

THE CHRONICLE.

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Philadelphia has adopted a new system of dealing with sluggish, careless, wilfully neglectful and mentally deficient children attending the public schools. There will hereafter be gathered together in classes of 25 or 30 and placed under the charge of teachers specially selected because of their ability to deal with such children. The results will be closely watched by every one interested in child culture.

Fifty years ago Great Britain was the only power known in Pacific waters. Her traders, missionaries, navigators and merchants carried all before them; her navy cleared the Eastern seas of pirates; she had her choice of all the fairest islands in Melanesia and Micronesia. Today the United States has a Pacific coast line, Hawaii, Guam in the Carolinas and Manila. Germany and France have enough territory and coaling stations in the South to make themselves disagreeable to the British, and Russia is absorbing Asiatic provinces with a Pacific littoral.

It is probable that the metric system of weights and measures will be introduced before long in Russia. The bill which has been prepared to this effect by the minister of finance has received the approbation of the state council, with the understanding that the university and the various scientific societies will give their assistance in the certificates of the weights and measures necessary for commercial use. The details have been nearly all decided upon, and will be submitted to the council in the near future. Since 1896 the metric system has been used by the medical service of the Russian army in the compounding of formulas, this having been made obligatory.

Dr. Leopoldo Araud, the Spanish consul in Chicago, who has tendered his resignation, said that he believed the work of reviving commercial interests between the United States and Spain had been done well. He added: "Spain today is on the road to become one of the foremost powers in Europe. The people have come to realize that the war with the United States was a war of governments, and no animosity exists between the inhabitants of the two countries. The war was a good thing for Spain. The nation had been giving its best men and \$100,000,000 annually to the wars in progress in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico. As a result of the recent conflict the powers of Spain are concentrated for the country's development and advancement. In 10 years the world will not recognize the nation."

The comparative ineffectiveness of the rifle fire of the British soldiers in South Africa has called out a considerable amount of comment in England. A Bisley expert, writing in the Daily Mail, notes that in the British army volley firing is cultivated to a large extent. He says that it is believed to regulate the expenditure of ammunition, to compel each soldier to fire coolly with properly adjusted sight, and to enable the commander to direct his fire at the desired point. The same writer, however, says that Burnham, the American scout, called attention to the fact that the Boers would "duck" when they saw the smoke of a volley, and rise to fire after it had passed over them. The truth is that volley firing cannot be used to advantage except against men in masses and at moderate ranges. American tactics, however, prefer the use of magazine fire at short ranges and at the critical moment of attack or defence. The English employment of the volley is part of the conservative methods which prevail in the service of the Queen, and which have received some pretty severe shocks in the course of the war in South Africa.

BRESCI IS SENTENCED

Anarchist Slayer of King Humbert Goes Up For Life.

IS THE EXTREME PENALTY IN ITALY

His Trial Was Without Any Exciting Incidents and Was Quickly Concluded.

The trial of Bresci, the anarchist who July 29 shot and killed King Humbert, of Italy, at Monza, while his majesty was returning from a gymnastic exhibition, opened at Milan, Italy, Wednesday.

At the close of the trial Bresci was pronounced guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life. An immense crowd of people gathered about the court from early morning, seeking admission to the court room, where only a few places were reserved for the ticket-holding public.

The hearing began at 9 o'clock. Bresci sat in the dock, calm and almost indifferent. His counsel, Signor Morino, made various requests for an adjournment, which were refused. He said that Bresci wrote to the judges declaring he would not reply to the interrogatory.

While the indictment, which was very long, was being read, Bresci was apparently unmoved and scanned the faces of the audience without any signs of fear or effrontery. The indictment showed that the assassin indulged in incessant target practice, and that he prepared bullets so as to render them more dangerous.

The witnesses were then introduced. There were eleven for the prosecution and five for the defense. The examination of Bresci followed.

He declared he decided to kill King Humbert after the events of Milan "to avenge the misery of the people and my own." He added, "I acted without advice or accomplices."

The prisoner admitted the target practice and preparation of the bullets. He spoke in a low firm voice and said he fired three shots with his revolver. Two wooden targets were here placed on the table before the judges. Two hours suspension of the court followed, and then the witnesses were heard.

A brigadier of gendarmes, Salvatori, recapitulated the story of the assassination of the king. He said he saved Bresci from the crowd which nearly lynched the assassin. Bresci when rescued was covered with blood.

General Avogadro Des Contes di Quinto, the king's aide-de-camp, who was with the king when he was killed, recounted how the king was shot.

The royal groom deposed that he seized Bresci by the throat. A witness named Ramella, who lodged with Bresci and a friend three days prior to the crime, said the prisoner was always perfectly calm.

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

Many New Industries Established During the Past Week.

Among the more important of the new industries reported during the past week are a \$50,000 agricultural implement works in Atlanta; a chair factory in North Carolina; coal mines in the Crab Orchard district and near Crossville, Tenn.; and near Philippi, W. Va.; cotton mills in Georgia; North Carolina and Texas; cotton seed oil mills in Georgia and North Carolina; electric light and power plants at Searcy, Ark.; Owensboro, Ky.; Oxford, Miss.; Fayetteville, Tenn.; and Fredericksburg, Va.; flouring mills in Florida, Kentucky and North Carolina; a furniture factory in North Carolina; a grain elevator (rebuilt) in Texas; a harness factory in Mississippi; a hoop factory in Alabama; ice and cold storage plants at Minden, La., and Bristol, Va.; a \$150,000 irrigating plant near Wichita Falls, Tex.; a \$25,000 knitting mill and a \$50,000 lumber mill in Georgia; oil and gas developments in West Virginia; a planing mill in Kentucky; a \$125,000 sugar refinery at Wharton, Tex.; a tannery in southwestern Virginia; a telephone exchange at Scottsboro, Ala.; water works at Clarksdale, Miss.; and Spartanburg, S. C.—Tradesman (Chattanooga, Tenn.)

PROTEST OF THE G. A. R.

Veterans Say School Books and Histories of the South Are Incorrect.

School histories used in the public schools of the southern states were denounced by the Grand Army of the Republic at the meeting in Chicago.

The official declaration was made that the histories have been written with the purpose of perpetuating in the minds of southern children the sectional prejudice of the days of '61.

Resolutions were adopted calling on the public, in the name of the Grand Army, to banish the books from the schools of the country and a committee was appointed to carry out the protest.

THIRTEEN DEAD

IN COLLISION

Excursion Train Crashed With

Fearful Force Into Milk Cars.

OVER THIRTY PERSONS INJURED

The Impact Was Terrific and Both Trains Smashed Almost to Kindling Wood.

Thirteen persons killed and over thirty others injured in the appalling record of a rear-end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railway Sunday morning at Hatfield, Pa., twenty-seven miles north of Philadelphia.

The wrecked train consisted of ten day coaches and was the first section of a large excursion made up of people from Bethlehem, Allentown and surrounding towns to Atlantic City. It left the union depot in Bethlehem at 6:05 Sunday morning exactly thirty-five minutes behind the milk train. The latter train consisted of two milk cars and two passenger coaches and had stopped at every station on the road from Bethlehem en route to Philadelphia.

At 6:54 the milk train drew up at the milk platform at Hatfield and in less than two minutes the special excursion train, running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, crashed into the rear of the milk train. The locomotive plowed through the two passenger coaches and crushed them as if they were egg shells. The milk car immediately in front was also badly wrecked. Four persons, Godfrey Kaelin, his daughter Mamie, Harold Landis and William Blackburn, on the passenger car of the milk train, were almost instantly killed. Fortunately there were very few persons on this train.

The excursion train was a picture of indescribable horror. The locomotive was a mass of bent and broken iron and firmly held the bodies of its engineer and fireman beneath its great weight. Behind the engine six of the ten cars were also a mass of wreckage. The first car was broken in twain and the other five cars were thrown on their sides, completely demolished.

Nine persons were killed in the first two cars and the others in these coaches were badly maimed.

As soon as the crash came a terrible cry rose from the smashed cars, and those who had not been injured quickly crawled or jumped from the cars and went to the assistance of the injured. Many were pinned down by wreckage and had to be freed by the liberal use of axes. Messengers were sent to the nearby villages for physicians and a relief train was telegraphed for from Bethlehem. With fifteen doctors and a half dozen nurses a special train was sent from Bethlehem, but before it reached the scene of the wreck it was signaled to return to Bethlehem, as a special carrying nearly all the injured had started for the hospital at that place. On the run from Hatfield to the hospital three of the injured died.

There are conflicting stories as to responsibility for the accident. One version is that the engineer of the excursion train had been warned at Souderton, the station above Hatfield, that a milk train was a few minutes ahead of him. Another story is that the train dispatcher's office in Philadelphia was at fault. The trainmen refused to talk of the accident.

GETS HANDSOME FEE.

Goebel Estate Will Pay Dr. McCormick \$10,000 For Services.

One of the handsomest fees ever paid a general practitioner for services in a single case will be received by Dr. J. N. McCormick, of Bowling Green, for his attendance upon William Goebel after he was shot at Frankfort. Arthur Goebel, brother of the dead governor and his devisee under the will, has placed a claim against the estate of Governor Goebel for \$10,000 for Dr. McCormick's services.

LUMBER MEN STAND PAT.

Georgia Sawmill Association Agrees to Maintain the Present Prices.

The Georgia Sawmill association was in session at Tybee Tuesday morning. This organization was formed to protect the interest of the sawmill men to try to limit the production of lumber and keep prices up.

It was agreed to keep the production down as low as possible and to maintain the price list on all grades of lumber.

National Fraternal Congress.

The fourteenth annual session of the National Fraternal congress began in Boston Tuesday. After the address of welcome a business session was begun.

TEXT OF PROPOSAL

As Suggested to United States By the Russian Government.

OPPOSITION FROM SOME QUARTERS.

Other Powers Have Been Asked to Consider the Matter Fully and Make a Reply Thereto.

The state department has made public the text of the Russian proposal and its response as follows:

Telegraphic instructions sent to the representatives of the United States in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London, Rome, Tokio and St. Petersburg.

Department of state, Washington, August 29, 1900. The Russian charge yesterday made to me an oral respecting Russia's purposes in China, to the following effect:

"That as already repeatedly declared Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China; that equally with other powers now operating there, Russia has sought safety of legations at Peking and to help the Chinese government to repress the troubles that, incidentally to necessary defensive measures on Russian border, Russia has occupied Newchwang for military purposes and as soon as order is re-established will retire troops therefrom if action of other powers be no obstacle thereto; that the purpose for which the various governments have co-operated for relief of legations in Peking has been accomplished; that, taking the position that, as the Chinese government has left Peking, there is no need for her representative to remain, Russia has directed Russian minister to retire with his official personnel from China; that the Russian troops will likewise be withdrawn; and that when the government of China shall regain the reins of government and afford an authority with which the other powers can deal, and will express desire to enter in negotiations, the Russian government will also name its representative. Holding these views and purposes, Russia expresses hope that the United States will share the same opinion."

ANSWER OF UNITED STATES.

To this declaration our reply has been made by the following memorandum:

"The government of the United States receives with much satisfaction the reiterated statement that Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition on China and that equally with the other powers now operating in China, Russia has sought the safety of her legation in Peking and to help the Chinese government to repress the existing troubles. The same purpose will control the government of the United States and frank declarations of Russia in this regard are in accord with those made to the United States by the other powers.

All the powers, therefore, having disclaimed any purpose to acquire any part of China, and now that adherence thereto has been renewed since relief has reached Peking, it ought not to be difficult by concurrent action through negotiations to reach an amicable settlement with China by which the treaty rights of all the powers will be secured for the future, the open door assured, the interests and property of foreign citizens conserved and full reparation made for wrongs and injuries suffered by them.

As a result of these considerations unless there is such a general expression by the powers in favor of continued occupation as to modify the views of Russia and lead to a general agreement for continued occupation, we shall give instructions to the commander of the American forces in China to withdraw our troops from Peking after due conference with other commanders as to the time and manner of withdrawal.

"So far as we are advised the greater part of China is at peace and earnestly desires to protect the life and property of all foreigners, and in several of the provinces active and skillful efforts to suppress the Boxers have been taken by the viceroys, to whom we have extended encouragement through our consuls and naval officers. The present good relation should be promoted for the peace of China.

"The government of the United States is much gratified by the assurance given by Russia that the occupation of New Chwang is for military purposes incidental to the military steps for the security of the Russian border provinces menaced by the Chinese, and that as soon as order has been established Russia will retire her troops from those places if the action of the other powers be not an obstacle thereto.

"No obstacle in this regard can arise through any action of the United States, whose policy is fixed and has been repeatedly proclaimed.
(Signed) "ALFRED ADEE,"
"Acting Secretary."

A Little Shelf Worn.

"Just look at these eggs, dear!" exclaimed Mrs. Newlywed at the breakfast table; "such a bargain! They were marked down from 21 cents to 14 cents." And then she wondered why Mr. Newlywed didn't want any breakfast.—Philadelphia Record.

Russia's New Calendar.

It is said that Russia is about to adopt a new calendar. Each year contains 12 months of twenty-eight days each, and begins on Monday and ends on Saturday. The main feature of this calendar is its apparent stability, and in this it resembles the sovereign remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has held an unimpaired position for half a century. Try it for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness or insomnia, but be sure you get the genuine.

She Strives to Please.

"I told Miss Oldgirl the other evening for a joke, that every time she laughed I wanted to kiss her." "Did she think you meant it?" "Well, she never I meet her now she begins to laugh for at least's worth."—Pick-Me-Up.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. K. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The Pup and Cholly.

Edith—"Papa's awful mad! He unchained the dog tonight and what do you think the brute did?" Cholly—"As what did the fool do?" Edith—"Why, he went and bit my hair awfully nice people before you got here."—Judge.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Peppin Tutti Frutti.

Her Remark.

Husband—"Didn't you tell that cook I wanted my breakfast right on the minute?" Wife—"I did." "And what did she say?" "She said that we all have our disappointments."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children (soothing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.)

I am sure Pilo's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROSS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A Modern Tantalus.

Rev. Mr. Goodenough—Wine is a mocker, my brother. Praydon Thurstle—Right you are, for once, boss! Look at dem bottles a-grinin' at me 'trough de windy—an' me not a cent!

Carter's Ink Is Scientifically

compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

Wood-Pulp Cotton.

Wood-pulp cotton is made from whitewood which has been macerated with chemicals until it can be drawn into a thread. The threads so produced can be readily woven, and goods made from them can be readily washed.

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