

## The Watchman and Southron.

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### REVIEW OF COTTON MARKET.

Deep in Cotton Prices Considered Rather Moderate.

New York, Nov. 5.—The sudden decline in the cotton market on Thursday came to many like a flash out of the clear sky. To others, after an almost uninterrupted advance of \$16 a bale, a setback of \$2.50 to \$3, such as occurred then, was no more than natural. Patten and other interests are supposed to have covered up their holdings, if they are not actually out of the market. Wall street houses have been heavy sellers. So have the rank and file of cotton traders. The market had become heavily overbought and when bulls withdrew their support as they did on Thursday the price came down with startling suddenness. Vigorous hammering by bear leaders helped to bring it about. The net decline for the week is comparatively moderate, but bears predict that from now on there will be a gradual sagging of prices to a point where the spinners will be induced to take hold freely. Foreign millers have bought heavily this season, but the American spinner has for the past held aloof. They claim that they can not buy the raw material at existing prices and sell goods at a profit. Therefore they obtained altogether from buying as much as possible.

Of late the spot markets have shown less snap, less activity and strength. Liverpool's spots sales have suddenly dropped to a very small total daily. The New York stock is steadily increasing as cotton can be brought from the South at profit. Crop news has been rather more cheerful. The top crop of Texas and some other States may turn out to be larger than at one time seemed possible. Over election day there was very heavy selling, supposedly by Patten and other interests in New Orleans and Liverpool. The market was nervous Wednesday and in the doldrums on Thursday. Yet bulls believe that even a setback of 50 to 60 points a day is not a valid argument against the position that sooner or later prices must mount to a very much higher level. In the fall year when the price was around 12 cents and above there were frequent setbacks of 40 points or more in a day, yet the price ultimately reached 17.55 cents.

The exports are on a very large scale and spinners' takings for the season, despite the high prices ruling show a considerable increase over those for the same period last season. Liverpool has been buying to liquidate straddles. At times both American and foreign spinners have been buyers of futures here. Bullish spinners' reports are expected from the National Ginners' association and the census bureau, the latter on Monday. It is contended that the South has sold cotton to the amount of \$350,000,000 and is in a position to fight a decline and is likely to do. Crop estimates from various sources have ranged from 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 bales while bulls refuse to listen to any estimates of the world's consumption of American cotton of less than 13,000,000 to 13,500,000 bales. But some conservative people are glad to see some reaction in the market and deprecate wild and dangerous speculations which they complain disorganize the world's cotton trade. At any rate if there is to be an advance they would like to see it occur gradually so that the trade can have a chance to adapt itself to the new level of values.

### To Try Night Riders.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 8.—A special term of court was called today at Union City to try the hundred under indictment in Obion county for night riding. The defendants include the eight men whose death sentences for the alleged murder of Capt. Quentin Rankin were reversed by the Supreme Court.

## GAME COCKS VICTORIOUS.

SUMTER LIGHT INFANTRY WON EVERYTHING.

Company Took First Prize for Best Drilled Command in Columbia Military Day Contest and Private Charles Richardson Won First Prize as Best Drilled Man.

The Sumter Light Infantry, Company L, Second Regiment, returned from Columbia Saturday tired but happy. The double victory won by the company in the prize drill at the Fair grounds Friday was sufficient to make the officers and men of the company feel proud of themselves, and that they are one and all well pleased with the result is stating an evident fact in conservative language. They deserved to win, however, for they have drilled faithfully and were fit and ready for the contest. A large number of the members are High School graduates and have had years of daily drill in military tactics under capable instructors, and they will tell every time Company L, enters a contest.

The Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier says of the prize drill:

"A large number of spectators greeted the various companies on their entry into the arena. The contestants were so evenly matched that the judges had great difficulty in exercising a choice, and quite a time elapsed before the final award. The spectators evidenced great interest in the drill, each company having its quota of well-wishers. Positions were drawn for by lot, and the Columbia Light Infantry were the first company to take the field. This organization executed various movements with the precision of regulars and earned several well earned rounds of applause. Next came the Sumter Light Infantry, the prize winners of the day, and amply demonstrated their knowledge of military science, calling forth the praise of the crowd. Capt. Reese, of the Brookland Light Infantry, followed next with his splendidly trained company, quickly won the attention of all present. The Sumter Guards, winners of the second money, came after the last named organization, and the splendid reputation of the Charleston National Guard was admirably upheld. The last company competing was the Governor's Guards, and the hopes of the Columbians were raised to the utmost after this crack organization had finished their splendid exposition of close order tactics.

The individual drill was by two men from each company, competing in the drill. This part of the programme was especially interesting to the spectators, and fully an hour elapsed before the contest proper actually developed. At the expiration of that time, three men were left standing. One of the men was from the Sumter Guards, another from the Sumter Company and one from the Governor's Guards.

The winner was Private Richardson, of the Sumter Light Infantry.

The first prize, which was an award of \$300 to the best drilled company, was won by Company L, the Sumter Light Infantry, under command of Capt. J. W. Bradford, Jr.

The second prize, \$100, was won by the Sumter Guards of Charleston, under command of Capt. J. C. Clothworthy.

The individual prize, won by Private Richardson, was a handsome gold medal.

The prize winning company was made up as follows:

Captain, J. W. Bradford; first lieutenant, G. C. Warren; second lieutenant, Wayne Mellett; first sergeant, G. W. Bradford; sergeant, P. Bradford, sergeant, B. O. Cantey.

Privates and Corporals—R. T. Brown, J. W. Sanders, LeGrand Dixon, Charles Richardson, O. S. DesChamps, C. M. Emanuel, (c) Willie Bradford, Yates Yeadon, (c) Ed Bradford, (c) T. M. Curran, (c) Peter Gallagher, (c) Lewis McCullough, Edwin Powell, G. W. Lewis, T. E. Taylor, Julius Cooper, Rufus Spann, J. B. Brown, Allen Richardson, William Winn, Noble Dick, M. Wescott, J. J. Martin, John Kelley, Harry Davis, J. Hemmingsway.

The bones for those who come late.—Latin.

When you consent, consent cordially.—Jacob Abbott.

I dare no more fret than I dare curse and swear.—John Wesley.

The prettier a girl is the more often she wants to be told about it.

## THE PELLAGRA CONFERENCE.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION WILL COMBAT THE DISEASE.

Mr. J. W. Babcock, Superintendent of The State Hospital for the Insane, Is Elected President of an Association That Will Seek to Eradicate the Malady—First Meeting to be Held in Peoria.

Columbia, Nov. 4.—The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Pellagra was formally organized here tonight at the conclusion of a two day's conference on pellagra attended by more than three hundred physicians, the first meeting of national scope held in this country for the study of the disease. Dr. J. W. Babcock, superintendent of the South Carolina Hospital for the Insane was elected president of Association; Dr. Wm. A. White, Supt. of the United States Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C., vice president, and Dr. George A. Zeller, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, Peoria, Ills., secretary-treasurer. Later, a vice president for each State interested in the movement will be named.

The first annual Pellagra Congress to be held under the auspices of the Association is scheduled for June, 1910, in Peoria, Ills., which city was chosen without a contest.

The Association following the presentation of forty odd addresses and papers by men of prominence in the medical profession, covering a wide range of investigation of pellagra in the United States and foreign countries, unanimously adopted the following resolutions, presented by Dr. J. Howell Way, of the North Carolina board of health.

"Resolved, That this conference recognizes the widespread existence of pellagra in the United States, and urge upon the national government the necessity of bringing its powerful resources to bear upon the vital questions of its cause, prevention and control.

"Resolved, That while sound corn is in no way connected with pellagra, evidences of the relation between the use of spoiled corn and the prevalence of pellagra seem so apparent that we advise continued and systematic study of the subject, and, in the meantime, we commend to corn growers the great importance of fully maturing corn upon the stalk before cutting the same.

"Resolved, That the work of this conference be brought to the attention of the various State and Territorial boards of health and they severally be urged to specially investigate the disease, particularly as regards its prevalence, and that they also see the proper inspection of corn products sold in the various States be had."

In another resolution Dr. Babcock was recognized "as the father of the movement for the study and control of pellagra in America."

One of the most interesting addresses of the conference was delivered tonight by Dr. Sara A. Castle, of Meridian, Miss., who made the somewhat startling statement that of the many cases of pellagra which she had treated since it was first recognized in Meridian, six of the patients were socially prominent in the city and five of these died. It is not necessarily a disease confined to the poor, according to prevailing popular impression, declared Dr. Castle. All of her patients were eaters of corn bread and grits. She stated also that several of her hookworm patients subsequently developed pellagra and died.

Dr. J. M. Buchanan, of the State Hospital, Meridian, Miss., addressed the Conference on the treatment of cases in that institution.

### SCALDED TO DEATH.

Night Watchman at Orangeburg Mills Receives Fatal Burns While Starting the Fires.

Orangeburg, Nov. 5.—Ellis W. Shirer of this city died today about 3 o'clock at his home in the village from fatal scalds received this morning at the Orangeburg Manufacturing company's boiler room. Mr. Shirer is the night watchman at the mill and it is also his duty to fire up the boilers each morning. This morning shortly after he had blown the 6:15 o'clock whistle and was throwing in a shovel of coal, one of the boiler flues blew out and the hot water and steam rushed out of the fire box door upon him. The boiler is of the upright type and consequently when the tube burst the whole volume of steam and boiling water fell into the fire box. Mr. Shirer was knocked to the floor by the powerful steam and was severely scalded about the hands, feet and side. Internal burns caused his death, he having breathed the hot steam into his lungs.

## PRESIDENT TAFT AT COLUMBIA

GENEROUS RECEPTION ACCORDED HIM AT STATE CAPITOL.

Crowning Feature of State Fair Week Proves to be a Most Happy Occasion—Not a Single Untoward Incident Mars the Pleasure of the Day.

Columbia, Nov. 8.—Within sight of the memorials of the struggle of the 60's, in a city that has been builded upon the ashes of that mighty conflict, the hands of the North and the South were brought into closer grasp by the visit to Columbia of the President of the United States. Forgetting the days that were and living only in the present era of a new South of prosperity and loyalty to the Union, the sons of those who fought in the grey, and many of the old soldiers themselves, were proud to welcome to the Capitol of the State the man who now represents the nation—the Government of every American citizen.

A bronze figure stands at the entrance of the Capitol. This is the silent remembrance of the "Father of his country." The features are known to every school boy, a fitting testimonial that the States are united in an everlasting bond—made possible by the fighting and privations of the Colonial soldiery. More than one hundred years ago George Washington visited Columbia. History has it that he was royally entertained by the gentlemen and dames of the times. But not more cordial was that greeting then, not more delighted were the dwellers in the newborn State to grasp the hand of the President than were the citizens today of that same little commonwealth since fraught with memories of battles and strife, and now basking in the sunshine of peace.

It was a picturesque route selected for the coming of Taft. Down in Charleston, the metropolis, where are the largest business houses in the State, where there is a harbor—the pride of South Carolina, where the vessels to and from the various ports of the world leave and enter, up through the fertile truck farm region of the lower part of the State, through the cotton belt of Orangeburg County and the productive soil of the other counties—to Columbia, historic Columbia, now in her best attire to pay homage to the "Chief" of all the States.

The President's visit to Columbia was at an auspicious time. The closing day of the State Fair was at hand, thousands of visitors were here from every section of the State. The greeting of Taft was indeed a State-wide affair. A speech at the Fair grounds before the assembled thousands, a ride through the principal streets of the city, a brief stop at the historic campus of the University and a luncheon in the hall of the House of Representatives rounded out the few hours of the President's stay.

For six miles through the streets of the Capital City of South Carolina, President Taft moved today, accompanied by members of his party, the Governor, a United States Senator, several Congressmen, and more than two score of representative South Carolinians, passing through the business section, the residential avenues, viewing points of interest around the campus of the State University, with thousands of cheering Carolinians lined along the entire route waving the Stars and Stripes in recognition of his nods and smiles.

The military escort, consisting of the State militia, Clemson cadets, mounted police and the rurals, patrolled the entire route. The programme of the automobile ride was carried out without one hitch.

Every vantage point was taken, and from the open lots, windows in the various buildings, trees and the rooftops came mighty cheers when the big machine carrying the President passed in review.

It was a big crowd of humanity and everybody saw the President. He was pleased and the crowd was glad. Whenever he stopped for a short speech his remarks were of the jocular nature, and there was much laughter and repartee.

### FATAL AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Greenville, N. C., Nov. 5.—J. L. Flemming, State Senator from Pitt county, and Harry Skinner, Jr., son of United States District Attorney Harry Skinner, was killed in an automobile near here this afternoon.

Mr. Flemming was thrown from the machine, breaking his neck and dying almost instantly, while Mr. Skinner's skull was fractured.

Being rushed to a hospital in Richmond, Va., he died before the train reached Wilson, N. C.

## DISCUSSING CONGO QUESTION.

SENTIMENT IN EUROPE AROUSED BY CRUELTY.

Atrocities Committed by Belgians in Congo State a World Scandal—Millions of Natives Done to Death to Make Leopold Rich.

London, Nov. 8.—Sir A. Conan Doyle is the leader in a movement to force government intervention in the Congo and will preside at a great mass meeting at Newcastle tonight, when the Congo campaign will be formally launched. This meeting will be followed by a larger one in London on November 19. The distinguished novelist believes that these meetings, at which all the terrible atrocities perpetrated in the Congo will be laid bare, will result in exciting public opinion to such a high pitch as to demand government action. Sir Conan says:

"Once the people of England know the facts and have heard the statements of eye-witnesses and see the photographs of mutilated men, women and children I am sure they will rise with us and put an end to these crimes.

"The government cannot do anything until the people of the country are enlightened as to the real horrors, and stand behind the government as a driving force. I wish the public to cooperate and call for an end to this long orgy of blood, lust and greed.

"I have a photograph of a poor black child, with a mutilated hand and leg. We stand for the murdered and maimed men, women and children of the Congo, and this is a heart call to the men and women of England. This country took a most solemn pledge when the Congo Free State was created, and one article of that treaty was that we bound ourselves in the name of the Almighty God with a solemn oath to watch over the preservation of the native races, and the amelioration of the moral and material conditions of their existence.

"What have we done to keep that pledge? Millions of natives have been wiped out, and many others maimed and hacked and tormented without any civilized power raising a hand to save them.

"It is a significant fact that the heraldic shield of Antwerp, to which city most of the rubber from the Congo is sent, contains a bloody hand, severed at the wrist. Mr. Harris, the secretary of the Congo Reform Association, has been a missionary for many years in the Congo. When asked to give evidence before a commission he had the records of a thousand murders to prove the accusations.

"A third of the whole population of the Congo, which formerly contained thirty million people, he said, had disappeared under Leopold's regime. The question now is: Are cold-blooded and infamous men to continue to make capital out of suffering and misery?"

Brussels, November 8.—A great mass meeting of Socialists was held in Brussels today to protest against the alleged crimes committed by King Leopold's agents in the Congo. Leopold was denounced as an inhuman monster and a blood-sucking vampire. M. Emile Vandervelde, the Socialist leader in the Belgian parliament, is at the end of the Congo reform movement, and acted as counsel for the Rev. W. H. Sheppard, the American missionary, who was acquitted on a charge of libel brought against him by the Kasal Rubber Company, King Leopold's monopolistic rubber concern. The opposition is confined principally to the Socialists, the conservatives defending the "merry monarch's" atrocities.

### GREENWOOD CHURCH BURNED.

Loss About \$2,000, With Insurance of \$1,200—Origin Unknown.

Greenwood, Nov. 5.—The Episcopal or Church of the Resurrection, here was practically totally destroyed by fire early this morning. The alarm was rung in about 1.15 a. m.

The building was a wooden frame building and the fire that started in the vestry had got pretty good headway before the firemen got a stream on the fire; consequently the church is practically a ruin. The loss is about \$2,000 with insurance of \$1,200.

The cause of the fire is unknown, though it was probably caused by defective wiring or spontaneous combustion, as the church was only yesterday thoroughly overhauled inside and there had been varnish and oil used.

Canada still claims the North Pole as her property. But what evidence has she that there is such a thing?—New York Mail.

## QUIET IN STOCK MARKET.

UNCERTAINTY AS TO MONEY SETTLEMENT HALTS SPECULATION.

Firm Undertone is Maintained by Favorable Commercial and Industrial Advices—Interest is Still Centered in Foreign Money Markets. State of Iron and Steel Industry Unparalleled.

New York, Nov. 7.—The election holiday in New York and the usual November 1 holiday in London and Paris caused considerable interruptions to the course of events in the stock market last week. The halting tendency of the speculation was owing partly also to the continued uncertainty over the position in the money market. The result was to throw some check upon stock market activity. Commercial and industrial advices were so highly favorable, however, as to maintain a firm undertone.

Attention was centered on foreign money markets, in the effort to read the prospect, although advices from those centres reported that consideration of America requirements had much to do with forming judgment on the outlook. The opinion persists in the London banking world that American borrowing for purposes of stock speculation has much to do with the pressure upon banking resources in London. The small increase in the loans of the New York banks which followed the advances in the Bank of England official discount rate fostered a conviction that American credits in London had been disturbed in one quarter, only to find readjustment in another. Along with this report the impression was conveyed that further protective measures by the Bank of England would be resorted to in order to correct this condition. The early effect was lessened when the Imperial Bank of Germany and later the Bank of England left their discount rates undisturbed. The reports of condition of the three great European banks for the week were weak, however, partly in connection with the November 1 settlements, and the progress of the week brought further reports of further advances in the official discount rates under discussion. The interior demand for currency continued. Light on the money market is thrown incidentally by the reception tendered by the stock market to announcements of new stock issues.

On the industrial side were reiterated reports of the unparalleled state of the iron and steel industry. The copper industrials also were responsive to reports of some large sales and to reports of negotiations for closer relations between the great copper producers.

The speculation in cotton caused disquietude in financial circles here and abroad as to the possible consequences. The rising tide of railroad earnings was reflected in the reports for September net results. Commercial advances in general were highly favorable, both in regard to present and prospective conditions. The large volume of bank clearings the country over reflects the activity of all branches of trade.

### Bradstreet's Weekly Review.

New York, Nov. 5.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

"Except for the fact that unseasonable warm weather tends to retard the fullest developments of retail trade in heavy woolen and winter goods, the general trade and industrial report this week is one of the widespread and increasing activity. The same is true of industrial operations, iron and steel being as active as ever without close to or excess of the maximum; coal is increasing in demand, and lumber and other material is increasing.

"In the cotton goods trade, it is true, the very great advance in the raw material at a time of nearly record movement to market is a source of unsettlement. Many mills North and South have announced curtailment in time run. One effect of the high price of cotton is the report that some East India cotton has been figured on for import and that it can be laid down at some Southern cotton mill centres at 1 1-2 cents below the price of the American product grown nearby.

"Business failures for the week ending November 4, in the United States 212 against 207 last week and 205 in the like week of 1908."

To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die.—Campbell.

The passion for glory is the torch of the mind.—Spanish.

A good crop of wild oats will grow where weeds wouldn't even sprout.