

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1904.

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.

The death of Carlisle McKinley removes from the ranks of newspaper workers in South Carolina one of the ablest and truest men ever connected with the press of the State.

Gov. Terrell of Georgia, has appointed a court of inquiry to investigate the conduct of the militia at Statesboro from which a mob took two prisoners who were under sentence of death. Gov. Terrell issued a statement in which he strongly condemns mob law in general and the recent occurrences at Statesboro in particular. The investigation will probably be barren of results and the militia will escape with a whitewashing. What would be more to the purpose would be an investigation of the conduct of the Sheriff and his deputies who are charged with assisting the mob to overpower the militia.

The mob spirit is not governed by sectional lines, and the negro gets the worst of it every time the mob gets in the killing humor. Monday a negro was lynched in Bulloch county Georgia, and another in Laramie City, Wyoming. The Laramie Sheriff was as complaisant and accommodating as any Georgia Sheriff could have been.

The announcement of former Senator David B. Hill, of New York, that he will permanently retire from political life January 1st next, whether Parker is elected president or not, and that he will accept no office if Parker is elected, was a sad blow to the Republicans. Having nothing to bring against Judge Parker they have been making a great deal of his affiliation with Senator Hill and have been using Hill as a bugaboo to frighten the independent voters away from Parker. Some of the most imaginative papers have asserted that Hill had exacted a pledge from Judge Parker that he should be appointed secretary of state in the event of a Democratic victory. Senator Hill has silenced these reports once for all and the Republican editors will be forced to hunt up another bugaboo.

The Immigration Bureau under the energetic and intelligent direction of Commissioner Watson is beginning to bring results. The sale of ten thousand acres of land in Lexington county for settlement by a colony of Scandinavian truck farmers is a fine beginning, and means much for Lexington county. If this colony prospers thousands of other desirable settlers from Norway and Sweden will come to South Carolina.

Gen. Stoessel, the brave commander of the Russian garrison of Port Arthur sees the handwriting on the wall and realizes that the fortress is doomed to fall in a short time. He has telegraphed the Czar that he can hold out against the Japanese assault only a few weeks longer, and that to do so will mean the loss of thousands of lives. The press dispatch of Saturday published in this paper, stating that Port Arthur had practically fallen, as since been confirmed by the reports of other papers, and the reports of Gen. Stoessel to the Czar leaves no room for doubt that the Japanese are now in a position to force the surrender of the Port Arthur garrison when it suits their convenience.

There are only a few political buzzards around Sumter, but they have energetically endeavored to work the candidates. So far as can be learned they have met with poor success this year and have failed to replenish their wardrobes. They have "braced" the candidates for everything from a pair of socks to a full suit of clothes, but are still wearing their old clothes. The candidates have of their own accord starved the buzzards out.

THE LAW ON THE SUBJECT.

An act passed by the regular session of the General Assembly of 1904 forbids the use of intoxicating liquors within a mile of voting precincts on election days. As there are doubtless many who are not familiar with the law on this subject and as the day of election is near at hand, we think it an opportune time to publish the act that none may err through ignorance of the law.

On page 417 of Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly, regular session of 1904, under the heading of An Act to Prevent Treating on Election Day, we copy the following: "Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That it shall be unlawful hereafter for any person to sell, barter give away or treat any voter to any malt or intoxicating liquor within one mile of any voting precinct during any primary or other election day, under a penalty upon conviction thereof of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100), nor more than thirty (30) days imprisonment with labor. Approved the 20th day of February, A. D. 1904."

THE MATTER OF WORLD POWER.

Nothing in Judge Parker's speech of acceptance has disturbed the Republicans campaign managers as much as his declaration that this country has been a world power for a hundred years, and was recognized by the civilized world, but that until recently the authorities had too much good sense and patriotism to jeopardize the peace and material interest of the country by involving us in all sorts of international complications. Other features of the admirable address gave them concern, but that one caused consternation, not because it is any more accurate and timely than the others, but for the reason that it is calculated to invite investigation and comparison.

For half a dozen years the Republicans have been constantly boasting that McKinley and Roosevelt had made this country a world power, and that previous to the Spanish war the governments of Europe paid no attention to the United States in shaping and adjusting their affairs. When Great Britain admitted her defeat in the war of 1812 the potentiality of the United States was confessed by that nation. When in 1823 President Monroe admonished the "Holy Alliance," Austria, Russia, Prussia and France, that European interference on this hemisphere would not be tolerated, our power was recognized by their abandonment of a purpose already expressed. When in 1895 President Cleveland notified Great Britain that she couldn't despoil Venezuela the world power force of the United States was confessed by that most powerful of all powers in the instant abandonment of its project.

The bullies who have been managing the Republican party during recent years and controlling the affairs of the government mistake the signs if they believe that this country is more respected now than it was when the traditional policies of the founders were in force. It may be more feared, just as a stick of dynamite is regarded as more dangerous, than a locomotive. Europe is uncertain of Roosevelt and flatters his vanity to induce him to behave. But the respect which comes from admiration for ability and patriotism and justice is of greater advantage and reflects greater credit on the country than fear that Roosevelt will touch off a mine or throw a lighted match into a barrel of powder any day. That is the difference between the present estimate of this country abroad and that of previous years.

Stateburg Sayings.

Stateburg, Aug. 30.—The cotton crop is knocking up in this section. In a few places, I hear our farmers complaining of the blight.

Mrs. Thomas Childs and family of Sumter are spending some time at Mrs. R. M. Cantey's.

Mrs. S. R. Flud and Miss Tillie Flud are visiting Mrs. Henry Richardson, of Clarendon.

Mr. DeVeaux Moore, who is spending the summer on Sullivan's Island, spent Monday at Mr. Screven Moore's.

Mr. W. D. Frierson is in the City by the Sea. He will be away about two weeks.

Miss Mary Childs, of Columbia, spent Sunday with Mrs. W. L. Saunders.

Messrs. Matt. and Henry Moore leave today for Richmond, Va. They go by way of Cheraw to visit their friend, Mr. Pegues.

Mrs. Henry Gaillard, of Pinopolis, is visiting Miss Anna P. Burgess.

Mr. Temple Frierson, Jr., returned to Charleston on Sunday afternoon, after a pleasant stay of two weeks at his old home.

Miss Mary Burgess, after spending a week with Miss Annie Lynam of Sumter, is with her aunt, Mrs. James Pinckney at "The Ruins."

Miss Julia Frierson returned to Charleston last evening. Her many friends regret that her vacation is over.

Miss Kate Bull spent several days last week with Miss Annie Holmes.

Our young people are getting up a dance for Wednesday night. They are giving it before the "summer swallows" take their flight.

LYNCHED NEGRO IN WYOMING.

Mob Take Him From the Jail in City of Laramie.

Special to The Daily Item.

Laramie, Wyo., Aug. 30.—Joe Martin, colored, was lynched by a mob of 300 men in front of Judge Carpenter's house last night. Martin was a trusty in the county jail. He attacked a white girl, Della Crouse, in the jail kitchen and slashed her face and arms with a knife. One man was injured while entering the jail to drag out the prisoner.

After assaulting Miss Crouse with a razor Martin was placed in a cell in the county jail. The first intimation that Sheriff Cook had of the contemplated lynching was when two masked men appeared in the kitchen of the jail house and with guns leveled at him, told him that there were 200 men waiting outside for the negro and that he had better not attempt to make any trouble for them.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Columbia, Aug. 30.—The week ending 8 a. m., August 29th, had a mean temperature of 77 degrees, which is about 3 below normal, due to moderately hot weather the first four days and abnormally cool weather during the last three. The extremes were a minimum of about 50 in the western counties on the 28th, and a maximum of 99 at three places on the 23rd and 24th. The sunshine was about normal, although a number of places reported too much cloudiness for crops. They having had general cloudiness the entire week. A wind storm doing some damage to trees and crops occurred in Oconee community, and a hail storm that did little damage in Marlboro county. Local high winds did some damage in a few other places, but were confined to very small areas.

The precipitation averaged above the normal for the week, and was excessive locally in the western, eastern and southern counties. There was least precipitation in the central counties. A number of places reported the heaviest rainfall of the season on the 26th. The weekly amounts ranged from about half an inch to nearly four inches. In many places there has been too much rain for cotton, while in a few, the week's rainfall was needed and was beneficial on all crops.

Farm work made rapid progress early in the week, but general rain during the later part brought it to a stand-still.

Favorable reports on corn continue from all sections, especially on late corn which is an exceptionally fine crop and which is practically made. Fodder pulling made rapid progress, but considerable was damaged by the frequent rains. There was no marked change in the condition of cotton although what changes took place were generally toward deterioration, owing to continued shedding, and to further spread of rust, both apparently due to excessive moisture. In a few localities boll worms have done considerable damage. In places over the whole State, and almost generally over the western counties and on clay and red lands, the plants continue to bloom and fruit freely. Early in the week, under the stimulus of the high temperature then prevailing, early varieties of cotton opened rapidly in the eastern, southern and central counties and considerable was picked in those sections, while in the western counties there are as yet few open bolls, and comparatively few full grown ones. Picking will be general next week in the eastern half of the State. Sea-island cotton maintained its very promising condition.

Early rice is ripening fast, and cutting has begun; late rice is heading nicely. The rice crop is very promising in the Georgetown district. There has been too much rain for peas, but sweet potatoes and gardens, as well as truck generally are doing well. Haying is under way, but made slow progress owing to the frequent rains. The hay crop will be heavy with favorable weather for saving it.

Magnolia News Notes.

Magnolia, Aug. 29.—The frequent showers are interfering with the pulling of fodder and lots of it will likely be more or less damaged. The joyful time—cotton picking season—is come, and the pickers can commence to handle the change in waiting for them. Mr. J. A. Clark, one of our hustling, shove ahead farmers, has the credit of putting the first new bale of cotton on the market in this place. It being a little gin cut, brought only 10 cents. This condition is attributable to dampness.

Ere the setting of tomorrow's sun many of the little army of candidates will know their doom. Many will be sadly disappointed, as lots who seem to have bright prospects, with everything externally in their favor will be swapped off, choice or no choice. This election business has got to be about as uncertain as the "verdict of a petit jury." Voters, by designing and shrewd politicians, are twisted and turned about in any imaginable manner, and obedience takes the place of choice. This is applicable in a general way; of course there are exceptions.

Messrs. John F. McIntosh, Gordon Griffin, Lee Kilpatrick and J. G. Stokes will return from a trip to the North Carolina coast tonight, having left here on the 27th inst.

Mr. J. T. McNeil's teamster brought his wagon to this place Saturday evening, loaded it with freight, and then with the surplus of money given him by Mr. McNeil to pay freight, skipped and has not been heard of since. The wagon with its contents was left out all Saturday night, and the sugar and meal, all of which was in sacks, was thoroughly wet, and doubtless rained, or badly damaged.

Will Craech, convict serving 3 years term on Lee county chain gang near this place, escaped and is now at large. He is a dangerous negro and should be caught.

Occasional.

GLENN SPRINGS WATER The Kidney Cure.

Why You Should Study Law in the South Carolina College.

In the first place, if you have decided to practice law in South Carolina, the advantage of going to the South Carolina College is conspicuous. There you will form associations and ties that will strengthen you throughout the State during your entire life. Should you wish to enter upon a political life, you will have staunch friends in every town and hamlet of the State—friends in all of the professions and walks of life, and friends who are alive to a keen appreciation of what it is to be a true and high-toned politician—a politician in truth and not as the name is now too often, with reason, interpreted to signify.

In the second place, Columbia is an ideal place for a law school. It is the capital of the State, and its central situation makes it easily accessible from all parts of the State. During the winter students have ample opportunity of seeing the practical working of government, legislative, executive, and judicial. Here are held annually two terms of the Supreme Court, three terms of the Circuit Court, and two terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts. Lectures are delivered to the Law Classes by eminent members of the bench and bar. During the session of 1903-1904 lectures were delivered in the following order, by Associate Justice Eugene B. Gary (two); United States Judge Charles H. Simonton (two); Associate Justice C. A. Woods, Judge W. C. Benet, Mr. Robert W. Shand, Mr. William H. Lyles, United States Judge William H. Brawley, Mr. J. P. Carey and Mr. S. J. Simpson.

In the third place, the Law Faculty is particularly strong. No one can expound the principles of the law with greater strength and clearness than Joseph Daniel Pope, the Dean of the Law Faculty. Prof. R. Means Davis (dead, alas!) was the clear, forcible expounder of Constitutional Law, Constitutional Law Cases, and International Law. His place will be ably filled by Prof. Gordon B. Moore, who comes to the College with a widely established reputation for great strength of character, for great mental ability, and for wonderful success in teaching. Adjunct Professor M. H. Moore is a lawyer engaged in active practice, and brings to the class daily his fresh experience from the office and the courts. He, too, is an excellent teacher, and a man of literary taste and thorough culture.

Again, the course of study in the department is full and the opportunity for parallel reading on the daily lectures ample. The College has an excellent law library, and the library of the Supreme Court is close at hand, and open for use; and, since a lawyer must read widely, the general library of the College—and there is none better in the South—is of great value to the law student.

With all of the above-named advantages, law students cannot do better than to pursue their studies at the South Carolina College.

Manchester Correspondence.

Manchester, S. C., Aug. 27, 1904. Mr. Editor: This dark, cloudy morning I will try and write a line for the Watchman and Southron.

Fodder pulling is about through; now for cotton picking. Crops are pretty good, corn especially.

We had a fine rain last night, which was needed by cane, peas, potatoes &c. Mrs. R. N. Owen, and sons, of Orangeburg visited relatives here last week.

Mr. Geo. P. Ardis has been quite sick with appendicitis, but was better at last accounts.

We were all sorry to hear of the Folk-Seale tragedy yesterday. But ever since the first two brothers, Cain and Abel, men have been rising up and taking or trying to take each others lives. What a pity that it is so!

Well, I suppose Tuesday is the primary. I hope everybody will turn out and vote and then stick to their oaths and not be a set of liars as we have been in the past. We swear we will support the nominees in the primary and then go home and never go about the general election. So, brethren, don't let's lie this time, but everybody register and turn out on the 8th of November and do our duty, and may the good Lord give us the right men in the right places from President to Coroner. So prays Sidra.

BAGGING AND TIES.

We are now prepared to make contracts for Bagging and Ties for

Aug. and Sept. Delivery.

New 2 lb. Sugar Sack.

New 2 lb. Jute, "Farmers' Brand."

New 2 1-4 lb. Jute.

New Arrow Ties, standard 45 lbs. to the bundle.

We bought early and very largely, and have the right prices.

It will be to your interest to see us before buying.

O'DONNELL & COMPANY.

The Welsh Neck High School

Has just closed a prosperous session, enrolling 194 boarding students. Its catalogues are now ready for distribution. Send us your address and we will take pleasure in mailing one to you. You will enjoy looking over it.

J. W. GAINES, Prin., Hartsville, S. C.

June 15—3m

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May 25—3m

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