

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims: at be thy Country's thy God's and Truth's

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1852

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SUMTER, S. C. WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1905.

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The Watchman and Southron.

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AN ADJUSTABLE HAY RAKE.

Plan to Establish a Factory Here to Manufacture an Improved Farm Implement.

Mr. W. F. Reed, of Camden, is in the city to confer with some of our business men in reference to the organization of a company here to manufacture the Reed Adjustable Hay Rake, which he has been manufacturing on a small scale in Camden for several years.

Mr. Reed has been working on this improved farming implement for a number of years and has, after long effort and many experiments, brought it to a state of perfection. His first patent was obtained in 1901 and others since dating down to 1904, while several other applications for patents are now pending.

The rake has passed the experimental stage, quite a number having been successfully and satisfactorily used for several years. Wherever introduced the rakes have met with immediate success, for they sell on their merits and continued use serves to demonstrate their superiority over the rakes heretofore on the market. As stated Mr. Reed has had the rakes manufactured in limited numbers and has sold them from Camden, but the demand for them has grown to such proportions that it is impossible to fill orders under the existing arrangements for their manufacture. Hence it is Mr. Reed's desire to organize a company with sufficient capital to establish a factory and manufacture the rakes in large numbers as the demand for them necessitates. Mr. Reed has one of the rakes on exhibition at the stable of Mr. A. D. Harby where it was examined today by a number of farmers and machinery dealers. Without exception those who have examined the rake are of the opinion that it is a great improvement over all other hay rakes. It is adjustable and can be run between corn rows. The rakes can be folded when not in use and the machine is more easily transported from place to place and requires less room for storage, occupying about one-half the space of the average hay rake. Another advantage is that the wheels will track with an ordinary buggy or wagon. It is strongly and substantially built, is simple in construction, will wear well and stand hard usage without getting out of repair.

Sumter is Mr. Reed's choice of locality for the manufacture of the rakes and if the business men of the city will unite with him to organize a company another industry will be created here to help build up the city as a manufacturing centre.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED

For the President's Journey to Cleveland to Attend Funeral of Secretary Hay.

Oyster Bay, July 3.—Arrangements have been practically completed for the president's journey to Cleveland to attend the funeral of Secretary of State Hay. In order to save the president from attention of crowds the exact itinerary for the trip will not be announced. At Philadelphia the president will be met by members of his cabinet who will accompany him from there.

Messages received by Secretary Loeb this morning from Mrs. Hay announce that she has invited ex-Secretaries Root, Gage, Morton and Long and ex-Attorney General Knox to act as honorary pallbearers at the funeral service in company with the cabinet members.

ODESSA IS QUIET.

A Strong Force of Troops Needed to Preserve Order.

Odesa, July 3.—The city continues quiet under a strong guard of troops which were called out during the recent mutiny and riots. Work was resumed this morning in some quarters.

CITADEL BOARD OF VISITORS.

ARE IN SESSION AT COLUMBIA TODAY.

Proposed to Pass a Resolution Today Declaring Every position in Faculty Vacant at End of Next Scholastic Year.

Columbia, June 29.—The Citadel board of visitors is in session today, and the business it will likely transact is expected to work an important epoch in the career of the historic institution. The business in hand is to remove the mess and give the school an opportunity to expend and develop under new brains and modern methods that will come with important changes in the faculty.

It is proposed to pass a resolution today declaring every position in the faculty vacant at the close of the next scholastic year. The changes are put off a year for the double purpose of allowing these members of the faculty who know they are not in harmony with the majority of the present board opportunity to find places elsewhere and to afford time in which to discover suitable material to take their places. Some of these teachers have held their places since the last reorganization, which occurred nearly a quarter of a century ago, and it will go hard with some of them to give up their places, as salaried men, particularly teachers are notoriously improvident. But such a course has been determined upon as necessary to the continued usefulness of the institution and these men will have to be turned adrift.

The road to this course was paved by the last legislature's passage of a bill authorizing changes in the faculty on a majority vote of the present instead of a two-thirds vote of the entire board. This was done at the instance of a new member of the board, who saw after hard experience that it was impossible to secure needed changes in the faculty as long as seven out of ten had to be secured. The board numbers ten members—five elected by the legislature and five ex-officio, the ex-officio members being the governor, the adjutant general, the superintendent of education and the chairmen of the legislative committees on education. Members of the old regime did not discover that the bill was "loaded" until it had passed the house. An effort was made to hold it up in the senate, but this failed. There was no debate in either branch disclosing the full purpose of the bill.

The cadets being of an impressionable age talk freely and with much circumstantial and detail of their barracks experiences, and one cannot resist the impression in talking to them that the institution is being affected by the antique, not to say queer, methods of some members of the faculty. Not that these boys are falling into "odd" ways themselves, because for the most part they are too vigorous and healthy and sane for this. But while they do not lack respect many of them do lack that enthusiastic faith best calculated to promote the best development. Though one is impressed with observations of the camp life here of the conscientious and effective work going on.

CITADEL BOARD

Puts a Stop to Baseball and Football. Funeral Directors Elect Officers.

Columbia, June 29.—The Citadel board tabooed baseball and football today for the coming session, forbidding the cadets to leave town to play, though of course, allowing games in Charleston. The morning session of the board was otherwise devoted to routine matters. Another session begins at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The funeral directors elected officers today as follows:

President—W. C. Chandler, of Sumter.
Vice Presidents—J. W. McCormick, Columbia; W. Hampton Dukes, of Orangeburg.

Treasurer—J. E. Reid, Rock Hill.
Secretary—J. F. Mackey, Greenville.

Greenville was selected for the next convention.

STRIKE IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Workmen of all Trades Involved and Business is at a Standstill.

London, July 3.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company from St. Petersburg said a general strike has begun there and workmen of all trades have joined the movement. Work on the docks is at a complete standstill.

A REGN OF TERROR.

MUTINEERS BOMBARDED THE CITY OF ODESSA.

Authorities Seem Paralyzed and Powerless to Protect the City Against the Mutineers.

Berlin, June 29.—The correspondent of the Zeitung at Odessa telegraphs that the mutineer crew of the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin began a bombardment of the city this morning. The harbor works have been already badly damaged, according to the correspondent.

A Night of Disorder.

Odesa, June 29.—Last night was like a terrible nightmare to the inhabitants of this distressed city. Disorder reigned and the ever present fear of greater troubles kept everyone wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement and alarm. The presence of troops on the streets for the purpose of maintaining a military patrol established with martial law, added to the burden of the helpless citizens.

British Colony Safe.

London, June 29.—A private telegram from Odesa to Lloyds this morning says: "Serious rioting occurred during the night; hundreds of shots were fired and the port is partially burnt. Martial law has been declared and the city is now quiet; all well."

The last sentence is supposed to mean that the British colony in Odesa is safe.

CONDITION OF COTTON CROP.

Monthly Report of New York Journal of Commerce Shows an Average Improvement.

New York, June 29.—The monthly cotton report of the Journal of Commerce tomorrow will show an increase in the condition of the cotton crop during the month of June of 3.8 points, according to the consolidated replies of 1,275 correspondents, bearing an average date of June 23. For the entire county it figures out 81.2, which is just 2 points lower than for the corresponding days last year and 6.3 points higher than in 1903. The conspicuous increase occurred in Texas and Arkansas, which during the month gained 6.3 and 11.6 points, respectively. Missouri shows a decrease of 2 points to 78, and Oklahoma a decrease of 2.8 points to 82.

Otherwise all States show improvement. North Carolina advancing 1.2 point to 85.2 points, to 84; Florida 1.8 points, to 90; Alabama 3.7 points, to 86; Mississippi 3.8 points, to 76; Louisiana 4.2 points, to 76; Tennessee 9.10 points, to 85, and the Indian Territory 5.3 points, to 81.

No Need to Burn Them.

A South Carolina Confederate Veteran, Major W. H. Manning, is in favor of the burning of all the Confederate flags lately returned to this state by the war department, says the Sannah News. We believe that the overwhelming majority of the veterans and their wives and sons and daughters will not agree with Major Manning. It is true that the flags were captured and "held by the enemy," but no disgrace is attached to their loss by their original owners. They were defended while it was in human power to defend them. They are relics of one of the most glorious struggles in the history of the world. They are old and tattered and musty; their colors are faded of age, and some of them bear the discolorations of blood. But they are unstained of dishonor. As reminders of the great and noble sacrifices of their followers, they should, and no doubt will, be treasured as they are held together. —Yorkville Enquirer

FLOOD IN MEXICO.

Mining City Swept Away by Cloudburst—Hundreds Drowned.

Mexico City, July 3.—Communication with the deluge swept city of Guanojuato is still interrupted, but delayed reports received this morning indicate that between 500 and 1,000 people lost their lives in the flood. No estimate of the property loss can be made. Besides the city of Guanojuato several nearby hamlets were engulfed by the flood which followed a terrific down pour of rain. The gold and silver mines all through the mountains have been flooded. After the cloudburst and deluge several of the dead were found lodged in trees and wedged in rocks. Relief parties are now enroute from here for the scene of the disaster.

DON'T INDICATE PEACE.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT MOBILIZING ANOTHER ARMY.

Preparing to Send Two Hundred Thousand Fresh Troops to Manchuria to Reinforce Gen. Linevitch.

Washington, June 29.—The state department received a dispatch from Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg this morning stating that the Russian government was about to promulgate an order involving extensive mobilization of troops in the districts of St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Moscow and Kieff. The order will involve between one hundred and two hundred thousand troops and it is for the sole purpose of strengthening the Russian force in Manchuria.

He also states that the Black Sea fleet has arrived at Odesa and confirms the report of the mutiny on two Russian war vessels.

WHY WALLACE RESIGNED.

Canal Engineer of Panama Canal De-nounced and Discharged.

Washington, June 29.—Charging him with changing his position overnight "for mere lucre" and with being influenced "solely by person advantage," Secretary Taft, in his conference in New York, on June 26, with John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, after administering a severe rebuke to him, requested his resignation on the grounds that "public interests require that you tender your resignation at once and turn over the records of your office to the chairman of the commission."

This fact disclosed in an official statement issued from the office of the Secretary of War tonight, which reviews the relations of Mr. Wallace with the war department and the commission since the latter body's reorganization last spring quoting the several expressions of the chief engineer of his satisfaction with the entire arrangement, and then gives practically a verbatim account of the conference between Secretary Taft and Mr. Wallace in New York, which concluded with the submission to Secretary Taft of Mr. Wallace's resignation. The statement issued tonight concludes with the president's letter to Mr. Wallace dated Cambridge, Mass., June 28, which reads:

"Your resignation as member and chief engineer of the Isthmian canal commission, tendered in accordance with the request of Secretary Taft, which request, under the circumstances, has my entire approval, is hereby accepted to take effect immediately. Very truly yours,
Theodore Roosevelt."

The statement shows that Mr. Wallace made no complaint against any of his associates.

Three Robbers Convicted.

Wilmington, June 29.—Jessie Mason and his brother Joe, young white men, and William Guthrie, a lad, were convicted today of highway robbery and assault with intent to kill. Guthrie is only 17, and the support of a widowed mother. Following her son's arrest Mrs. Guthrie attempted to commit suicide, and was restrained by force from seeking a watery grave in the Cape Fear.

BIG BANK BUSTED.

First National of Topeka, Kansas, Closed This Morning.

Topeka, Kans., July 3.—The First National Bank, the greatest financial institution in Topeka, did not open its doors this morning, but instead posted a notice which was signed by Vice-President Resington which read: "This bank has been closed by my order; comptroller of currency has been notified and a bank examiner has been sent." Stringency in the affairs, it is charged of Devlin, one of the chief owners of the bank, is the cause of the closing. The bank's liabilities and assets as reported on the 29th were \$2,301,304.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED

And Four Injured in Big Fire in Birmingham Today.

Birmingham, Ala., July 3.—Firemen G. E. Spruell and Huffman were killed and four others injured in a fire in the wholesale district today. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The principal losers are Collis & Co., grocers; Birmingham Paper Company; Johnson & Parks, merchandise brokers; Tyler Grocery Company. T. J. Spencer and John Hardy are the owners of the burned buildings.

FLEEING FROM ODESSA.

PEOPLE PANIC-STRICKEN FEARING NAVAL BATTLE IN HARBOR

Black Sea Fleet Reported to Be Approaching City—Mutineers Expected to Fight Rather Than Surrender—Other Crews May Join Mutineers.

Odesa, 11:30 a. m.—It is reported that a part of the Black Sea fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral Kruger is approaching the city. The greatest excitement has been created by the report and fears are expressed as to what will happen when Admiral Kruger attempts to carry out his orders to call upon the crew of the Kniaz Potemkin to surrender and upon their refusal to sink the ship. Doubt is expressed as to whether Kruger's sailors will carry out his orders, it being generally believed that the crews will rather join the mutiny. Thousands of citizens here are leaving the city, vehicles of all descriptions being pressed into service. The people fear a great naval battle.

\$10,000,000 FOR EDUCATION.

Rockefeller Gives Immense Sum to the Ogden Committee—Now for New Ogdenite Converts.

New York, June 30.—A ten million dollar gift by John D. Rockefeller was announced this afternoon. It was given to the general educational board of which Robert C. Ogden is chairman. The fund is to be expended for higher education in the United States. The gift has been accepted and it is stated that Mr. Rockefeller contemplated further large gifts for this purpose.

OVATION AT BRIDGEPORT.

President Roosevelt Greeted by Twenty-Five Thousand People.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 29.—Amid the booming of cannon, shrieking whistles and playing of bands the president's train arrived from Boston at 7:28 this morning. The president was met at the station by the city officials and from the end platform was introduced to a crowd of 25,000 persons by Mayor Mulvihill. The president said it was a pleasure for him to be in Bridgeport and to be met by such a large crowd. He then told of his travels since he was last here and said: "The thing that has struck me most has been that despite differences the fact that essentially, our people are the same and he felt more and more convinced that the average American is a pretty good fellow and that what is needed in order to make him get along well with the other average American is that they should know one another better. At the opening of the twentieth century we have many grave problems before us, but I know we can solve them, because I believe we are going to continue this government and continue our relations one with another, along the lines laid down by the men who, in the days of Washington, founded this Republic and who, in the days of Lincoln preserved it."

After a word of praise for the G. A. R. the president concluded his speech and boarded the yacht Sylph and left, amid cheers, for Oyster Bay.

Bureau of Statistics Report.

Washington, July 3.—The monthly report of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture issued at noon today shows the average condition of cotton on June 25, to have been 77 as compared with 77.2 on May 25, 1905, 88 on June 25, 1904, 77.1 at corresponding date in 1903 and ten year average of 84.6.

SOUTHERN IMMIGRANTS

Station Has Been Secured by the City of New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 28.—After many months of uncertainty it is now definitely announced that an adequate immigration station has been secured at New Orleans, through the work of the New Orleans Progressive Union, and is intended for the handling of immigrants direct to the southern fields instead of via New York. The Southern Pacific Railroad has given its old depot and ferry landing on the river front in the heart of the city and the government will at once begin the work of erecting sheds, offices, etc.

London, June 30.—A dispatch to Lloyd's states that nine steamers of the Russian transport line had been burned up to last night.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A VALUABLE GRANT.

China Offers Seven Millions for the Surrender of the Canton-Hankow Concession.

A Washington special to the New York Herald is as follows:

Seven million dollars in round numbers has been offered by the Chinese Government for the surrender of the Canton-Hankow railroad, now held by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., American and Belgian associates. Sir Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister to the United States, recently engaged in negotiations with Elihu Root, representing Mr. Morgan. The proposition made was that China buy in the concession and the indebtedness against it. The Peking government has tentatively approved the proposition.

It now remains for the directors of the China-America Development Company, in which Mr. Morgan has a controlling interest, to act upon the matter at a meeting to be held in New York early in July.

China gave the concession to the American company in 1897. Only 22 miles of the railroad have been built. China complains that the methods of the company have caused the Chinese to lose faith in this particular enterprise. China has paid to the company several millions of dollars in Chinese government bonds at 90. A portion of these bonds were sold by the company, but the majority are now held by Mr. Morgan and his associates. If the deal is closed these bonds will be delivered to the Chinese government.

It is not thought improbable that the Belgian bondholders interested in the company may be loath to surrender the concession. The American interests are, however, in control and have expressed a willingness to sell. About a year ago the Belgian interests were in control, and China then threatened to nullify the concession. The ground was taken that the concession was good only so long as held by Americans. At this critical juncture Mr. Morgan obtained control of the company.

In certain governmental circles there is some regret at the prospective surrender of the concession. It is realized that an American railway from Canton to Hankow would do much to assist the development of American trade and sustain and increase American prestige.

This is precisely what some people think is one of the corollary reasons why China is willing to pay a great sum for the concession which she gave for nothing to the American company. China will push the railroad, it is understood, and then control it absolutely herself. This will probably result in a change in the treatment of Chinese on the railroad controlled by foreign interests in China. At present there is also a "Jim Crow" arrangement. The Chinese are, in traveling on these foreign operated railroad trains, obliged to occupy other cars than those allotted to Europeans and Americans.

Oconee county has sustained great loss owing to the flood which is now raging in that section.

Stiles Moore was convicted of a heinous crime in Walhalla last Saturday and was sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary.

Lightning practically destroyed 60 bales of cotton belonging to W. H. Greer, a prominent farmer living near Batesville, in Greenville county.

The district conference of the Epworth League was held in Mullins last week.

Mrs. Robert H. Kennedy is suing city of Greenville for \$5,000 damages for injuries received on April 26, 1905.

C. D. Mooney was seriously cut at Blaney, a station on the S. A. L., Saturday afternoon.