

The Watchman and Southron.

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ONLY \$10,000 FOR SUMTER.

Lower Estimated With Allotment for Game Cock City Public Building.

Washington, April 27.—It was understood today that Representative Lever is not at all pleased with receiving only \$10,000 additional for the public building at Sumter, over previous authorizations, and that before the public buildings bill is finally passed he may have the amount increased to \$25,000, if it is possible to do so in the senate.

As already announced in the News and Courier the following are the amounts that the several towns in South Carolina will receive this year under the public buildings bill, although the bill has not been reported or passed in the house yet, and the amounts may add something, especially in the case of Sumter, Orangeburg, Aiken, Newberry, Darlington, Gaffney, Laurens and Union, \$50,000 each, \$10,000 additional for Sumter and Anderson over previous authorizations, with instructions to the supervising architect of the treasury to make a full investigation into the needs of the Columbia office and report whether the present building should be enlarged or a new one erected.

Sumter, Abbeville and Camden are now before him. It is not known what will be done about increasing the amount allowed for Anderson, but a strong effort will be made, it is thought, to have Sumter's quota increased.

GEORGIA HAS IT BAD.

The Vote of Randolph County Wagered on a Bull Game—Hoke Smith Won.

Cuthbert, Ga., April 25.—As the result of a baseball game played here yesterday this county (Randolph) will go to Gov. Hoke Smith by default in the June primary. The leading supporters of Joe Brown are bound not to make a fight to carry the county. Before the game was called it was discovered that every fan on one team was for Smith, while the members of the other team were for Brown.

The leading supporters of Smith and Brown then practically wagered the county's vote on the game, the Smith men agreeing if the Brown team won to support Brown and the Brown men, if the Smith team won, to support Smith.

The Smith team won 15 to 3. Brown's supporters say they will abide by the result.

TILLMAN IS TO GO ABROAD.

Stated That He Will Start May 16, Accompanied by Mrs. Tillman.

Augusta, Ga., April 27.—Information received from Senator Tillman's home today is that he will leave with Mrs. Tillman and a party of friends May 16 for a tour of Europe. A considerable portion of the time, it is said, will be spent in Italy.

LANCASTER FARMER DIES.

Bart Sims, Who Was Shot From Ambush Last Wednesday Night, Succumbs.

Lancaster, April 27.—J. Bart Sims died last night from the wounds he received last Wednesday night when shot from ambush. Mr. Sims rallied on Friday and strong hopes for his recovery were entertained, but on Saturday he became worse and died last night.

Remember the longer you put off advertising, the longer you must wait to reap the benefits.

WILL NOT SHUT DOWN.

LARGES MILLS IN THE PIEDMONT WILL RUN ON.

The Spartanburg Agreement Affects only the Mills in Spartanburg County—Greenville and Anderson Mills Will Continue Operation as at Present.

Greenville, April 27.—The cotton mills in Greenville, Anderson and Pickens were not represented at the meeting held in Spartanburg on Saturday when it was intimated that most of the mills in the Piedmont had agreed to suspend operation on July 1.

As a matter of fact the mills in Greenville do not intend to suspend at any time. For the past three months many, making fine goods and yarns have been running on reduced time. That is they have decided to cut their production 25 per cent, and this agreement will continue for the next three months. What is to be done then has not yet been discussed, but several manufacturers, when questioned today, said that they could not conceive of any conditions arising that would lead them to such a drastic measure as shutting down their plants. They believe that with a reduction of 35 per cent, in output they will be able to run along all right until there is a reaction for the better.

A number of the Greenville mills have received circulars telling them of the Spartanburg meeting and asking them to come into the agreement. The Greenville mills, except two small plants, which closed several months ago, will decline to shut down. Several of the mills in this territory are sold ahead and are still running full time.

WILLIAMSBURG LIQUOR SCANDAL.

Gov. Ansel Considering Charges Against Two Members.

Columbia, April 25.—Gov. Ansel has now before him the Williamsburg dispensary board case containing serious charges against two members of that board which may result in decisive action being taken by his excellency.

The two members of the dispensary board are J. M. Parker and J. M. Bass and it is charged that they bought supplies from Bluthenthal & Roberts, formerly of Atlanta but now of Baltimore, at a higher price than bids submitted by other firms and that bids were awarded after the quarterly supplies were purchased.

When an investigation was ordered with reference to these charges some time ago, Dispensary Auditor West held an official inquiry and took the testimony affecting the two members of the board and J. D. Gilland former clerk of the board. The answer of the two men filed yesterday, after a hearing had been ordered by Gov. Ansel, stated that the members did not knowingly violate the law, that they bought certain brands because there was a demand for them and the difference in the prices would not have affected the sales of the Baltimore firm.

An opinion by Mr. Gilland stated that, after consultation with the attorney general, goods should not be purchased in excess of the quarterly contract.

Gov. Ansel has the matter under advisement and will announce his decision in a few days.

Weekly Weather Bulletin.

For the week ending 8 a. m. April 27, 1908:

The mean temperature averaged about 6 degrees above the normal, but no unusually high temperatures occurred. The highest for the week was 88 degrees at St. George on the 24th, the lowest was 49 degrees at Santuco on the 21st.

The rainfall was slightly deficient in the north central counties where the weekly amounts were generally less than half an inch; over the remainder of the State the precipitation was normal, or above. The heaviest rainfall was received in the eastern and southeastern portions where the weekly amounts ranged from an inch to about four inches.

A severe wind storm, on the 22d, did considerable damage to fruit trees in Newberry, Union, Chester and York counties.

There was much cloudiness during the latter portion of the week, and the average sunshine was generally below the normal.

The Society for the Protection of Children in England against the cruelty of parents and others receives over 40,000 complaints a year.

PLANT LESS COTTON.

Reasons Why the Cotton Acreage Should be Reduced.

The following circular letter has been sent out by Mr. J. A. Taylor, president of the National Ginners' association:

Cotton has reached the lowest point since Jan. 1, 1903, except from November to May of the big crop year of 1904-5, when it sold two cents per pound lower than this. What has caused this decline of three cents per pound in spite of the fact that the cotton crop of the world is about 4,500,000 bales short of last year's crop? The only answer that I can find is "Lack of Confidence." The retailer is not buying except as he needs the goods, the jobber is doing the same, consequently the mills have no orders ahead, while last year, and for several years past they have had orders booked from three to six months in advance.

What causes this lack of confidence? They are afraid we will raise a bumper crop of cotton again this year. Why are they afraid of a large crop? They look at the past. In 1903 we had a short crop and good prices, which was followed by a large acreage and good seasons and a bumper crop. The next year, 1905-6, we had a short crop and good prices, which was again followed by a large acreage and a bumper crop. Had it not been for the September storm in the Mississippi valley and the exceptionally good trade the market would probably have gone to eight cents or under for the crop. We got a good average price for the good grades in the crop, and a large acreage was set aside for cotton last season, but owing to the weather during planting time the acreage was cut some and crop poor in Texas and Louisiana enabled us to get a good price for the most of this crop. A month ago every indication was that we would have a large acreage this season, and the people did not care to place heavy orders for cotton goods, knowing that with a large acreage and fair season we would produce more cotton than the world needed and the price of cotton goods would decline. They are good business men, and you can't fool them.

How can we restore confidence? In place of planting the same acreage as last season in cotton, plant 25 per cent less. As soon as the acreage report is out in June or even before the trade will know that there will be a moderate crop raised this year and we will have the old time activity in the cotton trade. Jobbers will place their orders ahead to enable them to supply their trade and the mills will contract in advance for supplies of cotton and the market will advance much faster than it has declined. The result will be that you will market a crop of 11,500,000. If the weather conditions should be unfavorable for the growing crop and it should turn out a million bales less it would sell for 15 cents and bring a total of nearly \$300,000,000, and add to this the value of the feed crops that can be grown on the acreage intended for cotton and it will give us another \$50,000,000. Suppose that you plant the same acreage as last year and with favorable weather we would likely make anyway 13,000,000, possibly more. What would the price be under the present trade conditions? Not over an average of 8 cents per pound and perhaps lower. Say that it averaged \$40 per bale the crop would bring \$520,000,000, at least \$300,000,000 loss to the south. How to bring about this reduction?

It is not too late yet to plant corn, alfalfa, sorgham cane, millet or cowpeas for hay. Or it will pay you to let the land lie idle for a season rather than plant it in cotton at a loss. Let every planter that reads this article at once arrange to reduce his own acreage in cotton and show the article to his neighbor, or better call a meeting at every country school house in the south and discuss this matter intelligently, then go home resolved that each one will do his part. If you have any neighbors that will not reduce send me their names and I will take the matter up with each one personally. This is no small matter, and I hope that members of the Southern Cotton association and the Farmers' Union will stand side by side in this great fight. With a heavy acreage Wall street will set the price for our cotton crop, with a light acreage we can get our own price within reason. Don't delay, but get busy at once. There is plenty of time yet if you will only do your part. In 1905 by reducing the acreage 15 per cent the price advanced 5 cents per pound, and we can do it again. I will be glad to hear from every farmer that reads this and endorses it.

Do you want to return to the old days of 6-cent cotton? If not, join this movement and we will make the south more prosperous than ever.

ENGLAND'S MILLIONAIRE TAX.

Government Gets \$3,250,000 of a \$17,000,000 Estate.

London, April 25.—The drastic manner in which England taxes her millionaires is exemplified by the case of Mrs. Henriqueta Sugustina Bylands, who died last month leaving property officially estimated as worth \$17,500,000. Of this sum no less than \$2,250,000 goes to the British treasury. This sum is paid chiefly as estate duty, which is at the rate of 10 per cent on the first \$5,000,000 and 15 per cent on every succeeding \$5,000,000, but in addition Mrs. Bylands' estate must pay a large sum in legacy duty. Three million, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars is the largest sum ever paid into the British treasury as estate and legacy duty.

England not only taxes her millionaires heavily, but she treats them somewhat nonchalantly. Mrs. Bylands was by far the richest woman in England, and she had presented the city of Manchester with the magnificent Althorp library of 40,000 volumes bought from Earl Spencer, and made scores of private benefactions. But so little attention was paid to her that her place of residence was unknown, except in the immediate vicinity, and probably not one Englishman in ten had ever heard of her.

FULL PROHIBITION TICKET.

Hot Fight in Aiken County—Indications Now That Prohibition Party Will Put Out a Full Ticket.

Aiken, April 27.—Information has been received that Hon. G. L. Toole will be put out by the prohibitionists as a candidate for the State senate. Mr. Toole is now an announced candidate for congress, and it is not known whether or not he will consent to defect from his original intentions, but the prohibitionists believe that he will run. He is being urged very strongly to enter the race. He is an out-and-out prohibitionist and is considered the most available man to be run. He is now senator from this county.

Hon. T. G. Croft, it is stated, will also make the race. He is a local-option man, and will doubtless run on that platform.

It is highly probable that a complete ticket will be put out by the prohibitionists for all county offices. Candidates for the house of representatives will be put into the race soon, and it is expected that other announcements will follow.

LEVER COMING WITH WILSON.

Will Accompany Secretary of Agriculture to Sumter May 8.

Washington, April 27.—Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture, and Congressman Lever will leave Washington on the night of May 7 for Sumter, where the Secretary will speak, arriving there on the morning of the 8th. Mr. Lever held a conference with the Secretary to-day regarding the trip, and explained to him just how much the people of Sumter and surrounding counties wanted him. The positive assurance was given Mr. Lever that unless something unforeseen came up the trip would certainly be made.

Mr. Lever considers it no small matter to the people of Sumter to have a Cabinet member to visit and address them.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

Boarding Houses Will be Listed for Benefit of Visitors.

Acting under authority of the general committee, Secretary Reardon has arranged to have a bureau of information established for the convenience of all visitors in Sumter May 7th and 8th.

Mr. Isaac Strauss, of A. A. Strauss & Co., North Main street, has kindly consented to allow their store to be used for the bureau. Mr. O. B. Nettles, the bookkeeper of that firm, will act as clerk of the bureau. All citizens who will furnish rooms and meals, or either, will please telephone Mr. Nettles and give number and street of residence, how many can be accommodated, whether meals and lodging or either, and price, and telephone number.

The Kaiser believes in the old adage, "Early to bed" and woe betide any of his sons who may come in later than 10 o'clock.

PENSIONS SENT OUT.

\$251,270 Distributed for Confederate Veterans and Widows of Those Who Wore the Gray.

Columbia, April 27.—Comptroller General Jones has sent out to the clerks of court of various counties in the State, the sum of \$251,270 as pension money for the Confederate veterans and the widows of Confederate veterans.

The appropriation amounts to \$250,000, but there was a refund of \$1,270 due to the fact that a number of veterans or widows died since last year. There has been an increase of 214 pensioners since last year. The number now amounts to 9,275. Of this number, 4,277 are women, being about one-half of the total number of pensioners. These widows draw \$110,316.

Those veterans who are paralyzed or totally disabled come under Class A, and receive \$96 each. Class B, those who who have lost a leg or arm during the war, get \$72 each. Class C, those wounded in the war or suffering disabilities, receive \$48 each. Class D, those widows whose husbands died or were killed in the war, receive \$48 each.

The remaining two classes receive \$21.20 each.

Excluding the pensions of \$251,270 the State has paid out \$1,000 for artificial limbs.

HEART STITCHED, HE LIVES.

Young Athlete Thought to Have a Chance for Recovery.

New York, April 25.—To the astonishment of the surgeons at St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers, Robert Inglis, the young athlete whose heart was lifted out two weeks ago that a stab wound might be closed with three stitches, has displayed such vitality that he is declared to have a fighting chance of recovery. At the time of the operation it was predicted that he would not live through it, or if he did he would expire within 24 hours.

It was on the night of April 5 that Inglis, in a quarrel in the street in Yonkers, was stabbed by an Italian named Powel Forminsky, of this city, the blade of a pocket knife penetrating the heart. At the hospital an immediate operation was decided upon as a desperate expedient.

Dr. Edward Duffy, head surgeon of St. Joseph's, made an incision, exposing the heart, which was lifted to the surface. The surgeon, watching his opportunity, took the stitches between the pulsations of the heart, then returned it to its place, sewed up the sac containing it and replaced the portions of two ribs that had been taken out to get at the cardiac region.

Inglis was under the influence of ether two hours, and when he emerged surprised all present by asking for a drink of water and inquiring about his case.—Baltimore Sun.

McLAUGHLIN AS SOLICITOR.

Ansel Has Named the Solicitors for Third and Fifth Circuits.

Columbia, April 29.—Gov. Ansel yesterday announced that he had appointed as solicitor for the third judicial circuit Mr. J. B. McLaughlin of Bishopville, and for solicitor of the Fifth judicial circuit Mr. Christie Benet of Columbia. The appointments take effect on May 1 and expire after the general election in November when the solicitors for the regular term are named.

The appointment of these solicitors is the result of the act of the last general assembly creating the Eleventh and Twelfth circuits and the re-division of the counties in the original ten circuits made the vacancies which are now filled.

The Third circuit is composed of the counties of Clarendon, Lee, Williamsburg, and Sumter. Mr. McLaughlin is a well known member of the bar of Bishopville, being a former member of the general assembly from Orangeburg. He afterwards moved to Lee county, after its formation and was a candidate four years ago against Congressman A. F. Lever. Since then he has not taken any part in politics and his appointment by Gov. Ansel was made after consideration of the fitness of the various applicants and the endorsements given each.

The Fifth circuit comprises the counties of Richland and Kershaw. There were a large number of applicants for the place from Richland county and one from Kershaw.

A lie must travel with some rapidity in order to avoid being nailed.

NOT OVER 350 KILLED.

FOOD AND SHELTER NEEDED IN STRICKEN DISTRICTS.

Amite, La., Ate its Last Meal at Noon Yesterday—Cook Stoves at a Premium—Money and Supplies Being Rushed to Tornado Swept Section.

New Orleans, April 27.—With about 325 newly made graves distributed broadcast over nearly the entire width of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, the deaths in Friday's tornado had been mostly cared for to-night, and it was possible to say with accuracy that the death list in these States would not exceed 350. The few who may yet be added to the fatalities are possibly a score of the 200 most seriously wounded in hospitals throughout these States. The remaining injured, numbering about 1,400, were reported on the road to recovery.

The gravity of to-day's situation centred in the probable needs of the living, namely, hunger and shelter. At least one stricken town was reported to have eaten literally its last meal at noon to-day, and was relying on charity for its supper. Fortunately the great territory, over which the stricken districts were scattered left an opportunity for the unharmed neighbors interspersed everywhere throughout these centres of want to furnish relief more quickly and effectively than would have been possible had the disaster been confined to one place. Cities, little and big, on all sides of the tornado belt made rapid preparations to-day to ship supplies and money into the tornado district. New Orleans started a money subscription and also shipped food to Amite, the worst damaged town in this State.

NORTHWESTERN IMPROVED.

Many Changes for Better Made on Road from Sumter to Wilson's Mill.

Summerton, April 27.—In compliance with the recent recommendation of the State railroad commissioners the officials of the Northwestern Road have done considerable work upon the terminal sites along the section of the road extending from Sumter to Wilson's Mills. Besides providing the two waiting rooms and improving the interior of the buildings the company has let the contract for painting all of its stations, which will make them first-class in every respect. A commodious depot has just been completed at Jordan in place of the building destroyed by fire some time ago. Much attention has been given to the work of the bridge gang. There are several very long bridges along the lines of the Northwestern, and it requires the constant attention of the bridge gang to keep them in condition.

KILLED BY AVALANCHE.

Canadian Hamlet Partly Buried—At Least 30 People Dead.

Buckingham, Ont., April 26.—Half the little French hamlet of Notre Dame de Salette, 16 miles from here, lies buried tonight under a sliding mountain and at least 30 of its small population are known to have perished. The hamlet has no telegraph or telephone and neither is it on a railroad. Meagre news of the disaster came in by messengers from physicians and other rescuers who hurried there when the first calls for aid came.

The River Lievre winds at the foot of the hamlet and a mountain towered behind it. Spring rains for days past have been melting the snow and ice on the mountain side and streams have been coursing down to the river. At 5 o'clock this morning part of the mountain started to slide toward the river. It tore a path of death and destruction for its way and those who were killed when their homes were engulfed were left buried under the mass of rock and earth.

Taft doesn't get to the tariff until he has just 10 minutes in which to catch the next train.—Atlanta Constitution.

The ninth International Geographical Congress will be held at Geneva from July 27 to August 6.

After seeing a theatrical performance the Kaiser often goes behind the scenes and chats with the players.

Unwritten international law may yet establish the principle that a diplomat is not to be judged by his bank account.—Washington Star.

Advertise your wants and stop wondering how you are going to get the thing you so much desire now.