

The Watchman and Southern.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1908.

The people of South Carolina on yesterday demonstrated that they do not want and will not have John Gary Evans in the United States Senate as their representative. When every county, save two, records a majority against a candidate as well known as Mr. Evans, even so persistent an office-seeker as that gentleman should be convinced that there is a widespread and settled conviction that he is not the proper man to be sent to the Senate. Four successive defeats should eliminate him as a candidate for Senatorial honors. We hope we shall hear no more of John Gary Evans and his Senatorial aspirations.

Mr. E. D. Smith made a remarkable campaign and won a remarkable victory, all things considered. His victory was due almost entirely to the popularity he attained as the organizer and leading spirit in the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, although his opponent's unpopularity contributed in no small degree to the result. But however the most gratifying result was achieved, the people of South Carolina are to be congratulated on their good sense and conservatism.

Mr. Smith enters a wider field of usefulness than he has ever occupied and he has the best wishes and cordial good will of a large majority of his fellow citizens, who believe that he will measure up to his responsibilities and will worthily and ably represent the State. We congratulate Mr. Smith upon the honor that has been done him and extend to him our best wishes for a career of usefulness that will reflect greater and more lasting honor upon his name.

Good Democrats will bear in mind that their duty is not done when they have voted in the primary. It is important that every Democrat register and vote in the general election in November. Our congressman may be unseated if a small vote is polled in the general election.

Cole Blease says he will be in the race for Governor two years hence. Will John Gary Evans wait six years or will he try to oust Ben Tillman four years hence. It is a foregone conclusion that he will keep on running for the Senate—he has the habit.

If Bryan is defeated this year it will be through the efforts of W. E. Hearst's Independence Party, Debs's Socialist Party and Tom Watson's Populist aggregation. They are all fighting Bryan and incidentally working for Taft.

John Gary Evans's expense account for the second primary will be a corker, if all the items are put in and sworn to.

The Anderson Mail quotes John Gary Evans as having said, "These damn Garys are the greediest people I ever knew," when referring to Frank H. Gary's candidacy for the Senate to succeed Latham. The opinion should be accepted as that of an expert, for John Gary Evans is a shining light in the Gary clan and ought to know a good deal about their greed for office. Besides, his own record as an office-seeker would lead one to conclude that he is somewhat greedy for office himself.

Report on Cotton Ginning.

Washington, Sept. 8.—A total of 397,324 bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1908 to Sept. 1 and 6,512 active ginneries are announced in the census report on cotton ginning issued today. This is against 380,273 bales at corresponding date 1907, 4,680 active ginneries; 407,551 bales and 6,528 ginneries in 1906 and 476,655 bales and 5,629 ginneries in 1905. These figures count round as half bales. The report includes 20,816 round bales for 1908; 11,503 for 1907; 21,355 for 1906 and 22,231 for 1905. The report also embraces 1,324 sea island bales for 1908, 85 for 1907; 43 for 1906 and 1,165 for 1905.

Cats and dogs as pets have become such a nuisance at the United Brethren camp at Mount Gretna, Pa., that the directors have barred the animals.

Cultivated taste is what makes a man turn from the sporting page or the joke column to the editorials—when he notices any body observing him.

Take a spoonful of violet perfume, a pound or so of lace, a dash of music, and serve under a summer moon—and almost any man will call it "love."

Doctor—Madam, I have just been telling your husband that you need some change. Patient—I'll swear he told you he had nothing but big notes with him.—Baltimore American.

Do not forget all other women while he is making love to one.

STATE POLITICS AT CAPITOL.

Featherstone Has a Following—Blease Threatens to Run Again—Manning May Be in the Fight and Lyon Possibly if He Puts Stripes on the Grafters.

Columbia, Sept. 5.—Although Gov. Ansel has just been re-nominated for a second term of two years, and not yet elected, there is already speculation as to his successor in 1910. Mr. Blease, who made a surprisingly strong run against the governor this year, has intimated in his card of thanks that he will be a candidate again in 1910, and private conversation he had made the intimation even more direct and strong, so that it is presumed that he will again make the fight.

The Newberry Observer and Laurens Advertiser have already named Mr. C. C. Featherstone of Laurens as the logical candidate in 1910, as Mr. Featherstone withdrew from the race this year upon an assurance from Gov. Ansel that he would advocate on the stump and recommend to the legislature Mr. Featherstone's plan of handling the liquor question—State prohibition law with option to counties to vote in dispensaries instead of voting them out, as at present. The governor's advocacy of this plan on the stump was lost sight of in his defense of the administration from the attacks of Mr. Blease.

It is also suggested by some of the county papers that Mr. Richard I. Manning, who was Gov. Ansel's opponent in 1906, will again be a candidate in 1910. Only Mr. Manning's advocacy of the State dispensary system kept him out of the office two years ago. Conditions have changed now and the dispensary is out of the way.

Lieut. Gov. McLeod has had the second place all to himself without a fight, being first elected and then reelected without opposition, and what would be more natural than that he should try for first place in 1910? By the way, it is sometimes forgotten that Mr. McLeod is a first cousin of Hon. E. D. Smith, near-senator from South Carolina.

J. Fraser Lyon was given one of the handsomest endorsements that the State has ever given a young man, in his election to the office of attorney general in 1906; he has been re-nominated without opposition, and given more time to fulfill his promise to "put stripes on the grafters." If he does fulfill that promise, can any one beat him for governor for anything else?

Col. W. W. Lumpkin of Columbia, who made the race for the United States senate as a prohibitionist, is looked upon as likely gubernatorial timber, since he has got acquainted with the folk and invited them all to come to see him.

Capt. John G. Richards, Jr., the legislative leader from Kershaw, who wants the lien law repealed, and who also favors State prohibition without any options, may be among those to aspire to the governorship in 1910.

There are many others tied out in the bushes and the events of the next two years may bring out some horses that are now dark and eliminate others that are now in the running. But you can't keep people from talking politics, especially after the election.—Greenville News.

BRYAN'S EFFECTIVE REPLY.

Would Answer Hearst if Latter Would Allign Himself With Taft in the Campaign.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—William J. Bryan was asked tonight if he had read the Labor Day speech of Wm. R. Hearst. He replied that he had not, but he understood that Mr. Hearst had made some criticism of him.

"I am fighting Mr. Taft," said Mr. Bryan. "Either Mr. Taft or I will be elected. If Mr. Hearst declares that he is endeavoring to help Mr. Taft and Mr. Taft will endorse Mr. Hearst as a representative of Republican ideas, and Mr. Hearst's methods of campaigning I will answer Mr. Hearst, otherwise I do not feel called upon to do so."

Standing Room Only.

A Mormon's wife, coming down stairs one morning, met the physician who was attending her husband.

"Is he very ill?" she asked anxiously.

"He is," replied the physician. "I fear that the end is not far off."

"Do you think," she asked, hesitatingly, "do you think it proper that I should be at his bedside during his last moments?"

"Yes. But I advise you to hurry, madam. The best places are already being taken."—Everybody's.

Tess—I think I am entitled to a Carnegie medal. I saved a life the other evening. Jess—The idea. Whose? Tess—Jack Mason's; he said he couldn't live without me.

No man is a really artistic lover who hasn't enough dramatic instinct

BRYAN LEADS; TAFT IMITATES.

NEBRASKAN SETS THE PACE FOR OTHERS TO FOLLOW.

He is Afforded Much Satisfaction at the Republican Candidate's Being Forced to Adopt Measures and Tactics in Advocating and Using Which He Was Himself a Pioneer.

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 6.—W. J. Bryan left here at 4 o'clock today over the Rock Island Railroad for Chicago and thus began a three weeks campaign tour, which will carry him into the Middle West, the Eastern States and back through the West into South Dakota before returning home.

Perhaps no recent news afforded the Democratic candidate for President so much interest as the announcement that Mr. Taft proposed making a campaign tour. Mr. Bryan regarded his opponent's decision as a distinct vindication of his course in the present as well as his two previous campaigns, when he tracked over the country and delivered political speeches. When asked if he had any comment to make on the subject, Mr. Bryan said:

"Well, I am getting a great deal of consolation out of the way the President and Mr. Taft have been doing. I used to be called hard names because I advocated an Income tax, and now the income tax has been endorsed by the President and Mr. Taft. I used to be bitterly denounced because I favored railroad regulation. Now the President and Mr. Taft have brought that reform into popularity and I am no longer considered dangerous. I used to get a good deal of criticism because I favored tariff reform, but now tariff reform has become so urgent that Mr. Taft is willing to have a special session called immediately after inauguration to act on the subject. It used to be that when I talked about independence for the Filipinos I was told the American flag never came down when it once went up. Now we have a Republican candidate for the Presidency who believes the Filipinos must ultimately have independence.

"But I have reason to rejoice over the fact that some of the things I have done are now viewed in a more favorable light. When I made some phonograph records in order that I might discuss political questions before more people, the Republican papers ridiculed me and called it undignified, but Mr. Taft has lifted the phonograph to eminence by talking into it himself.

"And now my greatest sin is to be made a virtue by imitation. Surely imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. When I went out campaigning in 1896 and 1900 they said it was demagogic to run around over the country hunting for votes. Now it is eminently proper since Mr. Taft is going to do it, and hope the Republican papers will make due apologies. They said in 1896 and 1900 that I was scared when I made speeches from the rear end of a train, and I was, and the results showed that I had reason to be. I have been wondering whether this explanation would be given when Mr. Taft starts out, and whether the result will be the same with him that it was with me.

"It is hard for us to keep our patents from being infringed on this year. I am afraid they will try to raise a campaign fund by popular contributions next."

WHITE CHILD SLAIN AND EATEN.

Negro Voodooism Leads to Atrocious Crime in Cuba.

Havana, Sept. 6.—The prosecuting attorney at Matanzas finished yesterday an investigation into the case of the murder of a child, Luesia Valdes, evidencing an awful instance of cannibalism and witchcraft. He demanded a death sentence for Irene Rodriguez and her two accomplices, the Valladares, and life imprisonment for other negroes concerned.

The evidence was that Luesia Valdes, a white girl 3 years old, was kidnapped last June by Rodriguez, the Valladares and Victor Navarre, a negro boy 14 years old. They had hunted a long time for a white child for Leocadia, a sick colored woman. Rodriguez, it was charged, killed the girl after ghastly ceremonies and gave portions of the body to Leocadia.

The case reveals that the negroes have in all the provinces leaders called, like Rodriguez, high priests, who command the same influence over the ignorant population that the Papaloes have in Haiti. Since 1906 their horrible superstition has been growing. Early in that year, under the Palmas administration, two negroes, one of them an old African called Boku, were garroted for killing a white child to cure a negro woman.—Baltimore Sun.

"He that passeth by, and meddeth with strife belonging not to him, is like one that taketh a dog by the ears."—Prov. 26: 17.

ROCKEFELLER'S WIDE NAME.

Interest in Oil King Extends All Over the World.

A New York dispatch to the Philadelphia Ledger says: Everybody in Europe, from emperors and kings and presidents down to the humblest of peasants, knows John D. Rockefeller by reputation. This is the information brought back by C. N. Doubleday, of Doubleday, Page & Co., who went abroad several weeks ago to arrange for the simultaneous publication of the Rockefeller autobiography in England, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Switzerland, South Africa and Holland.

"I was very much surprised," said Mr. Doubleday, "when I got to Europe to find what great interest Europeans generally have in everything that pertains to John D. Rockefeller.

"One very funny thing, if it may be expressed that way, was the great desire on the part of every one that I talked with to obtain a photograph of the little house in this State where John D. Rockefeller was born. Luckily, I was able to accommodate them. When they had seen the photograph of the Rockefeller birthplace they wanted to see the big Standard Oil building in lower Broadway. It was interesting to study them when they saw the contrast between these two pictures and the story that they told. Mr. Rockefeller's present home was also a matter of great interest to them, and here again they were immensely impressed with the contrast it made with the house of his birth.

"In England the people were greatly interested in Mr. Rockefeller as a man and his great gifts to philanthropic and educational institutions, and they wanted to know what sort of a man it is that can give these huge sums.

"I find that the stories which from time to time have appeared in this country, and which have so severely criticised Mr. Rockefeller, have not as a rule penetrated other countries. They only know him as the man who has built up an immense business all over the world. In other words, I found that the name Rockefeller is synonymous with oil everywhere."

In the World's Work for September Mr. Doubleday conveys his personal impression of Mr. Rockefeller.

Under the caption, "Mr. Rockefeller on Business Morals," Mr. Doubleday gives the following expression of Mr. Rockefeller in reply to the popular notion that Mr. Rockefeller built up for himself by pulling down others, piling his edifice on their ruins:

"It would have been impossible to make a success by oppressing people. Big men who do things in a large and effective way cannot be oppressed; they may suffer a temporary disadvantage, and one might make a temporary profit by pushing them at such a time, but it would be only for a time.

"I never was so foolish as to follow these tactics; I wanted able men to work with me and not against me. I tried to make friends of these men, and if I had not succeeded in getting their friendship the whole plant of the Standard Oil Company would have fallen to the ground. I admit I tried to attract only the able men; I have always had as little as possible to do with dull business men.

"Let us go a step further and suppose that not only by getting rebates from the railroads on our own products, but on the products of others as well I had ruined these able men and forced them to come in with me. Could any man alive develop from such material the esprit de corps which even our enemies admit we have always possessed? Perhaps you say, after being so near ruin, a man will go in with anybody who will show him a way out. This can only be answered by the personnel of our company. Strong men who had been ruthlessly shorn of their self respect would not for thirty years work in harmony and build up a great business. The thing is inconceivable.

"So the reader may take his choice between the arguments. But for the sake of the benefit of a doubt, let it be understood that the crowd has made up its mind. A paragraph to the effect that the Standard Oil people had done a just action would not be widely printed; a story that the Standard had crushed out another rival would be circulated broadcast, even if both tales were not founded on fact, because the crowd desires to justify its already accepted conclusions; it does not want to begin its mental process over again."

After a newspaper has yelled itself hoarse in an effort to persuade people to patronize home merchants instead of mail order houses, and then accidentally stumbles on the fact that some of these self same business men he is endeavoring to protect, are sending away for their job printing or using a measly rubber stamp for their stationery, it rather shakes his faith in mankind, and makes reciprocity look like a "lead dime with a hole in it."

Eat What

**You want of the food you need
Kodol will digest it.**

You need a sufficient amount of good wholesome food and more than this you need to fully digest it.

Else you can't gain strength, nor can you strengthen your stomach if it is weak.

You must eat in order to live and maintain strength.

You must not diet, because the body requires that you eat a sufficient amount of food regularly.

But this food must be digested, and it must be digested thoroughly.

When the stomach can't do it, you must take something that will help the stomach.

The proper way to do is to eat what you want, and let Kodol digest the food.

Nothing else can do this. When the stomach is weak it needs help; you must help it by giving it rest, and Kodol will do that.

Our Guarantee

Go to your druggist today, and purchase a dollar bottle, and if you can honestly say, that you did not receive any benefits from it, after using the entire bottle, the druggist will refund your money to you without question or delay.

We will pay the druggist the price of the bottle purchased by you.

This offer applies to the large bottle only and to but one in a family.

We could not afford to make such an offer, unless we positively knew what Kodol will do for you.

It would bankrupt us. The dollar bottle contains 2½ times as much as the fifty cent bottle.

Kodol is made at the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BOY TAPS WIRELESS PHONE.

Twelve-Year-Old Son of W. E. D. Stokes Invents a "Receiving Box."

William E. D. Stokes, Jr. 12 years old, son of the proprietor of the Ansonia Apartment Hotel, Seventy-third street and Broadway, has astounded experts in wireless transmission of messages by electrical energy by designing what he calls a "receiving box." His contrivance not only catches dispatches sent in the ordinary code used by the Marconi and De Forest system, but reproduces the words and sounds of wireless telephony, in volume deep enough to be heard at a distance of four feet from the apparatus.

Working alone, and concealing the secret of his invention from his father, the boy stuck to the completion of his task all of last Thursday, and well into the night. On Friday about noon he had perfected the last coil in the mysterious "box" and ran down from the roof to his father's office on the sixteenth floor, shouting:

"Come up, Pop! Come up; she's talking all right. Come and listen!"

Stokes, senior, had indulged his son for more than a year with electrical devices of different characters, and permitted him to string wires between the two towers on the roof of the building and connect them with a dynamo in the dynamo room of the building. The father had heard the click of the dot and dash, snatched from the air, which was not entirely new; but he was wholly unprepared for the demonstration that greeted him, when he was called to the roof by the eager youngster.

"Just wait a minute," exclaimed W. E. D., junior as he opened a square receptacle, and turned a lever. Instantly there came the sound of a human voice with a metallic twang.

The young inventor has figured out that the clear and distinct words enunciated through the receiving box come either from Philadelphia or from within 100 miles of New York, and that the sounds of lesser clarity are projected from Boston or thereabouts. The weaker sounds, he calculates, by comparative reasoning, must come a distance of from 700 to 1,000 miles. He has not attempted to design a transmitter to send wireless telephonic messages, but he can transmit the ordinary telegraphic code and capture messages on the wing as well as an expert.

The boy has thought out and designed the apparatus without help. He has been a student of electrical science since he was 10 years old. He is a pupil of Doctor Browning's school in West Fifty-fifth street, and in common with other boys of his own age and older has had object lessons in mechanical devices in visits of the class to industrial establishments.

The only branch that interested him was electricity, and in that he has displayed a precocity which one of the leading experts in wireless telephony says is without precedent.

Young Stokes was in Long Branch

last night. He said he is not ready to divulge anything more concerning his invention. There are secrets involved in the perfection of the system which he does not mean to have any other wizards feast upon.—New York World.

A post-mortem on a colt belonging to David Moore, a farmer living near Anderson, Ind., showed that the animal had two hearts. The colt had been healthy up to the time of its death, and the supposition is that when the extra heart, situated near the liver, which had been inactive, began to work the increasing pressure caused a blood vessel to burst, resulting in death.

A single fruit company exported last year 40,000,000 bunches of bananas to Europe and the United States from Central and South America and Jamaica.

If it weren't for the tiresome wedding journey and the monotonous honeymoon, bridal couples could begin being happy right away.

Refinement is what makes a man turn on his heel and go off to the club instead of staying at home and having a good, old-fashioned row with his wife.

To be true to the best is the best we can do for truth.

Near Caldwell, N. J., a ring set with diamonds was found in the nest of a blackbird. A jeweler said it was worth \$350.

At a factory at Longmont, Cal., 40,000 cans are filled with peas every day. The work is done by machinery.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Fitcher*

NOTICE OF SUPERVISORS OF REGISTRATION.

In compliance with act of Legislature of 1908 the Board of Supervisors of Registration will open their books for the purpose of Registration and Reenrolling at:

- Stateburg on Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
- Remberts on Wednesday, September 2nd.
- Dalzell on Thursday, Sept. 3rd.
- Sumter on Monday, Sept. 7th.
- Maysville on Monday, Sept. 21.
- Oswego on Tuesday, Sept. 22.
- Shiloh on Wednesday, Sept. 24th.
- Concord on Friday (Gordon Mill) Sept. 11th.
- Wedgefield on Tuesday, Sept. 15th.
- Manchester on Wednesday, Sept. 16.
- Privateer on Thursday, Sept. 17th.

By order of Board.

S. J. WHITE, Clerk & Secretary.

8-19-6t

Do You Pay Your Bills By Check?

And thus have a record of each and every amount expended together with a receipt for the amount paid?

If not, you need a checking account with this bank. It is the safest way, the most convenient and satisfactory method of transacting all business payments.

We will be pleased to have you make this bank your place of deposit.

THE BANK OF SUMTER.