

The Watchman and Southron.

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE CAREY-COTHRAN BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE.

The Bill as Amended Abolishes the State Dispensary and Leaves the Counties to Struggle With the Liquor Evil—Counties That Have Dispensaries Not Permitted to Employ Constables.

Columbia, Feb. 13.—The State dispensary has been abolished and the agony is over for those who have made it their life work to destroy the dispensary system, and have subordinated all other matters, questions, principles and issues to that end. The Carey-Cothran bill, as amended, passed the senate and was sent to the house. The vote, when finally taken, stood 23 for and 15 against the bill, Senator Clifton voting with the minority.

There was no speechmaking last night on the bill proper. Several senators spoke, however, on amendments offered. Full two hours were taken up in considering amendments. One proposed by the senator from Marlboro to provide for a State constabulary caused more or less discussion, and the senator from Newberry offered an amendment which provided that the question of State dispensary or local option be submitted to the Senator Otts insisted on his motion to strike Oconee out of the bill at this point, whereupon Senator Blease complained that his motion was a discourtesy to the senator from Oconee.

Upon the motion to strike Oconee out as indicated, the yeas and nays were demanded. By a vote of 25 to 11 the senate refused to strike Oconee out. As is unnecessary to state, there was no factional division on this vote, as many of the local optionists voted against the motion of Senator Otts, who acted, no doubt, upon the wishes of the house delegation from Oconee.

When the senate reconvened Senator Rogers had the floor and made an argument for the adoption of the amendment which he proposed to the Carey-Cothran bill providing for a State constabulary.

Senator Kelly opposed the amendment for the reason that it would tax his county and other counties leaving dispensaries for the enforcement of the law in counties not having dispensaries. He considered that ample and just provision was made in section 40 of the bill, which clearly provides that the governor may at any time employ special constables voters of South Carolina at an election to be held the fourth Tuesday in August.

Both of these were rejected, as well as an amendment proposed by the senator from Sumter providing that the county dispensary boards may employ two or more dispensary constables in their respective counties, whose duty it shall be to see that the law is properly enforced.

At the morning session an amendment was adopted putting Oconee in the list of counties whose delegations are to recommend the appointment of the county boards. Mr. Otts moved to reconsider the vote whereby Oconee was included in the list. Upon the motion to reconsider being adopted, Mr. Otts moved to strike Oconee out and leave the selection of the dispensary board of that county as provided for in the general terms of the bill. This motion did not meet with the approval of Senator Earle of Oconee, who announced that he desired that Oconee should remain in the list of counties as adopted at the morning session.

Mr. Kelly moved to table the amendment offered by Senator Rogers. The amendment was tabled by a vote of 31 to 5.

Senator Blease read his amendment providing that the Carey-Cothran bill shall not go into effect until September 1, 1907, and not then if, after an election to be held, as provided in the

amendment, the fourth Tuesday in August, a majority of the voters declare by their ballots that they do not want such a law. The amendment offered by Senator Blease provided for an election to be held submitting to the people the question of State dispensary or local option; in case a majority of the votes cast were in favor of State dispensary the present system to remain as it is; if a majority was in favor of local option then the Carey-Cothran bill to go into effect.

Upon the motion to table the amendment the vote stood 25 for to 13 against.

Senator Williams offered an amendment proposing that the license fees for all distilleries and breweries shall go to the State and not to the counties where they are located. This amendment was tabled, on motion of Senator Raysor, by a vote of 31 to 7.

At 10 minutes past 10 o'clock the chair put the question upon the adoption of the bill as amended. The yeas and nays were demanded, which were as follows:

Yeas—Appelt, Bates, Bivins, Brice, Brooks, Carlisle, Carpenter, Christensen, Crouch, Graydon, Hardin, Haynes, Holliday, Mauldin, McKeithan, Otts, Sinkler, Smith, Sullivan, Talbert, Toole, Wells, Williams—23.

Nays—Black, Blease, Clifton, Earle, Efrid, Griffin, Johnson, Kelly, Laney, Raysor, Rogers, Stackhouse, Townsend, Walker—15.

A BRIEF REVIEW OF WHAT WAS DONE OR ATTEMPTED.

The Abolition of the State Dispensary and Creation of County Dispensary System the Crowning Achievement—On Nearly All Other Issues the Legislature Succeeded in Taking No Action.

Columbia, Feb. 16.—Outside of swapping the State dispensary horse for the county dispensary filly—which of course is of great political and other kinds of importance—the new legislature just adjourned has passed few acts of any important general application. It has been a prancing steed, this new legislature, the house especially being wild and woolly and eager to get at the throats of the corporations particularly the railroads; but it really hasn't done anything freakish and the sum total of the finished work of the two houses seems good by comparison with the work of former legislatures. What it didn't do is more celebrated than what it did do, which is said to be the chief end of legislatures.

It spent much of its time in discovering that it really did not want to do anything drastic toward the railroad, not even to the extent of passing a 2-1-2 passenger fare act; it spent still more time, more even than it spent on the dispensary, finding out it did not want to change the lien law; it found out at the last moment, in one of the sober moments of the house, that it did not desire a law forbidding the sale or manufacture of cigarettes or cigarette paper; it found out through one branch that it wanted no marriage license law; it discovered without exercising the house that it would take no compulsory education at this time; it discovered early in the game that it wanted none of Comptroller General Jones' scheme to place tax assessments on an honest, just and sensible basis of equality through a board of five; it found out by the combined judgment of the two houses that it would rather not exempt the rural districts from the operation of the compulsory vaccination law, in spite of the danger of violence against tactless doctors; it found out through the senate that it did not want to take away the dower rights of the wives, nor abolish tenancy in entirety.

In the positive column of legislation perhaps the Frost bill to investigate the railroads through an inter-session commission of six members of the general assembly should rank next to the dispensary legislation. This commission is intended to work out the Charleston problem first, but its powers are great and it may take up interstate and intrastate rates, schedules, equipment, freight delays and many other matters vitally affecting the people of the State.

Also of far-reaching effect will be the act outlawing dealing in futures in this State. This is the Georgia law on the subject and not only does away with bucketshops but forbids buying or selling except in a legitimate way. In this the house had its way, having substituted its bill for the Sanders bill passed in the house.

Yet another very important act passed was the Johnson pure food act, which prevents the sale or manufacture of misbranded or deleterious or poisonous drugs or foods.

Of still more importance is the new act limiting the hours of labor in the

cotton mills and other factories to 62 a week beginning next July and 69 hours a week after January 1 next, with the proviso that 60 hours lost time may be made up in the course of a year. A companion act is that amending the child labor act so as to forbid women and children under 14 working after night.

The act looking to the establishment of high schools throughout the State is of special importance to the rural districts. It is limited to towns of 1,000 population or less. It provides for a special levy not exceeding two mills in any school district desiring such a high school, and carries an appropriation of \$50,000 for aid through a State high school board to the poorer districts.

The present legislature made appropriations totaling a million and a half, about \$200,000 more than can be raised by the reduced levy combined with other sources of income, in spite of the fact that the tax values have increased twenty-five million.

It increased the pension appropriation to \$250,000, but refused to make any other changes as to pensions, the house itself killing the bill to appropriate \$15,000 for artificial limbs for veterans. It voted \$2,500 for the veterans reunion, but Senator Brooks' bill to establish a veterans infirmary was again killed.

This legislature was particularly liberal to the colleges, which escaped this year without any attacks. Winthrop gets \$20,000 to add to a donation of \$25,000 for a practice school, which will have the effect of making room for about 250 more girls, President Johnson says.

It decided, however, that it would not help the newly established industrial school for boys at Florence, the house killing the bill to appropriate \$65,000 for buildings. It looked too much like another big State institution budding into existence. The enterprise seems stranded with a \$20,000 site on hand. This is the pet of the federation of women's clubs.

Among the other acts of general application and interest have been the following:

Providing a penalty for the suspicious possession of safe-cracking tools or paraphernalia of any kind.

Regulating the gathering and marketing of oysters and other shell game.

To provide for insuring public buildings partially in old line companies.

Creating a State house and grounds commission with an appropriation of \$15,000 to enclose the grounds with a \$10,000 retaining wall and beautify the grounds.

To compel police court jurors to answer venire.

Appropriating \$10,000 for a monument to Calhoun at Washington.

Providing for a commission to erect a monument to General Sumter at Stateburg.

To ratify the constitutional amendment regarding municipal bonded indebtedness.

To cede to the federal government jurisdiction over lands in Georgetown, Beaufort, Charleston, Aiken and Anderson counties, on account of proposed federal buildings.

Authorizing cities and towns to furnish water and electric current to persons and firms outside of the corporate limits.

Giving magistrates jurisdiction over gambling cases.

To extend the authority of the railroad commission as to depots at other than junctional points.

Making it a misdemeanor to leave an animal dead or maimed on a street after three hours notice.

Authorizing chairman of boards of township commissioners to administer oaths in the course of duty.

Providing for the time county officers' terms shall begin.

To regulate the sale of drift boats, water craft, lumber rafts.

To forbid the sale of cocaine except by prescription and under the personal supervision of a physician.

Relating to the disease and marketing of cattle and other domestic animals, and the remedies therefor.

Relating to judgments in action to recover personal property.

To allow guardians to pay premiums on surety bonds out of trust funds.

Authorizing municipal corporations to condemn water sheds.

Making it a misdemeanor to violate a lease of lands or tenements or fail to enter upon due performance of a contract for lease.

Providing for the issuing of bonds in school districts.

Allowing scholarships in the textile department at Clemson college.

Fixing the time for holding elections for issuing school bonds.

Increasing the pay of jurors and witnesses in the general sessions court.



When the Children come home from School

They usually want something from the pantry

You remember the hunger you had—Home cooking counts for much in the child's health; do not imperil it with *alum* food by the use of poor baking powder.

Have a delicious, pure, home-made muffin, cake or biscuit ready when they come in. To be sure of the purity, you must use

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Royal makes a difference in your home—a difference in your health—a difference in your cooking.

ROYAL is absolutely Pure.

Altogether nearly 200 acts were passed, but most of these were of a local nature, the usual large number relating to issuing bonds for special school districts.

The following acts passed are of special interest to Sumter county:

Granting to the United States the title of this State to, and the jurisdiction over a certain lot of land in the city of Sumter, for the purpose of erecting a public building.

An act to declare the legality of certain sewerage bonds of the city of Sumter and to authorize their sale.

The Sumter delegation decided to let the bill for \$50,000 worth of school bonds in that city go and let the voters pass on this under the new general law providing for school bond issues.

Senator Clifton's bill to abolish days of grace failed to pass.

RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

The House Passes a Resolution Providing for an Investigation of the Discrimination Against Charleston By the Railroads.

Columbia, Feb. 13.—The house last night adopted Mr. Frost's resolution for an investigation into railway conditions in Charleston. The resolution, on amendment by Mr. Rucker, also appropriates \$1,000 of the expense of the investigation. Mr. Rucker said he was in thorough sympathy with the resolution and wanted the people of Charleston to understand that they were not to pay the costs, although Mr. Frost had said that his city was willing to pay \$4,500 for the investigation.

Mr. Ayer said he would favor the resolution if it would accomplish any good. Mr. Gyles also favored the resolution.

The house by a vote of 49 to 47 adopted the resolution providing for \$1,000 for the work and by a vote of 53 to 30 sent the whole matter to a third reading.

A SPECIAL MESSAGE.

Gov. Ansel Urges Legislature to Pass the Frost Resolution.

Columbia, Feb. 13.—A special message from the governor was read in both houses today recommending the passage of the Frost resolution to investigate the railroads. The governor sent up letters from Mayor Rhett of Charleston and Immigration Commissioner Watson directing attention to the serious discrimination by the roads against Charleston, which necessitated the Wittekind going to Baltimore for a return cargo.

It is announced that Mrs. Maybrick will go on the lecture platform. So far as is known she is not especially qualified to lecture on any subject, except her prison experience, and she would shock the thousands of her sympathizers in this country if she should decide to make money exhibiting herself to the gaze of sensation-loving crowds.

GOV. ANSEL APPOINTS STAFF.

The Men Who Will Compose it are Among the Most Substantial in the State.

Columbia, Feb. 15.—Governor Ansel today announced his appointments to his personal staff as follows:

Quartermaster general, Col. W. F. Stevenson of Cheraw; Judge Advocate General, Col. B. A. Morgan, of Greenville; commissary general, Col. R. P. Hamer, Jr., of Hamer; chief of ordnance, Col. D. W. Dandel, of Clemson college; aides-de-camp, with rank of colonel, W. W. Moore, of Barnwell; Joseph G. Wardlaw, of Yorkville, and D. O. Herbert, of Orangeburg; aides-de-camp, with rank of lieutenant colonel, D. A. Greer, of Belton, F. S. Evans, of Greenwood; Alvin Etheredge, of Saluda; W. W. Ball, of Charleston; William Banks, of Columbia; Thomas Butler, of Gaffney, and Sam T. McCravy, of Spartanburg.

The number is in addition, of course, to Gen. J. C. Boyd, Adjutant and Inspector General, and Col. W. T. Brock, Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Engineer Law, of Riedville, Spartanburg county, shot and fatally wounded a negro named Dean Sunday morning.

Commissioner Watson has been invited to deliver an address before the Delaware Farmers' convention on Friday.

A desperate attempt at suicide was made Monday by Mr. Robert Strawhorn, a young white farmer, living about four miles north of Greenwood. He cut both wrists, seeking to sever the artery, and then stabbed himself nine times in the breast. In spite of all this Dr. J. C. Harper, who attended him, says he will recover.

NOVEL CURE FOR COLDS.

Healing Medication That is Breathed, Giving Quick Relief.

The fact that many people right in Sumter cough and hawk and snuffle 50 days and weeks after they have been treating a cold with the usual stomach dosing shows how valueless are the ordinary cough and cold cures.

The right way to cure a cold in the head, or a cough and irritation in the bronchial tubes, is by breathing Hyomei's medicated air from the neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit. Take a few breaths in this way, and immediate relief will be noted. The medication goes right to the spot where the disease germs are and renders them harmless.

J. F. W. DeLorme gives an absolute guarantee with every Hyomei outfit he sells that if it does not give satisfaction the money will be refunded. The complete Hyomei outfit costs but \$1, while extra bottles of Hyomei, if they be needed, can be obtained for only 50c.

THE THAW TRIAL.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw Again on the Stand and Resumes Her Story.

New York, Feb. 19.—Evelyn Thaw was the first witness today. She looked pale, but faced the court room with a steady eye. She wore the same blue dress, and her hair was tied school-girl fashion.

Thaw appeared more nervous than at any time since his wife related her story. He kept his eyes on her and his lips twitched.

Mr. McPike sat far to one side from the other attorneys as he did yesterday.

Mr. Delmas began the examination of Evelyn by showing her a bundle of letters, written by White, for identification. She identified them as White's. Some, it is said, were written after her marriage.

Evelyn said that May MacKenzie told her that White said he would get her back after her marriage. Thaw got excited, Evelyn said, when the circumstance was related to him. The witness said she underwent an operation after marriage. Thaw paid the bill amounting to \$3,000. Evelyn testified that Thaw talked continually of White. Evelyn also said that before her marriage she visited May MacKenzie at a hospital and met White there. "White put his arm around me," explained the witness, "and tried to sit with me on the bed."

Evelyn refused and White attempted force. Evelyn told Thaw this.

The balance of her testimony related to White's debauchery of other girls and was quite indecent.

New York, Feb. 18.—Dr. Evans testified that Thaw said, "I wanted to shoot this man creature, beast, blackguard, I never wanted to kill him, had no desire to kill this vile creature which was devouring the daughters of Americans. It was providence."

"I wanted him suffer public humiliation. I went to see Comstock, Jerome and detectives, but got no real aid," witness said.

Thaw told him White had drugged and seduced a great number of young women; innocent pure bodied, pure minded innocent girls. During Dr. Evans' testimony Thaw sat with immobile expression busily examining his mail.

Dr. Evans further declared that Thaw showed a highly explosive condition of mind. Witness declared that Thaw's belief in a conspiracy and the killing of White to be an act of Providence were insane delusions.

Evans was excused. Alienist Charles G. Wagner was recalled. He went over much of the ground covered by Evans. Wagner testified that Thaw said he had no idea of killing White until the moment he shot him.

Adjournment was then ordered until afternoon.

E. M. Andrews, who conducts a chain of furniture stores in this State and North Carolina, has failed for over a hundred thousand dollars.