

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1903.

The *Sumter Watchman* was founded in 1850 and the *True Southron* in 1866. The *Watchman and Southron* now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

The only surprising thing in connection with Senator Tillman's loss of a pocket book full of railroad passes and telegraph and express franks is that so many newspapers have expressed surprise that he had accepted favors from corporations. After the incident of Pass No. 1, no ground was left for surprise.

The time for driving the Turks out of Europe seems to have arrived, and the Powers would do well to make common cause and by an overwhelming display of force accomplish the conquest of Turkey without the horrors of a protracted war. Russia, alone, if given a free hand is able to drive out the Turk and seize Constantinople, but the other great powers would never consent to Russian control of Turkish territory, consequently the only solution is united action for the overthrow of Turkey and the formation of an independent kingdom similar to Greece under the protection of the Powers.

MR. APPELT'S OPINION.

Mr. Louis Appelt, editor of the *Manning Times*, who, if we mistake not, was in the "movement" days, a follower and admirer of "farmer" Ben Tillman, has in this week's issue of the *Times*, a column and a half editorial about Senator Tillman and his pocketbook of railroad passes and telegraph and express franks, which he lost out West some days ago.

The following extracts from Mr. Appelt's editorial show that he has a different opinion now of Mr. Tillman from what he formerly professed:

"Now because Tillman went all over this State and charged, such men as Hampton and Hagood with being 'debauched and bamboozled' by accepting railroad passes and because he hinted strongly that former governors were the recipients of State property, the 'enemies of the people' will try to create the impression that Tillman's being 'caught with the goods on' is guilty of not only violating the law of his State which positively prohibits an official from accepting these things, but is also guilty of the baldest and rankest hypocrisy.

"Hampton and Hagood if they did accept passes and franks, they were not prohibited by the law; nevertheless, Tillman preached a doctrine which was so convincing that the legislature made the acceptance of such things unlawful, and when a recent legislature undertook to repeal that statute Governor McSweeney vetoed their action."

"Such exposures as came to light with the loss of Tillman's pocketbook, his connection with oil corporations, and his unsatisfactory accounting of his connection with the dispensary, will open the eyes of the masses to his inconsistency and, his grafting propensities, and also, to the fact that his solicitude for his race begins and ends with the dollar for Tillman."

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Columbia, Aug. 18.—The week ending 8 a. m., Monday, August 17th, had a mean temperature of 79 degrees, which is about 1 degree below normal. The day temperatures were slightly lower than usual, while the night temperatures were normal. There was more than the usual amount of cloudiness, and the air was unusually humid the entire week. The need of sunshine is indicated.

Parts of the State had almost daily rains, with excessive amounts in places. The drought in the north, central and south central counties was broken on the 14th, but there are a few scattered places in the west central counties that are in need of rain, or more rain. In lower Lancaster county there was a fall of over six inches in about three hours that severely damaged crops and lands. The average precipitation for the State was 2.50 inches.

Young corn shared in the general improvement of crop conditions, and remains very promising, except on bottom lands that had excessive precipitation, where it is firing. Old corn was not affected by the weather. Fodder pulling is well advanced in the eastern and central counties, and considerable fodder was damaged by the heavy rains.

There was a marked improvement in cotton over a large part of the State, especially in the western counties, but there are also numerous reports of excessive shedding, and a few of general deterioration. Rust is more prevalent than last week, and blight is reported from a few counties. Generally cotton is well fruited, and holding its fruit, though the plants are small and very late in the extreme west, with exceptions where recently growth has been too rapid. Sea-island cotton continues to bloom profusely, and bolls are forming. The first bale of the season was ginned in Bamberg county on the 11th. The ten year average of first bales is August 7th; the earliest was on July 28th, in 1896, the latest was on August 20th, in 1895.

There is some tobacco yet to be cured in the central and western counties, but in the principal districts the work is finished. The weather was favorable on rice, and especially so on June rice in the Georgetown district. In the southern districts rice is ripening. Fall truck continues to be planted extensively under favorable conditions for quick germination. Cane and sweet potatoes are excellent; peas generally so. Turnips are being sown. The fruit season is about ended. The late hay crop will be large.

Local Weather Report.

For 24 hours ending 7 p. m., August 18th, 1903:

Temperature: Maximum, 89; Minimum, 69; Mean, 79. Precipitation, 0.75. Character of day—Cloudy. Direction of wind—Southeast. Sun rises, 5.25; sun sets, 6.41.

Forecast for 36 hours ending 8 p. m., Thursday, issued from Washington, D. C.:

For Sumter and vicinity—Showers tonight and Thursday. Stationary temperature.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Barometer pressure is lowest in Louisiana, the lake regions and the South Pacific Coast, and highest off the New England Coast and over the northwest. Scattered showers occurred over most of the cotton belt, and heavy rains in the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. Temperatures remained practically stationary over the entire country. The highest temperature was 100 at Abilene, the lowest 52 at Portland, Me.

F. Prescott-Bullock, Local Observer, U. S. Weather Bureau.

INDEX CONTRACT AWARDED.

The Bid of Mr. C. L. Cuttino Accepted.

The contract for making the index of the deed and mortgage books in the office of the Clerk of Court was on yesterday awarded to C. L. Cuttino, Esq. There were four bids submitted as follows: C. M. Hurst and B. C. Wallace, \$1,600; C. L. Cuttino, \$1,500; R. J. Bland, \$1,500; A. P. Vinson, \$1,100. The contract was given as stated to Mr. C. L. Cuttino. The contract specifies that the index shall be carried forward to Jan. 1904.

PISGAH NEWS NOTES.

Pisgah, Aug. 17.—The high seasons for the last two weeks are forcing cotton to too much weed. The prospect for a good crop is not as good as it was a short time ago. Late corn, peas and potatoes, &c., are doing well, and promise a good yield. Those who planted tobacco this year are sick at the returns of their crop sales. One man told me that he realized \$43 for three acres of fair tobacco, and his net loss on the same was \$115. Another said he would get about 50 cents on the dollar of his expenses in raising tobacco. This is disheartening but our friends went in it, with eyes open, for last winter the leading tobacco journals warned all not to plant much, for if a big crop was made they would get nothing for it, then the crop would be controlled by a merciless trust that would pay scarcely anything for it. All this was known, yet our people went heavily into it, with the hope of finding the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, a phantom that has been chased for ages, and the result is they are out of considerable money. I hardly think the warehouses will get much from here next year.

Baseball seems to be all the rage among the colored folks these days. A spirited game was played here last Saturday between the local team, and one from Colclough's. The score stood 7 to 8 in favor of the local team. "Gist" Murray was umpire, and his decisions seem to be fair. To the credit of them all, they conducted the game in a civilized manner.

Rev. Ben Murray (colored) "says that for a minister to be successful in the ministry is to practice and live up to what he urges others to do." Good doctrine for all to follow. Another good man is Rev. Friday Kershaw, colored, who is pastor of the Baptist Church here. From accounts he is leading his people along the paths of righteousness. It always gives me pleasure to give these people credit when they deserve it, and some of them are good citizens with credit according to their means, second to none. Whenever the colored people fully accept the fact that the South is their best friend, they will make more advance progress than now. The intelligent ones are fast getting to that point. In looking back, I can but say what a good friend the south has been, and is, to the colored race, but as long as they listen to sweet tongued agents who promise palace prices and pay pauper wages, so long will they be kicked from pillar to post, and finally

go to the dogs, or end in the stripes.

The establishment of a second dispensary in Sumter will only facilitate the sale of the "needful." You know in this day and time of rapid movements people don't like to wait long before getting what they want. In my travels I rarely see a white man drunk or under the influence of whiskey. The habit is being abandoned as unworthy of the high citizenship of our land.

I notice the towns and cities all about, are advocating the owning of water and light plants and operating them for the good of the people. This is a step in the right direction.

The comet is hardly visible about midnight overhead. It has been a long time, since, one was visible here. The nights are getting longer and we can get a little more sleep. This has been a hard year on the farmers and rest is as needful to them as it is to other people, but very little they get.

Congressman Lever is sending out the memorial addresses on the life and character of the late Dr. Stokes. The kind pleasant face of the Dr. is familiar to his friends.

Rev. J. D. Huggins preached to large crowds at Pisgah at his appointed time. His sermons were fine. Rev. Mr. Bedenbough has held his meeting at St. Johns' and Rev. Booth will soon hold his at McLeod's Church.

THE MINOR STORE.

A Well Equipped, Modern Establishment.

Mr. Minor, of the Minor Store, has just returned from New York, where he spent five weeks buying goods for his establishment. He went to the markets earlier and remained longer than customary with Southern merchants, but results more than justify his long stay. By going early he was ahead of the rush of out of town merchants and was able to make his selections from unbroken stocks before they had been picked over. His purchases are now arriving in solid car load lots and are being opened for the inspection of the public. He has added a complete line of shoes to his already extensive business and with a full stock of ladies and gentlemen's furnishing goods, dress goods, notions, staple dry goods, carpets, matings, rugs, etc., the Minor Store now is fully equipped to supply the needs of the people of Sumter. An inspection of their stock is invited and in prices and quality a comparison with the offerings of other firms in the same line is asked.

The Thornwell Orphanage.

The Thornwell Orphanage, located in Clinton, South Carolina, is an institution for the Primary, High School and advanced education, both literary and technical, of orphan boys and girls. The institution is under the control of trustees appointed by the three Synods of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida but it receives pupils from any religious denominations and from any part of our common country.

Orphans to be received, must be without means of support of their own, and hence the care of them rests upon the general public. Contributions for the aid of the institution are not ordered by any church court; there are no agents canvassing the field asking for money; there are no collection boxes on the premises of the institution. The only dependence of these orphans for their daily bread is on the goodness of God, the printed page and the generous help given by the press in spreading information about the work.

The boys and girls are not legally bound to the institution but are free to come and go. They choose to come. They hate to leave us even when all has been done for them that can be done by the Institution. As they are well taught in their books and trained in various trades, such as printing, carpentry, farming, laundering and the like, they are always able to take care of themselves on leaving us.

We have 102 orphans from South Carolina, 42 from Georgia, 16 from Florida, and 42 for twelve other states and territories.

Those who love the fatherless (all of our 200 children are fatherless) can aid by sending flour, molasses, sugar, rice meal, or any other kind of provisions except vegetables, (which they raise for themselves) or by gifts of money. The sum of five dollars will board and clothe a child for one month. Almost anybody can by that small gift, be a protector of some orphan for thirty days. This may be sent simply to Thornwell Orphanage, or to Rev. Dr. Jacobs, Clinton, S. C., who will take pleasure in giving additional information to any asking for it.

Rome, Aug. 1.—The inventory of the contents of the rooms of the late pope has been completed. It is reported that another sum of 7,000,000 francs was found in bags, 25,000 francs being in gold, and packets of Italian securities. From this money the ordinary expenses of the Vatican will be met on vouchers submitted by Cardinal Maccenni. Among the valuables found was a jewelled tiara, worth \$400,000, which Leo never wore because it was the heaviest in his possession.

Ask your physician if Glenn Springs Mineral Water is not what you need.

EARLE AND TILLMAN.

What They Did When the Railroads Sent Them Free Passes.

It seems to be the custom when a man lands in the United States Senate or House of Representatives for various and sundry railroads, telegraph and express companies to present him with passes and franks. Why do they do this? Because they love, honor and admire the recipients of these favors? Not by a jugful. They are not in business for their health. When they give one man something for which they charge others coin of the Republic it is safe to bet your last cent that they expect returns. When they gave Tillman passes and franks they expected returns in the shape of favorable legislation. He has sense enough to know this, and, knowing it, if he took the passes and franks with no intention of favoring the givers, he was guilty of receiving goods under false pretences. But the Southern Railway, at least, has no cause to complain that it has not received adequate returns for the celebrated "Free Pass No. 1," and the others which followed it into Tillman's possession, for Tillman has been a consistent advocate of payment of a big Government subsidy to this railroad, and on one occasion forced payment of the subsidy when, but for him, the Senate would have cut it off from the Southern. Tillman cannot complain if he be measured by the same yard stick he applied to others, and all remember how he said "those in public life in this State before 1890 had been 'bribed, bamboozled and debauched' by gifts of free passes. Their disclaimers he brushed aside, why should not his be?"

One of the highest types of ante-1890 statesmanship in South Carolina was Joseph H. Earle. He was of those whom Tillman abused to get into office. But in 1896 the people of South Carolina sent him to the United States Senate. Temptation came to him, as it did to Tillman, in the shape of offers of passes and franks, but, unlike Tillman, he did not accept them. He returned them to the givers, with short and simple letters, to the effect that acceptance of such favors would in no way affect his vote upon questions in which interests of the givers were on stake, but that the people of South Carolina through their General Assembly, had expressed their will that their public servants should not accept passes, and, while that law was not operative outside the State limits, still he respected the will of those whose servant he was too much to disobey even the spirit of a law passed in accordance with their will. That was all, and he said nothing of it. Had Tillman done such a thing the letters would have been given to the public and political capital made of them. Our information as to Earle's course comes years after his death from a South Carolinian who happened to see his letters.—Columbia Record.

A Tribute to the Departed Loved One, MISS ETHEL C. TOMLINSON.

Our Heavenly Father in his all-wise power visited the home of Mr. Frank M. Tomlinson on last Sunday morning, Aug. 9th and took from the midst of an unbroken family the flower and sunshine of that home, Ethel Catherine, aged 22 years, lacking just a few days.

All that could be done by tender, loving hands a kind, devoted family with the careful aid of physicians and friends, could not add one moment, it seemed to the allotted time of the beautiful and only daughter, sweet Ethel.

With all patience, meekness and humility she bore that dreadful malady, "typhoid fever," till she closed her eyes in sweet peace and rest. How cruel, and oh! how bitter it appears for one so useful, so lovable and winning in manner and disposition to be removed from our midst, so young in years with such a bright and promising future. Yet we should all hesitate and consider just for a few moments and try to console the mind with the blessed thought that God in his mysterious ways does all things well. Still we can not see it that way now; we will see and understand when all things shall be made known to all.

Such a beautiful and consoling thought we have in parting with this loved one is, that she passed over the river with peace and perfect happiness, describing how beautiful and how sweet it was as she quietly and calmly crossed the bridge into the new and "beautiful Jerusalem."

It is so grand to mention that there never was a more zealous, earnest and conscientious Sabbath School worker than Ethel was; always working, teaching and looking for the upbuilding and betterment of that noble work. She had been a teacher in the Sabbath School for quite a while and had won the favor and love of the entire school, both young and old, as well as all others who had had the pleasure of knowing her. She was a special favorite of her class, indeed, now that she is gone, no other can fill that vacancy as she did. Truly it can be said that we know of no one winning more staunch friends during such a short stay here on this earth than Ethel did. To know her, was to love her.

The interment took place in the cemetery at Shiloh, Monday morning, Aug. 10th.

Rev. Dent of Lynchburg conducted the funeral services before a large sorrowing, and sympathetic congregation of friends and relatives.

There is left an aged, sorrowing grandmother, a heart-broken mother and father and seven devoted brothers, besides quite a number of other relatives and a host of friends to mourn the sad loss of the only daughter Ethel. A Friend.

"Sumter Herald," will please copy.

Honea Path, Aug. 17.—In attempting to cross the tracks of the Southern railway early this morning while the southbound freight was shifting, Patrick Brady, an Irish peddler, was instantly killed. His neck was broken, back broken and his body otherwise mangled. The deceased was an old Confederate veteran, being a member of the Manning Guard, Hampton Legion. He was a quiet, inoffensive citizen and is known throughout the Piedmont section. Over \$200 dollars was found on his person.

Phosphate Rock in 1902.

The report on the production of phosphate rock in 1902 by Dr. Joseph Struthers is now in press for publication as part of the United States Geological Survey's volume on mineral resources for 1902. The phosphate rock industry in Florida and South Carolina is gradually recovering from the setback it received in 1900. In Florida the decrease, as compared with 1901, in the production of hard rock and river pebble was more than compensated by the large increase in the quantity of land pebble produced, though there was a decrease in the total value of the product. In South Carolina there was a slight decrease in both quantity and value, and in Tennessee there was a slight decrease in production and a slight increase in value of product. It should be borne in mind that the marketed output, rather than the rock actually mined, is made the basis of the report on production of phosphate rock. The figures for 1902 and 1901, respectively, are as follows: Florida, 785,430 long tons, valued at \$2,561,971, as against 75,996 long tons, valued at \$3,159,473. South Carolina, 313,365 long tons, valued at \$919,725, as against 321,181 long tons, valued at \$1,206,647, as against 409,633 long tons, valued at \$1,192,090. Total production for United States in 1902, 1,490,314 long tons, valued at \$4,693,444.

Glenn Springs Mineral Water is a safe and sure cure for kidney troubles.

You Can Buy Without Money.

WE HAVE DECIDED to extend credit to the country trade until fall on anything in our line. We have a full assortment.

GREGORY & BINGHAM, 10 W. Liberty street, next to P. O. July 29—4t.

Irrigation in Texas.

Washington, Aug. 15.—According to a bulletin issued by the census bureau today there are 23,625 acres of land under irrigation in the state of Texas. The widest application of the system has been made in connection with the rice industry. In this connection the report says: "While all the large rice systems did not prove successful in 1892, the failure for the most part are not without remedy. Larger experience and better knowledge of soil and crop requirements will obviate their recurrences and the industry which with a few years has grown large enough to make the importation of rice no longer necessary, will doubtless expand until rice will become an important export."

Philadelphia, Aug. 16.—As a result of a quarrel Wm. Brinkley, a negro, today shot and killed James Coyle, a white man, at Germantown, a suburb. The two men about two weeks ago had an altercation and today while Coyle was standing on a street corner with several friends Brinkley approached and without warning shot Coyle, who died in a hospital shortly after. The murderer is under arrest.

WANTED—A first class Ginner to take charge of Ginning Plant. Apply J. Ryttenberg & Sons, Rose Hill, S. C. Aug. 5—4t.

FOR RENT—One storehouse, with three room dwelling attached, with necessary out buildings, for five months. Three and one half miles from Sumter in the fork of Providence and Stateburg roads. For terms apply to R. M. Edens, Sumter, S. C. July 29—4t.

WANTED—To sell good young grade Jersey (nearly full) milch cows with young calves. And several fine Berkshire Gilts. E. W. Dabbs, Goodwill, S. C. July 29—4t.

A CARD.

Owing to the similarity of initials of another of the same surname, the impression has gone abroad that I intend leaving my brother, D. J. Chandler, to go into business with another party.

I wish to inform my friends and the public generally that such is not my intention. On the contrary, I shall be ready and anxious to serve my customers as formerly at the same old stand. Respectfully,

J. H. CHANDLER, with D. J. CHANDLER.

Bagging and Ties

We are now prepared to make contracts for Bagging and Ties for

August and September Delivery.

Our stock is complete, includes

- 1 3-4 and 2 lb. Sugar Sack,
- 2 and 2 1-4 lb. second hand Jute,
- 2 and 2 1-4 lb. new Jute Bagging.

New Arrow Ties, standard 45 lbs. to the bundle.

We are not handling second hand ties, as our experience has not been satisfactory with them.

Our second hand Jute Bagging is very desirable, there being no holes in it, all neatly patched, and put up in rolls of 50 yards each. There is no reason why this should not be as satisfactory as new bagging, and there is quite a saving in the price. It will be to your interest to see us before buying.

O'DONNELL & CO.