

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1907.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sumter, S. C., as Second Class Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Estate of D. E. Wells—Final Discharge.

The Bank of Sumter—Money is Stored Labor.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. W. Rees, of Stateburg, spent Monday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hamilton, of Columbia, are in the city.

Mr. M. Richardson, of Summerton, was in the city Thursday.

Rev. S. O. Cantey, of Lynchburg, was in the city Thursday.

Mrs. Robinson, of Crede, Col., is visiting Mrs. Marion Moise.

Mr. O. C. Scarborough, of Summerton, was in the city Monday.

Mr. W. D. Scarborough, of Dalzell, was here Monday on business.

Hon. D. H. Traxler, of Timmons-ville, spent Monday in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Brown have returned from their pleasure trip to Beaufort.

Hon. T. B. Fraser, member of the House, spent Monday in the city with his family.

Mr. W. P. Smith has returned from the Concord section, where he had been on business.

Mr. Mont. Moses, of Crede, Col., is spending a few days in the city as the guest of Mrs. R. H. Moise.

Miss Lucia Archer, of Anderson, is visiting in the city, the guest of Mrs. Billie Archer on Calhoun Street.

Mr. Charles Matheson, a well known lumber man, and who has many friends here, is in the city.

Hon. Kurtz P. Smith, member of the House from Anderson, spent the day in Sumter, the guest of Dr. Geo. W. Dick.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Forshee, of Wilmington, N. C., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moses, on Church Street.

Miss Blanche Allen, of St. Louis, who has been visiting her father, Mr. W. L. Allen, at New Sumter, has returned to her home.

Mr. D. P. Kelly left for St. Matthews Friday for the purpose of entering a bid for the construction of a large factory building.

Mr. E. D. Smith, president of the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Association, was registered at the Hotel Sumter Monday night.

Miss Fannie Chandler, of Mayesville, spent Saturday in Sumter, the guest of her relative, Mrs. J. H. Spann, on Calhoun Street.

Mr. W. B. Murray is now in the Eastern markets purchasing the stock of "The Notick Novelty Co.," soon to be open for business at No. 16 West Liberty Street.

Mr. E. W. Moise, secretary and treasurer of the Sumter Iron Works, returned Friday night from Johnston, where he closed sales for two large saw mill plants.

Mr. C. W. Kingman, former Sumterite, but who has been living in Baltimore, has returned to Sumter and will make his future home here. His family will arrive shortly.

The work on the new Court House has gone forward steadily and with fewer delays than in the case of any other large building erected in this city in recent years.

A new sign, gracefully lettered, covering the entire side of the building occupied by Abbott's cigar store, adds considerably to the appearance of the corner of Main and Liberty streets.

Mr. W. E. Wise, the well known race horse trainer, has been secured to accept the management of the stables at the new race track. Mr. Wise has entered upon his duties and he speaks encouragingly of the outlook for the Sumter Turf association.

Saturday morning a 33-calibre pistol ball, fired from the direction of Liberty street, entered the house of Sep Johnson on Hampton avenue, striking his 8-year-old girl, inflicting a painful flesh wound on her neck and passing on through the building. From whence the ball came or who fired the pistol has not been learned.

Turkey Creek is out of its banks again, and if it continues to rise the residents of the eastern section of the county may be prevented from reaching the city. It is time to put through that drainage movement that has been agitated and get the depth and width that is desired. If it is not done at once some of the land owners along the banks of the Creek will lose four or five acres of very promising oats.

Leonidas Kennedy, the boy who ran away from home last week and landed in the guard house in Columbia, has been brought home by his father, R. L. Kennedy, who went to Columbia for him. He says that the experience of Leonidas should be a warning to other bad boys who run away from home. Leonidas walked nearly all the way to Columbia only to spend almost a week locked up in a cell.

Sumter's turf enthusiasts will doubtless be interested to know that Alexander J. Cassatt, late president of the great Pennsylvania railway system, under an assumed name, was one of the oldest as well as one of the best known turfmen of America in later life. Mr. Cassatt for years under the name of "Mr. Kelso," raced an extensive stable, including many good horses, such as The Bard, Heel and Toe (sire and dam of that good horse Gold Hoop) Water Lily, Strat-egy, etc.

A Coming Marriage.

Announcement has been made of the approaching wedding of Miss Katherine Rees, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Sebastian Sumter, to Dr. Joseph Herbert Haynsworth. The marriage will be celebrated on February 12th, at 7.30 p. m., at the Church of the Holy Comforter.

DEATH.

Mr. George L. Tracey, of Helena, Montana, the only brother of Mrs. O. C. Vaughan, who has made her winter home in Sumter for a number of years, died in Chicago on Tuesday evening.

A Social Event.

Miss Gussie Harby entertained informally a few friends on Monday evening. Duplicate whist was played and the game was thoroughly enjoyable.

The party was made up of the following popular young people: Misses Rosie Moses, Alysne Bonita and Miss Moise; Messrs. H. Harby, J. H. Clark, Henry Richardson and Julian Levy.

STRICKEN ON THE STREET.

Mr. Billie Partin, an aged and well known character in the city, was peculiarly stricken Saturday afternoon while walking down Main street. Bystanders who witnessed the occurrence, say that the old man was walking perfectly upright, when he suddenly extended his arms as though groping his way in darkness, his steps becoming unsteady and before assistance could be rendered he fell, face downward, helplessly to the pavement. A cab was summoned by the police, and Mr. Partin, bleeding freely from the nose and wounds about the face, was sent home in an unconscious condition. It is believed that the direct cause of the attack is attributable to senility and that it is the beginning of the final dissolution.

AVERAGE STATE LEGISLATURE.

A Lot of Bungling, Goodhearted Amateurs, With a Leavening of Crooks.

The legislature couldn't make one good law in three months, let alone three thousand, without turning in some direction for aid and counsel. Our well-meaning farmers, and grocers, and manufacturers, are probably endowed with that profound ignorance of basic problems which comes out in the form of a loud contempt for "science" and "theory." But now they are, in the language of the committee room, up against it. They have got to make three thousand laws in three months, without much of an idea, in some cases, of what the blessed things are all about. A good many of our farming and manufacturing friends would really like to make good laws; but probably not one of them is competent to draw a bill that will hold together. To make it worse, these laws, good or bad, will come down forcibly on every man, woman and child in the State.

In view of this fact—that the legislature, made up of bungling, goodhearted amateurs, with a leavening of crooks, is bound to turn out just about so many laws anyway—do we citizens, the real "interests" most vitally affected by the mass of legislation, take any adequate measures either to put in able men, or to supply accurate and thorough-going information as a basis for the legislation? Not at all. We send our legislators down to the capital, and go on, serenely vague, about what we like to call "our business." The snail's on the thorn, God's in His Heaven, all's right with the world! And meanwhile the attorneys for the railroad and the "public service" company, and the big brewers and manufacturers are drawing up bills which our farming friends don't understand, and are crowding them through with doubtful statistics and specious reasoning which our farming friends may question, but which they have neither time nor the resources to dispute.—Samuel Merwin in Success Magazine.

Bishop Candler Asserts That Taft's Policy in Cuba Incites Disturbances as Profitable Business.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 4.—Bishop Warren G. Candler, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has returned from Cuba. He says that some steps of Taft in his efforts to pacify the situation in Cuba put a premium on the disturbances and gave to insurrection, in the minds of some, appearances of profitable business; for example, he gave each insurrectionist the horse he had stolen when he went out against the government; and proposing to reimburse the owner for animals thus taken.

"A gentleman in Ciego de Avila told me," said the Bishop, "that he had a fine stallion on the stock farm, for which he paid \$500. A negro took his horse, rode it away and now this animal is in the possession of the negro, and the original owner cannot recover the property or get adequate payment for the loss. He sees his horse every day but cannot touch the animal." The Bishop says this is only one of hundreds of the cases where the negro profits by Taft's policy.

HOLDING COMPANY AT MANNING

Organized Monday by President E. D. Smith of the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Association.

Mr. E. D. Smith, president of the South Carolina Cotton Growers' association, passed through the city on Monday night, en route from Manning to Columbia. Mr. Smith was seen by the item man a few minutes before departure of the train for his home. He gave a glowing account of the enthusiasm of the people of Manning and of the successful organization at that place on Monday of a holding company; and said:

"You may say to the people of Sumter and Sumter county that I will be over here shortly to organize a holding company for this county."

The plan upon which these holding companies are proposed is the effecting of county organizations under a charter secured by the Southern Cotton association; open books of subscription for the purpose of raising, if possible, at least \$5 per bale on all cotton grown in that county; to elect a board of directors and president, who shall select some man, either from among their number, or otherwise, who shall become the buying and selling agent for that organization, who shall have supervision of all warehousing, and to whom can be given the power of attorney to dispose of the cotton placed under his supervision. In other words, he is to become the agent of that division to receive cotton, to supervise the buying of what cotton the organization buys, to procure adequate warehouse room and, with the national officers and local officers of similar county divisions throughout the south to negotiate loans on whatever cotton is held by him upon which loans are requested.

Under this plan a member of the Southern States association can carry his cotton to his local company, turn it over into their hands, receive a certificate of ownership, and give to this company the power to sell that cotton, provided it is not sold below a price agreed upon by the national organization. This price, if enough counties in the south enter into it, shall be made net to the grower.

THE MCCARTHY IDEA.

A Reform Work That is of Immense Help to the Legislature of Wisconsin.

In speaking of the McCarthy legislative bureau in connection with the State of Wisconsin State legislature, Samuel Merwin says in "Success Magazine":

Any legislator can now have a bill drawn "upstairs." But no matter who draws a bill, every legislator, before he is called upon to vote for or against it, or to amend it, will find at his elbow the entire history of the principle involved; first, its treatment by legislative bodies in this and all other civilized countries; second, the entire mass of court decisions on the subject; and third, its social or economical effect. If he doesn't care to bother about digesting it all himself, McCarthy will, digest it for him, handing him in tabloid form precisely what he wants to know. The scheme works in Wisconsin, because everybody, legislator, Governor, lobbyist, knows that McCarthy is more than efficient, he is square.

I have talked with legislators in other States who said, "We can't do anything in our fight without a more complete knowledge of the facts. So we're fighting now to make our legislature employ one of McCarthy's men and work up a system like his in our State." In some cases they are succeeding. The States of California, Washington, Nebraska, Indiana, New York, and the city of Baltimore, are now employing men trained by McCarthy to establish and work out the McCarthy idea; and Virginia, Connecticut and Ohio have established it on their own hook.

The Wisconsin legislature could hardly get on today without McCarthy. Every morning during the session, he appears on the floor of each house. Senator Smith, of Smith county, beckons to him. "Mac" he says, "such-and-such a bill is coming up next week. The railroads make this claim. Are they right?" "When do you want it, Senator?" asks the man from the attic.

"Monday."

"All right." A memorandum is jotted down, slipped into a side pocket, and McCarthy moves on to Senator Brown, of Brown County.

"Mac" observes that statesman, "Jones claims that a Texas law to the same effect as our Senate Bill 19423 is confiscatory and was declared unconstitutional by the Texas Supreme Court in 1874. How about it?"

"When do you want it, Senator?"

"To-morrow."

"All right."

Give me the girl with ravishing eyes,

And sweet, red lips;

She is better than mansions of stone,

Or temples of brick.

For joy and pleasure there will be,
If she takes Rocky Mountain Tea.
—China's Drug Store.

JUDGE PURDY HONORED.

Laurens County Bar Association Pays Graceful Compliment to the Retiring Jurist.

Laurens, Jan. 27.—At the conclusion of the court which adjourned sine die on Saturday the Laurens County Bar association, desiring to show their appreciation of Judge R. O. Purdy, who recently resigned as judge from this place, appointed Col. H. Y. Simpson to make the expression in the absence of Col. Ferguson, who is president.

Col. Simpson paid an eloquent tribute to Judge Purdy, both as a jurist and as a man. He stated that it was here that Judge Purdy began his career as judge, having held his first court here after his election, though by special appointment; and it is here that he resigned, though he will hold several courts elsewhere before his term expires.

Mr. F. B. Grier, of Greenwood, and Col. George Johnstone were present, and both made interesting talks. Judge Purdy responded in eloquent and feeling terms.

RECORDER'S COURT.

The first day of February opened the Recorder's court with an unusually heavy docket. From a labor and financial standpoint the session was a profitable one.

Len McKnight, who had been sentenced to 30 days on the gang, for larceny of poultry from Mr. A. J. Moses and was held on the charge of larceny of a bicycle from Officer Clyde, was before the Recorder again today for two similar offences on Nov. 20 and Dec. 20. He confessed his guilt in both cases. In the preliminary hearing on the charge of stealing the bicycle he also made a clean confession.

An aggregation of 90 days on the gang for the three first offences was the sentence of the court, the judge remarking that it would save him unnecessary trouble in trying to secure bond for his appearance at the April term of court. McKnight still has another charge pending against him—that of housebreaking.

Henry Rafoed was up for disturbing the peace. It appears that Henry and his better half had not lived together so peacefully and his wife had left his home, three or four miles from town, and moved into the city. On several previous occasions Henry in consequence of his domestic troubles had come to town and caused the police some trouble. Last night he repeated his visit and went to the house of his wife. Being refused admittance he became angry and made use of some loud and ugly words. He evaded the officers then, but on his way home this morning he was thirsty and stopped by the dispensary to make a purchase when the police overhauled him. He told the truth to the judge, but went too far back into the history of his marital infelicity, and explained that he had mild-chastised his wife with a board and that when his mother-in-law interfered had knocked her in a heap, across a log. The judge gave him \$20 or 30 days.

Archie Boyd was up on two charges—for cruelty to animals and using live stock without the consent of the owner. On Monday evening Dr. H. J. McLaurin had sent his team to the Atlantic Coast Line to meet a train, which was delayed. In waiting the driver had hitched the horse and was waiting in a near-by store when Archie, who was on his way to a country frolic, came along and decided to use the team. Four o'clock next morning the horse returned home alone, lathered with sweat and covered with welts from a whip. It developed that Archie, after securing the team, had called by for his girl and took her to the dance. She was in court and testified to the fast driving of her beau and his unmerciful treatment of the horse. For cruelty to the animal the extent of the law—\$15 or 15 days, and fixed his bond for his appearance at the April term of court on the second.

Nathan Averbuck had violated the health law and was fined \$2 or four days.

Arthur Jennings, who lives at Mechanicsville, and who had bought from Len McKnight Officer Clyde's bicycle, was arraigned for receiving stolen goods. The wheel was found in his possession. The case was continued.

The usual number of Saturday night and Sunday wrong-doers appeared before his honor today and were greeted with the usual smile and cordial welcome from the bench.

One was up for painting the town red on Saturday night, but as he was an amateur in the business the judge let him down light. The young man passed over \$2, and left the court room wiser by the experience.

Calvin Jacobs and Osborne Porter on Saturday had a few rounds without gloves and incidentally disturbed the peace. \$5 or 10 days each was the sentence imposed by the court.

John Moore was arraigned for preliminary hearing on the charge of larceny of a bicycle from H. A. Rose. Moore was committed to jail.

THAW'S TRIAL FRAUGHT WITH SURPRISES

INSANITY, NOT UNWRITTEN LAW, THE PLEA OF DEFENSE.

New York, Feb. 5.—Following Assistant Attorney General Garvin, who presented to the jury Monday the State's case against Harry Kendall Thaw for the murder of Stanford White, Thaw's counsel outlined his case to the jury Monday afternoon, after the prosecution had occupied less than two hours of the morning sitting of the court, in relating by eye-witnesses the narrative of the tragedy.

By the defense it was asserted that Thaw in slaying Stanford White believed he was acting as an agent of Providence, that real or fancied wrongs committed against him by the architect or former friend of his wife had boiled and bubbled in his brain until at last there came the explosive impulse to kill. When the deed was done Thaw made no move to escape its consequences, but holding the fatal revolver aloft stood as if mute, proclaiming to the world, "The deed is done; it was right; it was not wrong."

"You will hear the story of this man's insanity," Attorney John B. Gleason for the defense, promised the jury, "from his mother, from his wife, from his relatives, and from his physicians. You will judge him by his acts, by the heredity and stress which entered into his madness, and when you come to judge him you will say to yourself that his act may have been one of insanity, but it was not one of crime."

That Thaw's wife was to be one of the most important witnesses has long been known; that his mother, Mrs. William Thaw of Pittsburg, was to take the stand only became known positively today when the court enforced the rule excluding from the court room all witnesses save experts. Thaw's mother, at the command, left the room after a moment's hesitation. She seemed unwilling to be parted from her son in the hour of his need. His wife, too, reluctantly left the room, bestowing a last radiant smile of courage and hope upon her prisoner husband. May MacKenzie was third of the women who have been daily included in the Thaw party to leave the court room. Thaw seemed dejected. Many times last week during the dull days of jury selection he turned to his wife for comfort and found her ever ready with a quick responsive smile. Now that the serious work of the trial was begun he was to be denied her presence.

Thaw's counsel told the story of the prisoner's love for the girl he was to make his wife. He met Evelyn Nesbit in 1901 and there then began in him an honorable love and regard for the girl. He told her mother of his love. The girl was in a precarious condition following a serious operation in a sanitarium and Thaw suggested to the mother that she take Evelyn abroad to recuperate. It was arranged that Thaw should accompany the two as the open and ayowed suitor of the daughter. In 1903 he asked her to marry him and she refused.

"The reason for this refusal you will hear from her own lips," announced Mr. Gleason. "Suffice it to say the reason had to do with an incident in her life with reference to Stanford White."

Thus laying the ground work for the plea of insanity, the defendant's lawyer declared that brain disease laid hold of Thaw some three or four years ago. It was claimed there have been many cases where a person had been pronounced insane upon one subject and that alone. Mr. Gleason cited instances of temporary insanity, based upon a single act.

"We will not base our plea, however, upon a single act," he added. "It will be shown that there was insanity on both sides of this defendant's family. Hereditary has made us what we are, hereditary has made the living world. Our case is far removed from the much discussed defense of emotional insanity. You must disabuse your minds of all you have read in the newspapers and especially of the idea that has gone forth that we are relying upon some higher or unwritten law. We rely upon the constitution and the laws of the imperial State of New York and upon them alone. You will understand this man's insanity. It will not require experts to tell you of it. It is within you to judge him and you will say from the evidence that when he killed Stanford White he was an insane man."

The witnesses testifying at yesterday's court merely substantiated admitted facts connected with the actual tragedy by eye-witnesses to the shooting.

After the defense had interposed its plea and outlined its case an adjournment was taken until today, when the first witnesses in Thaw's behalf were heard.

When the court opened this morning Josiah Thaw was the only member of the Thaw family present. The Thaw family physician, Dr. Wiley,

was also present and was the first witness placed upon the stand by the defense.

Dr. Wiley testified that he was a specialist of insanity at Bixmount asylum, Philadelphia. He related the incident in 1905, when Harry Thaw acted in such a manner on a street car as to lead to the impression that he was insane. Witness said that Thaw's manner was vague, semi-defiant and impertinent. The doctor declared that in his opinion a man acting as Thaw did after shooting white, was insane. Dr. Wiley said he did not think Thaw knew the act of shooting was criminal at the time of the tragedy.

Attorney General Jerome asked Dr. Wiley if it occurred to him that in forming an opinion that Thaw fired three shots into the body of his victim, then, in order to avert a panic, held up the revolver to show that the job was done? Witness replied: "Yes, he had considered that." Jerome asked if the doctor believed that jealousy was a form of insanity. Wiley said he did not. "Now I want to ask you what element of insanity you find in a man shooting another, then walking away saying, 'He ruined my wife.'" Dr. Wiley replied: "Nothing," and in attempting to qualify his answer, was shut off by prosecutor. Dr. Wiley said that the circumstances of the shooting indicated that Thaw was insane.

MILLION DOLLAR LOAN.

House Concurs in the Senate Amendments to the Urgent Deficiency Bill.

Washington, Feb. 4.—By a vote of 119 to 85 the house today concurred in the senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill granting a loan of \$1,000,000 to the Jamestown exposition and appropriating \$65,000 for dredging necessary to complete the channel of approach to the exposition grounds and for dredging Bush creek to accommodate the needs of the life saving exhibit. Representative Maynard of Virginia led the fight against the amendment recommended by the committee on appropriations, reducing the appropriation to \$800,000, and that a lien on the real estate, buildings and appurtenances be given.

Mr. Maynard said that the proper thing to do was to vote down all the amendments and concur in the senate amendments, which was done not only in committee of the whole, but in the house.

Builds up waste tissue, promotes appetite, improves digestion, induces refreshing sleep, giving renewed strength and health. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. China's Drug Store.

MORE RAILWAY FRAUDS.

Seeking to Secure Valuable Coal Lands by Shady Methods.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Certain railroads, seeking to secure valuable coal lands in Wyoming, hired cab drivers, barkeepers and barbers, living in New York, Long Island and New Jersey to enter these lands, and then turn them over to the railroad interests, according to the statement of officials of the interior department made this morning. Secretary Hitchcock is reported as having secured confessions from a number of men who acted for the railway people. The entire has been laid before the attorney general for prosecution.

CATARRH GROWING LESS.

Due to the Use of Hyomei—Cures Without Stomach Dosing.

Inquiry at the local drug stores shows that the sale of remedies for catarrh has decreased very much in the last year. Some medicines which were formerly bought a gross at a time are now purchased in half dozen lots, and are rarely called for. There is one notable exception to this decrease in sale, and that is Hyomei. This remedy is, in fact, responsible for the decrease in sale of catarrh medicines, as it has made so many cures of catarrhal troubles that naturally there is much less demand for remedies for that disease.

People who have been trying different medicines for catarrh during many years were induced to begin the use of Hyomei by J. F. W. DeLorme's guarantee, that the remedy would cost nothing unless cured. Much to their surprise, they found that Hyomei did what it claimed (if it did not under this guarantee) and they soon became ardent advocates of the use of Hyomei.

There is no disagreeable stomach dosing with Hyomei; it is used by being breathed through a neat pocket inhaler. The complete outfit costs but one dollar, extra bottles, if needed, fifty cents.

With every Hyomei outfit J. F. W. DeLorme gives his personal guarantee that the money will be refunded unless the treatment cures, so that you run no risk at all in buying this reliable remedy.