

## The Watchman and Southron.

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### RICE GROWING WILL INCREASE.

#### Irrigation Expert Says Culture Will be Extended.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Frank Bond, irrigation expert of the Department of Agriculture, who has just returned from southwestern Louisiana and southeastern Texas, where he has been pursuing investigations looking to the distribution of the available supply of water over a larger area than it is now used to irrigate, predicts that within the next five years or so the United States will be raising enough rice to supply all the demands of home consumption and be able to export largely to other countries. He called attention to the fact that only a few years ago the United States was raising a very small percentage of the rice it consumed, while at present 50 per cent of the home demand is supplied by the growers of the Texas, Louisiana and Carolina districts. It is for the growers in the Texas and Louisiana districts that Mr. Bond predicts a future, as in the Carolina fields, which are 200 years old, the character of the soil precludes the possibility of the adoption of modern methods of cultivation.

The rice growers industry in Texas and Louisiana, however, is comparatively recent, and largely the result of the Agricultural Department's successful solution of the irrigation problem which confronted the growers in those States. Irrigation of the rice fields in Louisiana and Texas differs materially from the method pursued in the Northwest. Instead of ditches, serpentine reservoirs built above ground convey water through the rice-growing districts. Water pumping stations have been built at intervals throughout the district, where huge Corliss engines of many hundred horse power pump the water from bayous into the reservoirs. When the rice has been planted the fields are flooded and the water allowed to stand for seven days, when the fields are drained. After allowing ten days for the rice to mature, the rice is hard enough to permit the employment of modern machinery in harvesting the grain in much the same manner as the vast wheat crops of the Northwest are gathered.

It is with the problem of the rice fields—that is to say, the determination of the least number of water inches by which a successful rice crop can be grown—that the department has devoted its greatest efforts. From the investigations made by Mr. Bond, he has arrived at the conclusion that the vast acreage in Texas, Louisiana, Georgia and Mississippi which it would be possible to place under rice cultivation could supply not only the demands of this country, but leave a large margin for export.

The rice growing industry, he believes, will, within a few years, through the efforts of the Agricultural Department and the planters, become of great prominence. The State of California alone used 42,000,000 pounds of rice last year. Of this quantity 6,000,000 pounds were furnished by American growers, principally in Louisiana and 7,000,000 pounds came from Japan, 25,000 pounds from China, and the remainder from Honduras. The rice grown in this country, Mr. Bond says, is far superior, both in grain and polish, to the Chinese rice, and there is no reason why, with its extensive cultivation in this country, the price should not be cut in half and the grain vie with the American cereals as a staple article of diet for the American people.

### Plot to Massacre U. S. Garrison.

Manila, Nov. 5.—A plot to massacre the American garrison at Moncada, province of Tarlac, island of Luzon, has been revealed by the wife of one of the conspirators.

Several of the town officials are implicated in the murderous scheme. The woman who revealed the plot hid a detective beneath a house in which the leaders of the conspiracy were meeting. Arrests followed and many incriminating papers were seized.

The plan was to set fire to a house close to the barracks, after dark, and when the soldiers came out to assist in extinguishing the flames, 150 conspirators, armed with bolos, were to rush on the guard, capture their arms and proceed to massacre the garrison.

Commissioner Wright today took the oath of office as vice governor. He will be acting governor during the convalescence of Gov. Taft, who probably will be unable to resume his duties for some weeks to come.

The United States Philippine commission today passed the treason laws with slight alterations. Several Filipinos spoke against them.

### Ten Persons Cremated in Theatre.

Ironwood, Mich., Nov. 6.—Ten lives were lost and four buildings destroyed by a fire which started in the Klondike theatre at Hurley, Wis., today.

The Klondike was a vaudeville theatre and all of the dead and injured were connected with the theatre as performers. Most of them lived at Hurley, and Thomas Leclair was a brother of the proprietor of the theatre.

### Another Arrest in Columbia Murder Case.

Columbia, Nov. 6.—Instead of finding evidence which will mitigate the circumstances surrounding the awful death of William Seaver, the officers of the law seem to become more and more convinced of the fact that it was useless shedding of human blood in a manner most horrifying. The people of Columbia deplore the terrible occurrence, and will hold up the hands of the officers of the law.

Sheriff Coleman and his deputies and the police working with him are receiving general commendation for the vigor and fearlessness with which they are prosecuting the search for the truth. There was an additional arrest yesterday, and others are expected at almost any time. The suspects now in jail are young men, some of them under 21, none of them over 25. The sorrow of their loved ones is pitiable.

Bob Morton is the boy who was arrested yesterday. He is said to be one of the "Hurleyville gang" and is suspected of having been in the party which went to Seaver's house. The others in jail are Archie McCraney, Harry Jones, Tom Green and Tom Huggins. The first named is the one who told the sheriff that he fired the double-barreled shotgun. The two white women are still in jail, being held as material witnesses. It was reported yesterday that George McNeal had been arrested. The sheriff stated last night that such was not the case. McNeal is able to prove an alibi, for he was at work from 8 until 12 o'clock Saturday night. In his testimony before the coroner, Rinder, the wounded man, declared that a negro woman had warned himself and Seaver that McNeal was coming down to clear out the house if Annie McNeal did not leave within three days. It was suspected from this that he might possibly have been in the party or that he had prompted and incited the young fellows who are under arrest. But no direct evidence has been found to connect McNeal with the bloody tragedy.

### Li Hung Chang Dead.

Pekin, Nov. 7.—Li Hung Chang died at 11 o'clock this morning.

Pekin, Nov. 6.—The physicians who visited Li Hung Chang at 10 o'clock last night found him in good spirits, though extremely weak as the result of sitting up and working in defiance of their instructions. When they called this morning they found him unconscious and sinking rapidly. It was announced at noon that Li Hung Chang could hardly live three hours longer.

At 9 o'clock this evening Earl Li is still breathing and displaying unexpected vitality. The physicians, however, think he will probably die in the morning hours.

The burial clothes have already been put on. The court yard of the yamen is filled with life size paper horses and chairs with coolie bearers, which his friends are sending in with Chinese custom to be burned when he dies, in order to carry his soul to heaven.

### CAUSE OF LI'S DEATH.

Altercation With the Russian Minister Over Manchurian Treaty.

Pekin, Nov. 8.—A violent dispute with M. Paul Lessar, Russian minister to China, over the Manchurian treaty, appears to have been the immediate cause of the death of Li Hung Chang.

The diplomatic events preceding this tragic climax have enabled Japan for a moment to frustrate the designs of Russia. A fortnight ago the Japanese legation secured a reliable outline of the terms of the treaty and, thereupon demanded that the Chinese plenipotentiaries officially lay before them the text, basing this demand upon the allegation that Japanese interests were involved in any change of the status of Manchuria.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries refused to comply with the demand. Thereupon the Japanese government from Tokio communicated with the southern viceroys and induced them to use their influence with the empress dowager against the treaty. In the meantime the empress dowager instructed Li Hung Chang to communicate the treaty, after certain modifications, to the ministers of the powers and, if they did not object, to sign the same. Li Hung Chang visited M. Lessar and explained to him the instructions. The Russian minister strongly objected to revealing the text of the treaty to the ministers of the other powers, and a stormy interview ensued. Li Hung Chang went home in a violent passion and had a hemorrhage, which the doctors attribute to the over exertion of a weakened system.

While these things were happening in Peking, the southern viceroys sent to the empress dowager a memorial against the treaty. She then countermanded the order to sign.

### Boers for Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 6.—A number of the Hague bankers and other wealthy men of Holland are making arrangements to establish a colony of Boers and Holland Dutch in Wyoming. A tract of 300,000 acres has been secured in the valley of the Green river in Sweetwater county, Southern Wyoming. Surveys have been made for a gigantic canal and irrigation system and construction is to be commenced at once. The prospective settlers are now being brought over to do the work. Tests have been made which show that the soil is especially well adapted for beet sugar culture, and a large beet sugar factory will be established in the colony.

Florida's Board of Health will declare a quarantine against all ports that have bubonic plague.

### ROOSEVELT BOWS TO THE MACHINE

#### Recent Appointment Shows That the President is Not So Ardent a Civil Service Reformer as He Once Was.

Washington, Nov. 6.—President Roosevelt has found the combined pressure of Senator Platt and Gov. Odell more than he could resist and as a result, it has been given out at the Treasury that Mr. George N. Whitehead, now Collector of Customs for Porto Rico, will be appointed to the Appraisership of New York in the place of Mr. Wilburn F. Wakeman, the present incumbent. As indicated in these letters some weeks past, Senator Platt came to Washington for the express purpose of getting Mr. Wakeman's official scalp. On investigation, Colonel Roosevelt found that Mr. Wakeman had sinned only by a failure in subservience to the New York boss and he advised the Senator that he found no excuse for removing him.

About this time Secretary Gage endorsed Mr. Whitehead for the place and Senator Platt joined issue with the Secretary of the Treasury and wrote to the President, endorsing him also. Still the President stuck to his colors, but Platt came to Washington again and so did Odell, and both represented that the discipline of the New York machine was at stake, and that it was essential to the best interests of the organization that Wakeman be made an example of. The matter terminated by the President giving in as above stated.

Another test of the President's loyalty to his former principals is involved in the case of Commissioner Rodenburg, of the Civil Service Commission. It will be recalled that Mr. Rodenburg was appointed to the Commission after the adjournment of the last Congress, which will necessitate the presentation of his name to the Senate, for confirmation, at the coming session. Mr. Rodenburg was not a Civil Service reformer when he was appointed by the late President, and his appointment was a concession to the spoilsmen of the republican party, who desired a friend at court. The appointment was deplored by many republicans at the time, who believed that however much the President might see fit to restrict the authority of the Commission, the Commission itself ought to be kept free from anyone not in entire sympathy with the purpose for which it was created.

Since his appointment, Mr. Rodenburg has not demonstrated any particular hostility, although the commission has permitted some wide deviations from the spirit of the law, and in favor of the spoilsmen. Mr. Rodenburg has a powerful republican faction back of him and it will require the utmost courage for the President to signify desire for his resignation.

Although the address of Secretary Wilson, delivered at Dysart, Iowa, on Saturday, has been heralded as coming pretty straight from the White House, it is a very weak production. It goes back to the old-fashioned Republican doctrine, that the United States ought to practically build a wall about its shores and conduct its international affairs along lines that the Chinese boxers would adopt if they could. The Secretary held up as a sort of economic millenium the time when, economically or otherwise, the United States will produce everything it uses in its own territory and appears to forget completely that only a few months ago, the late President made the sage remark that "we must not expect to sell everything and buy nothing."

It is thought here that Mr. Washburn, of Minneapolis, is rather coming to the support of Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, in his fight against the steel trust. In a recent interview, Mr. Washburn says that steel rails can be made and sold in this country at \$17.50 per ton, and that figure would give a larger percentage of profit than the millers can make on their flour; but they are sold at \$23 per ton, and that the trust pays a handsome profit on a capital stock that is more than half water, and in order to enable the trust to do this, Congress maintains the duty of \$7.80 per ton. In conclusion, he says: "If this is not robbery, I would like to find a stronger word to characterize it."

There are rumors afloat that the democrats will invite Admiral Schley to head their next Presidential ticket, but they are regarded as mere rumors by all of the democrats I have met in Washington. As a matter of fact, no one knows what Admiral Schley's politics are, nor if he is in sympathy with any of the traditions of the party beyond what may be inferred from the fact that he is a Marylander. It is even intimated that the rumors have been started to hurt Schley, as it is well-known that the insignificant little presidential bee that got into Admiral Dewey's bonnet, injured him. The indications are that Admiral Schley has too much good sense to even listen to the siren voice of political ambition.

A prominent Democratic Senator recently called my attention to the fact that the old law which prohibits anyone from sailing, as an American ship, any vessel which was not built in the United States, is still in vogue. He claims that were this law repealed most of the alleged necessity for a Ship Subsidy bill, would disappear and that American Commerce will resume its normal proportions, "proportions which have absolutely atrophied under a law enacted in a vain attempt to divert unearned profits to a few Maine shipbuilders."

When Rear Admiral Crowinshield retires from the head of the Bureau of Navigation, he will also retire from his Rear Admiralty and become once more a simple Captain. His appointment to the European station will necessitate his promotion to the rank of Admiral by the President and the confirmation of his appointment by the Senate. It is by no means impossible that he will encounter too

many friends of Admiral Schley in the Senate, to permit of confirmation, in which case, he will be compelled to take a ship in the squadron of some other officer to whom he would be subordinate or to apply for his retire ment.

A Washington correspondent tells of the meeting between the President and Peter Dunne, author of the famous "Dooley" letters, at the National Convention in Philadelphia. Shortly before Dunne had written his "Alone in Cuba" in which he had made Dooley portray Roosevelt as writing the story of the Cuban war, as if he had fought it all himself. When Colonel Roosevelt met Dunne he said "By Godfrey, Mr. Dunne, I would rather meet you than any man in this hall. You gave me the worst roasting I ever got, and my wife has read it to me seventeen times when she thought I needed discipline but it was the best thing you ever wrote."

### MONEY WINS AGAIN.

#### Oberlin M. Carter to Have Another Trial.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Oberlin M. Carter, now a convict in the government prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and formerly a captain in the United States engineer corps, is to have a re-hearing of his case in a civil tribunal. He now has the assurance of the government authorities that all the evidence is to be reviewed before Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court in this city, the hearing to take place, probably, within a few months. Carter will be called on as a witness in his own behalf, and for the purpose of testifying in court, he will be released temporarily from his place of confinement.

This is the result of the suits brought by the government some months ago in several federal courts, for the purpose of recovering \$722,582, which it was alleged at the court-martial. Carter had embezzled from the United States. His uncle, Lorenzo D. Carter, and his brother, I. Scanlon Carter, were said to have reinvested this money and secreted it for the purpose of having a fortune ready for the former army officer upon his release from the military prison.

### A Court of Arbitration.

Mexico City, Nov. 5.—The prospect for a treaty of arbitration and a court of arbitration which will be submitted to the Pan-American conference tomorrow by the Mexican delegation is largely framed on lines raised by The Hague peace conference. However, it proposes an increased number of obligatory subjects for arbitration and creates various sanctions with a view to coercion or punishment of nations which, after signing a treaty, fail to live up to it. Among the sanctions proposed are the following:

The aggrieved nation and any other nation sympathizing with it may terminate their treaties with the offending power before the proper date for their expiration. Members of the offending power on the court of arbitration may be erased therefrom, and if the majority of the nations signing the treaty approve, a note of censure may be addressed to the said power. In extreme cases the disapproving powers may suspend diplomatic relations with the calcitrant government.

The reception of Mme. Diaz to the delegate and their families at Chapultepec castle tonight was the most brilliant yet of the social functions in honor of the visitors.

### ATLANTA THEATRE BURNED.

#### Audience Attending Matinee Escape Without Panic.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 6.—The Lyceum theatre, Atlanta's vaudeville theatre house, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. A performance was being given when the fire broke out, but the audience was dismissed in time to prevent a panic. Fred Jones, a fireman, as rescued, badly burned, from an upper window and Roy Danner, an electrician, was injured by a fall. The fire was preceded by an accident which caused some uneasiness in the theatre. An immense electric sign extending across Edgewood avenue in front of the house, fell at 2.30, just as the performance began, throwing two electricians to the ground and injuring one of them—Roy Danner. A network of wires was thrown across the street and in the vicinity of the theatre. The wires became crossed and burned out the firebox at the entrance to the theatre. The smoke found its way into the opera house and caused considerable excitement in the audience. Some of those inside attempted to leave, but were immediately stopped and urged to remain seated, and the performance proceeded. One hour later the roof of the theatre was discovered on fire, and fear-fearing harm, the management dismissed the audience, their exit being expedited by the ushers.

### Crates of Human Bodies.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Eight human bodies were taken this evening from two crates at the freight depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. They were consigned to R. J. Jones, at Brashear, Mo., and were marked as second-hand laundry machinery. The bodies were purchased during the day from the Harvey Medical college of this city and were being shipped to Missouri for purpose of dissection. The police are looking for Jones, but so far have been unable to locate him. The only charge that can be brought against him is the shipping of bodies in a manner contrary to law.

### SHOOTING NEAR LEESVILLE.

#### Hon. E. L. Asbill of Lexington Shot by Mr. C. W. Sollee.

Special to The State. Leesville, Nov. 6.—The quietness of our town was broken today when it was learned that one of our leading young men had been shot. The unfortunate affair happened about three miles west of this town and the result is that Hon. E. L. Asbill is lying in a critical condition at the point of death. Mr. C. W. Sollee of Batesburg did the shooting. Both parties are highly connected and the unfortunate affair is deplored by the entire community. Mr. Asbill is a young man, an attorney and represented Lexington county in the State legislature a few years ago.

Mr. Sollee is one of Batesburg's leading merchants and has extensive farming interests. Both parties have always borne the name of peaceful and law-abiding citizens.

The facts as best obtainable are as follows: It seems as if Mr. Sollee and one of his hands on his place had some misunderstanding as to dividing the crop and the negro employed Mr. Asbill to defend him. Mr. Asbill went out to see the negro who still lives on Mr. Sollee's plantation, and while over there Mr. Asbill met Mr. Sollee in the road. It is said that almost as soon as they met Mr. Sollee was seen to pull a pistol and fire. At this moment Mr. Asbill jumped from his buggy on the opposite side from Mr. Sollee and fell, afterwards rising and running and calling for help, stating that he had nothing to defend himself with.

As soon as Mr. Asbill reached his home here, Dr. Crosson was summoned and he reports Mr. Asbill's condition very critical and the chances greatly against him. He is growing very weak and very restless. The doctors failed to locate the ball after probing for it some time, but think that if he can last through the night that there will be a chance for his recovery.

He was shot only once—in the back near the lungs. Friends came to Mr. Asbill's assistance and took him to town.

He was shot with a 44 calibre pistol.

### RETURNS FROM NEW YORK.

#### Low's Plurality a Little Less Than Thirty Thousand.

New York, Nov. 6.—Complete unofficial returns from every district of Greater New York give Seth Low, Fusion candidate for Mayor, 294,992 and Edward M. Shepard, Democratic candidate, 265,123, making Low's plurality 29,869.

Edward M. Grout, Fusion candidate for comptroller, received 299,713 votes, and Wm. Ladd, his Democratic rival 254,737, making the plurality of the Fusionist 44,976.

Unofficial returns from every election district in New York county give Wm. Traves Jerome, Fusionist, a lead of 15,880 over Henry W. Unger, Democrat, in the race for the district attorneyship. The vote of the two follows: Jerome, 163,959; Unger 148,079.

Complete revised returns gathered unofficially show the election of the following justices of the supreme court: Morgan J. O'Brien, Democrat and Fusionist; Samuel Greenbaum, Fusionist; James A. Blanchard, Fusionist; John Proctor Clarke, Fusionist. Clarke, who got the smallest plurality of any of the men elected headed Charles W. Dayton, the nearest man to him on the judicial ticket by 6,116 votes and beat Robert A. Van Wyck, the present mayor, by 29,080.

Mayor-elect Low was the recipient of scores of congratulatory dispatches. This dispatch was received from President Roosevelt:

"I congratulate the city, even more than I do you, upon the overwhelming triumph of the forces of decency."

Mr. Low replied as follows: "Your hearty congratulations have done me good."

Mr. Low sent the following reply to the congratulatory telegram sent him last night by the defeated Democratic candidate, E. M. Shepard: "Your hearty and generous congratulations are highly valued. Accept my sincere thanks."

### A Scotch Apology.

A Scotch newspaper contained a paragraph which told of two local men who had been addressing temperance meetings in the country and who on their way home were thrown out of the machine in which they sat. The paragraph wound up by saying, "Fortunately both gentlemen were quite sober." One of the temperance men resented the insinuation which might be read into this sentence and wrote an angry letter to the editor. This is how that gentleman apologized: "In our account of the unfortunate accident to Messrs. — we stated that fortunately both men were sober. It appears this statement has given great offense. We beg, therefore, to withdraw it."—Editor and Publisher.

### French Marines Take Mitylene.

Paris, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Admiral Caillaud has been received, announcing that he landed marines on the Island of Mitylene this morning and occupied the customs at Midilli without resistance.

The French government has received satisfactory replies from the powers, without exception, to its note explaining the measures taken against Turkey.

An excellent impression has been created in official circles by the tone of the response of the United States, which is couched in the most friendly terms.

Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 7.—One man was killed, five others dangerously wounded and 26 desperate convicts are at large, as a result of a mutiny this afternoon at the site of the United States prison, two miles southeast of here, where 400 prisoners from the federal prison, in charge of 30 armed guards, were at work.

### KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

#### Turbeville Found Dead on the Streets of Florence.

Florence, Nov. 7.—Florence had her first accident resulting from live electric wires last night, when Mr. Geo. D. Turbeville, a well known detective of this city, was electrocuted.

There were no eyewitnesses to the tragedy and when the prostrate form of the man was found under an arc light about half past ten o'clock, the first thought was that heart failure was the cause of the sad death. One of the men in the crowd that gathered, was Mr. C. F. Revill. Revill's little finger was burned to a crisp. He had a very narrow escape from death.

Mr. Turbeville was doing special police duty last night. One who left him a few minutes before the tragedy says the officer had noticed that one of the street lamps was not burning and had said he was going to "shake it up." It is supposed that a live wire had crossed the cable used to raise and lower the lamps, and when the unfortunate man grasped it he received his death shock.

The coroner's jury this morning rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Mr. Turbeville's death will be a loss to the detective force of this section, throughout which his good work is well known. He was bold and fearless in the discharge of his duty and passed through several thrilling experiences. He served as chief of police of Florence for about nine years, after which he accepted the position of detective for the Coast Line. In January he was appointed deputy sheriff and served in this capacity up to a few weeks ago. Mr. Turbeville was about 36 years old, and leaves a wife and four small children. He was a popular as well as an efficient officer and his tragic death has caused genuine sorrow.

### President Roosevelt in Charleston

Charleston, Nov. 2.—Advices received from Washington tonight conveyed the very gratifying intelligence that the president has accepted the invitation of the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian exposition to attend the exposition on Wednesday, Feb. 12th, Lincoln's birthday, and preparations will be made here to celebrate the event with the most imposing ceremonies. At the meeting of the cabinet yesterday the president mentioned the fact that the invitations had been extended and the matter was fully discussed, the members of the cabinet agreeing with the president that the date suggested for the president's visit exceptionally appropriate for a presidential visit. Before leaving Washington the special committee from the exposition called on the members of the cabinet and extended to each of them a personal invitation to accompany the president to Charleston. It is understood that Mrs. Roosevelt and all the ladies of the cabinet will attend the exposition with the presidential party, and it is hoped that the condition of the public business will be such as to permit the president and his party to spend some days at the exposition.

### Thomas Nelson Page Consulted.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The vacant Virginia judgeship caused by the death of Judge John Paul, occupied a good deal of the president's attention today. The names of Democrats as well as Republicans are being presented to the president, but he has not yet reached a conclusion. A delegation consisting of Wm. R. Trigg, Dr. George B. Johnston and Egbert G. Leigh of Richmond, today presented the name of Daniel Trigg of Abingdon. Mr. Trigg is a Democrat. Gen. Rosser, a friend of Judge T. L. Lewis, formerly a member of the court of appeals, John T. Harris, a law partner of Judge George E. Sipe of Harrisonburg, Va., another candidate and Gen. John E. Roller of Harrisonburg, who is himself a candidate, also saw the president.

J. Hampton Hoge, the Republican candidate for governor of Virginia, is said to be a candidate, as is J. L. Moore of Radford. The president it is understood has consulted Thomas Nelson Page, who is a personal friend, about the appointment.

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