

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906.

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.

Judge Purdy is doing a great work toward stamping out blind tigers by refusing to allow those convicted of the illegal sale of liquor the option of paying a fine. The certainty of a sentence to perform hard labor in the State penitentiary, or on the chain-gang, will do more to render blind tigers an unpopular pursuit than any other one thing. If the other judges will follow Judge Purdy's example social clubs and blind tiger joints will rapidly decrease in number.

Senator Tillman and John L. Sullivan think alike on the matter of engaging in a set-to with a negro for public amusement. Nothing can be gained by such exhibitions, either in the ring or on the forum.

Sumter is honored this week in having as her guests the representatives of the Pythian lodges of South Carolina. Every county and practically every city, town and village in the State is represented, and these representatives are the leading citizens of their respective towns. The Grand Degree Knights of Pythias, taken as a body, represents the highest type of the citizenship of the State and is one of the most representative and distinguished assemblies that can be gotten together. In it are men of all professions and occupations which insure a broadness of view and a catholicity of spirit. Sumter has entertained the Pythians in former years and enjoyed their stay. Since the last meeting here the order has grown wonderfully and the Grand Lodge is a larger and more representative body than ever before, and this but adds to the pleasure that the people of Sumter experience in having the Pythians as the guests of the city. They are welcomed with the sincerest and heartiest welcome that our people are capable of extending and it is the hope of every citizen of Sumter that the members of the Grand Lodge will enjoy their stay as much as we enjoy having them.

The Columbia State and the Charleston News and Courier are agreed for once. They admit, without reservation, that, personally, Richard I. Manning would make an admirable governor, but they do not approve of his views on the dispensary. There are thousands of others in South Carolina, however, who are convinced that Mr. Manning is a suitable man for governor and will vote for him because they endorse both the man and his platform. It is much easier for a very sorry candidate to frame a set of views that will pass muster, than it is to find a man who has the respect and confidence of the people. Character in a candidate is worth more than views, but when the candidate possesses the character and, at the same time, stands on a correct platform, as in the case of Mr. Manning, it is a hard combination to beat. The State and the News and Courier take the position that the dispensary is evil through and through and must be destroyed, regardless of consequences. Mr. Manning, and quite a number of sane, honest and reputable citizens, maintain that the dispensary law and the system are not evil, but that if honestly and firmly administered would furnish the best means yet devised for the regulation of the whiskey traffic. Their contention is that the fault has been in the administration of the law and not in the law itself. Those who hold this opinion believe honestly that the dispensary system can be honestly administered just as well as any other department of the government, and that when it is so administered it will do more to restrict the sale of liquor than either high license or prohibition at the present time. The theory of prohibition is all right, but in practice it has proven a dismal failure. Marlboro, as the News and Courier asserts, has had theoretical prohibition for fifty years, but we have never heard that her people are more temperate, taken as a whole, than those of other counties. The experience of Marlboro proves, if it proves anything that it is as impossible to make a people truly temperate by law as it is to make them truly religious.

MANNING FOR GOVERNOR.

Senator R. I. Manning has formally announced his candidacy for governor of South Carolina. His announcement, which briefly outlines the platform upon which he will make the campaign, stands for itself, and no comment thereon is necessary. If the people of South Carolina want a clean man, an honest man and a man of well proven business ability, good judgment, conservative views and an unimpeachable record as a public official, who has well defined views and is not afraid to declare them so simply and clearly that there can be no mis-

taking his position, they will vote for Mr. Manning. If he is elected he will enforce the laws as they are written, firmly, with an eye single to the public welfare. With Richard I. Manning as governor the people will have the assurance that he will always be found on the side of decency, honesty and justice. His private and public life from his youth up is the best guarantee that he can and will discharge the duties of governor of South Carolina with honor to the State and credit to himself and his forbears, who in years past gave their best talents to the service of South Carolina.

A CALL OF DUTY.

Senator Richard I. Manning of this county has been more signally honored by a large, influential and representative element of the citizenship of South Carolina than any other man now in public life, and this honor has come to him in a way that can but be extremely gratifying to him, although it entails a grave and heavy responsibility. We know that it is an honor that the people of Sumter county appreciate, irrespective of whether or not they endorse, in toto, his views on matters of public policy, for it is an honor to a citizen and a true and tried public servant of this county that has come spontaneously from the people of all sections of the State.

No man within the present generation, save Hampton alone, so far as we know, has been so strongly and earnestly urged and persuaded to become a candidate for governor, no man has had so great pressure brought to bear upon him to disregard his personal and private duties and offer his services to the public. For months past Mr. Manning has been looked upon as the logical candidate for governor by those who regard high character and business ability as the first and most necessary requisites in a candidate for the office, and at the same time endorsed his well understood views respecting the control of the liquor business by legislative enactment. But not until the representatives of every county of the State were gathered together in Columbia last week was it possible to estimate the strength of the sentiment that Richard I. Manning is the man for governor of South Carolina. Never has there been exerted such pressure on any man within our recollection to declare himself a candidate and never has there been such insistence that a man should offer for office—as a duty he owed the State. Wednesday Mr. Manning was urged to announce his candidacy by men from practically every county in the State, and, as an evidence of the confidence that he has inspired by his public record, a great many of those who were most insistent were men who openly declared their antagonism to his well known views respecting the dispensary, but at the same time said that, despite this difference of opinion, they preferred him and would support him against the field, simply because of their confidence in him as a man and citizen. This was a tribute that no man, nor his friends, could regard save as an honor that a man might cheerfully spend a life time in the public service to merit and receive, and we know that Mr. Manning so regarded it; and his friends from Sumter, through whom this pressure was largely brought to bear, were made to realize that he not only appreciated the esteem of the people of the State thus expressed, but that he would gladly comply with their demands could he do so at the expense of any sacrifice that would affect himself alone.

It still seems to Mr. Manning's friends that it is a call of duty and that if it is possible for him to become a candidate for governor on a platform whose chief plank would be his record as a citizen, as a public servant and as a man, that he should do so, and give the people of the State, who appreciate this type of citizenship, an opportunity to vote for a man who cannot only command, but already has the confidence and respect of his opponents.

THE CROP OF CANDIDATES.

MESSRS. JONES, SUMMERSSET, JENNINGS, BLEASE, SLOAN.

Talk to the Effect That the Anti-Dispensary People May Put up B. A. Morgan for Governor.

Columbia, May 21.—Three more candidates filed pledges as candidates for state offices today—R. H. Jennings, for re-election as State treasurer; A. W. Jones, for re-election as comptroller general and J. A. Summersset for railroad commissioner. Col. John T. Sloan filed his pledge as candidate for governor Saturday afternoon, but State Senator Manning, who has announced his platform for governor, has not yet filed his pledge. Both are state dispensary candidates. M. L. Smith, of Camden, and M. F. Ansel, of Greenville, the former a state dispensary and the latter a county dispensary gubernatorial candidate, are yet to announce. And the political prohibitionists and the pure prohibitionists have so far put out nobody. The talk in political circles just now is that the dispensary gubernatorial settings may be weeded out to one in

the hill by some process of elimination not yet definitely worked out, but this is all talk and guessing so far.

Some more talk is to the effect that the anti-dispensary people—pure prohibitionists, political prohibitionists, high license and plan old bar folks—will concentrate on B. A. Morgan, of Greenville.

A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE.

Rev. P. F. Kilgo Defends the Christian's Proper Attitude Toward the Liquor Evil.

(Published by Request.)

In his sermon on last Sunday evening Rev. P. F. Kilgo touched on the duty of Christian citizenship, especially in reference to the dispensary issue. He spoke as follows:

"The Christian man is a citizen and is called upon to perform the duties of citizenship. Our government is what we make it. If bad men get into office, it is because we put them there. If these bad men make wicked laws we can blame no one but ourselves. I am sure there needs to be a quickening of Christian conscience at this point. What right has a Christian to vote for an ungodly man? We have had enough of that in South Carolina. There never was a more rotten political motto than that which says, 'measures not men.' What is a measure worth with a bad man behind it? And yet many a Christian puts a bushel over his light and walks up and casts his ballot. You hear the cry, 'do not mix religion and politics.' What is politics without religion? It is a foul stream, a filthy pool in which the vile wallow.

I would emphasize these truths, for we are now on the eve of another political campaign in South Carolina. You, as Christians, are going to be called upon to help decide some important moral issues, chief among these the dispensary question. This is a question which cannot be decided by any laws of expediency. A moral principle recognizes no expediency. Nor is it a question of dollars and cents. For a man to argue the dispensary helps to run the government is nothing less than an insult to our Christian citizenship. God forbid that we should have reached the point where we will sell the characters and damn the souls of our men to get money to run the government. Nor is this a question of choosing the less of two evils. We are never, as Christians, called upon to choose any evil; but we are exhorted to eschew all evil. Show me where Christ ever chose the less of two evils and I will vote for the dispensary. Suppose in his great temptation He had chosen the less of two evils, where and what would Christianity be today? Standing there on the strength of His manhood He placed His foot upon all evil. And Christianity is what it is because of the stand He there took.

Nor is it a question who is voting for prohibition. It is a favorite cry with the supporters of the dispensary that the preachers are arms in arms with the whiskey men. That is simply a way in which they would seek to destroy the influence of the ministry. All the answer I would make to such a charge is this, if the dispensary crowd can stand many who have figured prominently in the operations of the dispensary then we will try to stand any who may be in our crowd. The prohibitionists are not afraid of comparison in this matter. "What is the right stand for you to take on this whiskey question? I maintain if whiskey selling is wrong, it is wrong and no power under the sun can make it right. "The curse of God rests upon this traffic; and it is ridiculous for a set of men in the legislature, or for the citizenship of a State to attempt to annul God's moral law. We but play the part of fools, when we do it. "I challenge any man who votes for the dispensary to pray for the success of it. Can you imagine a man praying, 'O Lord, let the dispensary be a grand success. Let it bring many dollars into the treasury of the government. Let it debauch the manhood and bring misery to the womanhood of our land.' No, you can not vote for the dispensary and pray for it to succeed. Then do not ask me to vote for something for which I can not pray. I can vote for temperance and follow my vote with an earnest prayer that the manhood of our country may be saved from the awful evils of intemperance. I beg you to be man enough to have Christian principles and let your ballot be an expression of those principles."

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Insane Engineer Kills Wife and Daughter With an Axe.

Hackensack, N. J., May 21.—John Cole, an engineer, attacked his wife and twenty year old daughter with an axe this morning. The daughter was killed and the wife's skull fractured and she cannot live. After the attack Cole shot himself, dying almost instantly. The tragedy happened at Cole's home at Woodcliff, N. J. Cole was forty-five years old and it is supposed he was temporarily insane.

Old papers at this office 20 cents per hundred.

WON'T MEET BOOKER.

SENATOR TILLMAN REFUSES TO ENGAGE IN DEBATE WITH WASHINGTON.

He Declines, to Have Anything to Do With a Negro Question Debate in Indiana.

Washington, May 19.—Senator Tillman has refused to engage in a public debate with Booker Washington, or even appear on the same platform with him.

The managers of a spiritualistic camp meet at Anderson, Ind., had arranged a nice little symposium on the race question in which these two distinguished Southerners were to have participated. Now it will be Tillman alone or not at all. He sent this telegram to the managers.

"I am informed that arrangements are being made for a debate between Booker Washington and myself at your place. So far as Washington following me is concerned, I do not care, but I will not meet him on the platform. If it is a negro equality crowd that I am to talk to I prefer cancelling the engagement."

The managers have wired an answer to the effect that the plan to have Washington present has been abandoned.

SAM LEE'S CONTEST.

The Long Drawn Out Fight Ended By Passage of Bill to Pay His Estate \$10,482.

Washington, May 18.—Reminiscent of the stressful days of the 4th congress were the scenes in and about the house today. Hardly had the journal of the house been approved when the Democrats, under the leadership of Mr. Williams of Mississippi, began the first real filibuster in that body in a number of years, their object being to defeat the bill paying to the estate of Samuel Lee of South Carolina \$10,482 for allowances made by reason of the election of Lee, a negro contestant for a seat in the 47th congress.

The bill has been reported favorably at nine congresses—six times by Republicans and three times by Democrats. The certificate of election, which Lee contested, was given to John S. Richardson. The committee on elections reported in favor of Lee. A vote was taken on the resolution to give him the seat held by Richardson, 124 voting in favor of the resolution, 114 against.

Lee's contest progressed no further. The Democrats began a noted filibuster, and the 47th congress died by operation of law without a quorum being present.

Today's filibuster followed along similar lines, Mr. Williams resorting to every known parliamentary tactic to encompass the defeat of the measure.

There were numberless roll calls and still more divisions demanded and taken and the curtain was finally running down on the scenes whose beginning go back 26 years. The bill was finally passed.

Will He Fight the Dispensary?

In his Fourth of July speech at Greenville in 1905, Senator Tillman said: "I called one legislature 'drift-wood,' but this one has demoralized the Dispensary. The present body has the right and is in duty bound to change the law, and if it does not, I will stump the State to kill it. We have got to clean it or make it go and they have got to give us better liquor."

Here was an unqualified promise by the father of the dispensary "to stomp the State to kill it" unless the General Assembly to meet in January, 1906, should "change the law." This General Assembly met in 1906 and in no particular did it change the law Senator Tillman appears to have thoroughly canvassed the situation last summer and to have reached the deliberate conclusion that the case of the dispensary was hopeless unless an early and efficacious remedy were applied. Senator Tillman flung down the gauntlet to the Legislature and "to kill the dispensary" was what he promised the people to try to do if it should prove unresponsive to his exhortation.

Nothing has transpired since the Greenville speech to modify the issue. On the contrary a number of counties subsequently resorted to Brice law elections and banished the grog-shops, showing clearly that the popular desire was rather that the Senator should execute his threat than otherwise.

The people of South Carolina have every right to expect Senator Tillman to be as good as his word. The sacredness of his pledges is too well known for any of his admirers not to take for granted that he will place himself at the head of the Anti-Dispensary campaign this summer and conduct it with characteristic dash and ability.—News and Courier.

Mission Worker Dies While Exhorting His Congregation.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Rev. Wm. Pierson, one of Washington's prominent mission workers, was stricken with hemorrhage while making an impassioned exhortation to his followers at the mission hall last night and died this morning.

AMERICAN CONSUL KILLED.

HE WAS ASSASSINATED AT BATAOUM, RUSSIA, LAST NIGHT.

State Department Notified by Ambassador Von Meyer, But No Details Given—If Russian Government is Responsible Reparation Will be Demanded.

Batoum, Russia, May 21.—W. H. Stuart, American Vice Consul here, was shot and killed last night. His assassin escaped.

He Was an Englishman.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—William H. Stuart, Vice Consul at Batoum, Russia is reported to have been assassinated last night. He was an Englishman by birth. He was appointed to his official position May 4th, 1904. The post is a minor one in the American consular service, to which there is no salary attached, the incumbent being paid by fees.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Stuart was an Englishman, forty-nine years of age. Although holding only the rank of Vice Consul, he was the head of the American consulate at Batoum. Under the new consular bills passed this year a regular consul will be appointed.

The State Department at 10 o'clock this morning received a dispatch from Ambassador Von Meyer, in St. Petersburg, he had been informed by the British Consul at Batoum, that Stuart had been murdered. No details were given.

The State Department will not for the present send message of inquiry, believing that Ambassador Meyer will send details as soon as procurable. Should it develop that the Russian government is in any way responsible for the crime, due representations will be made by the State Department through Ambassador Von Meyer to the Russian foreign office.

A TUNNEL ACCIDENT.

Another Fatality in New York's Great Subway.

New York, May 21.—Two men were killed and five injured, two of these perhaps fatally in a fall of rock in the Belmont tunnel under Third Street this morning. A gang of fourteen men were at work blasting. The blast was exploded and the men started back to the spot to clear away the debris. A mass of rock, weighing several hundred tons, which had been loosened by the blast, dropped suddenly, landing among the men. A rock weighing two tons caught a negro and an Italian, crushing them to a pulp.

It is safe to say that the girls of 1906 are sweeter and more beautiful than the girls of war times. The up-to-date girls all take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. China's Drug Store.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

Reported in St. Petersburg That Gen. Stoessel and Admiral Nebogatoff Have Been Condemned.

St. Petersburg, May 21.—It is reported here that the military court appointed to investigate the circumstances surrounding the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japanese and the battle of the sea of Japan has condemned to death Lieutenant General Stoessel and Rear Admiral Nebogatoff.

Men and women who eat fat meats and drink strong coffee usually have coarse, florid skins. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes your skin soft and fair. 35 cents Tea or Tablets. China's Drug Store.

Dr. Vickers, Osteopath, 21 E. Main, Phone 483. 4-25-1m

Place an ad in the One-Cent-a-Word Column of The Daily Item and you will be pleased with the result.

Just received a car load of extra nice buggy and saddle horses. Car load of cows to arrive next week. A. D. Harby. 5-9-4t

STRAYED—On Saturday night one bay colt about 2 years old; finder will notify F. A. Lynam, 'phone 176. 1t

STRAYED—One light bay horse mule, 10 stamped on hip, white ring around neck, left my place Sunday. Anyone finding mule notify S. M. Pierson, Sumter, or L. W. Cuttino, Stateburg. \*5 23-1t

STRAY—Small bay mule taken up May 14th on J. M. Brogdon's place, Concord township. Owner can recover by paying expenses. Apply to J. M. Brogdon, R. F. D., No. 1. wkly1t-dit

MONEY TO LOAN.

On farming lands, long time, no commission charged. Borrower pays actual cost of perfecting loan. For further information address John B. Palmer & Son, 136m Box 282, Columbia, S. C. 5-9-4t

Stops Drink Craving.

Nothing is responsible for more suffering and misery both to the afflicted one and to his friends and relatives than drunkenness. It will be good news to many in this town that DeLorme's Pharmacy is selling a cure called Orrine for which they are authorized to sell under a positive guarantee if it does not stop the drink craving and absolutely cure the drunkard, the money will be refunded.

Orrine is in two forms; No. 1 to be given without the patient's knowledge and No. 2 for those who desire to be cured. The remedy costs but \$1.00 a package. Mail orders filled. The Orrine Co., Washington, D. C., or ask J. F. W. DeLorme to tell you what they know about this remarkable remedy.

The State's Opinion.

Mr. Manning's platform, briefly stated in connection with the announcement of his candidacy for governor, is, with the exception of the dispensary plank, an excellent one from our point of view. The candidacy of Mr. Manning, personally popular with so many on both sides of the dispensary question, promises to be of more than passing interest in the campaign. Mr. Manning is an advocate of the dispensary because he believes if properly enforced along the line proposed in the Raysor-Manning bill it will "the best solution." That may be true, but the Raysor-Manning bill is a promise, just as every other amendment to the dispensary law has been a promise, but the realization of betterment has never come and the thing is not of a nature to lend itself to purification. And the people of South Carolina are not going to quietly accept the dispensary. The thing has been revealed to them as it is. If Mr. Manning is elected governor, that accomplishment will not result from votes of dispensary advocates. The majority is against the system.—Columbia State.

Letter to O'Donnell & Co.

Sumter, S. C. Dear Sirs: Would you rather have your customers speak of your shoes as wearing well, as not running down at the heel, as turning water, and taking a shine; or wag their heads and say nothing?

We'd rather have ours, at long intervals, say: "We want some more paint, and we want Devoe." We know it isn't in human nature to paint very often; we don't expect them to come very often; don't want 'em to. All we want is to paint what they have to paint, whenever they paint it; the longer the time, the surer they are to come back. There's business enough in the world; there are houses enough to paint; let 'em take their time. If we were a shoemaker, we'd make shoes to last half a lifetime, and shoe the whole town.

Yours truly, F. W. DeVoe & Co.

42 New York P. S. Du ant Hardware Co., sell our paint.

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Sparks Distributor

TO SIDE DRESS YOUR CROPS.

Try one and be convinced. Guaranteed to do what is claimed. Buy from dealer or order from

SPARKS MANUFACTURING CO.,

Sumter, S. C. 4-18-3m

South Carolina

Sumter County—Court of Common Pleas.

Robert M. Cook, William H. Cooke, Julia E. Coleman, Irene T. Lloyd, William C. Ivey, John W. Ivey, Sinclair T. Ivey, Adeline O. McCoy, J. S. Frierson, L. L. Frierson and Lonney Ivey, plaintiffs, against Blanche Ivey, Annie Ivey, Alice Ivey and Harry Ivey, defendants.

By virtue of a decretal order in the above stated case to me directed I will offer for sale in front of the Court House at Sumter, S. C., on the 4th day of June, 1906, being salesday of said month, between 12 o'clock m. and 2 o'clock p. m., the following described premises, to wit:

1st. All that piece, parcel or tract of land situated in the County of Sumter, in said State, represented by plat of L. M. Nichols, surveyor, containing twenty-two acres more or less, bounded north by lands formerly of Mrs. Campbell, now of Miller Coulter, east by lands of William Jones, south by lands now or formerly of Phillip Rich and west by the public road leading to Wedgefield, S. C.

2d. Also all that lot of land situate in the old Village of Manchester, County of Sumter, in said State, containing one-half of one acre more or less, bounded on the north and east by land now or formerly of J. H. Aycock, south by lands formerly of Mrs. Campbell, now of Miller Coulter and west by the public road leading from Manchester to Wedgefield, S. C.

Term of sale, cash, the purchaser to pay for papers. E. C. HAYNSWORTH, Special Master.