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GOV. ANSEL MISQUOTED.

How He Didn't Predict Prohibition Law at This Session.

Columbia, Oct. 12.—Gov. Ansel is positive in his statement that to the reporters who interviewed him in New York on Saturday afternoon he made no prediction that the legislature this winter would pass a prohibition bill.

He did, he says, tell them that five more South Carolina counties had recently gone "dry" and that in his opinion the whole South would be prohibition territory within a few years, but he says he was scrupulous about refraining from forecasts as to the immediate future in South Carolina.

TWO NAVAL CADETSHIPS.

Senator Tillman Announces Examination in Columbia.

Columbia, Oct. 12.—Notice is given by Senator Tillman that a competitive examination will be held in the office of Hon. J. E. Swearingen, State superintendent of education, at Columbia, on November 1, 11 a. m. to receive principals and six alternates to two vacancies in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The examination will be by alternate questions.

At the place they will read the necessary examination conducted by the civil service commission at Columbia, Charleston and Greenville the third Tuesday of April next. Principals frequently fail and the unwillingness of alternates to bear the expense often causes delay or failure in filling the place.

Only bona fide residents of the State during the last two years, between the ages of 16 and 20 years, are eligible for examination. It is useless for a boy to compete who is physically defective.

Candidates must not be less than five feet two inches in height between the ages of 16 and 18 years, and not less than five feet four inches between the ages of 18 and 20. Any slight defect of hearing, seeing, loss of many teeth, diseases of the heart or lungs or other vital organs will cause rejection and failure. In fact mere stress is laid on the physical examination than on the mental preparation.

The mental examination will be in punctuation, spelling, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, United States history, world's history, algebra through quadratic equations, and plane geometry.

There is no requirement to make application to any one. Candidates will present themselves at the time and place mentioned with the necessary writing materials. Their names will then be enrolled and pledges signed, numbers distributed by lot and questions handed out. The examination papers are to be returned with the number in a sealed envelope to the examining board, who will make the awards and announce the names of the successful contestants.

After which those who have passed the mental examination successfully will be given a rigid physical examination by a board of physicians. In case any of these are rejected the next men below will take the vacant places.

MOTIVE FOR WIFE MURDER.

New Facts Coming to Light in Bigham Case.

The case of Dr. Bigham for the murder of his wife at Sunny Side recently, is assuming very grave proportions. It is now authoritatively stated that Mrs. Bigham was the only eye-witness to a killing of a negro by the doctor several months previous to his visit down this way. If such be the case, here is the motive for Mrs. Bigham's death. It is understood that the Solicitor holds very damaging evidence in the cases against both Bigham and Avant.—Georgetown Item.

LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED.

JUDGE ANDERSON OF INDIANAPOLIS DISCHARGES PRISONERS.

Roosevelt's Effort to Punish Editors Who Told Truth About Panama Scandal Blocked by Independent Judge—DeLavan Smith Must be Tried in Indianapolis or Not at All.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 12.—Judge A. B. Anderson of the United States Court of this district today dismissed the proceedings against DeLavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, proprietors of the Indianapolis News, who were resisting removal to the District of Columbia for trial under a grand jury indictment charging them with having committed criminal libel against ex-President Roosevelt, President Taft, Charles P. Taft, William Nelson Cromwell, J. Pierpont Morgan and others in publishing articles alleging that there was a corrupt profit of \$23,000,000 in the sale of the Panama canal to the United States.

"That man has read the history of our institutions to little purpose," said Judge Anderson in concluding his decision, "who does not view with apprehension the success of such a proceeding as this to the end that citizens could be dragged from their homes to the District of Columbia, the seat of government, for trial under the circumstances of this case. The defendants are discharged."

At the close today of arguments in the hearing, Judge Anderson said that he was too busy to write a long opinion in the case but he would sum up at once his view of the evidence and the argument.

"Now there are many peculiar circumstances about the whole Panama canal business. I do not wish to be understood as reflecting upon anybody in or out of office, except such person or persons as I may name.

"The revolution in Panama, the circumstances concerning it, were unknown and popular. The people were interested in the construction of the canal. It was a matter of great public concern; a large portion of the people favored the Nicaraguan route; another portion, those who were interested in it, officially and personally—just interested—preferred the Panama route. A committee was appointed to investigate the relative merits of the two routes. They investigated and reported in favor of the Nicaraguan. Shortly afterwards they changed to Panama.

"Now there was a number of people who thought there was something wrong—something not just exactly right—about that transaction, and I say for myself that now I feel a natural curiosity to know what the real truth was.

"Thereupon the committee of the United States senate was appointed to investigate these matters—about the only way it could be investigated. The committee met, as stated in the articles, these men 'who knew all about it.' I think that is the proper way to speak of William Nelson Cromwell. Well, these men were called before the committee and so far as the record has been read, Mr. Cromwell stood upon his privilege whenever questions were asked, the answer to which would or might reflect upon him or his associates; but whenever a question was asked him which gave him an opportunity to say something in their behalf, he ostentatiously thanked the examiner and proceeded to answer. To my mind that was just ground for suspicion. I am suspicious about that now.

"So we have this situation. Here is a matter of great public concern. I was interested, you were interested, we were all interested. Here was a newspaper printing the news—or trying to. Here was this matter up for discussion, and I am not willing to say that inferences were too strongly drawn. I am not approving them—I am simply saying that I am not able to say they were too strongly drawn."

The judge continued that the court must determine if defendants when they prepare and publish 50 copies of a newspaper in the city of Indianapolis and deposit them in the United States mail in this building to be transmitted by mail to 50 subscribers in Washington, do they publish those 50 copies in Washington.

"To my mind," he added, "there is but one conclusion to be drawn. Everything that the evidence shows that defendants do or did, they do and did in the State of Indiana, city of Indianapolis. I am not here to say that if these defendants had an agent in Washington to whom they sent for circulation copies of this paper that they might not be amenable to prosecution in Washington, if they could

BIG STICK AGAIN.

ROOSEVELT PLANNING FOR THE RENOMINATION.

Knew Taft Would be a Failure—Took Himself Off That His Putty Man Might Work Out His Own Destruction—A Sensational Interview Given Out by Ex-Governor of Kansas.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 12.—John P. St. John, formerly governor of Kansas, who has come to Spokane to begin the fight for prohibition in the State of Washington, made two predictions in the course of an interview: "Nothing except his death will prevent the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt to succeed President Taft, and if he is not elected no other Republican can be.

"Ten years hence there won't be a legalized saloon within the boundaries of this commonwealth. Spokane will be 'dry' in five years from this time."

Mr. St. John said among other things in speaking of Roosevelt and Taft: "Theodore Roosevelt is the sharpest politician in the United States. But for him Mr. Taft never would have been thought of for the presidency. Roosevelt knew Taft, believed him to be an honest man and so do I, but he knew that Taft is a putty man, soft putty at that. Roosevelt helped to elect Taft. He knew that his administration would be a failure.

"Roosevelt went off to Africa. He is not mixed up in any of the questions before the people today. In the course of 18 months he will return, covered with rhino hides, elephant tusks and glory. The 'howl and yell' element in politics will raise the cry for Roosevelt. The country will go 'wild' over him. Nothing except his death will prevent his nomination to succeed Taft, and if he is not elected it will be because no Republican could win."

PIRATES BEAT TIGERS.

Fifth Game in World's Series Won by Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12.—Pittsburg took the lead today in the great battle now being waged for the world's base ball championship by defeating Detroit, 3 to 4, in the fifth game of the big series at Forbes Field. This gives the National League champions three victories to two for the winners of the American League pennant.

The scene will shift to Detroit again tomorrow, where the sixth, and possibly the last game of the series will be played. By winning tomorrow Pittsburg will clinch the world's championship, but if Detroit wins, the scores will be tied again and a seventh game will be necessary. The commission decided today to play the crucial game, if it is needed, in Detroit.

It was also decided to postpone the seventh game until Saturday in order to give the Detroit Club time in which to sell tickets. Garry Hermann flipped a coin, and President B. B. Johnson, of the American League, won and chose Detroit.

The game was played with the thermometer hovering between 35 and 40 degrees above zero. Despite the untoward conditions, 21,706 persons saw the game and the receipts were \$32,173.

A home run by Manager Fred Clark, which scored Bryan and Leach in front of him, turned the tide of victory to Pittsburg in the seventh inning, after Detroit had tied the score at 3 to 3 by scoring two in the sixth.

Detroit had two home runs to its credit, but neither came with any one on bases. D. Jones, the first man up, in the first inning, hit the ball into the enclosure, which had been built around the outfield for the overflow. There was no overflow from the permanent stands, and it appeared easy to hit the ball over the low fence. Sam Crawford made the other Detroit home run in the eighth.

Meredith Gossett, of Greenville county, while sawing logs on a hillside, was instantly killed by a log falling on him.

He was arrested in Washington. "To my mind that man has read the history of our institutions to very little purpose who does not put very little valuation on the possible success of evidence such as this. If the history of liberty means anything, if the constitution means anything, then the prosecuting attorney should not have the power to select the tribunal if there be more than one to select from, at the capital of the nation, nor should the government have the power to drag citizens from distant States for trial."

TALKED TOO MUCH.

MINISTER DESIGNATED TO CHINA DEPOSED BY STATE DEPARTMENT.

Forced Out on Pretext of Alleged Indiscretion, He Throws Embarrassing Burden on Taft and Hostile Secretary Knox.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, minister designated to China, today was practically deposed by a demand from Secretary Knox for his resignation.

This new chapter in American diplomacy was written. A citizen chosen with special regard for his qualifications for the post was recalled before he had embarked from San Francisco and discharged from his high office because of alleged indiscreet disclosures through the press. Moreover, this minister, breaking through all the old traditions, insisted on defending himself from the assertions cast upon him by the secretary of state by the issuance of a statement which most people here comment upon as certain to be very embarrassing to the administration.

The history of this extraordinary affair, which began about a week ago with the announcement that Minister Crane had been stopped at San Francisco at the moment of embarkation for his post by a demand from Secretary Knox for his return to Washington, reached at least its first crisis soon after noon today, when the secretary in a formal statement announced that Mr. Crane's resignation had been invited, and the minister designated replied in an equally formal statement that while his resignation already had been tendered to the president he felt himself very unjustly treated.

Moreover, Mr. Crane in his statement reflected very severely upon the officials of the state department, charging that not only had they refrained from giving him the instructions usually issued to a minister or ambassador about to leave for his post, but that he had been denied access to them even after he had made repeated appointments with them.

He enters a sweeping denial of the charge that he "gave out" a newspaper story which is said to be the cause of his deposition and places squarely upon the shoulders of President Taft the responsibility for the various utterances he has made regarding conditions in the Far East, which have aroused the ire of Secretary Knox, and for final action upon his resignation.

BANDIT KILLS HIMSELF.

Bank Robber Cheats the Law By Suicide.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 12.—A fashionably dressed bandit, who early this afternoon robbed the savings bank of D. M. Erakine & Co. in Highland Park, Ill., an aristocratic suburb on the lake shore, 25 miles north of Chicago, committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth when driven to bay by the Highland Park marshal and a posse of citizens.

A companion of the robber, who had driven him to the bank in an automobile, was captured immediately following the robbery, forcing the principal perpetrator of the daring daylight crime to flee on foot.

KILLS HIS SON-IN-LAW

Family Quarrel Leads to Homicide in Darlington.

Darlington, Oct. 12.—Van Clanton shot and killed his son-in-law, John Wilson, near Clyde, in this county, early this morning. The origin of the trouble appears to be a family quarrel in which Clanton charged Wilson with arraigning his family against him.

Clanton sat up in his garden practically all night last night and shortly after coming to his house this morning, Wilson appeared with his shotgun, and without any words Clanton fired, the load entering the left temple of Wilson, killing him instantly. Clanton went to Bethune and surrendered to the authorities at that place, taking with him his gun and the gun of Wilson.

Requisition for Weiskopf Honored.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Governor Harmon has honored a requisition for the return to South Carolina of Dennis Weiskopf, of Cincinnati, under indictment for perjury. The charge grows out of testimony in hearing of members of the State dispensary of South Carolina and two Cincinnati liquor men charged with making illegal profits.

STORM'S DEATH ROLL.

Loss of Life on Florida East Coast Extension—Great Damage to Property.

Miami, Fla., Oct. 12.—News reached here late this afternoon of the sinking of the tugs Sybil, Sadie and Bahia Honda during Monday's hurricane and the loss of the 11 members of the crew of the Sybil, including Capt. Parker.

The crews of the Sadie and Bahia Honda escaped.

This news was brought here by the relief expedition sent out by The Metropolitan, the local afternoon newspaper. The loss of life on the Sybil includes, besides Capt. Parker, Engineer Fox, Pilot Whitmore, Engineer Peterson and seven deck hands.

The following statement was given out today by Engineer Ernest Cotton of the Florida East Coast railway:

"Loss of life on the Florida East Coast extension is limited to the crew of the tug Sybil and Timekeeper Brown at Marathon, a total of 12 persons. The floating equipment of the road and uncompleted work were badly damaged. There was, however, no damage to the concrete work at any point. All of our camps were more or less wrecked, but the large forces of workmen are being cared for and have sufficient supplies of food. The men behaved well and already every gang has gone to work clearing away the wreckage and preparing for reopening the extension to traffic."

COTTON PRICES ADVANCED.

Made New Record for the Season Wednesday.

New York, Oct. 12.—An active and excited advance carried the cotton market to new high records for the season during today's trading as a result of frost news, and the close was firm at practically the best point; an advance of 14 to 32 points on the general list as compared with the closing prices of Monday.

The frost news reached Liverpool before the local opening leading to much better cables than expected, and while at first there was a disposition here to belittle the importance of the low temperatures, opening prices were firm and 4 to 14 points higher. Realizing caused a reaction of 4 to 5 points early, but as the official weather details came in confirming the early private reports of light to killing frosts quite generally over the northern half of the belt on Tuesday night, the market developed increasing activity with the trading through commission houses indicating that the cold weather was causing a further reduction in popular views of the crop.

As the market entered new high ground, many of the big buyers of the morning turned for profits, but offerings were extremely well absorbed by a broadening outside speculation and gains were fully sustained with December selling at 13.63 and March at 13.71, compared with 12.97 and 13.02, the low level of last week, and with 13.57 and 13.62, the previous high point of the season. The tropical storm which was threatening the eastern belt on Monday moved out over the Atlantic on Tuesday without entering the cotton country, but outside markets were firm over the local holiday, and today's advance had the encouragement of bullish trade and spot advances. As officially reported early, spot markets were unchanged to 1-4c higher. The forecast was for frost again tonight in the eastern belt, followed by higher temperatures. Southern bulls were big buyers here during the day.

Receipts at the ports today 62,139 bales against 70,460 last week and 65,566 last year. For the week 375,000 bales against 417,883 last week and 372,811 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 12,361 bales against 12,057 last year, and at Houston 9,298 bales against 2,406 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet, 20 points higher; middling uplands 13.85; do gulf 14.10; sales 1,100 bales. Futures opened steady and closed firm.

THEODORE PRICE IN MARLBORO

Noted Cotton Operator and Two Associates to Test Cotton Picker.

Bennettsville, Oct. 12.—Messrs. Theodore Price, of New York; Angus Campbell, of Pittsburg, Pa., and William Pilo Wood, of New York, who are interested in the demonstration of a cotton harvester, have arrived in Bennettsville and are registered at Hotel McColl.

These gentlemen will be here for a day or two, until the machines in which they are interested have been given thorough tests. The cotton pickers will be operated on the plantation of Senator McLaurin and an exhibition will be given tomorrow.

WILL BETTER PRICES.

PROMINENT MILL MAN CITES REASONS FOR OPINION.

Prices of Raw Material and Goods Will be More Equitable When Demand Exceeds Supply—Manufacturers Are Glad Farmers Get Good Prices.

Charlotte, Oct. 12.—Local cotton manufacturers, including officers of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, are confident from present indications that the curtailment decided upon at the meeting here last Friday afternoon of the board of governors of the association, will be agreed upon by now that the specified 60 per cent. of members, and that the desired results will be brought about in a shorter time than has been anticipated.

Mr. C. B. Bryant, secretary and treasurer of the association, is receiving by every mail responses to the proposition to curtail. He believes that fully 75 per cent. of the members of the association will sign the agreement, which would mean that approximately 15,000 of the 20,000 spindles, with accompanying looms, would curtail.

A well known Southern mill man, an officer in the association, expresses the opinion that, with the Lanenshire spinners in England curtailing two days in each week and the members of the Arkwright Club in New England, with its 14,000 spindles, working short time, the mills will not have to run on short time as long as it had been thought would be necessary.

"With this general movement for curtailment," he declared, "only a short time will be required to rid the market of the present surplus of goods. No more goods can be bought at present prices and dry goods men, realizing already what they are up against, will advance prices as rapidly as is possible. The market will not be stagnant long, and it will be only a few weeks before the mills will be accepting orders as fast as they can run and pay 13 and 14 cents a pound for cotton."

Contrary to an impression that has gone abroad, the manufacturers are pleased at the high price of cotton, realizing what it means to the general prosperity of the section. The whole endeavor of the industry is to eliminate the present disparity between the prices of cotton and goods by increasing the prices of goods.

MISS KIRK TO LEAVE AIKEN.

Alleged Leper Expresses Desire to go To India.

Aiken, Oct. 12.—A committee of three from the Aiken city council has been appointed to confer with Miss Mary V. Kirk, the alleged leper, or her agents, in regard to the sale of her property in the city of Aiken to the city authorities. It is stated that Miss Kirk desires to sell her property here and move away.

Miss Kirk is now quarantined within a half block from the business part of the city, on Main street, the premises being under guard to prevent ingress and egress of persons to the house in which the aged lady is incarcerated. It will be recalled that some months ago, when the board of health was preparing to remove her to the Hospital for Contagious Diseases, on the edge of the city, an injunction was secured to prevent its doing so. Later the case was appealed to the Supreme Court, and the board of health was restrained from moving her to the present pest house or city hospital. But the right of the board to keep the premises quarantined was reserved to them by the court's decision, and accordingly the quarantine has never been lifted.

Now the lady expresses her desire to leave the city, and it is stated that she wants to go to India. Miss Kirk is a lady of refinement and culture, and was at one time possessor of a considerable fortune, most of which she spent in missionary work in South America, where she is said to have contracted the dreaded leprosy, which the board of health of the city of Aiken still maintains she is suffering from. If a reasonable price can be agreed upon it is probable that the city will purchase her property. The committee will report back to council before action is taken.

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of W. J. Bryan, has announced herself a candidate for Congress from the First Colorado district. In Colorado, you know, they have woman suffrage and the women of that State are pretty well determined that they will, at the next national election, send one of their number to represent the public interests at Washington.