

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, 1869

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COL. WM. ELLIOTT DEAD.

NOTED SOUTH CAROLINIAN PASSED AWAY THURSDAY.

Acute Indigestion Cause of His Death, Which Was Quite Sudden.—Made A Distinguished Record as Soldier, Lawyer, and Congressman.

Columbia, Dec. 6.—News was received in the city yesterday of the sudden death of Col. William Elliott near his old home in Beaufort county. The cause of his death was acute indigestion. Stricken as he was, while apparently in the best of health, the news was a great shock to his relatives and friends. As quickly as possible, relatives in Columbia and elsewhere were notified and summoned to Beaufort, where the funeral will be held, the arrangements to be made today.

The announcement of the death of William Elliott will be received with a shock, not only in the lower section of the State, where he was particularly popular, but throughout South Carolina, where he was known as a gallant soldier, distinguished lawyer and a man who had served the State unstintingly in the trying days of Reconstruction. His work in a section of the country where it required the hardest efforts to organize to join in the re-organization of the State, attracted attention and afterwards when he was given political preferment by a grateful people he was a conspicuous figure in congress.

Col. Elliott was born 59 years ago in Beaufort district, coming of a long line of those who had distinguished themselves in the history of the State.

EXPRESS PRODUCE BUSINESS.

Western Fruit Jobbers Ask Congress to Stop Practice, Which is Harmful.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The Western Fruit Jobbers' association passed resolutions yesterday, calling upon congress to pass a law compelling express companies to cease doing a produce order and commission business and to confine their efforts to the duties of common carriers.

In the preamble to the resolutions it is stated that the practice of the express companies in soliciting orders of fruit and produce to be consigned to and sold by their agents is harmful to the business of the members of the association and not the business of the companies and wholly without the province of a common carrier.

FAMILY MILEAGE BOOKS.

Judge R. C. Watts Puts Important Question to Railroad Commission.

Judge R. C. Watts of Cheraw has written the railroad commission that the Seaboard Air Line will not sell family mileage books good for transportation outside of the State. Judge Watts thinks that this mileage should be good over the entire system and asks for a ruling from the commission on the matter. It will be recalled that about two years ago the general assembly passed a law requiring all railroads to sell mileage books good for any member of any family purchasing same. The question as to the validity of these books outside of the State has never been tested and the decision of the commission will be interesting.—The State.

The Daughters of the Confederacy will meet in Abbeville next year. The annual convention held in Chester, which has just adjourned, was one of the most successful ever held. Mrs. R. D. Wright, of Newberry, was elected State president.

The aggregate annual payrolls of the cotton mills of this State are in round numbers \$12,000,000. In five years there have been but four mill failures in the State and these have been put on a paying basis after re-organization.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

ROOSEVELT SAYS HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

But the Republican Politicians are Still Apprehensive That He Will Be Nominated Anyway—Other Matters of Interest in the Capital.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Quite a sensation was created in the political world on Friday when the president stated to a prominent banker of Pennsylvania, who told him that the people of that State wanted him for another term, "That cannot be. I cannot serve beyond my present term. I am grateful to the American people for their kindly feeling toward me, but somebody else must carry on the work." The conviction is growing among the national committeemen of the Republican party, in session in Washington this week, that this statement is final and the belief is current that an official statement will be made, to this effect before many more weeks. The conviction as it spreads leaves some of the committeemen without anchorage. Few are willing to risk the chance of falling out with the administration, and some have recourse to the entirely safe course of declaring for Mr. Roosevelt despite his personal attitude. But this conviction is cause for infinite relief among those politicians who at heart wish some other candidate, but who fear the consequences of aligning themselves with the faction which opposes Mr. Roosevelt. Thus it will be seen clearly that the Republican brethren do not dwell together in peace and harmony.

Evidence has already been given that the army nominations sent to the senate by the president are not to be permitted to go through without question by that body. Protests have been filed against confirmation of Brig. Gen. J. B. Aleshire, to be quartermaster general, and against Brig. Gen. William W. Witherspoon, of the War College, on the ground that they have been advanced over the heads of officers ahead of them in rank. The real facts in the case are that Senator Hopkins, of Illinois, has a constituent in Chicago who is endeavoring to palm off on the government a batch of horses pronounced unfit by Gen. Aleshire who is an expert in these matters. Hence the hold-up of his promotion by the Illinois senator.

"Simplicity of plan and promptness of action are what the people need and will demand," says Secretary Cortelyou, in his annual report referring to the need of the enactment by congress of legislation providing for a more elastic currency. Regardless of the recommendations of the secretary of the treasury or of those of the committee on banking and currency, which Speaker Cannon appointed, with such pains, Senator Aldrich, that autocrat of the senate, and his immediate advisers will, in their own good time, prepare a bill that will receive the hearty sanction of both houses of congress. It is common gossip that the president and the speaker are both relying upon the colossal brain of the senator from Rhode Island for an adequate measure in this trying situation.

The recall of Viscount Aoki and the information received at the State department from our ambassador at Tokyo that Baron Kogoro Takahira will in all probability succeed Viscount Aoki as Japanese ambassador at Washington, have created no little sensation in diplomatic and administrative circles. Baron Takahira's appointment would undoubtedly be acceptable to this government, and he is on very good terms with President Roosevelt. Some effort has been made to make it appear that Ambassador Aoki's return to Japan is a symptom of friction in the relations between the United States and Japan, but this is treated as absurd by the administration. While the real reasons for the recall are not as yet perfectly understood, it is quite certain this country has had no hand in the matter. The recall is an affair of the Japanese diplomatic service, and its motive must be sought for in the purposes and methods of Japanese diplomacy.

The president's message to congress excited little interest or comment, but one opinion seems to be universal and that is that it was entirely too long and it is considered somewhat significant that but one newspaper in the city of New York carried the message in full.

Announcement was made in Washington on Thursday night that the cit-

izens of Cleveland, Ohio, are more than anxious to have the Democratic convention meet there, and when the Democratic national committee meets in Washington on Thursday next, it is whispered that Mayor Tom Johnson of that city will be on hand with the promise of a fund of \$100,000, all of which has been raised, and much by popular subscription, to have the next convention held in the Forest City. So far as is known, no other city will submit a proposition promising as much money as Cleveland offers, and it is understood that its citizens are inspired not alone by the desire to get big conventions in the habit of meeting there, but that the condition of Republican affairs in the State augments their desire. The advance guard of the committeemen, Tom Taggart of Indiana, the national chairman, is expected to arrive in Washington either Saturday of this, or Sunday of next week.

The three sessions held by the national rivers and harbors congress convention in this city, were marked by addresses by men of prominence who represented every section of the United States. The speakers included governors of States, presidents of large railroad companies, and others who have the cause at heart.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS TO STAND TOGETHER.

An Iron-Clad Agreement Has Been Made And The G. O. P. Propose To Present Unbreakable Front.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Republicans of the South, represented here by their national committeemen, have determined that there shall be a "solid South" in Republican politics, as unbreakable a force in the coming convention as the Democratic majority in general elections.

The national committeemen from all the Southern States, with the exception of Tennessee, Kentucky and Arkansas, have entered in to an agreement, which they say is absolute and ironclad; that they will stand together in all matters before the national committee and that they will secure delegates to the national Republican convention next year who will vote solidly on all questions, including the nomination for the presidency. Colorado, New Mexico, Alaska and the District of Columbia are in the coalition with the following Southern States: Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

The real object of the coalition is to force the re-nomination of Roosevelt, and it is all the work of these two astute and active political manipulators, Frank H. Hitchcock, first assistant postmaster general, and his Southern lieutenant, John G. Capers, commissioner of internal revenue. A point considered especially significant is the fact that the negro, Judson Lyon of Georgia, eschews his grievance against the president and joins the pro-Roosevelt coalition.

Tennessee, Kentucky and Arkansas are not taken into the clique because Brownlow of Tennessee, Yerkes of Kentucky and Clayton of Arkansas just at present have a personal grievance which prevents their being favorable to the president's re-nomination, and they hold the power in their States, though by official manipulators aforesaid declare that they will wrest this power from them and line those States up to Roosevelt. The delegates from the various States are not to be openly pledged to anyone.

When the convention meets they are to vote a solid vote for the man who seems to them at the time to be most expedient, and the signal will be given at the psychological moment, so that they can tell who is most expedient.

In order that South Carolina's forces may be lined up properly, Capt. Capers today held a conference with a number of South Carolina Republicans who "chanced" to be in town during the meeting of the national committee. Among those were: Postmaster Huggins of Columbia, Harris of Charleston, Tolbot of Abbeville, Mr. E. W. Screven, formerly of Columbia, and several others who had come to get instructions upon what to do and how.—The Ste.

Miss Laura Acker, of Belts, was shot by the accidental discharge of a pistol that fell from her brother's pocket. The ball entered her hip inflicting a painful wound.

Commissioner Sullivan has submitted a report to the railroad commission on the telephone system of Westminster in which he says the service is not what it should be.

Cotton brought as high as 11.50 in the Orangeburg market a few days ago.

THE RAILROADS IMPRESSED.

WITH RESOLUTIONS OF SUMTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Letters From Officials That Speak For Themselves and That Will Stimulate the Chamber to Greater Activity in the Future.

The railroads are evidently impressed with the importance of the resolutions adopted at the chamber of commerce smoker held on December 4th. The following letters from President W. W. Finley of the Southern Railway, J. R. Kenly, third vice president of the Atlantic Coast Line, and J. C. Lusk, division passenger agent of the Southern Railway, show the feelings of those officials in regard to the resolutions: Southern Railway Company—Office of the President, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7, 1907. Mr. Emmett I. Reardon, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Sumter, S. C.

Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 6th instant, enclosing a copy of resolutions which were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Sumter chamber of commerce of the 4th instant.

I have read these resolutions with much interest, and I believe that the Sumter chamber of commerce, in adopting these resolutions, is contributing to the advancement of the best interests of Sumter, and the entire State of South Carolina. I believe that your chamber of commerce made no mistake in expressing the opinion that "the future increased population, prosperity and wealth of South Carolina is largely dependent on increased railway mileage and facilities to take care of the continual increasing demands made upon them by the growth of the State." I am satisfied that one of the most urgent needs of our entire Southern section is more efficient transportation facilities, and I believe, therefore, that it is to the interest of the people, fully as much as of the railways, that the public policies of our States should be such as to encourage railway development.

I believe that the people of South Carolina will have no reason to regret the conservative policy of their legislature in dealing with transportation matters, and I believe that the best interests of the carriers and of the public served by them, will be advanced by harmonious co-operation under laws promoting the largest amount of freedom of action, consistent with the protection of the public from wrong, and the guaranteeing to all of equality of treatment on the highways of commerce.

Thanking you for sending me the resolutions, I am,

Yours very truly,
W. W. Finley,
President.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 7, 1907. Mr. Emmett I. Reardon, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Sumter, S. C.

Dear Sir: I am pleased to receive your letter of 6th instant, enclosing the very gratifying resolutions passed by the Sumter chamber of commerce on the 4th instant, expressing its favorable sentiments toward the railroad interests of the State of South Carolina. I have no doubt these expressions will tend a good deal toward restoring the uniform friendliness of the people of the State toward the railroads which has heretofore been a great encouragement to the development of the transportation lines.

I beg to assure you that I appreciate your kind letter, and request that you convey the thanks of our company to the chamber of commerce for its action in the matter.

Yours very truly,
J. R. Kenly,
Third Vice President.

Southern Railway Company—Office of Division Passenger Agent, 217 Meeting Street.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 7, 1907. Mr. Emmett I. Reardon, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Sumter, S. C.

My Dear Sir: It is with much pleasure that I beg to own receipt of your letter of the 6th instant enclosing copy of resolutions adopted by the Sumter chamber of commerce at its meeting held on December 4th, 1907, favoring more liberality on the part of individuals, State authorities and others toward transportation companies; setting forth that the interests of South Carolina can be best served by a policy of conservatism and that the essential need at this time is increased and improved facilities

and not so much a reduction of revenues.

I have taken great pleasure in transmitting a copy of your letter together with copy of resolutions, to our management at Washington, which I am sure will be received and noted with a great deal of interest.

Thanking you personally and officially and begging that our thanks also be tendered the Sumter chamber of commerce, and hoping that other commercial bodies throughout the State will find it consistent to take similar action which should lend inspiration and encouragement to railroads to steadily improve service and transportation facilities generally.

Yours very truly,
J. C. Lusk,
Division Passenger Agent.

BRYAN ENDORSES POINTS IN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

When Interviewed in Pittsburg He Said That He Heartily Approved of Campaign Fund Proposition And Postal Savings Banks.

Pittsburg, Dec. 4.—Wm. J. Bryan, en route to his home in Lincoln, Neb., arrived here today from Washington. By appointment, Mr. Bryan met his wife and daughter at the Fort Pitt hotel. The latter are bound for New York, whence they will sail for Europe Saturday.

Mr. Bryan will not accompany them, he said, on account of his lecture engagements.

Mr. Bryan was reluctant to discuss President Roosevelt's message to congress, saying that he had not sufficient time to read it through. He however commented freely on several of the most important issues and gave President Roosevelt credit for introducing an original proposition in suggesting the appropriation of campaign funds by the government.

"I hope," he said "that it will be enacted into a law."

On important questions, Mr. Bryan's idea coincides with the texture of the message. He is strictly in accord with the president concerning postal savings banks and guaranteed banks. He said:

"The plan of the guaranteed bank is simply this: Statistics show the average loss to depositors to be very small taking all the banks together; but the depositors are afraid because they do not know much about the affairs of any particular bank. The postmaster general, in recommending the postal savings banks, called attention to the fact that a large sum of money is sent back to the government banks of Europe by people who are afraid to trust the private banks here, and Mr. Wannamaker has been quoted as saying that a large sum is kept in hoarding and hiding places in this country.

"If this sum can be drawn into the banks and thus be put into channels of trade it will relieve the stringency more effectively than anything else. The postal bank will do this to a limited extent, but not completely, for in the plan proposed the depositors will be limited as to each person and there will be no checking account allowed."

"The system of the guaranteed banks contemplates the absolute guarantee by the government of such banks as may voluntarily enter into the system. In entering the system they agree to reimburse the government in proportion to their deposits for any loss incurred by the government in payment of depositors in failed banks. During the last 40 years the average loss among national banks has been less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. of deposits and as we have been through two panics in that time it is not likely that the average loss will be greater during the next 40 years."

"To sum up the situation, the depositors need security and this must either be given by the postal savings banks, which will grow until it has absorbed the deposit banking of the country, or it must be furnished through the guarantee of existing banks."

KING OSCAR DEAD.

Aged King of Sweden Passed Away Sunday Morning.

Stockholm, Dec. 8.—Oscar II, king of Sweden, died at 9:10 o'clock this morning. The death of the venerable monarch occurred in the royal apartment of the palace, where, surrounded by the members of his family, including the aged Queen Sophia and the crown prince, Oscar Gustave, and high ministers of state, the inevitable end had been awaited, while outside the palace great crowds stood with bowed heads and tearful eyes long after the announcement came of the death of their well loved sovereign.

TERRIFIC DEATH BATTLE.

TIGER KILLS POLAR BEAR AT CARNIVAL SHOW.

Jones Carnival Company Loses Valuable Bear in Sensational Manner at Timmonsville.—Great Nerve of Trainer.

Timmonsville, Dec. 5.—During the progress of the performance presented here this afternoon at the wild animal show which is being offered by the Johnny Jones Exposition shows one of the most sensational battles to date known to animal history took place, in which Herr von Waldo, the noted German trainer, offers four African lions, two Bengal tigers and two Polar bears, all performing together, Romeo, one of the big tigers, became angered and pounced upon one of the Polar bears; after a terrible battle the tiger succeeded in sinking its fangs into the jugular vein of the Polar bear, which died almost instantly. The other animals became enraged by the scent of blood and von Waldo showed great bravery at the risk of his own life in subduing them. The Polar bear was valued at \$2,000, being one of the largest and best trained in captivity. The fight was witnessed by hundreds of spectators.—The State.

This carnival was here several weeks ago and many will remember the fine wild animals that were exhibited, and will regret to learn of the above accident.

CRIME AND DRINK.

Among the articles sent out this week by the Associated Prohibition Press Publicity Bureau is found the following suggestion:

If the daily press would classify regularly all the crimes, suicides, railroad accidents, business failures, confagurations, divorces, deaths, the political and social scandals due to drink and the drink traffic, the nation would rise en masse inside of one 12 month and sweep the whole curse into the depths of the Atlantic and Pacific.

Let the great metropolitan newspapers instruct the Associated Press to report the part that drink plays in the daily harvest of debauchery, crime, destruction of private and public property and depreciation of labor, wages and civic credit, and let these impartial records write the death warrant for the business.

Let us inaugurate a movement to give the liquor traffic all the publicity it deserves, not through glib lies and misrepresentation on the advertising page, but by the fairer and disinterested channels of the news columns themselves, wherever drink stalks openly or furtively as the cause and provocation of disaster, disgrace and diabolism.

Several of the leading daily newspapers of the nation have recently declared themselves favorable to this proposition.

If the prohibitionists and Christian people want such a plan adopted and put into operation they can bring it about.

All they need to do is to say so with sufficient emphasis and the press will heed them.

Nothing could be fairer for the liquor trade—as a matter of fact it would be impossible to make a complete catalogue of all the crime due to drink, but the regular publication of even a fraction of the cases where drink was incontestably a prime factor would arrest the attention of every thinking citizen.

By all means let the plan be pressed until every newspaper in the country is willing to let its record of current events tell the exact facts about the drink traffic and its endless train of bitterness and spoliation.

A RECORD BREAKER.

Last Year's Sales of Hyomei, the Guaranteed Cure for Catarrh, Larger Than Ever.

So pronounced is the relief and cure following the use of Hyomei, that it has been publicly recommended by leading druggists and physicians in nearly every State and town in the country, with the result that last year's sales were larger than ever.

The fact that Hyomei is so simple and complete, and that it cures catarrh by breathing medicated air and not taking drugs into the stomach, no doubt has helped to create this widespread and rapidly increasing army of friends.

You do not risk a penny in testing the healing powers of Hyomei, for J. P. W. DeLorme will sell you a dollar outfit with a distinct guarantee to refund the money if the treatment fails to give satisfaction. 12-10-07 S. W.