

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not--Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866.

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SOUTHERN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Will Hold Its Session in Lexington, Va., May 21-30—Outline of the Business Before It.

Lexington, Va., May 12.—The general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church will hold its 43d annual session in Lexington, Va., May 21-30. The opening sermon will be preached by the retiring moderator, the Rev. W. T. Hall, professor of systematic theology in the Columbia seminary. Included in the business that will come over from the last assembly will be the consideration of a new "catholicism on the church," which has been preparing for some years. The Presbyteries will send up their answers as to whether the form of government shall be amended so that a thesis written in Latin shall no longer be required of candidates for license to preach. There will be reports from each of the following executive committees, through which the activities of the church are carried on: Home missions, foreign missions, publication, ministerial education, colored evangelization ministerial relief, church and Christian education, and the home and school. During the assembly popular meetings will be held and addresses made by the ablest men available. Reports will be submitted from each of the theological seminaries, union at Richmond, Columbia, Louisville, Clarksville and Anstia. One of the most interesting discussions will be over the question of whether or not overtures shall be made to the reformed (Dutch) church in America in regard to union between the two churches which are closely akin in government and doctrine.

Breaking Up a Trust.

San Francisco, Cal., May 12.—Before Judge de Haven in the United States District Court the Federal Salt Company, of which D. E. Skinner is president, was convicted today of maintaining a monopoly contrary to the Sherman anti-trust law. The Attorney General's office won a civil suit last fall before Judge Morrow against the same company on the same evidence. The successful termination of that suit abolished the contracts the Federal Salt Company held. The Federal Salt Company was organized in New Jersey in 1900. It established a business in California and quickly secured a monopoly of the product of the coast, raising the price from \$2 and \$6 a ton to \$30 and \$35.

A Sad State of Affairs.

The need for a public cemetery in Winstboro becomes more and more imperative. The few remaining unoccupied lots in the church yards must of necessity be reserved for the families of those who already have relatives buried therein. That the people of the town want the cemetery is fully shown by the long petition that was presented to the town council. If they will only grant the prayers of the people as expressed in the petition, they will fill a long felt and much needed want. —Winstboro Herald.

Walhalla, May 12.—Yesterday morning about 15 of the employes in the card room of the Walhalla cotton mill walked out on a strike. They demanded higher wages to begin on yesterday, which was pay day. Their demands not being complied with most of the strikers left today for Anderson, where they hope to secure work.

PENNSYLVANIA PRESS MUZZLED.

Gov. Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, Approves the Grady-Salus Libel Bill and Gives His Reasons.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 12.—Gov. Pennypacker approved the Grady-Salus libel bill today and at the same time issued a long statement giving the reasons for his action. The bill which was in the governor's hands for more than a month goes into effect immediately and repeals all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the new act. The governor claims in his statement that there is nothing in the terms of the measure which prevents any newspaper from making such comments upon legislative measures or upon the official acts of State, municipal, county or public officers as are proper information of the public or are in the line of legitimate public discussion.

WANT CRUM TO RESIGN.

Said to be President's Desire That He Quit Office.

Washington, May 11.—The action of the comptroller of the Treasury Department in holding up the accounts of Collector Crum, of Charleston, thus depriving him of the fees of his office, has caused much interest in Southern circles, and it is thought it will likely have an important effect upon the length of the term of Crum's hold upon the office. There seems to be no appeal from the decision of the comptroller of the treasury in the matter of the paying out of public monies, except an appeal to Congress. The comptroller's decisions in matters of this character are absolutely final, so far as the Treasury Department is concerned, and no money can be paid to Crum, or any one else in the face of an adverse decision from this official. The only way Crum can collect his fees is by Congress at the next session making an appropriation for his relief, and it would seem that it would be almost next to an impossibility to get such a relief measure through. At the Treasury Department, upon inquiry, it was stated at the comptroller's office that there is ample ground for this decision in Crum's case. The impression is strong around the treasury that Crum will not take the risk of getting his money from Congress, but will tender his resignation, and quit the office.

It is stated in Charleston circles that if Crum resigns his office as a result of the adverse decision of the comptroller, that a white man will be appointed collector. It is said in some quarters that it is really the desire of the President to have Crum resign.—Charleston Post.

Murderess Sent to Penitentiary.

Roanoke, Va., May 12.—Mrs. Mand Ballard, who shot and killed Miss Chambers in Logan county, W. Va., last February, has been tried for the crime in the county court of Logan and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. It was alleged the Ballard woman's husband had been intimate with the Chambers girl and while mad with jealousy, Mrs. Ballard went to the house where Miss Chambers lived and calling her out, marched her at the point of a Winchester rifle to the head of a stream, where she blew her brains out while she was on her knees praying for mercy.

According to his own admission, the Sheriff of Breathitt county, who was in sight of Marcum when shot down, did not lift a finger to apprehend the assassin, being afraid, as he confesses, to venture on the streets in the pursuit of his duty. The County Judge also saw Marcum as he was shot, and acquiesced in the inaction of the Sheriff, who was in the Judge's presence at the time, the two trusting to a farcical search of the courthouse for the deputies of the valorous Sheriff. And yet it is to such local machinery as this that we must look for the vindication of the law in Breathitt!—Courier-Journal.

Admiral Beardslee has two Japanese servants at Beaufort who are caring for a million silk worms, recently brought from Japan for the purpose of testing the utility of the silk industry in and around Beaufort.

THE CORNER IN MAY COTTON.

SHORTS FRIGHTENED, BUT THE PRICE HAMMERED DOWN 20 POINTS.

New York, May 12.—The shorts in cotton made another mad rush to cover this morning, but the demand was met by enormous selling by the clique, for the two-fold purpose of realizing and at the same time preventing a bear panic. On the other hand, cables were disappointing, receipts were full, the weather bureau crop accounts glowing. But these factors were set aside for the time being, in view of the more immediate necessities of the speculative shorts. July and August were the active months, but it was apparent that short interest still lingered in May which remained steady at 11.18 to 11.20.

While trading was not as large in the aggregate as yesterday's total of 800,000 bales, the volume of business was still very heavy and prices fluctuated rapidly, covering a range of 10 to 15 points. At the close selling brokers had hammered the price down 20 points.

NEW RIFLE A WONDER.

Design of American Officers Will Replace Krag-Jorgensens.

Washington, May 11.—The Army Ordnance Department, of which Gen. William Crozier is the chief, has recommended to Secretary of War Root that the so-called new Springfield magazine rifle designed by United States army officers, be adopted for use in the army in lieu of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle now used. Several months ago Secretary Root appointed a board of officers, consisting of some of the best small-arms experts in the army, to test the new rifle designed under the direction of Gen. Crozier. Each officer on the board made separate tests and submitted a separate report to Gen. Crozier. All of these reports have now been received, and, without exception are favorable to the adoption of the new rifle. The members of the board say that the rifle is the most wonderful weapon of its kind ever designed.

The weapon has a barrel only 24 inches long, being four inches shorter than the Krag-Jorgensen and two inches longer than the Krag-Jorgensen carbine. It is proposed that the piece will be of a uniform size for all arms of the service, the cavalry using the same gun as the infantry. Although the barrel has been shortened four inches, the officers' reports show it is more accurate, more powerful, with a higher initial velocity and flatter trajectory. The new gun is, besides, a pound lighter than the Krag rifle. A new feature is the complete incasing of the barrel in wood to prevent burning the hands of the soldier when the gun is rapidly discharged.

The new rifle is said to combine all the best features of the Krag-Jorgensen, the Mauser and other military rifles used abroad. It has not been patented, but if adopted will save the government a large amount of money now paid the Krag-Jorgensen concern for royalties.

Prof. Curie has announced to the French Academy of Sciences that radium possesses the extraordinary property of continuously emitting heat without combustion, without chemical change of any kind, and without any change in its molecular structure. Radium, he states, maintains its own temperature at a point 1.5 degrees centigrade above the surrounding atmosphere. The quantity of heat evolved is such that a pure radium salt will melt more than its own weight of ice every hour, and half a pound of a salt radium will evolve in one hour heat equal to that generated by burning one-third of a cubic foot of hydrogen gas. Despite this constant activity, the salt apparently remains just as potent as it was at the beginning.

Some of the Missouri papers are not backward in saying what they think about people. The Centralia Courier has just rapped a successful candidate over the head in the following item in praise of the defeated man: "Prof. Green of Sturgeon is a clean, able master of the science of pedagogics. He would have made a splendid school commissioner. But, alas, he is a man who bathes and wears store clothes and holds himself up like a man. Hard to elect any one who takes his baths regularly."

OMAHA BUSINESS MEN ENJOINED.

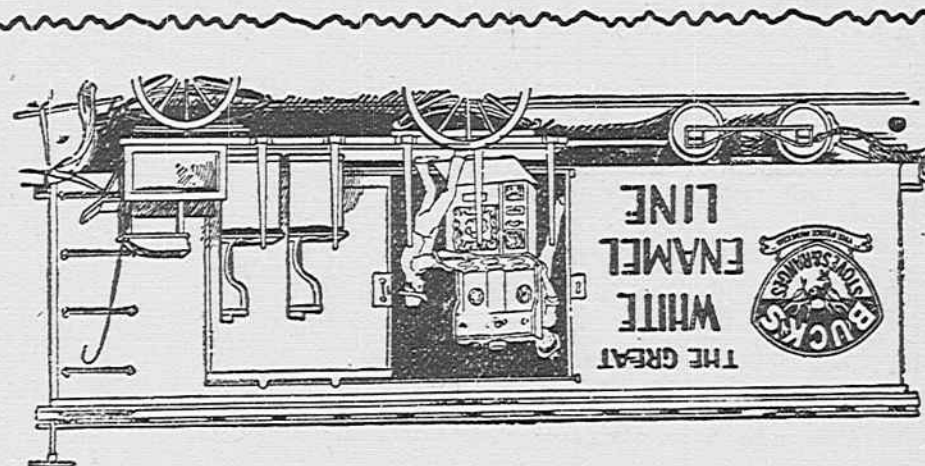
Labor Unions Secure Order of Court Forbidding Boycot of Union Labor or Interference With Unions.

Omaha, Neb., May 12.—Judge Dickinson, in the district court tonight, on the application of John O. Yeiser, an attorney representing the labor union whose members are on strike, issued an injunction against the business men and proprietors, even more sweeping than that issued by the federal court against the unions last week. The order restrains the business men from refusing to sell goods to dealers who employ union labor, prevents them from boycotting union labor, requires the business men's association to cease holding meetings or conspiring against the unions, or in any way interfering with the unions in the management of their affairs. The order of the court restrains the business men's association and other named defendants as follows:

1. From in any manner threatening to injure the business or person of any employer of members of cross complainant's union or member of labor union, or any person who may employ or desire to employ such union men, or from refusing to sell commodities and supplies of merchandise to employers of such union labor, and from discriminating against such persons in the prices charged for any such commodities.
2. From threatening or intimidating in any manner any person into joining the said business men's association, or any organizations to join labor unions.
3. From threatening or intimidating any person who may have become a member of said association, if the employer or organized laborer recognizes labor unions, into discontinuing such employment.
4. From imposing any fines upon its members, or any person, for violating any agreement not to employ organized labor or not to recognize a labor union.
5. From receiving or paying out any money whatever in pursuance of any attempt to break up labor unions, except attorneys in this action.
6. From paying or offering any money to officers or members of unions, directly or indirectly, as a bribe to do or not to do any act in pursuance of any agreement of said defendants against such unions.
7. From importing or engaging agents or servants to import any laborers into the city of Omaha or State of Nebraska in pursuance of any existing plan to destroy labor organizations or under any similar or new arrangement or plan.
8. From bringing any other injunction suits or actions, in pursuance of any general plan of prosecutions to break up labor unions or of any new or similar plans connected directly or indirectly with any existing plans.

The Charleston library is making a special effort to improve its collection of local publications and literary productions and appeals to all who have such to communicate with the library. It is desired that writings of South Carolinians and publications in the State of whatever character be gathered and added to the already valuable collection of the library. This is an undertaking which should appeal to all South Carolinians' local pride and should move a large response to the library's appeal. There is much rich historic lore in the occasional publications made in this State, as well as in the periodical prints and there are many issues of both sorts scattered about in private libraries and collections that might well be put into possession of the Charleston Library Society. Not only is old material desired, but contemporary writings and publications as well, that literary and publication effort in the State may be fully represented in all phrase and periods in the collection.—Charleston Post.

Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota, is the son of one blacksmith, grandson of another and learned the same trade himself in Mount Pleasant Township, near Gettysburg, where he was born in 1855. At the age of 22 he went by boat to Winona, his present home, where he landed with just 25 cents in his pocket. Two hours later he was at work as blacksmith and machinist. He remained in the same shop four years, meantime studying law. He practiced for some time after being admitted to the Bar and was then elected to Congress, where he has been for nearly twelve years.



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Buck's Stoves and Ranges.....

A line we are proud to represent
Fire backs guaranteed for wood
15 years—duplex grates.

ROOMY, WELL-VENTILATED OVENS



PANAMA CANAL NEWS.

Washington Confident That the Treaty Will be Confirmed.

Washington, May 12.—Dr. Thomas Herran, Colombian charge d' affaires, said today that he had not been advised by his Government that President Marroquin had resigned, as reported in dispatches from Panama. If it shall appear shortly that the Colombian Government is unwilling to consummate the treaty, or is disposed to defer final action beyond the "reasonable time" mentioned in the Spooner Act, the State department will at once endeavor to reopen negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, with a view to securing control of the alternate route for a canal through those countries. In fact Secretary Hay has already within the week talked with Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, and Senor Calvo, the minister from Costa Rica. It is said by parties to the negotiations that if they are resumed it will be upon the distinct understanding that the United States Government definitely abandons the Panama route. So much ill feeling was excited in Nicaragua and Costa Rica by the dropping of the Nicaragua route after the protocols had been drawn, leading to its acquisition, that the resident ministers of the two countries here are very loath to take up the subject again without an express agreement that they are not to be

used to club the Colombian Government into terms. The officials here, however, feel very confident that it will not be necessary to resort again to the Nicaraguan route, for they believe that the present difficulties in the Panama negotiations are solely attributable to efforts on the part of the Colombians to make the most of the opportunity to induce the Panama Canal Company to divide with it some part of the \$40,000,000 to be received by the company from the United States.

Washington, May 12.—The department of state has just received from the United States legation at Habana a report which points out the trade opportunities in the Cuban market in manufacturing cotton. The report says Cuba has no advantage in its close proximity to the manufacturing centers of the southern States, as the freight is lower on goods exported from Europe than those exported from either New York, Mobile and New Orleans. As a general rule deliveries can be made quicker from the United States than from Europe, but during the past year it has been almost impossible to get goods with any promptness from the United States, and this has caused a loss to our trade.

Spartanburg, May 12.—The \$50,000 street improvement bonds issued by the city council have been sold by Mayor Calvert to Seasongood & Glenn, for \$51,175. These bonds bear 4 1/2 per cent interest, payable semi-annually.