The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1902.

The *Sumter Watchman* was founded in 1850 and the *True Southron* in 1866. The *Watchman and Southron* now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIM.

Columbia, July 29.—The temperature averaged about 3 degrees below normal during the week ending Monday, July 28th, with a mean of about 78 degrees. The maximum was 98 degrees at Conway on the 22d, the minimum 60 degrees at Greenville on the 22d and 26th, and at Batesburg on the 23d. The sunshine was below normal, with much threatening weather, but with little rain. The winds were generally light, and during the greater portion of the week were easterly.

There were frequent local showers, copious in the southeastern counties and in a few localities elsewhere, but generally light. Some rain fell in every county, but by far the greater portion of the State had an insufficient amount, and in most places the prevailing drought became intensified, while at a few points it was relieved. The greatest amount was 2.53 inches at Yemassee, but the State average was less than half of the normal amount, with a number of points that had no rain.

The general crop situation is difficult to define accurately, because it is so variable, being exceedingly promising where the rains were heavy and very poor in the dry sections, with intermediate gradations where the rains were partial. The majority of the reports indicate a general deterioration during the week, in the staple as well as the minor crops.

Early corn is being stripped of fodder, and is no longer subject to weather conditions, but later plantings can be materially improved or injured. Bottom land corn is very fine, while upland corn is suffering for rain. In places upland corn is "firing."

There is a widespread and general complaint that cotton is losing color, and shedding leaves and squares as well as young bolls, although the latter is not so common, with exceptions where the plants continue to grow and are heavily fruited. About all cotton has been laidby, except that some fields are receiving their last plowing. Boll worms have appeared in Anderson. Premature opening is reported from Colleton and Newberry counties. In general, the crop has deteriorated slightly during the week, but continues to put on fruit, although blooming too much to the top. Rust has developed in many localities.

Tobacco is nearly all cured and is a fine crop, with the leaves heavier than usual. In places the crop ripened prematurely from "sunburn." Rice improved generally, and is heading near the coast, and is "shooting in other sections. Upland rice is very poor and is rusting. Sweet potatoes look promising in places and in others are poor; they are yielding well in Charleston county. Fall truck is growing nicely, but gardens are generally poor. A general rain is needed for all crops.

World's Fair Dedication.

World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, July 28.—The act of Congress which postponed the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to 1904 provided for the dedication of the buildings and grounds with proper ceremony April 30, 1903. This date is the 100th, anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory from France by the United States. The work on the Exposition even now is planned with reference to that event. It has been decided to hold these ceremonies in the Palace of Liberal Arts which will contain a sufficient space for all purposes. The contract for this building will be let on August 2nd, and the approximate cost will be a little less than a half a million dollars. The architecture is exceedingly ornate and the proportions imposing and stately.

The dimensions are 525 by 750 feet, giving a floor space of nearly 400,000 square feet. There will thus be over nine acres under it broad roof, abundantly lighted by skylights. The site of the building is at the extreme eastern end of the Exposition, near one of the main entrances. The ceremonies of dedication on April 30, next, will be of international importance and interest. The committee will secure the presence of President Roosevelt, and cabinet, the governors of states, State Commissioners to the World's Fair as may be able to attend and other distinguished persons.

In the Palace of Liberal Arts on June 17 to 20, 1903, will also be held the Saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund. An effort will be made to have this the greatest meeting of the Saengerbund ever held. Many thousands of singers will take part in the choruses and the audiences will be composed of members and visitors from all parts of the United States and Canada.

In the Race for Governor.

The candidates for the State offices will this week leave the Piedmont and strike into the Pee Dee section, where is the last stage of their campaign. Four weeks from tomorrow the primary will be held. The situation is crystalizing and we can see something of its form.

Heyward has made a remarkable showing in the Piedmont section, which is the most populous part of the State and which has practically been new terrirory for him. All reports that come from that part agree that the Colleton candidate has very great strength there and that the prospects are bright for his carrying many of the counties of the Piedmont. It is conceded that he will carry the low country and will run well in the middle section. What is to prevent his election as Governor being a foregone conclusion? Only one thing, B. R. Tillman. The report comes, and the indications bear it out, that Senator Tilman has given the word for a combination of the old faction he headed to beat Heyward at any cost. It has been noted from the beginning of the campaign up to the Greenville meeting that Talbert and Jim Tillman were particularly bitter against each other and the fight between them was watched with great satisfaction by Heyward's supporters as it promised to develop to his advantage in the second primary, which will probably be necessary to a choice for Governor. In natural course it would be expected that should Heyward go into the second primary with either Tillman or Talbert, the partisans of the other would give him some support. This condition would have elected him almost certainly. Now it appears that Ben Tillman has given the word that there shall be no further warfare between Talbert and Jim Tillman, which might split their natural following, so that any part of it would go to Heyward. He has, it is said, ordered that these two Edgefield candidates must be prepared to get together after the first primary to elect the one who survives that trial and to beat Heyward. It is very evident that Talbert and Tillman have grown mild in their contentions. The culmination of their differences was reached in the mail incident at Pickens, but at the very next meeting at Greenville, Tillman, who at Pickens had clearly given it to be understood that he suspected Talbert of tampering with his letters, practically declared his belief in the impossibility of Col. Talbert's being guilty of such doings. Thereafter the two were very polite to each other and now they do not scrap at all.

The situation seems to be, in these circumstances, that if Ben Tillman can rally the old guard to him, Heyward will go down before either his nephew Jim or Jasp Talbert. If factionalism is dead and the people are deaf to the crack of the boss's whip, Heyward has the best chance of all to be the next Governor of South Carolina.—Charleston Post.

SENATOR TILLMAN SAYS IT IS "FOOLISH."

Takes Absolutely no Hand in Gubernatorial Contest, Either by Word or Deed.

Special to The State.

Trenton, July 29.—There appeared in the Atlanta Constitution yesterday a telegram from Charleston saying that in the gubernatorial race factional lines were being drawn and that Senator Tillman was using his influence in behalf of Talbert and J. H. Tillman, as against Heyward, "whose candidacy," the dispatch said, "was not sanctioned by Senator Tillman."

Today your corespondent called on Senator Tillman at his home here in regard to the story in The Constitution. When he read the article, the senator remared: "It is a piece of newspaper work that is made when no news can be found. It is the most absurd thing I ever heard that Heyward should get a sanction to run for governor. Any man is free to enter the race and I have nothing to do with it. It is the biggest piece of foolishness I ever heard of."

The senator went on to say that the old lines of demarkation of Tillman and anti-Tillman had been obliterated. Men were supporting him now, who used to be antagonistic. Continuing he said: "I have gained more friends than I have lost and in this campaign no candidate will be voted for or against by either of the old factions. I am only drawing lines when I see a Republican disguised as a Democrat who has the impudence to enter the Democratic primary."

Continuing the senator said he had nothing to say or do with any of the candidates in their respective races. This was positive and final.

San Francisco, July 29.—A special from Tucson, Ariz., says: Driven to desperation by hunger and thirst, a band of 30 Yaquis, nearly half of them women, attacked the Carmen ranch near Hermoosillo Saturday and a fierce fight followed. When a patrol of Mexican troops came to the rescue two of the women and five of the men lay dead.

JOHNSTONE DAY IN NEWBERRY.

The Home Folks of Newberry's Candidate Give Him a Royal Welcome.

Newberry, July 29.—The senatorial and congressional candidates meeting was held here today in Jones grove in the presence of between six and seven hundred people.

In many respects it was an interesting meeting, free from the slings, stings and slanders that sometimes creep into primary campaign meetings. Mr. Latimer was back in his old congressional district and made what may be termed a "popular speech, but no special reception was extended him, certainly not more than he has received at other places. He made no reference to the charges that have been made against him nor was any reference made to them by his competitors.

It was emphatically a George Johnston day. He was the lion of the occasion and the reception accorded him by these people who have known him all his life was heartfelt and genuine and not tainted with hyprocrisy. Col. Johnnstone is universally admitted as the orator of the crowd and his ringing eloquence which has captivated and held spell bound so many audiences in the campaign possessed a tender pathos today as he looked in the face of his home people. His speech was not what might be termed a campaign effort but an expression of gratitude for the confidence reposed in him.

Col. George Johnstone was the last speaker. All through the meeting the crowd had waited to hear him. When his name was announced a cheer long and loud went up, intermingled with cries of "Johnstone, Johnstone, Johnstone." Col. Johnstone stood up and as soon as silence was restored thanked them all for their cordial reception. He said that in the life of a public man nothing gives more encouragement and is more of an incentive to strive for higher things than the consciousness of knowing and feeling that the people among whom he had been born and among whom he had lived all his life, in whose behalf he had devoted all the talents given him, among whom he expected to be buried, still trusted and loved him.

Col. Johnstone briefly outlined his speeches made at other meetings and added "Why tell you of these things which you already know. Let us commune together and recount some of the scenes through which we have passed together during the last 25 years. Commencing at 1874 he told of the fight for white man's rule in Newberry county and the more trying scenes to which he was subjected in 1876 when for 60 days, surrounded by true, tried associates they rode from one end of Newberry county to the other overthrowing carpet bag and negro domination.

He was frequently interrupted with exclamations, "That's true, George, we were with you." He spoke of the "Smyrna riot," when his life was hanging by a thread and when he was followed by a howling mob to a negro trial justice's.

"You got paid for all that," yelled out a young chap sprawling on the grass in front of the stand. "Perhaps so," calmly replied Col. Johnstone. "I will never put up my judgment against yours." In a few minutes afterward the young fellow gathered himself up and crawled off with the remark, "I am a Latimer man—this is no place for me."

Col. Johnstone spoke of his work in the legislature and his leading the fight to cut down the fraudulent State debt from thirty millions to seven, and the funding of his county debt, every dollar of which was paid during his term of service in the general assembly. He spoke of two years' service in congress and stated that a number of Mexican and Florida veterans, through his efforts, were placed on the pension roll, yet his time was so limited that he had made but few acquaintances in congress, yet they all know how and why he was succeeded by Latimer. He spoke of the constitutional convention and his part in the work. He still had an ungratified ambition and hopes yet to be granted an opportunity to write his name on the pages of history so that future generations will read thereon when he is gone that he had been of benefit to his fellow man.

STANDARD DOMINATES OIL WORLD.

Combination Effected With German and Russia Oil Monoplies.

London, July 29.—In its issue of this morning the Daily Mail declares there is no longer any doubt that the three monster oil interests of Rockefeller, Rothschild and Nobel have entered into a working agreement. "Thus," says the paper, "without any publicity the greatest trust the world has ever seen has sprung into being."

This combination, says the paper, has been hinted at in messages from Batoum and Moscow and it has been more clearly shown in the offers made to Russian oil exporters by representatives of the Nobel and Rothschild interests for the absorption of the whole of their output. The exporters have been bidden to sell through the agencies of these interests at a price arranged by them, or to fight the combined forces of the three oil giants. This offer was made openly and with the idea of maintaining prices and it has been refused, the Russian exporters preferring to fight. It was doubtless this combination, continues the Daily Mail, which induced the Russian government to issue invitations to an anti-trust conference. The spokesmen of the great combination declares it means a fight to the death and that the independent exporters cannot hope to win.

WEDGEFIELD DROUGHT STRICKEN.

Wells Going Dry and Crops Suffering—Personal and Other News Items.

Wedgefield, July 29.—If we do not have good rains soon wells in this community will have to be dug deeper. This has already had to be done in one instance.

Generally speaking we are not envious, but we do hate to see heavy rains going around Wedgefield every day.

Dr. E. P. Alford, of Sumter, spent yesterday here. We have been trying for a long time to get a dentist to make regular appointments here and the people of our town hope he will continue to make us regular visits.

The A. C. L. depot here is being repainted and presents a neat appearance.

Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Hodges left for Orangebufg this morning to visit relatives.

Miss Annie May Cain, of Gaston, is spending some time with relatives.

Rev. Louis J. Bristow is conducting a protracted meeting at Bethel Church, Privateer.

Misses Man and Mabel Mellett are visiting friends in the Privateer neighborhood.

MOST POPULAR FOOD STUFF FOR CATTLE.

Pointers That Are of Vital Interest to the Up-to-date Farmer. Money in Dairying.

What has cotton to do with dairying? Cotton seed products have become the most popular food stuff for cattle, because of the low price and the most excellent results. They are the natural cattle feed for the cotton region, on account of saving in freight and the easy and convenient access. Strange to say, the value of these products was not first discovered in their native home. It remained for German scientists to point out their great value. German agriculturists are always standing ready to make use of the discoveries of science, and so they imported vast quantities of cotton seed meal from this country and used it for cattle feed in their dairies years before our own people woke up to the great possibilities in cotton seed meal as a feed stuff. But it is now very well known that cotton seed meal, in connection with cotton seed hulls, make the most valuable cattle foods that are available, especially that offered by the Southern Cotton Oil company of the Carolinas and Georgia, at any of their mills or at their headquarters at Columbia, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Atlanta, Ga., or Raleigh, N. C.

There is one fact in connection with cattle feeding on cotton seed products that is not generally given the prominence that its importance demands. This is the value of the manure. Most exhaustive experiments have been made, both in this country and in Europe, with a view to finding the relation between the feed and the resulting excrement from cattle. A most important and far-reaching conclusion has been reached, and it is one which does not admit of any doubt. This is that practically all of the nitrogen that is fed to cattle reappears in the excrement: about half in the solid and half in the liquid. Nitrogen is the most expensive ingredient in all food stuffs, and in all fertilizers. Hence this discovery is a most important one, leading to the astounding fact that the present commercial value of cotton seed meal as a feed stuff is but half its real value, when properly understood. It means that the full value of the nitrogen in the meal may be utilized in feeding, and then, if sufficient care be taken to save solid and liquid manure the whole of the nitrogen may be collected and used again as a manure. There is a further value in this, in that the form of the nitrogen in this manure, taken with the other elements, chemical and mechanical, makes the manure a better fertilizer than the original meal.

The general statement that practically all of the nitrogen fed to cattle reappears in the excrement might lead to the conclusion (which would be easily self-contradictory) that nitrogen feeds are of no value to cattle, and that it is in no way assimilated or made use of by the animal economy. Nothing is more firmly established than that nitrogenous feeds are most important, in producing both beef and butter; but it is not yet well understood how the animal uses the nitrogen and then excretes it. It may be that the nitrogen from the air is utilized, or it may be that through some transformation in the system the nitrogen does its work, and is then rejected.

There is a perfect analogy in the use of nitrogen in making sulphuric acid. It is necessary to supply a certain amount of nitrogen to make the process operative, and yet all of this nitrogen is either recovered or lost, none of it actually being retained in the sulphuric acid.

The cotton plant requires a large amount of nitrogen, and this may be supplied with the manure from dairy cattle, which themselves feed on cotton products, and in the interim, turn out large amounts of valuable milk cream and butter. Then dairying on the cotton farm becomes a logical occupation. There are now many cotton seed oil mills of the Southern Cotton Oil Co. so widely scattered that it is easy for any cotton farmer to trade his cotton seed for meal and hulls, and thus provide himself with valuable feed stuffs for dairy or beef cattle, and incidentally procure the very best fertilizer that is known—the manure from cattle maintained on nitrogenous feeds.

Aside from all considerations of manurial value, the relative feed value of cotton seed meal and hulls is shown below, in connection with relative value of other feed stuffs in the following extract from a table in the book "Cotton and Cotton Oil" by D. A. Tompkins.

Feed	Relative Value.	Nutritive Ratio.
Cotton Seed Meal. . .	$24.16	1 to 1.2
Linseed Meal.	21.18	1 to 1.6
Cow Peas.	21.20	1 to 2.8
Alfalfa Hay.	15.24	1 to 4.3
Oats.	17.72	1 to 5.9
Clover Hay.	12.84	1 to 6.5
Corn.	22.72	1 to 9.0
Timothy Hay.	14.12	1 to 15.7
Corn Stover.	10.16	1 to 17.0
Cotton Seed Hulls. . . .	9.96	1 to 70.0

Juvenile Hose Reel Tournament.

Those who were fortunate enough to know about it enjoyed a real good tournament on upper Main Street Monday afternoon, between two teams of small boys.

It was expected that there would be several teams in the tournament, but it was held sooner than at first expected, consequently only two teams entered, viz:

Jim Dandy, No. 1, of North Main Street and Red Hot, No. 2, of Church Street.

There were three prizes, the first being 30 cents in cash, the second a watermelon and the third a quart of pinders.

They used garden hose, rigged up on small reels, and had the usual attachments. A pipe in front of Epperson's stables was arranged with proper coupling, and the boys were allowed the use of the pavement for a 50 yard run.

The judges were: William Graham, starter: H. W. Scarborough, hydrant; H. H. Smith, water and time-keeper.

The first and second prizes were disposed of on the first race, Jim Dandy's time being 19 seconds and Red Hot 27 seconds.

The third prize was won on the second race by Jim Dandy in 16 seconds, Red Hot making it in 17½ seconds.

There was quite a crowd of spectators, and the general verdict was that the boys gave lots more fun for the money than the big firemen, and all hope that they will repeat the performance and advertise it in advance, so that others may be able to enjoy it.

The two teams were composed of the following boys—none being over 13 years old:

Jim Dandy, No. 1—Alfred Scarborough, Captain; Craig Hurst, Ryan White, James Weathers, Herman Phelps.

Red Hot, N. 2.—Reb Bradford, Captain; Wes. Bradford, Ormsby Blanding, Clarence Burkett, Al. Keels.

Augusta, July 29.—Ruby Buist, a little girl 9 years old, fell through an open bridge into the canal this afternoon. A young white man, Dennis Carnhill, saw the child drowning and jumped in to save her, but the current overcame him. Both were drowned.

Pittsburg, July 29.—Six firemen injured, two eight-story buildings almost completely destroyed, a number slightly damaged and a property loss estimated at $300,000, is the result of a fire on Liberty street which raged fiercely for seven hours. The firemen were injured by explosion of chemicals.

WANTED 5 YOUNG MEN from Sumter county at once to prepare for positions in the Government Service—Railway Mail Clerks, Letter Carriers, Custom House and Departmental Clerks, etc. Apply to Inter-State Corres. Inst., Cedar Rapids, Ia.
July 30—1m.

MALE HELP WANTED.—Saw mills, Salesman drumming this and allied trades can secure a first class side line from "Belting," P. O. 1371, New York.
July 30—1t.

STOLEN—An open-face, stem wind, nickle case watch, No. 1038391 works, size 16, with L. W. Folsom, Sumter, S. C., on face, and "C. W. M." engraved on back, was stolen from my house on June 26. A reward will be paid for its return, with evidence to convict the thief. C. Weston McGrew, Sumter, S. C.

GLENN SPRINGS WATER
Cures Dyspepsia.
For sale by
A. J. China,
J. F. W. DeLorme.

CANDIDATES' CARDS

The cards of candidates for county and State offices will be inserted in this column countinuously until the Primary Election for Five ($5) Dollars, payable cash in advance.

FOR THE SENATE

I here by announce that I am a candidate for reelection to the State Senate from Sumter county, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic primary.

Richd. I. Manning.

FOR CONGRESS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Congress from the Seventh Congressional District, and pledge myself to support the platform and and nominees of the Democratic party.

A. F. Lever.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

The friends of J. Diggs Wilder, appreciating his past faithfulness and fidelity to duty, hereby announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Auditor, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR.

Mr. Editor:—The friends of W. H. Seale beg to present him as a candidate for re-election to the office of Supervisor. He has been faithful, diligent and economical and should be rewarded with a second term.

His Friends.

The undersigned begs to announce to his friends and the voters generally of Sumter County that he is a candidate for the office of County Supervisor, subject to the Democratic primary. He is acquainted with the duties of the office and will give the same his best attention if elected.

T. N. Huggins.

SUPT. OF EDUCATION.

We hereby nominate Mr. W. J. Rees as a candidate for Superintendent of Educacation of Sumter County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.

Voters.

We present to the voters of Sumter county at the primary election the name of S. Dwight Cain for the office of County Superintendent of Education. Mr. Cain is thoroughly qualified, and has been constantly engaged in teaching in this, his native county, and Richland, the past six years.

Friends.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

The friends of Marion Dorn, having confidence in his ability and efficiency, hereby announce him as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the Democratic primary. He will abide the result of the election and support the nominees of the party.

The friends of T. W. Lee have solicited him to allow his name to be used as a candidate for County Treasurer, and he has consented. His competency is without question and his Democracy unimpeachable. Mr. Lee will abide the result of the primary and support the nominees of the party.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Thankful to the citizens of Sumter County for their suffrages in the past, I most respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of Probate at ensuing Primary. I will abide the result of the Primary and support the nominees of the Democratic party. Yours for service,

THOS. V. WALSH.

Furman University,
GREENVILLE, S. C.

Will begin the next session on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1902. Location, convenient and healthful. Courses of study, elective or leading to B. A. and M. A. degrees. Full corps of instructors and ample mess accommodations for lessening cost of boarding. For details apply to the President.

A. P. MONTAGUE, LL. D.
July 16—2m.

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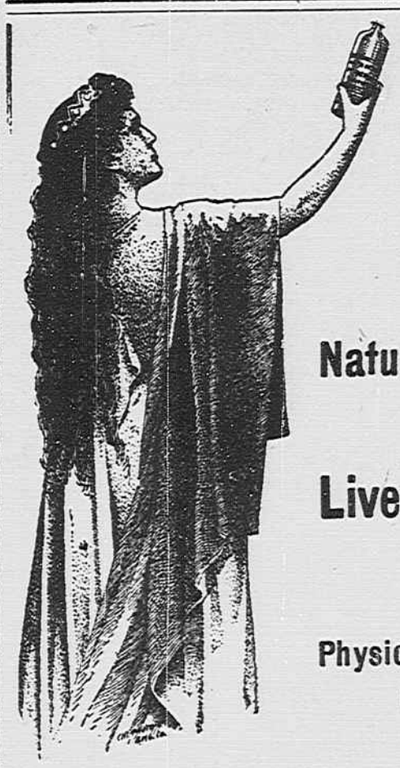

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Nature's Greatest Remedy

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Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Skin.

Physicians Prescribe it,
Patients Depend on it, and
Everybody Praises it.

For sale in Sumter by A. J. CHINA, J. F. W. DeLORME.