

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."

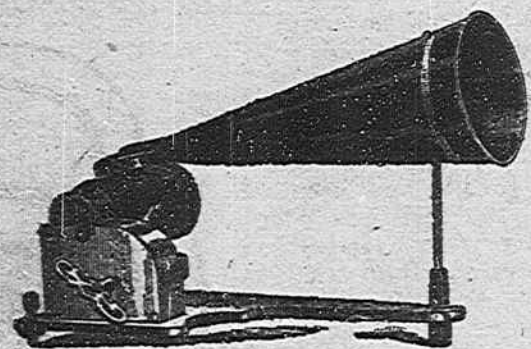
THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1853

Cosolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1903.

New Series—Vol. XXII. No. 49

Five Dollars



WITH SIX RECORDS.

I HAVE ONLY ONE HUNDRED OF THESE MACHINES,

But while they last they will go for Five Dollars each, six records to go with every machine. This is the genuine Columbia Graphophone, and every record bears the Columbia trade mark, as well as the machine itself, which is of the latest design. Do you work hard all through the hot summer days? A little recreation and amusement in the evenings will cheer you up and make happiness in the family circle. As you are not to enjoy a thousand years' sojourn in this land of flowers you may as well pick up a few lines of pleasure in passing, especially when the cost does not exceed the five dollar mark. I am not living ten thousand miles away from you, and have the goods for sale, open for your inspection; come and see them.

T. B. JENKINS, Jr.

Selling New Home Sewing Machines, Columbia and Cleveland Bicycles, and a high-class line of Sporting Goods.

The Watchman and Southron.

Published Every Wednesday,

N. G. OSTEEN,

SUMTER, S. C.

TERMS:

\$1.50 per annum—in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS:
One square first insertion.....\$1.00
Every subsequent insertion..... 50
Contracts for three months, or longer will be made at reduced rates.

All communications which subserve private interests will be charged for as advertisements. Obituaries and tributes of respects will be charged for.

THE GADDING GIRLS.

A Kansas Editor's Exhortation to Their Mothers.

The mothers of this town have had a lesson—but it doesn't seem to have done them any good. There are just as many girls gadding around town after school now getting their mail from private boxes in the postoffice, as there were ten days ago. Two years ago the Gazette went after the mothers of Emporia for neglecting their daughters, and the result was that half a dozen private mail boxes were discontinued, and a lot of little girls that were in the habit of gadding too much were kept in for a time.

These girls are now developing into fine young women, but another crop of gadding girls has come on, and the Gazette hopes no one's modesty will be shocked by saying that these little hussies ought to be spanked good and red. They are between 14 and 17 years old, and are just so everlastingly boy struck that they can't sit still. If their mothers knew the type of boys and men—young human pups—these girls are running with, their mothers would throw fits.

But their mothers know nothing of the situation. They think their little girls are so pure and sweet that nothing can harm them. The truth is that these children are made of the same kind of mud that we are all made of, and they are just as liable to temptation as older people, and a thousand times less experienced. And their mothers let them gad Commercial street after school and flirt with all kinds of men, and then their mothers wonder how the devil got them, and think the girls must "take after" their father.

There are just two things that will keep girls straight at "that age," one is plain clothes and the other is home duties. The girls who make fools of themselves in Emporia are invariably overdressed. They wear duds that women of thirty should hesitate about wearing.

A little girl with too many and too costly clothes on her back gets self-conscious and vain and loves admiration—and you grown up women know the next step. A simple, pure hearted girl who has a place in a home, home work and home duties, has her heart there, and no boy can steal it. Only when maturity comes and when a real man comes and a real affair of her heart comes will such a girl leave home, and then only after heartaches and rending. But a girl whose place in the home is at the table and in bed, won't love that home.

Word makes things sacred. The child whose home memories are not hallowed by work, who is not needed and does not feel the need, will not love home. And if she doesn't love the home of her girlhood, she will love no other. She will go anywhere for anything. Home will mean nothing to such a woman, and if she is respectable, she will only lack the opportunity to be a bad woman and is good only through circumstances or by the necessity of an ugly face. She will curse any man she marries.

The mothers of this town who are responsible for the girls who gad Commercial street, should stop and think what they are doing. These girls are no longer children. They are at the impressionable age. Where will you have their impressions come from—from the riff-raff of the street or from home? It is for the mothers of town to settle the question.—Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

At Quitman, Ga., sewerage is deposited in a well bored 138 feet deep. At that point the augur struck a hollow place and dropped down several feet. The capacity of the cavern seems to be unlimited.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

A Growing Demand That Water-Works Systems Shall be Owned by the Public.

From the Engineering News, June 25. Municipal ownership of water-works in practically all the large cities of the United States bids fair to be the rule a few years hence. Memphis, Tenn., has just acquired the plant owned for some years past by the Artesian Water Company. This reduces to nine the cities of the United States of over 100,000 population whose water-works are still under private ownership. The nine cities, in order of their size in 1900, are: San Francisco, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Denver, New Haven, Paterson, St. Joseph, Omaha and Scranton. Two of these, New Orleans and Omaha, are already committed to municipal ownership and for years there has been a strong movement in that direction at San Francisco. Agitation to the same end was also very much in evidence at Indianapolis and Denver a few years ago. The cities of 100,000 population or over numbered thirty-eight in 1900, of which twenty-nine now own their water-works. In the same year there were ninety-seven cities with populations ranging from 100,000 to 30,000, and of those nearly seventy own their works, while a number of others are making more or less rapid progress towards municipal ownership. Unless the tide turns, and there certainly is no indication of it, twenty to twenty-five years hence will show but few cities of 30,000 population supplied with water by private companies.

Why are changes to public ownership so common and why are they so much more numerous in the case of water-works than in any other classes of public utilities? The answer to both these questions is that a water supply is so essential to the general prosperity of a community and so closely related to the comfort and health of every citizen as to give rise to an even stronger feeling than its supply should not be entrusted to those whose primary object is profit. As an abstract proposition this cannot be successfully disputed.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS.

An Important Ruling Made in the U. S. District Court by Judge Brawley.

In the United States District Court on Saturday Messrs. W. N. Graydon and F. B. Gary were heard in the matter of Nicholas M. Benson bankrupt and Judge Brawley made a ruling in the question of homestead exemption which may be of some general interest.

The bankrupt was a farmer and unmarried and the question came up on the report of J. Fraser Lyon Esq. referee in bankruptcy holding that the Act of the Legislature extending the homestead exemption to unmarried persons to other property than that enumerated in the Constitution was unconstitutional and void. This ruling of the referee was sustained by the Court but the Court also held that the exemption to an unmarried person of "tools and implements of trade" should be extended to farmers that the word "trade" as used in the Constitution should be construed to mean any business employment or occupation which is carried on for subsistence or profit and "tools and implements of trade" included such instrumentalities and agencies as were needed to enable the party claiming the exemption to fulfill or carrying into effect to accomplish the work in which he is engaged and that under this construction any tools and instruments used in making a living such as ploughs, harrows, mowers, wagons and work animals could be claimed as homestead exemption.—News and Courier.

Brutally Tortured.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equalled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Calif., writes "For fifteen years I endured innumerable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by J. F. W. DeLorme Druggist.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB RETIRES.

Nominally He Remains President of the Great Steel Trust.

New York, June 30.—Reports prevalent for months past that Charles M. Schwab would retire from the presidency of the United States Steel Corporation culminated today in the appointment, as an assistant to the president, of W. R. Corrie, president of the Carnegie Steel Company. The formal announcement was made by Richard Trimble, secretary of the finance committee, in the following form:

In consequence of the continued ill-health the president has required the appointment of an assistant to perform the active duties of the presidency, and at today's meeting of the finance committee W. R. Corrie, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, was appointed to the position.

The announcement of Mr. Corrie's appointment occasioned no surprise in financial circles, where it has been a matter of common knowledge that at least one important change was pending in the personnel of the Steel Corporation's affairs.

The finance committee of the Steel Corporation is dominated, according to popular belief, by Mr. Morgan and his friends. None of the officials of the Steel Corporation would discuss Mr. Corrie's appointment or the causes that led to it.

Lynched for the Usual Crime.

Scotsboro, Ala. June 30.—Andrew Diggs, a negro, was taken from jail last night and hanged by a mob. The negro was arrested on Sunday for an attempt to assault Miss Alma, the nineteen year-old daughter of Dr. B. Smith. The sheriff seized two pistols when the mob arrived, and mounting the stairs, said he would kill any one who attempted to come up. The threat was met with a volley and the sheriff emptied his revolver in reply. One shot took effect in the sheriff's right leg and the other in his pistol arm. The daughter of the sheriff ran to her father, and was at once covered by a pistol in the hands of a member of the mob and made to deliver the keys to the cell in which the negro was confined. One of the masked men summoned a doctor, who responded promptly and dressed the wounds of the sheriff, which are not dangerous. The negro made confession to the brother of the young lady and others who visited the jail after his capture.

Mine Disaster in Wyoming.

Hanna, Wyoming, June 30.—Probably the worst disaster in the history of Wyoming occurred here today, when a terrific explosion of fire damp in Union Pacific Mine No. 1 shut off the means of escape of 200 men, who were working in the pit. The fire was started immediately, defying all efforts to escape and there was slight hope of saving any of the men. Twenty-eight bodies of those working near the mouth of the mine have been brought out, all of them horribly mangled and some still showing slight evidences of life.

The scenes at the mine are heart-rending. The Union Pacific Railroad Company, which owns the mine, has a large force working to reach the imprisoned men. The flames seem to be abating and there is hope of getting most of the bodies out by morning. So tense is the excitement that no one seems able to say how the disaster occurred. The supposition is that a careless miner allowed his lamp to come in contact with the fire damp.

A Death Sentence Commuted.

The Governor on Tuesday commuted the death sentence of Hugh Campbell, colored, of Greenville, to life imprisonment. Campbell killed his paramour, but he appears to have been a negro who had the sympathy of the white people, who in a numerous signed petition pointed out extenuating circumstances.

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gullidge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store.

ANOTHER BUBBLE BURST.

The U. S. Shipbuilding Company Goes into the Hands of a Receiver.

Newark, N. J., June 30.—Judge Kirkpatrick today announced to counsel representing complaining bondholders of the United States Shipbuilding Company that he has read all the papers in the case and had decided that the corporation is insolvent and that its directors have failed to take proper steps to protect the bondholders and seemed to be without ability to raise funds. Therefore, in the interest of the bondholders, both those who appear here as complainants and all others, he said he would appoint receivers, and hear counsel as to whom they may desire to name.

It was agreed that the order should be signed immediately, and counsel would have until tomorrow to agree on a suitable person for the appointment but if no agreement is reached the Court will name the receiver at 10 o'clock.

MR. NIXON WILL RESIGN.

New York, June 30.—Directors of the United States Shipbuilding Company met today, the stated object of the meeting being to act on the resignation of President Nixon. For reasons not given out adjournment until tomorrow was taken without action.

Desperate Shooting Scrape.

Rhine, Ga., July 1.—An impromptu fight at arm's length took place on the street here yesterday by Henry Lancaster and John D. McKainie. Pistols of heavy calibre were used. Each man emptied his revolver. All five of Lancaster's bullets struck, one in the chest, one in the side and three in the arms. McKainie will die.

Lancaster was struck only once, a glancing shot on the side of the head. His wound is only of the scalp, though it is an ugly one. Both men are prominent and well to do. The difficulty grew out of McKainie's testifying in Court against Lancaster. They met outside the Court room, began quarreling, grabbed each other's left hands and began shooting with the right.

The Congo Free State.

Washington, July 1.—Because Presbyterians in the Congo Free State claim they do not enjoy all the religious liberty coming to them under provisions of the Berlin treaty, the Rev. Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, and other representative Presbyterians, called at the State department today and left a statement of the facts, with the request that the Washington Government take up the matter with Belgium and call her attention to the reported violations of the Berlin treaty. The course of the department is not yet indicated.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by J. F. W. DeLorme.

London, June 30.—The war office today received a dispatch from Col. Rochfort, one of the British officers serving with the Abyssinian forces in Somaliland, which says the Abyssinians, May 31, after a series of forced marches, struck the Mad Mullah's forces near Jeyd, surprising them at dawn and killing 1,000 spearmen and capturing almost all their cattle and sheep and 1,000 camels.

A Surgical Operation

is always dangerous—do not submit to the surgeon's knife until you have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It will cure when everything else fails—it has done this in thousands of cases. Here is one of them: I suffered from bleeding and protruding piles for twenty years. Was treated by different specialists and used many remedies, but obtained no relief until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Two boxes of this salve cured me eighteen months ago and I have not had a touch of the piles since.—H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C. For Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles no Remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by J. S. Hughson & Co.

THE MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

Columbia, Greenville and Anderson Capture The Soldiers.

Columbia, July 1.—Charleston was left out altogether in the militia encampment scheme—Columbia, Greenville and Anderson being the places selected. The field officers met at noon and were in session until after 6 o'clock, with an interval for dinner. The question of railroad rates and other expense was thoroughly gone into and the United States appropriation will be none too much. Representatives of Charleston, Columbia, Greenville, Anderson and Rock Hill were on hand to urge their respective claims, nearly all of them asking for the whole business. The encampments were divided, however, it being decided that Col. Boyd's regiment, the 1st, will come to Columbia on July 20 to remain through the 27th of July. This regiment is composed of up-country companies. The 2d regiment, Col. Herbert, Orangeburg, will go to Greenville, on July 27, remaining through to August 1. Col. Schachte's regiment, Charleston, will go to Anderson, August 3, remaining through until the 8th.

The Isle of Palms was a favorite place with the officers, but Gen. Frost says that the objection urged to it was that the tide would be too high at the time of the daily evening parade and that would interfere with it. Besides this, the cost of transporting an up-country regiment there would be too great. The railroad transportation under the present scheme will cost \$10,000, and a resolution was adopted that hereafter a central point be selected for the regiments to camp at in succession. This will minimize the cost of transporting regiments across the State. It was decided that no company should have more than sixty men in the encampment. They will receive subsistence for full seven days, but no pay for the two days consumed in going to and coming from the camp, thus giving them five days of actual pay. This was done in order to come within the appropriation. It has not been decided what is to be done with the cavalry, as arrangements will have to be made for transportation and feed of horses. The opinion was expressed that this branch would go to Pawley's Island, and the colored troops to Beaufort.

Greenville, July 2.—The board of trade committee has declined the offer relating to the encampment of the Second regiment here, as the requirements were too numerous, including water, lights, fuel, drayage, camp site and parade grounds. Col. Herbert has been notified and it is hoped that Anderson will get the two regiments assigned to the up-country.

THE POSTAL SCANDALS.

Machen and the Groffs Arraigned and Plead Not Guilty.

Washington, July 1.—August W. Machen, against whom three indictments have been found for accepting a bribe in connection with the Government contracts for letter-box fasteners, was arraigned today before Justice Pritchard, in Criminal Court No. 1. He waived the formal reading of the indictment, pleaded not guilty, and was given until July 20 to file a demurrer should he wish to do so.

The Groff brothers, who were indicted with Machen, appeared in Court and pleaded not guilty. It was announced that Machen and the Groffs would be tried at the fall term of the Court, their cases being taken up in the regular order. The fall term begins in October and continues several months.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 55 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and All Throat and Lung Troubles. Trial bottles free at J. F. W. DeLorme's drug store.

WHITECAPS IN ANDERSON.

An Old Negro Man Killed and Three Negro Women Whipped Near Piedmont, in Anderson County.

Anderson, July 1.—Reuben Elrod, a respected old negro, who lives near Piedmont, was shot and killed in his own home about 10 o'clock last night, and three negro women, who were occupants of the same house, were given a severe whipping. Details of the affair are meagre. Magistrate Bowen held an inquest over the body of the dead negro today. The verdict of the jury was that he came to his death at the hands of parties unknown. The women, who testified at the inquest, said that about 10 o'clock last night a crowd of about fifty white men came to the house, and after shooting and killing Elrod gave them a severe beating, and warned them to leave the country.

The women said they did not recognize any of their assailants, but that they did not live in that community.

This is all that is definitely known. The general supposition is that the women were objectionable to the people of the community, and that a posse of citizens went to the house to chastise them and drive them away, and that Elrod resisted them and was killed.

THE WYOMING MINE HORROR.

235 Men Out of 282 Killed.

Hanna, Wyo., July 1.—According to the best information obtainable today 235 men out of 282 who were in the mine were killed in the explosion here yesterday. The majority of the victims are Finlands and negroes.

A small army of rescuers, spurred on by the frantic appeals of wives, mothers and children who gathered at the mine, worked with desperate energy all night. They tell of pitiful scenes at the 17th level, the lowest point reached during the night.

Some of the survivors were driven insane and fought furiously against the rescuers. Dazed, listless survivors were found sitting on cars or lying on the floor, careless of whether they lived or died. Near the 17th level 20 bodies were found strewn over a pile of debris which the men had striven to surmount before they were overcome by the deadly fumes. Some were seared and blackened by flame, but all had died crawling toward fresh air. The 11 rescuers who penetrated thus far were too weak to bring out a body.

Bamberg Wants No Court.

Columbia, July 1.—The Governor has received a petition from lawyers and citizens of Bamberg, asking that the regular July term of Court be "called off." There are only three prisoners in jail and it is said that they are willing to remain until December until cases are disposed of. They are negroes. The real reason is that the county is in debt and wants to get rid of the court expenses if possible. The Governor will consult with the Judges, the solicitor and Attorney General before acting.

A Town in Flames.

Raleigh, N. C., July 1.—Greenville, N. C., is on fire. The flames started at a quarter to 1 o'clock and the fire is now under full headway. No correct estimate can be made of the losses, but it is believed that they are already about \$200,000.

Friday, July 10th, has been fixed for holding the competitive examinations for Wintrop college. This examination will also serve as an entrance examination for those students who desire to enter the college without competing for a scholarship.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

When the stomach is overloaded; when food is taken into it that fails to digest, it decays and inflames the mucous membrane, exposing the nerves, and causing the glands to secrete mucus, instead of the natural juices of digestion. This is called Catarrh of the Stomach. For years I suffered with Catarrh of the Stomach, caused by indigestion. Doctors and medicines failed to benefit me until I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.—J. R. Rhea, Coppel, Tex. Sold by J. S. Hughson & Co.