

# 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, 1863

Cosolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1903.

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## NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES.

### The World's Greatest and Best.

# T. B. Jenkins, Jr.,

MASONIC TEMPLE

SUMTER, S. C.

The Watchman and Southron.

Published Every Wednesday,  
—BY—  
**N. G. Osteen,**  
SUMTER, S. C.

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**FREE RURAL DELIVERY.**  
A Misconception of the Law by  
the Postal Department.

Washington, July 28.—Representative Livingston, of Georgia, was at the postoffice department today discussing rural free delivery matters with Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow. Mr. Livingston is opposed to the policy which Mr. Bristow has adopted, whereby he proposes to limit the institution of free delivery routes to routes which will supply mail to at least one hundred families, and he is also opposed to the proposition to apportion the available funds among the several States as is proposed by Mr. Bristow. Mr. Livingston contends that both of these propositions would operate against the Southern States. He says it was the intention of Congress to have the rural free delivery routes established in the localities here they would do the most good. The service was not intended for the thickly settled sections of the country, where there is sufficient postal business to justify the establishment of postoffices easily accessible to all the people. Mr. Livingston says that Congress intended that the rural free delivery routes should be so established as to supply the isolated people of the country with mail service. Mr. Bristow's idea seems to be that these routes should only be established in localities where the business is sufficient to enable them to pay for themselves. Mr. Livingston thinks that this is a perversion of the intention of Congress, and he says that Congress never intended that the service should be self-supporting. He says that the next session of Congress will take this matter up and will make it so clear that the service is designed especially for the benefit of persons who would otherwise be without mail facilities that it will be impossible for the postoffice department to construe the law otherwise. Mr. Livingston is now insisting that even if no more new routes are inspected this year, the service shall at least be established on those that have been inspected and favorably reported upon.—News and Courier.

Richmond, Va., July 28.—Gov. Montague today was a witness in the proceedings in the Henrico county court for the removal of Simon Solomon, sheriff of the county for having failed to do his duty in the street car strike. The governor testified that the sheriff had declined to ask for the troops and that he was compelled by duty to act on his own account.

London, July 28.—John G. Long, United States consul at Cairo, Egypt, died this morning at Dunbar, Scotland, where he had been visiting friends. His death was the result of an accidental fall. Mr. Long, whose home was in St. Augustine, Fla., was appointed consul general at Cairo, in October, 1900. He was 57 years old.

Logansport, Ind., July 28.—The posse, intent on lynching the negro who yesterday attacked Mrs. Joseph Watts, continued its search today. The fugitive is believed to be in hiding in a two thousand acre cornfield.

Dillon, July 27.—Dr. J. F. Bethea, living about three miles from here, sustained a serious loss by fire on Saturday night, 25th. About 11 o'clock his barn and stables were burned and with them six mules, one horse, two reapers and binders, two mowing machines, about 2,500 bushels of oats and 200 bushels of corn. A few weeks ago Dr. Bethea had suffered from a hailstorm, doing great damage to his magnificent tobacco crop and unroofing his gin house.

#### CURED BY A FALL.

Woman, a Helpless Cripple and Partially Dumb For Years, Accidentally Cured.

Passadena, Cal., July 28.—Miss Alice Dane, apparently a helpless cripple and deprived of perfect speech for many years, has suddenly had the use of her limbs and vocal powers restored as the result of an accident. Miss Dane had suffered from spinal trouble and had to hobble about on crutches and could scarcely speak above a whisper. While ascending the stairs at her home she fell and the last step struck against her chest. Immediately the pains from which she had suffered for many years left, and, after being taken to a couch and lying there for a while, she got up and, to the surprise of every one, walked about without the aid of crutches. Many physicians had treated the case unsuccessfully for years.

#### FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES.

Negroes Abandoning Indiana and Illinois to Seek Homes in South.

Evansville, Ind., July 28.—For twenty-four hours many strange negroes have been passing through the city on their way South, where they will seek homes. Many of them came from Danville, Ill., and points on the Illinois Central Railway. Two coaches filled with negroes passed through at one time. A number of the negroes who left Evansville during the recent riots have not returned. The feeling against the negroes in the Southern Indiana towns has grown more intense since the trouble in Evansville.

#### Killed by Lightning.

Special to The State.  
Spartanburg, July 28.—During a violent thunder storm here this evening about 8:30 o'clock, Mr. Tillman Duncan was instantly killed by a stroke of lightning. Mr. Duncan was at his home in the western part of the city. He had just finished eating supper, and had started to rise from the table, when the lightning struck the window and he was hurled to the floor. He was dead when he was reached by Drs. Leonard and Cudd. Mr. Duncan's mother, who was at the table with him was terribly shocked, but escaped without serious injury.

#### Tobacco Growers Paralyzed.

The State's Dillon correspondent writing of tobacco prices, says: Tobacco growers are simply paralyzed. A single instance will illustrate: A gentleman who was interested in three barns of tobacco that were sold by his tenants here on last Tuesday told our correspondent that the harvesting, curing and marketing of the lot of tobacco cost \$30. The net proceeds from the sale were \$27, giving nothing for land rent, guano, nor time and labor expended during the long, hot days and nights required to make and harvest the crop.

#### Hawaii Wants Independence.

Honolulu, July 28.—(By Pacific cable.) At today's session of the home rule Convention Ex-Delegate Wilcox urged that Congress be memorialized to grant Hawaiian independence. He also strongly favored the establishment of a government for the islands similar to that of Cuba. His remarks were received with much applause. It is probable that a petition, embodying the views expressed by Wilcox, will be prepared for presentation to Congress by Delegate Kalaninole.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—Mr. Hansen, the Russian charge here, gave notice to Acting Secretary Loomis today that the Russian Government would hereafter give passports for Russia only at the imperial embassy here, and at the Russian consulate offices at New York, Chicago and San Francisco. This is a two-thirds reduction in the number of offices where such passports could heretofore be issued. No explanation is offered for the reduction, but it is believed that the purpose is to secure a more rigid scrutiny of the character of would-be travelers in Russia.

#### SPAN OF HUMAN LIFE.

Steadily Increasing Because the Mind is Kept Occupied.

Medical men are discussing a lecture by Prof. Pfleger, of the University of Bonn, on longevity, in which he asserts that the average length of human life is steadily increasing. He maintains that one-third of all the deaths registered in Munich are due to heart disease, brought on by the immoderate use of beer, and that tobacco also claims a large percentage of the victims.

Among forty centenarians who have come under his notice there was only one smoker, while nearly all professed to a moderate use of alcohol.

What Prof. Pfleger most seriously warns people against is the thought and fear of death. The mind must be occupied, he says, in order to secure longevity. Hard-working men who retire rarely live much longer.

The German census statistics show that in 1871 the centenarians numbered 147 men and 237 women, but in 1900 only five men and thirty women. As is well known, in Munich, the consumption of beer per capita is greater than elsewhere in the world, and the percentage of heart disease is higher. Beer has a worse influence on the heart than either wine or whiskey. Tobacco is better borne by adults and the aged than by youth. No youth should be allowed to smoke before the age of 21. Wine has been said to be the mild of old age; it should not be used until past the noon of life.

That the German census shows a reduction of old men since the war with France is natural. The age of industrialism, of city life, of strain, of alcohol and of the venereal diseases, with increase of "tabes dorsalis," and general paresis, is the present age of Germany, as it is of the United States. Only the sedate and the temperate in all things can expect length of days.—Indiana Medical Journal.

#### Weather and Crops.

Washington, July 28.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions affecting cotton and tobacco is as follows:

While there has been an improvement in cotton's advancement is apparently less decided than in the previous week, especially in the central and portions of the western districts, where rain is generally needed. Good growth is reported from nearly all districts, but the plant continues small and is from two to four weeks late. Boll weevil in Texas are doing little damage. Much of the crop has received final cultivation.

Tobacco is needing rain in portions of Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky, but is mostly doing well elsewhere.

Springfield, Ill., July 28.—Governor Yates, who has been in Europe for nearly two months, arrived in the city this afternoon and went to the Executive office, where he received the report of Adj. Gen. Scott on the situation at Danville. Attorney General Hamlin had previously held a conference with the adjutant general, and had advised the retention of the troops there for an indefinite period, as trouble might arise when the local officers arrested the ringleaders of the mob which attacked the jail. Governor Yates agreed that it would be better to retain the troops at Danville indefinitely.

New York, July 28.—The Rock Island system, through the medium of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, has acquired the control of the Evansville and Terre Haute and its subsidiary line by taking over the holdings of the syndicate, headed by Edwards S. Hooley, senior partner of the firm of Edwin S. Hooley & Co., the failure of which was announced on Monday. Official announcement of the change in ownership was made late today by L. B. Pearson, assistant secretary of the Evansville and Terre Haute, after a meeting of the board of directors, held at the office of the road.

Whitinsville, Mass., July 28.—A large part of the cotton manufacturing industry in this section will suspend operations on Aug. 1 for one week with the outlook pointing to further gradual curtailment in several mills after resumption of work on Aug. 10. Notices announcing the shut-down were posted by four of the largest companies today.

#### PEACE IN THE ORIENT.

Alleged Concessions by Russia to United States, Japan and Great Britain.

London, July 29.—The Daily Chronicle this morning, on the authority of a "usually well informed correspondent," hears that peace will certainly be preserved in the far East throughout the coming winter. The correspondent says that Russia has made important concessions to the United States and Japan, while Great Britain, which has conducted her negotiations on more sober lines, has also obtained her desires.

The Chronicle adds that an important Russian declaration will be issued shortly.

ANGLO-CHINESE TREATY SAFE.  
Peking, July 28.—Ratifications of the Anglo-Chinese commercial treaty have been exchanged.

This treaty was signed by Sir James L. Mackay and the Chinese commissioners at Shanghai last September. It provides for the abolition of likin barriers, while "native custom houses, enumerated in the Government records, are retained. By the terms of the treaty a list of the custom houses, concerning which number there is a great divergence of opinion, must be furnished to Great Britain.

#### CONVICTS AT BAY.

Desperate Convicts in California Surrounded.

San Francisco, July 28.—At latest accounts the troops and posses organized by the sheriffs of the different counties are keeping in close touch with the convicts who broke out of State prison at Folsom and their prisoners, the guards and jail officials whom they have taken with them, in self-protection. The party is moving toward Coloma, where the citizens have armed themselves and are preparing to resist any attack.

The result of the fight between the convicts and the two officers at 7 o'clock last night in Eldorado county was the death of Fred Howard, a convict killed outright, and the wounding of another convict, a negro named Seavis. The coroner at Placerville at the request of the prison officials will hold an inquest on the dead convict. When last seen the convicts were in citizen's clothing, while their prisoners wore stripes. The latter appeared to be having a hard time of it, as they were heavily laden with bundles and ammunition. The latest information is to the effect that another encounter has taken place between the fleeing convicts and their pursuers, resulting in the death of John Addison, a convict and of another whose name is unknown. The posse and militia are closing in on the desperadoes. The capture or destruction of the complete band is only a matter of a short time.

#### An Independent Judge

Chicago, July 28.—Judge Kavanaugh, in a decision handed down today in the habeas corpus case of four strikers, for violation of an injunction granted to the Illinois Malleable Iron Works, decided that labor unions have the right to place pickets about a point where a strike is in progress, and he also declared that workmen have the right to persuade workmen to quit. The Judge furthermore held that sending men to jail upon affidavits that they have violated an injunction is illegal. Judge Kavanaugh's decision is directly opposed to decisions rendered in the Superior Court.

Washington, July 28.—Two people were killed and seven injured in a rear-end collision between the Southwestern Vestibule Limited on the Southern railway and a work train at Springfield, Va., seven miles from Alexandria at 7:15 o'clock this morning. The engines and several of the cars were badly damaged.

#### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature of *Wm. D. Little*

#### EXCESS R. R. FARES ILLEGAL.

Important Cases Decided in Columbia Yesterday

Columbia, July 29.—The supreme Court has handed down opinions in two cases which have excited considerable public interest, being the cases involving the right of a railroad company to charge an "excess fare" of a passenger not having a ticket, provided the company gives the passenger what is called a "rebate check"—a paper by which the company agrees to pay back the 25 cents excess if the "rebate check" be presented within twenty days to one of its agents in South Carolina.

Two cases were heard together—Palmer against Southern Railway, tried before Special Judge Izlar at Newberry, and Duncan against the same, tried before Judge Benet at Barnwell. In each case the railroad company won and the losing plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court. After argument in that Court it was ordered that the case be reargued before the Court "en banc"—comprised of the Supreme Court Justices and seven of the eight Circuit Judges.

The Court "en banc" duly assembled, Judge Watts being retired in the drawing of lots.

The leading opinion in each case is delivered by Associate Justice Gary and it is concurred in by Judges Aldrich, Klugh, Dantzer, Purdy and Gary, the last named filing a separate opinion. The conclusion reached is that, under the existing statute, a railroad company is limited to the rate of passenger fare—three cents a mile—fixed in the statute, and that it cannot exceed that rate. It is further held that the 25 cents excess fare is a "charge," notwithstanding the argeement of the railroad in its "rebate check" to refund that sum to the holder of the check. Judge Ernest Gary holds that the railroad company may exclude from its passenger car any person not provided with a ticket, but having permitted such person to become a passenger without a ticket the excess charge is unlawful.

The dissenting opinion is written by Associate Justice Jones and concurred in by Associate Justice Woods, Judge Townsend and Judge Gage. It holds that as the passenger paying the 25 cents excess because he has not procured a ticket may get back that sum by presenting his "rebate check" to the company's agent there is no extra charge, but simply a reasonable regulation of the railroad company in the management.

In each case the judgment of the Circuit Court is reversed and the case sent back for a new trial.

In the Palmer case the plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Johnstone and Welch and the company by Mr. B. L. Abney and Mr. Thomas P. Cotthran.

In the Duncan case Messrs. Davis and Best and Mr. John S. Reynolds represented the plaintiff, while Mr. B. L. Abney and Mr. J. W. Barnwell appeared for the company.

#### Railroad Accidents in 1903.

Washington, July 29.—A bulletin issued by the Interstate Commerce commission on the railroad accidents in the United States for the first three months ended March 31, 1903, shows there were 300 persons killed and 2,354 injured in train accidents. Other kinds of accidents, including those sustained by employes while at work and by passengers getting on and off cars, etc., bring the total number of casualties up to 327 killed and 11,451 injured. In one collision of two freight trains 12 employes were killed.

Many items in the tabulation show an apparent increase as compared with similar items in the preceding bulletin, but this is partly explained by the fact that the commission now secures more complete returns of accidents than have heretofore been made by the railroad companies. The total number of collisions and derailments was 2,831, of which 1,650 were collisions and 1,181 derailments. There were 291 collisions and 125 derailments affecting passenger trains. The damage to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents amounted to \$2,491,048.

#### The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store.

#### HUNGARIAN STATESMEN RIOT.

Two Attempts to Bribe the Opposition Exposed and Further Business Prevented

Budapest, Hungary, July 29.—Deputy Zolman Papp caused a sensation in the lower house of the Diet today by spreading out on the table 10,000 kronen in cash, which, he declared, had been tendered him as a bribe to desert his fellow obstructionists and leave Budapest. Herr Papp, who is a member of the Kossuth party, added that it was former Deputy Dienes who attempted to bribe him.

Deputy Lovasky said that the editor of the Magyar Orszag had been asked how much money would be required to buy off that newspaper's support of the obstructionists.

A parliamentary committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

There were stormy scenes in the Diet this afternoon when the premier, Count Hedervary, rose to commence the debate on the indemnity bill. The obstructionists stood up and the chamber resounded with deafening shouts, the banging of desk lids, and insults hurled at the premier from the opposition benches. The sitting was suspended, but the scenes were repeated on its resumption, and, ultimately, being unable to obtain a hearing, the premier handed the clerk of the house a written motion, moving the reading of the bill. When the obstructionists became aware of this action a couple of members of the Kossuth party stormed the presidential tribunal, snatched the paper from the clerk's hands and tore it to pieces. The tribune was soon filled with shouting Deputies and amidst the tumult the session was again suspended.

It is said that two duels have been arranged between Deputies as an outcome of the scenes in the Diet today.

#### A MILLION DOLLAR PLANT.

The Carolina and Western Sugar Refinery at Charleston.

Information has been received here of the establishment of a large sugar refinery near Charleston. It will be built here, as the prospectus shows, because of the many advantages of this port.

The refinery will have a daily capacity of five hundred tons. This is a large undertaking, but those who are interested in the project are said to have carefully investigated the whole situation and are impressed with the advantages of Charleston for the successful operation of the enterprise. It is a noteworthy fact in connection with the undertaking that no independent refineries have ever failed, but that those in New Orleans, Philadelphia, New York and other points have been excellent money-makers.

The idea is to import the raw material from Cuba, Porto Rico, Nicaragua and other sugar growing sections and refine it at the plant near Charleston, and then ship it from here to the markets of the world. There would be no difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply of raw sugar for the operation of the refinery.

The water supply to be used in connection with the proposed refinery has been thoroughly tested and found to be entirely satisfactory, and five million gallons per day is the available supply. Such a plant as is proposed will cost in the neighborhood of a million dollars.

The interested parties have gone so far as to secure options on all of the needed lands and have submitted plans to responsible builders.—News and Couriers.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 29.—The thermometer registered as low as twenty-eight degrees in several places throughout the Adirondacks last night and this morning. Ice formed in pails in many tents and cottages.

#### Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nerveine will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by J. F. W. DeLorme, Druggist.