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TARIFF TO WHITE HOUSE.

BILL HAS BEEN CARRIED TO THE PRESIDENT.

Protestants Against Free Raw Material, Strengthened by One Addition, May Lead Dangerous Revolt—Payne in Arms—Progressives Hold Conference.

Washington, July 20.—The tariff bill was hoisted above the bickerings of congressional conferees today and transferred bodily from the capitol to the White House. Deadlocked because of the attitude of Representative Payne, who apparently has become obsessed with the growing conviction that he is in the minority, the conferees abandoned the usual afternoon session. Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon repaired to the White House post haste to consult with President Taft, literally taking the tariff bill with them.

What happened at the White House between the president and the senate and house leaders is a sealed book. When Messrs. Aldrich and Cannon returned to the capitol they minimized the differences that had aroused bitterness in the conference room and insisted that nothing unusual had occurred.

Nevertheless there has been trouble behind those closed and guarded doors that shut the public from the room where the real tariff bill is being constructed. Some say that the differences between Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne have taken such form that progress is impossible unless the president has influence enough to compel action.

From a credible source it was learned that a crisis was reached when an effort was made late yesterday to vote on lumber. Mr. Payne protested and argued that such a move would be unfair to the president as this was one of the subjects practically submitted to him for adjustment, providing he could get votes enough in the two houses to adopt compromise rates.

Mr. Payne is reported to have said that he would not sign a conference report merely because a majority of the house Republican conferees had agreed to it. With his coat tails turned about him, Mr. Payne stalked angrily from the room.

When asked why an early adjournment for the day was taken today, Mr. Aldrich and other conferees said it was to give all of them an opportunity to consult with colleagues and constituents about proposals for the settlement of the numerous amendments.

The 23 Republicans of the house who called upon President Taft recently to plead with him to recede from his position in favor of free raw materials were considerably alarmed today when they learned of Chairman Payne's action. It was said that their number was increased through the support of Representative Hughes of West Virginia, who was not in the party that visited the White House.

The possible attitude of the house Democrats was one in which they took great interest. It was said that in the event that President Taft and Representative Payne were successful in obtaining a conference report carrying out the free raw material program a large number of the minority would be found supporting the 21 Republicans if they decide to vote against the conference report.

A conference of the progressive Republican senators was held immediately after the senate adjournment.

After the conference Senator Duff-ver said:

"The Republicans who were unable to vote for the pending tariff bill when it passed the senate have been greatly pleased and encouraged by efforts of the president to change the character of the measure by the exercise of his influence with the conference committee. It is our earnest hope that he will be successful in securing real revision.

"It is evident from what he has

said through the press that the president seeks not only to reduce the duties on certain so-called raw materials but to moderate the high rates upon manufactured articles."

Democratic senators said that Senator McEnery will be the only member of the senate minority who will vote for the adoption of the conference report.

The house rate of 4 cents a pound on monazite sand, used in making gas mantles, was adopted by the conferees today in preference to the senate rate of 6 cents a pound. Gas mantles scrap, which the senate has provided with a materially lower duty than gas mantles, was placed in the same paragraph with the same rate of duty. It was contended that monazite sand is controlled by a monopoly of the monazite deposits in this country.

HIGHWAY MEET IN COLUMBIA.

Cities of South Will Meet to Discuss Capital Route.

Columbia, July 22.—The Capital Highway Association has selected Columbia as the meeting place on their preliminary tour this fall.

Secretary Moorman of the Chamber of Commerce has offered the automobilists the use of the Chamber of Commerce and its office force during their stay here.

Mr. Moorman has also written to Secretary W. G. Cooper of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, Secretary E. E. Johnson, of the Augusta Chamber of Commerce and to the secretary of the Savannah Chamber, calling their attention to the meeting. With Atlanta, Savannah and Augusta in the movement, the chain of cities on the Washington-Jacksonville route embracing Richmond, Raleigh and Columbia, will be complete.

President Leonard Tufts of the Capital Highway Association, together with other prominent members of the association, will be in Columbia to attend the meeting this fall, and the papers in the smaller towns along the way are expected to land their cooperation to the movement. Every effort will be exerted by the Columbia Chamber of Commerce to make this good roads meeting, which is the most important yet held by the association, a great success.

The following letter has been received from Mr. Allen Potts, managing editor of The Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., and may throw further light upon the proposed meeting:

"I have just received your letter and I want to tell you that the good roads movement has taken hold of the people of Virginia as nothing has in my recollection. The Times-Dispatch has already purchased an automobile to use as a road roads car. We are going from one of the State to the other and have already traveled some 2,000 miles. Our plan is to meet in Columbia, say some time in September or October, and I will be very glad indeed if you can get Atlanta and Savannah in the movement. Neither The News nor The Chronicle has answered the letters which I have sent them. The Jacksonville Times-Union has promised its hearty support, as indeed The State, the Raleigh News and Observer, the Petersburg Index-Appeal, the Richmond News-Leader, the Washington Post and of course ourselves."

JUDGE HUDSON DEAD.

Died at Home of His Daughter in the City of Greenville This Morning.

Greenville, July 22.—Judge J. H. Hudson who had been critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. A. Dinstow, of this city, died this morning.

Judge Hudson was born in Chester, S. C., Jan. 29, 1832, and was the son of Delaney Hudson and Narcissa Cook. Graduated first honor from South Carolina College, Dec. 1852. He married Miss Mary, daughter of Philip Miller, of Bennettsville. He was first a school teacher, then successively he was legislator, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, lieutenant colonel in the Confederate army, was elected Judge of the 4th judicial district Feb. 11, 1875, and served until Feb. 1894.

Preacher Gets Millions?

Greenville, July 24.—Friends throughout South Carolina of Rev. R. A. Suddeth will be interested to know that he has fallen heir to a large fortune in the West through the death of one Solomon Suddeth. It is understood the property consists largely in land in the cities of Kansas City and St. Louis. The estate is said to be valued at many millions.

THE HOLLEMAN CASE.

NOTHING FURTHER HEARD OF MISSING CASHIER.

Bank Will Not be Crippled—Has Surplus Enough to Charge Off Loss Without Embarrassment—Numerous Offers of Aid.

Anderson, July 21.—There were no new developments today in the case of Cashier J. T. Holleman of the Bank of Anderson who disappeared Sunday, leaving a letter acknowledging that he was holt \$35,000 in his accounts. State Bank Examiner Wilson and his assistant, Mr. Rhame, have been working on the books during the day, and it has become known tonight from the directors that a complete statement of all the facts will be made public tomorrow just as soon as the examiners complete their work. As far as the examiners have gone they have found everything as recited by Holleman in his letter of confession. He stated that not one false entry had been made in the books, and that the only thing tampered with was the cash box. So far this has been found correct, and the directors tonight believe that the shortage will not exceed \$35,000, the figures first announced.

All during today telegrams and letters poured into the Bank of Anderson from banks far and near, from bankers, from cotton mill presidents and from financiers offering assistance. One bank in Greenville, through its president, offered \$100,000 if that much were needed. The directors appreciate all the offers, but the Bank of Anderson has surplus enough to charge off the loss and not be impaired or crippled in the least.

When the doors of the bank opened for business this morning there was the usual amount of business to be transacted, but there was not the least semblance of a "run." It seems that no one has lost confidence in the bank, and there is no withdrawing of deposits.

All Andersonians have expressed sympathy for the defaulter's wife and children. Holleman's friends here are numbered by the hundreds and many of them have stated that they would be glad of the opportunity to repay the shortage and allow Holleman to start life over again. His whereabouts are unknown, but his friends and relatives are trying to locate him to have him return when they will come to his assistance. It is known that he went from here to Greenville on Sunday, and it is believed that he departed from Greenville on a southbound train Sunday afternoon. It is not believed that he carried much cash with him for if he had desired to do so he could have taken all of the currency in the cash box of the bank. There was considerable cash on hand in the box where he deposited the letter of confession. Holleman was president of the People's Oil and Fertilizer Company, and an examination into the affairs of the company shows that the company has not been affected at all.

Mrs. Holleman did not know of her husband's troubles until late yesterday afternoon when the news was broken to her by her brother-in-law, Mr. Lee G. Holleman. She is prestraitened.

Standing before a mirror in his room in his home at Hyatt's Park, Louis R. P. Arndt, of Columbia, aged 25, took his life late Tuesday by sending a bullet crashing through his brain. Ill health and despondency are given as the cause for the act. He was well known in Columbia, having been employed by a local drug store as a drug clerk. He is survived by a mother, brother and sister. His uncle, Mr. P. Mallory, committed suicide four years ago by choking himself.

Geo. Stanley, of Hampton, a well-to-do farmer and a bridegroom of a week, killed himself near that place Tuesday by blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun. Mystery surrounds the reason for his act.

It is wonderful how much more rapidly the Senate can work in a hot spell. If last week had been as pleasant as this one, there is no telling how much eloquence the country would have enjoyed.

Occasionally a woman likes to have people talk about her because it gives her such a splendid chance to get even.

If you feel inclined to criticize someone, stand in front of a mirror.

You can bribe a man by throwing dust in his eyes, if it's gold dust.

WALL SAVES GALVESTON.

MAN-BUILT BULWARK PROVES IMPREFFABLE TO WATERS.

Ten Killed Outside City—Storm Reaps Its Toll of Dead on Fishing Pier Beyond Protecting Walls of the Town.

Galveston, Tex., July 21.—Ten dead is the total number of lives lost, so far as is known, in the hurricane which swept over the Gulf of Mexico and struck Galveston this morning and continued until after midday. While the city of Galveston was held safe against the fury of the storm by the new sea wall, far out in the gulf, on Tarpon fishing pier, seven miles from the city, where the storm whirled over the jetty into the bay, 19 persons were washed from the rocky promontories into the gulf. Boats tonight are searching the bay for bodies but so far have been unsuccessful.

Those drowned were members of a fishing party and employes of the Tarpon pier, marooned from the jetties. Boats were sent to their assistance late today and it was learned that the house in which they had taken refuge had been washed away.

While it is impossible to get an accurate list of the dead owing to the fact that the register has always been kept at the pier, the best information obtainable is as follows:

Capt Bettison and wife, Edward Lewis, C. H. Dailey, circulating manager of the Galveston Tribune, formerly of Chicago, Ray Teetsborn of Houston, and four negroes. The others are unknown.

Friends in Galveston set forth a faint hope that it might have been possible that all or a part of the party on the pier might have secured wreckage from the pier and floated to the Boliver shore.

In view of this report the launch Clifton, owned by Capt. Bettison, made the trip to Boliver this evening, returning shortly after 7 o'clock, the captain, however, reporting that no trace of the party had been found.

Man's strength and skill were pitted against the fury of the elements today, and man won when the city of Galveston, entrenched behind her impregnable 17-foot seawall, withstood, with comparatively trifling loss, a tidal wave and hurricane equal in intensity and destructive force to the one which destroyed the city on September 8, 1900.

With wires down and railroad communication destroyed, the exact loss is impossible to estimate. The hurricane struck Galveston about 11 o'clock this morning, the wind attaining a velocity of 79 miles an hour, which whipped the treacherous waters of the Mexican gulf into a fury of destruction. With the pent up anger of 19 years of hate, the waves blindly assaulted the grim parapets of stone which man had builded to restrain its attacks. In vain it hurled its thousands of tons of water upon the splendid breastworks. Only a feeble burst of spray and a little water reached its objective and the beleaguered city lay calm and safe behind the wall.

Outside the limits of the city, where the wall had not been reared and the city had not been elevated, the waters had their way, but they wrecked only deserted huts and abandoned territory. In this section of the city, which is low and sparsely settled, the water rose to a height of seven feet, by the warnings of the weather bureau had been heeded and the inhabitants had removed their possessions out of the danger zone.

From other cities in the affected area come tales of narrow escapes and much destruction to property. What damage and loss of life will be reported from the many resorts and other sections of the low-lying coast is not known yet.

There is no communication by wire with the island city of Galveston tonight. A schooner, torn from her anchor, smashed the one bridge which connects Galveston with the mainland and severed the telegraph and telephone cables as well as rendered the bridge unsafe. Tonight all communication with the world is by fun.

Sweeping westward, the tropical storm which had been central over the Gulf of Mexico for 24 hours struck Galveston shortly after 11 o'clock. The wind attained a velocity of 48 miles an hour and shifted to the northeast, leaving the waters of Galveston bay up against the island and flooding that quarter which had not been raised.

The water backed up into the main streets of the city, but the principal damage was confined to the beach front, where bath houses and pleasure piers were swept away. Shipping was undisturbed.

A hurricane for east Texas was

forecast at the district weather bureau in New Orleans early this morning and warnings were sent out. When wind and rain arrived several hours later, they found Galveston prepared. The inhabitants of the few scattered houses in the low part of the island had already sought safety and the vessels that had cleared and prepared to sail were riding at anchor in the bay.

The fury of the storm soon abated and the anxiety of those who entertained fears of another tidal wave were soon relieved. Small boys paddling around in the flooded streets, even before the heavy wind had died down, presented a scene which dispelled the alarm felt by the timid.

So short was the duration of the storm that the Mallory line steamer, which was booked to sail for New York shortly after noon, left on schedule time.

It is impossible tonight to make an accurate estimate of the monetary damage. Few buildings were blown down, but it is believed many warehouses were flooded and goods ruined.

The storm covered a wide area along the gulf coast. Some damage is reported as far south as Matagorda bay and as far east as the parish of Cameron, La.

Fears were entertained until tonight for the safety of the Rt. Rev. Henry A. Aves, a missionary bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church, who, with a large fishing party, was last heard from this morning at Red Fish shoals, San Jacinto bay. Word tonight was received that he and Rev. P. S. Sears of Houston were safe at Morgan's Point.

A fishing pier, seven miles from Galveston, was demolished by wind and waves. Thirty or 40 persons enjoying the day on the pier were rescued by the pilot boat Texas and brought to Galveston in safety.

As a result of damage to the bridge that connects Galveston with the mainland communication by rail has been cut off. Crews will work on the bridge all night, but it is not probable that trains will be allowed to go over the structure until late tomorrow. Tug boats are carrying passengers, mail and freight across the bay to Galveston tonight.

DOUBLE DROWNING IN CHESTER.

Two Little Lads Perish in Waters of Brushy Fork Creek.

Chester, July 20.—One of the saddest tragedies ever recorded in Chester County was enacted in the waters of Brushy Fork Creek, near Chalkville yesterday afternoon, when Jesse, aged 10 years and John, aged 12 years, the two little sons of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Chalk, were drowned. The two little fellows, accompanied by Perry Woods, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woods, left their home yesterday afternoon at about 2 o'clock and strolled down to a lake on Brushy Fork Creek in Mr. Eli Wilks' pasture. By and by little Perry Woods returned alone, but the afternoon wore away, and still the two other little boys didn't come home. The parents naturally became alarmed, and little Perry Woods was questioned as to where they were. No satisfactory information could be obtained from him, however, and Messrs. Eli Wilks, J. B. Carter and others organized a party and proceeded to the swimming place to look for them, fears being had from the first that some accident had befallen them on the creek. Their clothes were found on the bank of the lake, which is about one hundred and fifty feet long and several feet deep in places, and the search began. All of the party were good swimmers, and but little difficulty was experienced in finding the bodies and bringing them to the shore. The two little boys were found about four feet apart. One little body was upright, while the other was not. When Messrs. Eli Wilks and J. B. Carter reached the city this morning in quest of relatives of statement had been obtained from Perry Woods as to the details of the tragedy. It is supposed, though, that he was alone when the two little boys were drowned. No trace of the victims could be seen, and it is supposed that they ventured out way beyond their depth.

COTTON GOODS ADVANCING.

Prices Continue to Go Up, With Broadening Demand—Week's Profit Cloth Supply Exhausted.

New York, July 18.—Prices continue advancing in the cotton goods and cotton yarn markets. The effort of selling agents is to bring values to a parity of 11 1/2 cents and 12 cents cotton, and as the values are still irregularly below that basis in many instances, daily fluctuations at the speculative raw material markets do not affect merchandising adversely on the opening of the buying season. Layers of cotton goods and yarn are operating conservatively, but the demand is broadening steadily, not only for spot merchandise from the agents but in all cotton goods to be made for future delivery. Weak places in the heavy cotton goods market are being straggled as shown in the advance in shirtings, shirtings, and shirtings, etc.

Below are some of the goods which will be in season or production and ready to ship to the buyers of well ordered orders for the balance of the cotton season. The maximum of prices has checked export trade, but the early business of the year has been on a basis of 9 cent cotton, and exporters are ready to face a higher cotton market before additional business can be done in goods.

Evidence of a larger fall trade are coming forward from the retailers through the jobbers.

Before jumping at conclusions meet out what is on the other side of the fence.

Take things always by the smooth handle.—Italian.

NEW RECORD FOR AVIATION.

ORVILLE WRIGHT MAKES SEVENTY MILE FLIGHT.

Longest Voyage on This Continent—Does Some Fancy "Stunts" During Flight.

Washington, July 20.—Establishing a new record for aviation in America, Orville Wright in the Wright aeroplane late today at Fort Meyer made a spectacular flight of one hour, 29 minutes, 45 seconds duration. The longest previous flight was of 74 minutes, made by Mr. Wright at Fort Meyer last fall.

During the entire flight the machine was under perfect control but several times appeared to the spectators to be on the point of diving forward.

The machine traveled a distance of about 70 miles, it was estimated by Wilbur Wright, and at one time during the flight the height attained, between 260 and 280 feet, exceeded the highest point ever attained by a heavier-than-air machine on the continent.

The most wonderful part of the flight was the execution of three complete "figure-eights," which required careful manoeuvring in directing the machine.

A thrill passed through the spectators as the white flyer, apparently beginning to dive to the earth, would regain its equilibrium and speed onward around the oval above the parade ground. After rounding the course half a hundred times, the aviator directed the machine around the course in small double circles of "figure-eight." It was the first time during his career that he has executed his maneuver.

To the amazement of the crowd the machine described a second eight and a third one, after which it was guided back to its former course of large ovals.

With the determination of making a longer flight than heretofore attempted, the Wrights ordered the aeroplane taken from its shed to the starting apparatus shortly after 5 o'clock. Three members of President Taft's cabinet, Secretary of Navy Meyer, Attorney General Wickersham and Postmaster General Hitchcock were on hand early to witness the flights.

In today's flight Mr. Wright met every requirement set forth by the government except that of carrying one passenger and making the five miles straight away run.

Wilbur Wright, replying to a comment that the flight today would have covered the width of the English channel which Hubert Latham unsuccessfully attempted to cross yesterday, said it would have been possible for his brother to have crossed from France again without landing. He also remarked that it would have been easy to have continued today's flight as far as Baltimore.