

THE MARION GRAND JURY SPRINGS A SENSATION. Former County Officials Presented for Being Short.

Special to The State.
Marion, Oct. 18.—In the court of general sessions today the grand jury of this county of which Hon. J. Dudley Haselden is foreman, presented James D. Montgomery, former county treasurer, and F. T. McLellan, former county auditor, for irregularities in the accounts of their respective offices involving an apparent deficiency of \$3,179.30. The presentation is based upon a detailed report of P. Y. Bethea, Esq., cashier of Marion bank, who was employed by the grand jury to investigate the management of the two offices. Mr. Bethea, who was formerly the county auditor and a very competent one, pursued the investigation under difficulties due to the confusion of some of the accounts and to the failure of the comptroller general to comply with a request to furnish copies of the annual settlement sheets. In concluding his elaborate report, which is adopted as a part of the grand jury's presentment, the expert says:

"The treasurer and the auditor may be able to clear up and explain some of this, but a good portion of the whole is beyond question, and should be made good."

The grand jury recommends "that the proper steps be taken to require the comptroller general of the State to furnish the grand jury with the necessary settlement sheets referred to in the report of P. Y. Bethea, he heretofore having been requested and having failed to do so."

The grand jury also presented J. T. Dozier, county supervisor, for lax management of the county changing and in particular for allowing one of the convicts to go at large, with special reference to a visit he made on a certain Sunday to the community from which he had been sent up.

The genial ex-sheriff, Wm. T. Evans, was presented for having omitted to turn over within the prescribed time a small amount of costs collected for the county and was criticised for alleged irregular method of keeping account of tax executions lodged in his hands. The omission was satisfactorily supplied by the sheriff, and as to the handling of tax executions his experience is probably by no means unusual or unique among the sheriffs of the State. This much of it is just to say in behalf of the former sheriff, who with some possible deficiency in expert bookkeeping and clerical up-to-dateness, is a most agreeable gentleman, who adds to the grace of an admirable Crichton or a Chesterfield the bonhomie of a representative of the old school and the charm of a witty and entertaining raconteur.

Judge Buchanan instructed the solicitor to take the necessary action upon the grand jury's presentment, which has produced something like a sensation.

Storekeeper Murdered in His Store

Charleston, Oct. 17.—C. H. Mappus was found murdered in his store in the suburbs of the city this morning. The cash till had been robbed but the amount of money taken is not known. Mappus' head was crushed into a pulp. A box of chewing tobacco was the weapon. It is presumed that Mappus was given the first blow with the box, while he was asleep. He was in his night shirt in a room at the rear of the store. The bed and floor of the room was besmeared with blood. The detectives are at work on the case.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 17.—Pete T. Colgan, paymaster of the Virginia Iron furnaces, was waylaid, shot and robbed of \$2,000 about midway between this town and the furnaces today. Colgan had drawn the money from the bank and was taking it to the office to pay the hands. The robbers hid in a clump of trees, shot Colgan, seized the money and ran. A posse pursued the robbers, but they escaped to the mountains. In their flight they dropped \$500. Colgan will recover.

SOUTH CAROLINA TEA.

Washington Oct. 18.—The cabinet meeting today lasted less than an hour. Practically the whole time was occupied by Secretary Wilson who entertained the cabinet with a talk about the growth of tea in this country. Secretary Wilson was especially complimentary about the cultivation of tea in South Carolina. He said that the green tea grown in that State is as good as any grown in the world.

Killed by Automobile.

Central Valley, N. Y., Oct. 19.—While ascending Bull Hill on the road from Central Valley to West Point the 1,800 pound automobile in which F. H. Benedict and a party of friends were traveling was overturned and Mr. Benedict was almost instantly killed. He is a son of E. C. Benedict, the intimate friend of former President Grover Cleveland. Grenville Kane was thrown under the magazine which weighed 400 pounds. The automobile entire toppled over and Mr. Benedict was crushed beneath its weight. Kane was seriously injured. A slippery road was the cause of the accident, making it impossible to control the machine.

Lynching in Hampton County.

Hampton, Oct. 20.—Deputy Sheriff Bowers returned from the neighborhood of Estill this morning and reported a lynching there on Friday night. On that night a negro tramp entered the sleeping room of Dr. Lee Peoples' home with the purpose of robbery and secured two watches and a pistol. Mrs. Peoples awoke before he made his escape. She called her husband and he gave chase. The robber fired at him but missed Mrs. Peoples only by a few inches. The community became roused and vigorous search was made with the aid of blood hounds. The negro was caught and swung up four or five miles from Estill.

On account of the expulsion of Jockey Reiff from the London turf, the American horses have been called off the track over there.

Frank W. Hockett, assistant secretary of the navy, is to retire.

THE SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

The Testimony all Favorable to Admiral Schley.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The presentation of Admiral Schley's side of the controversy was continued before the Schley court of inquiry today, eight witnesses being examined. Of these five were ensigns and the entire eight had served on board the Brooklyn.

The first of the day's witnesses was Lieut. Charles Webster who had begun his testimony yesterday. He was followed by Lieut. Commander Griffin who had charge of the powder division on the Brooklyn during the fight off Santiago and he was succeeded by Ensigns C. A. Abel, John Haig, Jr., Ulysses S. Macy, James M. H. and Ralph N. Marble. The last witness of the day was Medical Director Paul Pitisimmons who was chief surgeon of the flying squadron. While Ensing Haig was on the stand Mr. Raynor sought to bring out information as to the American ships in sight at the beginning of the battle of July 3, but Judge Advocate Lemly objected on the ground that the question was intended to show the absence of the New York and the interrogatory was withdrawn.

There has been some inquiry as to Admiral Schley's standing in the navy since he was placed on the retired list because of his age, but it appears that all question on this point has been settled by the department having assigned the admiral to "active duty" at the court of inquiry, while it is in progress. This action was taken to prevent any question as to the effect the admiral's retirement would have on the action of the court.

It had been the intention of Admiral Schley's counsel to propound yesterday a number of questions to the court which it was proposed to put to the witnesses for the purpose of determining to what extent Admiral Sampson's connection with the present inquiry could be gone into, and it was not decided until the beginning of the afternoon session to withhold the questions. This decision was then reached largely because it was believed that the information intended to be elicited by the questions could be secured in a more direct and certain way by Lieut. McCauley's testimony regarding signals on July 3.

The questions which had been formulated, for presentation previous to Mr. McCauley's taking the stand, related principally to the movements of Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, on July 3, the day of the battle off Santiago and especially to the signals of that day, directing the fleet to disregard the flagship's movements. It is still the intention to present other questions involving Admiral Sampson's relation to the inquiry before the close of the case. It seems probable that their presentation will be deferred until a time shortly before the beginning of Admiral Schley's testimony.

The first of yesterday's witnesses called for the correction of testimony was Commander Mason, and after him came in succession Lieut. Commander Sears, Lieut. McCauley and Lieut. Webster.

BLOODY FIGHT IN SAMAR.

Filipino Swordsmen Kill 6 and Wound 10 Americans.

Manila, Oct. 18.—Five hundred bolomen attacked a detachment of 46 men of the Ninth infantry at Bangajon, on the Gandara river, island of Samar, today, killing ten and wounding six. The remainder of the company arrived on the scene in time to prevent further slaughter and routed the enemy, killing over a hundred of them.

It is believed that the enemy only retired for reinforcements. As soon as the news was received at Catbalogan two gunboats were dispatched, Gen. Smith going in person to the scene.

Editors at the Exposition.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the state press association held last night in Charleston, it was decided to call an extra session of the association to be held in Charleston on Thursday, December 12. All the newspaper people of the state are invited. They will be the guests of the exposition company and will be entertained during the day. A very interesting program will be arranged. The directors of the exposition company are anxious to show the press some courtesy in exchange for the interest they have taken in the exposition work.—Florence Times, Oct. 18th.

Famine in Russia.

St. Petersburg, October 20.—Acting upon additional information from the Governor of the province of Samara, the minister of the interior has officially proclaimed famine condition in five more districts, namely, Samara district, Bogouliminsk, Navonussensk, Nicolaevsk and Stavropol. This means that the bad harvest has already made itself so keenly felt that special medical and relief organization is deemed necessary for these districts. It is likely that the list will be added to from time to time during the winter. The minister also published a detailed report about the relief given seven Siberian districts. Forty thousand rubles were assigned. The present indications are that little information about the famine will be published in Russian papers which is not given out by the minister of the interior. The papers have been given to understand that incorrect information or "colored" articles about the famine will not be tolerated and the Russian deitors know when they have been spoken to.

The bad harvests in portions of Siberia last year and this year has had the effect of turning a part of the tide of Siberian emigration back towards Russia.

A trunk containing jewelry samples to the amount of \$20,000 has been stolen while in transit between Boston and Providence.

The new South Brewing & Ice Co., of Middlesboro, Ky., one of the largest concerns of the kind in the South, has gone into a receiver's hands.

There is fear of the notorious Jackson being mobbed in London.

THE GOEBEL MURDERERS.

Direct Testimony That Caleb Powers Planned Murder.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 18.—When court convened today in the case of Former Secretary of State Caleb Powers, on trial for alleged connection with the Goebel assassination, Judge Morton moved to suspend night sessions. The defendant made affidavit that he was physically disabled. Judge Cantrill subsequently denied the motion.

Judge Sims resumed the cross examination of Wharton Golden, one of the "alleged conspirators." Golden denied that he told Rev. John Stamper, his brother-in-law, that Campbell would give him \$5,000 for his testimony and \$2,500 for each conviction, and that he and W. H. Culton together would convict "every one of them."

W. H. Culton admitted that he was under indictment as an accessory to Goebel's murder. Culton testified that Caleb Powers said the Democrats would be given 30 minutes to settle the contest and if they did not they would kill "every damn one of them." Powers said it was a serious undertaking and all who did not want to go in with him to bring the men to Frankfort should withdraw for if they were unsuccessful they would be guilty of conspiracy and all would be convicted. Culton testified that Taylor said:

"If the Democrats continue to rob us, Judges Hazlerigg and Habsom of the court of appeals should be killed; that will settle the contest." Powers said that was right and Charles Kinley concurred in the statement. Culton denied that he was short in his account in the State auditor's office.

Judge Hazlerigg was the last witness heard before adjournment.

SECRETARY HESTER'S STATEMENT.

Showing Comparative Receipts for Week and Season.

New Orleans, Oct. 18.—Secretary Hester's weekly statement issued today shows for the 18 days of October a decrease in the movement into sight under last year of 177,000 and an increase over the same period year before last of 35,000.

For the 48 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is behind the 48 days of last year 362,000 and behind the same days year before last of 388,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 490,808 against 507,984 for same seven days last year and 401,338 year before last.

The total movement since Sept. 1 is 1,804,708 against 2,166,401 last year and 2,194,089 year before last.

The movement since Sept. 1, shows receipts at all United States ports 1,219,402 against 1,537,569 last year; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada, 58,630 against 114,026; in terior stock in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 247,671 against 310,001; southern mill takings 254,000 against 204,805.

Foreign exports for the week have been 206,956 against 233,211 last year, making the total thus far for the season 782,841 against 967,520 last year.

The total takings of American mills, north and south and Canada thus far for the season have been 453,142 against 399,410 last year.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior centres have increased during the week 182,511 bales against an increase during the corresponding period last season of 145,768.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought in to sight thus far for the new crop the supply to date is 2,164,390 against 2,288,835 for the same period last year.

KOESTER RECEIVES REVENUE COLLECTORSHIP.

McLaurin Pays for Personal Service.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The president today appointed Geo. R. Koester collector of internal revenue for the district of South Carolina, to succeed W. L. Webster, deceased. The appointment was announced shortly before the departure of the president for New Haven this afternoon. With the appointment the following statement was issued:

"Mr. Koester is a prominent Gold Democrat, and has been recommended for the position by a large number of influential business men and representative citizens not only of South Carolina, but of North Carolina and elsewhere."

The appointment of Mr. Koester terminates a controversy which began upon Mr. Roosevelt's accession to the presidency. It was in connection with this appointment and that of ex-Governor Jones to a federal judgeship in Alabama that the president announced that his policy in regard to southern appointments would be to name suitable Republicans if they could be found, and if not, to appoint Democrats. Mr. Blalock, who has been prominent in the Republican party of South Carolina, was first understood to be slated for this position, but the president later decided not to appoint him. Subsequently, Senator McLaurin, whom the president consulted about the matter, suggested the name of Mr. Koester, who is known in the State as an Independent Democrat. The president sent for Mr. Koester and had a personal interview with him last Saturday evening. Mr. Koester is still in the city.

The Powers Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 21.—In the trial of Caleb Powers for alleged complicity in the Goebel assassination today, Powers resumed his testimony. He said no one ever had his personal key to his office except Leo Davidson, son of Assistant Secretary Davidson. "I want to say," he said, "that there is a possibility that the shots may have been fired from the secretary of state's office. Duplicate keys could have been made. But when Goebel was shot I had the keys to my office in my possession."

Powers denied most emphatically that he had ever conspired with any human being to do violence to William Goebel, or any other Democratic official.

Powers concluded this afternoon having been on the stand 24 hours.

WHY THEY HATE SCHLEY.

A Retired Naval Officer Gives a Reason.

Washington, Oct. 20.—After many months of anxious inquiry in naval circles I am able to give the first plausible reason for the feeling, bitter as it may be, against Admiral Schley, which exists in the navy. Since the Sampson and Schley controversy began immediately after the battle of Santiago, it was apparent to all who were in touch with naval affairs that the officials of the navy department, from the Secretary down to the humblest naval cadet, with a few exceptions, entertained a violent personal antipathy to Rear Admiral Schley. The basis for this condition of affairs was never fully explained to my satisfaction, at least until a few days ago, when I had a conversation with a distinguished naval officer on the retired list, who related the following story without placing any restrictions upon me as to the repeating of it. Without quoting him, I will endeavor to give the substance of his yarn as he spun it to me. In the beginning I want to say that the officer referred to is probably one of the ablest and most distinguished officers in the navy. He does not like Admiral Schley and he is classed among the leaders of the Anti-Schley crusade. His statements may be relied on, for he is in a position to know whereof he speaks. It was during an animated discussion of the latest proceedings in the Court of Inquiry that the question was asked:

"As a rank outsider I would like to know," said I, "what is the real animus against Schley so generally prevailing throughout the navy?"

"The old sea dog proceeded to answer my question with his usual frankness, but with an earnestness that clearly indicated his hostility to Admiral Schley. He went on to say that this feeling against Schley in the navy began prior to the battle of Santiago. Schley has never been personally popular among naval officers. He has always been regarded as 'showy' and 'shifty' in his methods, besides he is of an indecisive nature and slow to assume responsibility in a tight place. However, he has managed to make a great many warm and valuable friends outside of the service by his pleasing appearance and his agreeable personality. With the politicians and the newspaper fraternity he has always maintained friendly relations and quite a general popularity. All of these personal characteristics tended to excite the envy, jealousy and unfriendliness of many naval officers."

"That was the state of feeling in the navy when the Spanish-American war came on. There were offered opportunities for officers of the navy to display their patriotism, win promotion and achieve popularity. Naturally every fellow was on the lookout for number one, and used every endeavor to secure a desirable station where he could have an active part in the campaign. The navy department presided over by Secretary Long was really administered, so far as detailing officers are concerned, by Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation. Of course there was considerable pulling and hauling by the friends of aspiring officers, and the result was that several junior officers were jumped over the heads of their seniors, a practice which seldom meets with the general approval of the navy. However, Schley, among the rest, was at work seeking an important command. As he was not on very friendly terms with Crowninshield there was a disposition on the part of the latter to sidetrack Schley and keep him in the background as far as possible. Schley, on the contrary, while pretending to be patiently waiting for such a call to duty as the department might see fit to make, was secretly at work, among his political friends, supported by a number of leading newspapers to secure an important and conspicuous command. As soon as it was indicated that the flying squadron was to be organized Schley immediately pounced upon the command of that squadron as a desirable position, and one in which he could achieve great notoriety. The flying squadron had a daring, warlike sound and Schley was anxious to make the most of the opportunity."

"There were several other aspirants for the same command, anyone of whom would have been more acceptable to Crowninshield than Schley. While Schley was insisting daily that he would not lift his hand to secure the command, and criticized other officers for using their political and social pull in their respective interests, he was scheming day and night to get that command. He mustered sufficient influence to go over the head of Crowninshield and finally, through the influence of President McKinley, induced Secretary Long to give him command of the flying squadron. Naturally Schley was tickled at his success, and the other fellows were mortified and chagrined to the point of bitter personal antipathy."

"Here you have the true inwardness of the Sampson-Schley controversy, as related by one who is notoriously unfriendly to Rear Admiral Schley. In this connection it may be added that the enemies of Schley in the navy department could not of course, disregard the wishes of the President in selecting Schley but they had in their power to make him subordinate to Sampson, who was Schley's junior. It was a bitter pill for the fellows who hated Schley to have the battle of Santiago turn out as it did. Poor old Sampson has been made a catpaw for the opponents of Schley and, notwithstanding his feeble mental and physical condition, they are ready and willing to unload upon him all the odium which attaches to the naval scandal now occupying public attention.—R. M. L. in News and Courier.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The president in his message to congress will favor the building up of the merchant marine in general terms, but he will offer no plan and endorse no bill. He had a long conference with representative Miner of Wisconsin today upon the subject of the ship subsidy measures which will come before congress. Mr. Miner was a member of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries before which shipping bill was considered. He told the president that he favored two separate measures, one dealing entirely with cargo-carrying vessels and the other with swift passenger steamers.

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BLANKETS!

For ten years we have been selling **Tar Heel Blankets,**

AND OUR SUCCESS WITH THEM HAS JUSTIFIED US IN PLACING THE LARGEST ORDER FOR THIS SEASON'S DELIVERY THAT WE HAVE EVER MADE—

120 Pairs,

That is the number of Blankets we bought from this mill, and when you add to that our line of medium and cheap goods, it would indicate a stock large enough for an ordinary jobbing house to handle. We expect to sell them, particularly the TAR HEEL BRAND, if not, it will be the first time that we have failed, for it is a fact that we have never carried a pair of this brand from one season to the other. The very large contract made by us, enables us to put them on the market at a price never before equaled,

\$3.65 per Pair,

And while the price is lower, the quality is better, for they have been constantly improving on them, until now their style and finish cannot be excelled by any Eastern mill. Our recent observations while in the Northern markets, justify us in saying that there is nothing that can be bought there to compare with them that we could sell at less than

\$5 to \$6 per Pair.

There is every reason why this should be the best value that can be obtained for the money. The mill is situated in a little mountain town in North Carolina where the mountaineers bring in their wool in wagons, carts, horseback, and some of them on their own backs, thereby saving to the manufacturer the exorbitant railroad charges on the raw material. The transportation charges from the mill to Sumter is a fraction over one per cent, so that it is practically equal to having

A Woolen Mill at Your Own Door.

There are families in the County today, who bought this blanket from us 10 years ago, who could not be induced to part with them at the price even then paid for them, unless they could be assured of getting another pair.

The Best is the Cheapest.

Buy the Tar Heel

And the only place it can be had in Eastern South Carolina is at

O'DONNELL & CO'S.

Lest Ye Forget

We say it yet....

U-NEED-A BISCUIT.

U-need-a few other things in the grocery line, and

LEST YE FORGET

we would remind you that our line of staple and fancy groceries is unsurpassed by any in the city. We have just added to our stock a full line of the celebrated

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All the goodness of Gluterean Wheat makes Ralston Breakfast Food famous with folks fond of fine living, who are careful of their health.

That delicious flavor comes from the best wheat nature can produce. Ralston Breakfast Food children, are red cheeked and robust—the embodiment of health.

There's variety in our Pure Food family to please every palate: Ralston Health Oats, Ralston Hominy Grits, Ralston Barley Food, Purina, Panake Flour and Purina Health Flour which makes "Brain Bread."

Ralston-Purina Cereals are distinguished by Checkerboard packages.

FOR SALE BY **J. RYTENBERG & SONS, SUMTER, S. C.**

Also a full line of Hecker's Goods, viz. Hecker's Buckwheat (in packages and bulk), Hecker's Grits, Hecker's Oatmeal, Corn Flour, Flap Jack Flour, &c.

Diabetic Food—To accommodate a number of our customers we have a stock of Gluten Flour and Gluten Grist on hand.

In addition to the Uneda Biscuits we have a full line of Mason's Crackers, Biscuits, Sponge Cakes, Fancy Cakes, &c.

Seasonable Goods—We have a fresh supply, viz. sweet pickles, maple syrup, mackerel (in kits or loose), cod fish, cakes, &c. &c. In fact, anything and everything that a first class

Grocery and Delicatessen Department should have. Our prices are, as always, "The Lowest."

J. RYTENBERG & SONS.

Note—The Ralston Health Foods are highly recommended by everyone who has tried them, and are especially good for children and dyspeptics.