

COLUMBIANS INVADE PANAMA.

The Invasion Does Not Seem to Amount to Much and the Whole Affair Has Been Unduly Magnified.

Panama, Oct. 22.—The reported fighting to the east of the canal zone yesterday proves on investigation to have been a small invasion of Colombians and not a clash between Panamanians and American marines, as first reports had it.

THE PANAMA PLOT EXPOSED.

Documentary Evidence of Mr. Roosevelt's Complicity.

New York, Oct. 21.—Under the auspices of the Reform Club a Democratic mass meeting was held here last night at Carnegie Hall, at which Senator Chas. A. Culberson, of Texas, Governor Andrew J. Montague, of Virginia, Congressman John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, and Borough President Martin W. Littleton, of Brooklyn, were the speakers.

Senator Culberson devoted the greater portion of his remarks to a discussion of the Panama Canal. Alluding to what he termed "the spirit of lawlessness which led the President, in this disgraceful affair," he declared that the transaction "above all others in his career, strikingly typifies his contempt of all restraint and his insatiable passion for personal and arbitrary government."

Senator Culberson sketched the course of events in the passage by Congress of the bill known as the "Spooner law," authorizing the canal and charged that the President in his course with Colombia "defiantly violated both its letter and spirit."

He claimed that the Hay-Herran treaty, if not nullified by the unanimous vote of the Colombian Senate disapproving it, expired by limitation upon the failure of Colombia to approve it within the time fixed for its ratification. He said:

"It is astonishing, in view of these indisputable facts, that the defence of the President with reference to this statute should be placed by himself and his party upon the ground that when he entered into the Panama treaty the time within which he could lawfully deal with that route had not expired." After quoting from the President's message in support of this statement Senator Culberson read the following letter from Secretary Hay to Minister Harran, which has never before been published:

"Washington, January 22, 1903.—Dear Mr. Herran: I am directed by the President to say to you that, in his opinion, the 'reasonable time' allowed him by the statute to conclude negotiations with Colombia for the construction of an isthmian canal has come to a close and cannot be extended. He authorizes me to sign with you the treaty of which I have had the honor to give you a draft, with this change, that the sum of \$100,000 annual payment therein mentioned be increased to \$250,000. I am not authorized to consider or discuss any other change whatever."

"John Hay," "I accept it as true that the executive officers of the Administration did not officially and publicly instigate the revolt in Panama, but that the Administration, including the President, privately favored any encouragement of the movement, and that this was widely known and susceptible of demonstration, and in a matter of this character it was tantamount to committing the Government to it."

Senator Culberson then read the following letter to Mr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews:

TO "MY DEAR SHAW." "White House, Washington, October 30, 1903.—My Dear Mr. Shaw: I enclose you, purely for your own information, a copy of a letter of September 5, from our minister to Colombia. I think it might interest you to see that there was absolutely not the slightest chance of securing by treaty any more than we endeavored to secure. The alternatives were to go to Nicaragua, against the advice of the great majority of competent engineers—some of the most competent saying that we had better have no canal at this time than go there—or else to take the territory by force without any attempt at getting a treaty. I cast aside the proposition made at this time to foment the secession of Panama. Whatever other Governments can do the United States cannot go into the securing by such underhand means the cession. Privately, I freely say to you that I should be delighted if Panama were an independent State, or if it made itself so at this moment, but for me to say so publicly would amount to an instigation of a revolt, and, therefore, I cannot say it."

"With great regards, sincerely yours," "Theodore Roosevelt."

"From this remarkable letter," concluded the speaker, "it seems evident that when it was written the President was advised of the contemplated secession of Panama."

An English naval cadet who, on his training ship, took eleven first prizes, and in the first examination obtained ninety-seven and six-tenths per cent., was rejected at the medical examination on account of a small defect in one little toe.

ASK GOVERNOR TO RESIGN.

Greenville News Receives Copy of Petition of 112 Citizens of Oconee Who Resent Commutation of Hoyt Hayes' Sentence.

Greenville, Oct. 21.—The Greenville News received tonight a copy of a letter to Governor Heyward, purporting to be signed by 112 citizens of Oconee county, asking for his resignation in view of his course in the Hoyt Hayes murder case.

In declining to publish the petition, the Greenville News, which has consistently held that Governor Heyward blundered in the Hayes case, urges the citizens not to pursue such a course, for the reason that the Governor was undoubtedly conscientious in what he did.

Feeling in Oconee, while sharply divided, is bitter, many people being heavily strongly in the guilt of Hayes. In a personal note to the editor of the News, the signers of the letter say that it has already been mailed to the Governor.—News and Courier.

JIM TILLMAN WILL PREACH.

An Old Report Receives Apparent Confirmation From Virginia Sources.

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 19.—James H. Tillman, the former Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina, who, while in office, killed Editor N. G. Gonzales in Columbia, has decided to enter the Methodist ministry and has written a prominent divine here telling him that he has applied to the Methodist conference for admission.

The former lieutenant governor is a nephew of Senator E. R. Tillman and the killing of Editor Gonzales and the subsequent trial of Col. Tillman created considerable interest not only in South Carolina but throughout the south.

Rev. C. P. Currie, a native of South Carolina, now a resident of Missouri, where he is a local Methodist preacher, and who is in this city assisting Rev. J. C. Brown, a western evangelist in a revival at Greene Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, has received a letter from Col. Tillman telling of his intention to preach. Mr. Currie is a relative of Colonel Tillman.

Hester's Cotton Statement.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—Secretary Hester's weekly cotton statement issued today shows for the 21 days of October, an increase over last year of 396,000, and an increase over the same period year before last of 299,000.

For the 51 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the same days of last year 1,008,000, and ahead of the same days year before last 405,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 563,632 bales, against 443,255 for the same seven days last year and 449,701 year before.

The movement since Sept. 1st shows receipts at all United States ports to be 2,256,441, against 1,463,763 last year. Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 63,936 against 23,826 last year, interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 327,773 against 200,019 last year; southern mill takings 332,000, against 278,255 last year. The total movement since Sept. 1 is 2,890,150, against 1,971,833 last year.

Foreign exports for the week have been 237,332, against 260,935 last year, making the total thus far for the season 1,464,93, against 936,327 last year.

The total takings of American mills, north, south and Canada, thus far for the season have been 601,648, against 517,700 last year.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior centres have increased during the week 302,463 bales, against an increase during the corresponding period last season of 91,050.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far from the new crop, the supply to date is 3,142,176, against 2,136,692 for the same period last year.

Former Lieut. Bliss, of the German army, whose book, "In a Small Garrison Town," was so severely criticized by official Germany, has just written another novel on similar lines, which will be published shortly. The title of this anti-military romance is "Der Vaterland," which it is said will contain revelations far more sensational than those of his previous novel.

Last year coal constituted about forty per cent. of the total tonnage of the American railways. To carry a ton in England from the Yorkshire coal fields to London, a distance of one hundred and fifty-eight miles, costs one dollar and eighty-seven cents, while coal is carried from the Carbonate coal region in Illinois to Chicago, two hundred and seventy-six miles, for seventy-five cents a ton.

The development of the dairy industry in the United States is scarcely realized by business men. In 1898 the butter haul over the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad was four hundred thousand pounds. Last year it was nearly fourteen millions, the gain coming wholly from development of creameries along that railroad.

Five women at Washington, D. C. are still drawing pensions as widows of soldiers who served in the War of the Revolution, which ended one hundred and twenty years ago.

ASK GOVERNOR TO RESIGN.

The Remarkable Request Sent to the Governor From Oconee.

Columbia, Oct. 22.—Citizens of Oconee County today asked Governor Heyward to resign on account of his action in the Hoyt Hayes matter. The remarkable letter, which was mentioned in a dispatch which was received today by Secretary Norment, the Governor being out of the city on business. He decided to give the matter out at once with the signatures attached and also made a short statement as to the case. It may be stated that the Governor is daily receiving letters from ministers, county and State officials, as well as other prominent citizens, commending his course in the matter. The letter was so uncommon, however, that for this reason more than any other it was given to the press.

Mr. J. E. Norment said that the Governor, in the discharge of this official duty, was fully aware of the fact that adverse criticism in reference to this decision would most probably be made.

"This, of course, did not deter the Governor from the conscientious discharge of his duty—a duty and an obligation which could not and did not consider praise nor blame, censure nor commendation. A full copy of this document, a document which it is needless to say will have no weight nor influence with Governor Heyward—is most cheerfully given to the public, in order that it may be fully appreciated and that its probable worth or utter worthlessness may be clearly understood."

The petition is as follows: Westminister, S. C., Oct. 20, 1904.—To His Excellency, D. C., Heyward, Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.: We, the undersigned citizens of Oconee County, South Carolina, respectfully ask for your resignation as Governor of South Carolina for the following reasons:

1. That the course you have pursued in the Hoyt Hayes case is detrimental to law and order, and has a tendency toward lynch law by ignoring the actions of juries and the rulings of Judges.

2. We feel that you are assuming too much and that your actions are more in accordance with the rulings of an Emperor than a Governor of South Carolina.

The petition was signed by 93 names.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

New York, Oct. 21.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Good feeling, in some instances closely approaching optimism, dominates the general trade situation, but the undertone is withal one of conservatism, and there is a general desire to avoid overtrading. Past reports of good wholesale trade are reflected in an increased speeding of the wheels of industry, but, except in portions of the west and southwest, where cool weather had helped retail distribution and in the south, where good prices for cotton induce free marketing of the crop, there is a disposition to regard the weather as too warm for best results in final distribution. Railway earnings turned the corner in August, the roads of the country showing a gain of a fraction of 1 per cent. in gross and of 5 per cent. in net over 1903. Collections have continued to hold the improvement noted last week, being especially good at the south.

Business failures for the week ending October 20, number 227 against 216 in the like week in 1903.

Reported Clash in Panama.

Colon, Oct. 21.—News reached here this evening that 200 armed men, who are thought to be malcontent Panamanians rather than Colombian soldiers, have been seen in the neighborhood of Culebra threatening hostility against the Panama government. As soon as the American authorities of the canal zone became cognizant of the appearance of this force marines were sent out to ascertain their purpose. It is rumored that a skirmish occurred inland in which several were killed but there is no confirmation of this report.

The late Gen. Ransom was the largest farmer in North Carolina and raised immense crops of cotton. He was all his life a farmer, but after his retirement from public life he greatly increased his holdings, buying more land and increasing his farming operations. His life was insured for \$20,000 and it is said his estate is worth \$1,000,000, but this may be an overestimate.

New York, Oct. 22.—The canvass of the doubtful states made by the democratic national committee will be made public tomorrow. Vice Chairman Delancy Nichols said today that New Jersey is not considered doubtful and would not be in the list. He said that New Jersey was safely democratic.

There are at present at the Cedar Springs, S. C., Institute for the Deaf and Dumb 180 pupils, this being the largest number ever in attendance at the opening of the school.

Piano players are working at Wilbur S. Schunacher's Music House, 10 E. Liberty street, and you can see all the latest publication of songs—everything known in music. Sept. 12—14

Barcelona, Oct. 22.—What is believed to have been an attempt upon the life of Minister of Agriculture and Commerce Salazar occurred today. A dynamite bomb was exploded in the street while crowds were welcoming the minister, who had come here to preside at a meeting of the Chambers of Commerce. No one was injured, but the buildings in the vicinity of the scene of the explosion were damaged and the crowds were thrown in a panic. Several arrests were made.

Florence, Oct. 22.—Jim Brown, alias Jim Sawyer, the negro who is wanted in Florence on the charge of attempting to burn the Dixie tobacco warehouse at this place last July and who was arrested by a detective from Florence in New York city, and over whom there has been so much negotiation between Governor Odell, of that State, and Governor Heyward, of South Carolina, is safe behind the bars in the Florence County prison tonight.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERING OF ENGLISH FISHERMEN.

Baltic Fleet Sinks an English Vessel. Astonishing and Inexplicable Deed Said to Have Been Perpetrated by Russian Men-of-War.

Hull, England, Oct. 23.—A. M. Jackson & Co., solicitors for the owners of fifty Hull fishing boats, have notified the foreign office and admiralty of an attack on the Hull fishing fleet by the Russian Pacific fleet, (commonly designated as the Baltic squadron.) The official information is that shortly after midnight Friday the Russian squadron fell in with the Hull fishing fleet in the North Sea. The first portion of the fishing fleet passed safely. Then the Russian ships turned their searchlights on the British vessels for some time and a little later opened fire. The steam trawler Crane was sunk and the decapitated bodies of her skipper and mate have been brought to Hull. The boatswain and other members of the crew, who are understood to be seriously injured, are on board a mission ship. The only slightly injured member of the crew has arrived at Hull.

The steam trawlers Moulmein and Mino have arrived at Hull, seriously damaged by shots, the latter having sixteen holes in her hull. It is feared that other damage was done to trawlers, and that at least one more was lost with all hands.

According to other reports the affair occurred 200 mile off Spurnhead. The Russian ships were steaming in line. The leading ships passed without incident, though most of the vessels turned searchlights on the trawlers long enough to prevent any mistake as to identity. After the bulk of the squadron had passed it opened fire, nearly all participating in the firing. The Crane was struck below the water line and raked above deck. Skipper Smith and Third Hand Leggott had their heads carried clean away by a shot, many of the crew being seriously wounded. Another trawler also was sunk, but the Sea Gull, which brought the news to Hull, has no particulars as to her fate.

The news has created an intense sensation in Hull. The Moulmein arrived with her flag at half-mast. Her skipper states that the trawlers were fishing about 220 miles east by north of Spurnhead at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, the weather being hazy, when the outlines of several vessels apparently war ships, sailing in a line, were dimly seen. Whilst the crew were watching the warships, searchlights were flashed upon them, in the glare of which the Moulmein's crew observed what they took to be torpedo boats approaching, apparently with the intention of boarding the Moulmein. They steamed away, however, and soon the fishermen were horrified to find they were being fired upon. First one and then another trawler was struck by flying shot. What seemed to be a round shot went through the Moulmein's galley. The Mino, lying nearby, also was struck with many shots, but fortunately the damage was above her water line and none of her crew was struck. The bombardment lasted about twenty minutes. When it had ceased the fleet sailed southward, and some of the trawlers sent up rockets. The Moulmein steered in the direction of the rocket. Soon cries were heard, and the Crane was found sinking with another trawler taking off some of her crew. Those seriously injured were removed to a mission ship and the bodies of Smith and Leggott were placed aboard the Moulmein. The other men with minor injuries were put aboard the trawler Sea Gull, which at a late hour had not arrived at Hull.

Crowds have gathered around the dock, but no further information is available. Representatives of the fishing fleet started late tonight for London to consult the authorities there.

No motive can be assigned for the extraordinary procedure of the Russian war ships.

The only survivor of the Crane who has yet reached here is J. A. Smith, son of the deceased skipper, and who, with the captains of the Moulmein and Mino, is going to London to consult the authorities. Young Smith was asleep in his bunk when the firing aroused him. Just as he was getting up a shot struck the starboard and penetrated to the forecabin, smashing a lamp near which he was standing. He rushed on deck, where the searchlights revealed the horrible sight of his father and Leggott lying headless, and the deck strewn with the injured. It was soon found that the vessel was sinking and signals for assistance were sent up.

Smith and others concur in the details of the firing that have already been given.

Hull, Eng., Oct. 24.—Only one vessel has arrived this morning from the fishing rendezvous in the north sea, and this one was not near the scene of the attack on the fishing fleet. The latest report of the affair shows that four Russian vessels were concerned and these together fired three hundred shots at the British fishing vessels at a range of about a quarter of a mile. The Mayor of Hull telegraphs Premier Balfour that the greatest indignation prevails as a result of the unprecedented and wanton attack on the Hull fishing fleet resulting in the loss of valuable life. He says: "We appeal to the Government to take the speediest and strongest measures possible to insure full redress and complete security against further Russian outrages."

British Fleet Ready to Sail. Portsmouth, Eng., Oct. 24.—A strong fleet of cruisers, including the Good Hope, Drake, Narcissus, Eclipse, Powerful, Cumber and King Alfred, Enrope, Spartiate, Canopus and Imperieuse, together with several torpedo destroyers, is here ready to sail at a few hours notice.

A French View of the Situation. Paris, Oct. 24.—The French Government, while taking a moderate view of the affair in the north sea and expressing the belief that the Russian fleet was haunted with the idea of a possible attack and mistook mysterious forms fishing in the darkness for

night for Japanese boats, nevertheless considers the situation serious and the result depending wholly on the view which England chooses to take of the matter.

Port Arthur Out of Meat.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—A dispatch received from General Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur, dated October 20th reads: "The chief suffering among members of the garrison is due to lack of warm clothing. The soldiers are manufacturing for themselves shoes of all kinds of material. There is still an immense quantity of flour, but little horse meat on hand. The garrison is determined to fight to the last man and last drop of blood. We hope for the arrival of Gen. Kurapatkin in time to relieve the garrison."

Quiet Sunday on Shalke River.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—Gen. Kurapatkin reports this morning that Saturday night and Sunday passed quietly with the exception of some skirmishes of little importance.

Russia Must Explain to England.

London, Oct. 24.—Lord Lansdowne arrived in London this afternoon and went at once to the foreign office at 2.15 o'clock where he presided at a long conference. After the conference Lord Lansdowne sent a strongly worded message to Sir S. C. Scott, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg for delivery to the Russian Government. The Foreign Secretary is now in conference with Admiral Fisher, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Russian Fleet Making for French Port.

London, Oct. 24.—The Portsmouth correspondent of the Central News wires that British torpedo boat destroyers have sighted a part of the Russian Baltic fleet in the English channel sailing toward Cherbourg France. One battleship appeared to be disabled.

Ministers Confer in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24, 3 p. m.—Count Lamdorff, Minister of foreign affairs, and the British Ambassador are now conferring.

Russian Embassy's Statement.

London, Oct. 24.—The Russian Embassy has issued the following statement regarding the north sea incident: "Admiral Rodjestvensky was undoubtedly not responsible for the order to fire as he had gone ahead with the first section of the fleet. The fact probably is that the fleet did not see the lights of the fishing fleet and mistook a rocket fired from one of the trawlers for a hostile signal. The fact that the fleet steamed away after firing was probably due to a belief that no damage had been done. We are compelled to await orders from St. Petersburg before we can explain the matter fully. No news has yet arrived."

No Demands Yet Made by England.

London, Oct. 24.—Lord Lansdowne, Secretary for foreign affairs heard of the sinking of the British fishing vessels by Russians at Wiltshire his country home. He will return to London this afternoon. The Russian Ambassador is in Germany, but has started for London. It is believed that England's demands in the matter will not be formulated before tonight.

Active Stage of Crisis Has Passed.

London, Oct. 25.—It is stated this morning that the situation growing out of the shelling of British fishing vessels in the North Sea by the Russian Baltic fleet has already been adjusted in principle.

Russia has agreed to make every amendment within reason. She desires, however, to hear full reports from her own officers before making official apology.

The main danger at present lies in the possibility of the St. Petersburg authorities failing to fully realize the red heat of English opinion and resorting to dilatory and evasive tactics in adjusting the details of the settlement.

The remainder of the fishing fleet has been fully accounted for. Many, however, when in haste to get beyond the range of the Russian guns, cut away their nets and other valuable gear for which Russia will be expected to pay.

Premier Balfour arrived in London this morning. After answering telegrams he conferred with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne.

King Edward at eleven o'clock this morning left for New Market. This is taken to indicate that the crisis has passed the acute stage, inasmuch as otherwise his Majesty would have remained longer in London to confer with his ministers.

Czar to Apologize and Pay Indemnity.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—The Russian official coterie is sorely chagrined over the North Sea affair. They are especially upset by the biting sarcasm of German newspaper comments on the incident.

It is understood that the matter has been placed entirely in the hands of the Czar and that his Majesty has already made a decision for full apologies and an indemnity to cover all damages done the fishing fleet. Eating humble pie just now is peculiarly unrelishable and will probably serve to greatly intensify the anti-English feeling in Government circles.

All Quiet Along the Shalke.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—General Kurapatkin reports that yesterday passed quietly on the Shalke river. Neither army attempted any forward movement and there was no outskirmishing of importance. Both Russian and Japanese are suffering severely from the intense cold and scarcity of fuel.

England's Demands on Russia.

London, Oct. 25.—It is now understood that England's note to Russia contained three demands, namely: An apology by the Russian government; second, adequate compensation for damage inflicted; third, immediate inquiry by St. Petersburg authorities to ascertain who the guilty officers are and the imposition of punishment upon them.

Japanese Loss Reported. Washington, Oct. 25.—According to a dispatch received today by the Japanese Legation from the foreign office at Tokote the total casualties suffered by the Japanese army in killed and wounded, including officers, in engagements around Shalke river up to today amount to 15879.

England's Demand on Russia.

Washington, Oct. 25.—A dispatch was received by the State department this morning from Spencer Eddy, charge d'affaires American embassy at St. Petersburg, stating that the Russian foreign office received a communication from Great Britain demanding satisfaction for North Sea outrage and that the Russian foreign office is now preparing its reply.

Admiral Von Voelkersham Responsible. St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—It is learned that Admiral Von Voelkersham, commanded that portion of the Baltic fleet which fired on the British fishing vessels in the North Sea.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Special by Ware & Leland's Private Wire.

Table with columns: NEW YORK COTTON, Open, High, Low, Close. Rows for Jan, Feb, March, April, May, June, July, Oct, Nov, Dec, and New York spots.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Table with columns: Opening, Closing. Rows for WHEAT, CORN, OATS, PORK, LARD, RIBS.

Clarence Trailkill Guilty.

Special to The State. Saluda, Oct. 24.—At midnight Saturday night the jury in the case against Clarence Trailkill, charged with the murder of Benjamin B. Burton, returned a verdict of manslaughter. The trial was begun on Friday morning and the case was given to the jury Saturday afternoon at 5.30. As soon as the verdict was rendered notice of motion for a new trial was given. This motion will be argued Monday morning at the opening of court.

It is perhaps unparalleled in the history of criminal prosecution that conviction has been obtained in every case tried, but such is the record made this week at Saluda.

Lieut. Hugh A. Roberts 7th Cavalry U. S. A. died Monday at Fort Riley Kan. from the effects of a kick in the stomach by a mule. His home was in Savannah.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Circular notes of instruction were dispatched by the State department this morning to the diplomatic representatives of the United States at the capitals of all foreign powers that were represented in the Hague Conference of five years ago directing them to sound the various governments in regard to the time for holding the proposed new peace congress.

A negro died at Dovesville Darlington county yesterday from the effects of a blow on the head inflicted by another negro on Sunday while both were drunk.



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