

**SEATTLE AND SOUTHERN**

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1909.

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southern in 1866. The Watchman and Southern now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

**TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS.**

**Dr. Walter Cheyne Delivers Lecture at Chester—To Speak at Other Points in Campaign Against White Plague.**

Chester, Feb. 6.—Dr. Walter Cheyne of Sumter, secretary of the South Carolina Medical Association, lectured here last night in the interest of the anti-tuberculosis movement.

Dr. Cheyne will visit other points in this section of the State, at which places he will lecture on the subject of tuberculosis; Rock Hill, Tuesday February 9; Yorkville, Wednesday morning, and Gaffney, Wednesday evening.

One point brought out in Dr. Cheyne's address was that consumption is not a hereditary disease, as is the popular idea, but it is merely a germ disease and can be wiped out with the proper precautions.

The tendency for tuberculosis to run in families, said the speaker, is largely due to the fact that children of consumptive parents are exposed from childhood to tubercle bacillus scattered by their parents.

Dr. Cheyne said that in order to accomplish the best results it is necessary for the attending physician to have the aid of the patient and the parent's family; that school teachers and the pupils at large should work to educate the children in the beginning.

He cited the splendid work accomplished by Dr. Gorgas in transferring the Panama canal territory from a pest hole where white people could not live into a place of sanitary safety. After years of failure under the French regime, Dr. Gorgas succeeded but two or three years to get the result above noted. Dr. Gorgas has been recently elected president of the American Medical Association in recognition of his achievement.

Dr. Cheyne quoted some interesting statistics. Two hundred thousand persons in the United States die annually from tuberculosis, while the yellow fever scourge during the past 115 years has claimed only 110,000 victims in the United States.

During the four years of the War between the States on both sides, there were but 196,000 deaths from war, wounds and disease.

From a commercial standpoint, or money value placed on human life, the doctor continued, the acquiring and spending power of a community of an adult life is from \$1,500 to \$5,000. If it is desired to reduce the cost of tuberculosis to a financial basis it can be easily done by taking his maximum valuation and multiplying it by 200,000. This, the physician said, can be proved. He concluded by asking the question whether it pays the State or county to pay \$5 taxes to conserve \$1,500 worth of property.

The lecture was given under auspices of the Chester County Medical Association and a public meeting of the citizens of Chester was held at the opera house last night to consider the matter of organizing an anti-tuberculosis league. Dr. J. G. Johnson, president of the county association, called the meeting to order; prayer by Rev. D. M. McLeod. A short address was made by Mayor R. B. Caldwell, expressing pleasure at the gathering of the people to take some action in the adoption of measures to combat the great plague, consumption. He pledged his cooperation as a citizen and as the head of the city government and support of the board of health in the movement now being made to check the ravages of this terrible scourge. Mayor Caldwell introduced the speaker of the evening.

**BATTLE FLEET HOME BOUND.**

**Left Gibraltar Saturday for Hampton Roads.**

Gibraltar, Feb. 6.—With the bands on board playing 'Home, Sweet Home,' the fleet of 16 battleships, under Rear Admiral Sperry, left Gibraltar at 11 o'clock this morning for Hampton Roads on the last lap of its famous around-the-world cruise of 42,500 miles. One hour later the vessels were well clear of the land, and steaming westward in double column formation at a speed of ten knots an hour. They will follow the southern route to Hampton Roads, a distance of 3,500 miles, and about 1,000 miles off the American coast they will be met and escorted home by the third squadron of the Atlantic fleet, under Rear Admiral Arnold.

**A Business Proposition.**—"Here is your ring, Harold. I love another." "Give me his name and address." "Why? Do you wish to kill him." "Kill him! No; I want to sell him the ring."—The Tatler.

**MULE'S DEATH INSPIRES JUDGE RUSSELL'S MUSE.**

Poetic Decision Handed Down in Cause Celebre of Nelson Tally, Colored, Accused of Mule Murder in Americus.

Atlanta Georgian.

Even though he has spent many a hot day in the cotton bottoms pulling the bell cord across the spinal column of a "hay burner," and even though he confessed that on certain occasions he has used considerable force and some violence in attempting to correct the wayward inclinations of the Georgia mule, Judge Dick Russell, of the state court of appeals, still has a heart full of sympathy for the animal and thinks it is better to pity than to censure him.

In a decision Wednesday sustaining the conviction of Nelson Tally, a negro who was tried in the city court of Americus on the charge of beating a mule to death, Judge Russell declares that the high civilization of the country demands that the dumb animals shall be protected against cruelty and suffering, and then, overcome by the pathos of the subject, he wanders into rhyme.

The judge's rhyme is in reply to the verse with which the defendant's attorney expressed his indignation that his client should have been convicted. The lawyer wrote:

No matter how hot is the bottom  
And the mule is beset by the flies,  
Let the negro at work in the cotton  
Never slap with the lines, if he is wise;  
The lines may be tight on the nigger  
And the contract enslaves, he's a fool  
If he slaps and then thinks he's better  
In the eyes of the law than a mule.

Then, stating that he replies in perhaps no poorer poetry, but perhaps much better law, Judge Russell sings:

"When the sun shines hot in the bottom  
And the mule is beset with the flies,  
The hand and the head which guides the poor beast  
Should be at once gentle and wise.  
The man who trusts his beast to a plowhand—  
For negroes and whites the law is the same—  
Is assured that the statutes and laws of the land  
Forbid that his brute shall be maimed.

"So, where a mule's in sole charge of a driver  
He (no matter what color his skin)  
Must show if that mule should be injured  
That the hurt was not due to his sin.

True, the law holds the driver far bigger  
Than a conscienceless mule to be;  
Yet, the law should avenge with all vigor  
All the driver's wanton acts of cruelty."

The court affirmed the decision.

**HOME FOR THE ORPHANS.**

**American Red Cross Gives \$250,000 for Institution to Care for Italian Children.**

Rome, Feb. 7.—It is officially announced that the American National Red Cross, through Ambassador Griscom, has put \$250,000 at the disposal of the committee organized by Queen Helena which has under control the establishment of an orphanage, to be devoted to the care of the children left homeless and without parents by the earthquake disaster. The institution will be called the American Red Cross orphanage and it is intended to bring up the children as agriculturalists.

**LYNCHING IN ALABAMA.**

**Negro Had Mistreated Little Daughter of Employer.**

Selma, Ala., Feb. 8.—News has just reached here of the lynching of Will Parker, a negro, near Mexia, in Monroe County, last Saturday. The negro had mistreated the three-year-old daughter of N. O. Bailey, the man for whom he worked, on Friday. A mob was formed during the night, but the dogs were unable to take the negro's trail until the following morning. He was found in a corn crib, and when the sheriff's posse arrived, about half an hour later, from Monroeville, they found the negro's body hanging to a tree.

**AUTOS FOR THE PRESIDENT.**

**The House Authorizes Appropriation of \$12,000 for Motor Cars.**

Washington, Feb. 8.—In the House of Representatives today the conference report of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to without debate. The bill now goes to the President. The report finally disposed of the item of \$12,000 for automobiles for the White House by authorizing the necessary appropriation.

**PUTTING IT UP TO TAFT.**

Democratic Senators Would Make Crum Case a Test.

The following is from The Washington Star. If the Democrats of the senate have their way William H. Taft within a few days after his inauguration as president of the United States, will be compelled to make known exactly what he intends to do in regard to the appointment of negroes to Federal offices in the South.

There is a well defined movement already on foot now to accomplish this end. Efforts are being made by Senator Tillman of South Carolina, and others to hold up President Roosevelt's nomination of Dr. William D. Crum, a negro, to succeed himself as collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., until after March 4 next, so that Mr. Taft will have to fill this office and make known his position at the very beginning of his administration.

The result of this fight to settle the question of negro appointments will doubtless depend on the success of Senator Tillman and the others in their efforts to get the Democratic senators to stand shoulder to shoulder for the next few weeks against Dr. Crum's confirmation.

Several Republican senators have received letters from Mr. Taft urging them to push the confirmation of Dr. Crum before Mr. Taft becomes president. He has told these senators that he does not wish to have the first few weeks of his administration marked by a fight over this case. The Republicans are desirous of carrying out Mr. Taft's wish.

Mr. Taft's overtures to the South, however, have been watched closely by the Southern Democrats in the senate. They are frank to admit that they like him, and that his courting has been, to a large degree successful—at least, that he has won their hearts, even if he has not changed their political faith. One Southern senator had this to say about it:

"If Mr. Taft is going to assume the position that he should appoint negroes to Federal offices in the South, let him say so, and the sooner the better. Or, if he is not going to do that, let him say so. Of course, we Southerners hope that he will not appoint negroes, but that is aside from the question.

"If he says that he does intend to appoint negroes, all right. We won't fight his nominations on that ground, or as far as we can see on any other ground. If he says he will not appoint them, why, of course, we will not be disposed to object to his nominations, either. But we want him to declare himself."

The opinion has been several times expressed by Southern senators that if Mr. Taft knew exactly how they felt about this matter he might not urge the confirmation of Dr. Crum at this time. They hope he will not dodge the question, but allow the Crum nomination to expire on March 4, and then either renew it or nominate a white man for the place.

**COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW.**

**Compromise Bill Submitted to Legislature and Original Withdrawn.**

Columbia, Feb. 4.—Mr. Ayer for the committee on education presented a report by substitute for the compulsory education bills of Messrs. Fultz and McMahan. The substitute was prepared by these two gentlemen as a combination and compromise on their two bills, which were withdrawn. It is liberal in its provisions, but is a decided step towards compulsory education, and puts South Carolina in line in this great movement.

All children between eight and twelve are obliged to attend school except those apprenticed to useful trades, or who are in domestic service or working for wages on farms. Children may be excused from attending school for reason endorsed by trustees and accepted by county board. They may attend public or private school or be taught at home if approved by district trustees. They will not be required to attend school if residing more than three miles from the school unless conveyance is provided by trustees. If a child be absent without excuse, and after notice to the parent or guardian by one or more members of the board for two days in a week, parent or guardian deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Trustees are required to furnish statistics to the county board of all children in the district attending school or not with excuses for those not attending, setting forth race, sex and estimated or actual age.

The committee is understood to be generally favorable, but one or two members reserve their rights to oppose it on the floor.

**SENATOR SMITH'S SECRETARY.**

Columbia, Feb. 2.—Senator-elect Ed D. Smith is starting out on good lines. He is getting a first-class private secretary. The announcement is made that Mr. Chas. M. Galloway, now telegraph editor of The State, will go with Senator Smith to Washington as his private secretary. Mr. Galloway is a trained newspaper man, well educated and has a charming wife.

**PORTO RICO ADVANCES.**

Natives a Fine People and Glad of American Rule.

"Porto Rico, since it has come under American rule, has made wonderful progress in every possible manner," said Lee Nixon, assistant postmaster at San Juan, Porto Rico, to a Washington Herald reporter. Mr. Nixon is in this country on leave, and will in a day or two go to Indianapolis, his home.

"Porto Ricans are a fine people," he continued, "and I am of the opinion that their status for citizenship should be definitely established by law. They should be given American citizenship. They deserve it. Under the present conditions they are citizens nowhere. They are different from any foreigner, who can forswear his allegiance to the country he came from and become a citizen of the United States, in that a Porto Rican has no country whose allegiance he can forswear.

"Every town in Porto Rico closed the past fiscal year with a surplus, which has never happened until now, there always being deficits. This is due to the highly efficient administration. The executive council of the island has direct supervision over all municipal affairs.

"When the Americans came to Porto Rico in 1898, there were 25,000 school children, and now, after nine years of American efforts, there are 95,000 school children enrolled. In 1898, just after the Spaniards left the island, there were 625 schools; today there are 1,751. Public school education before the advent of the Americans was practically an unknown thing; now there is a general desire for knowledge and education among the old as well as the young.

"It is in improvements which are bound to benefit Porto Rico in a material sense that great progress has been made since the island has come under American sway. Spain in her possession of the island, for more than 400 years, spent something like \$3,000,000 on roads. She built one great road across the island. This is about all that was done in making of public highways. The Americans have brought about a greater progress along these lines, as well as along all other lines of public improvement.

"Over \$5,000,000 have been spent in the last ten years on roads. Railroads are being built all over the island, and there is not a town in Porto Rico that is not fitted out and supplied with telegraph and telephone service. Piers are being built and nearly every town is constructing aqueducts to insure a supply of fresh water. Three million dollars have been appropriated for irrigation purposes to develop sugar plantations. Practically every improvement along these lines has been suggested by Governor Post.

"There are over eighty-two postoffices in the island, all of which do a money-order business. The San Juan postoffice is the government depository of the funds of the island."

**\$300,000 FOR ROOSEVELT.**

**If Only He Will Consent to Head a Wild West Show.**

(From the Baltimore Sun.)

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 31.—If President Roosevelt will consent to head a "Wild West show," he can draw a salary of \$10,000 a week for 30 consecutive weeks, according to an offer just made to him by James M. Atlas, proprietor of the Hotel Atlas, of this city. Mr. Atlas, who says he is an old friend of Mr. Roosevelt and used to wrestle with him, when he was governor of New York, has sent the president the following letter:

"The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States:

Dear Sir: Will you accept an engagement of 30 weeks at a salary of \$10,000 a week—\$300,000 in all—commencing the first day of May, 1909, to head a 'Wild West' exhibition entitled 'Theodore Roosevelt's Congress of Rough Riders'?"

"An early reply will be greatly appreciated by yours truly,

"James M. Atlas."

Atlas says that he is backed by a circus syndicate, and is ready to advance the \$300,000 or any part of it, as an evidence of good faith. In his own mind, he has already mapped out the performances. He says the programme will be about as follows:

Part 1. Grand assemblage of 'Theodore Roosevelt's Congress of Rough Riders.' Col. Roosevelt rides out on spirited mustang and bows gracefully to the audience in style made popular by Buffalo Bill.

Part 2. Battle scene, San Juan Hill. Some of the original Rough Riders are led up the hill in the face of a galling fire. Col. Roosevelt heads the charge.

Part 3. Hunting in the Wild West. Mounted on his favorite broncho, Col. Roosevelt rides around the arena, shooting glass balls and performing other difficult feats of marksmanship.

**SEED POTATOES.**

THE season has about arrived when those who plant gardens will begin to think of their Seed Potatoes, for there is no garden complete without them. Several years ago we introduced in a small way

**Red Bliss Triumph,**

And this brand seems so well adapted to our soil and climate, that we have practically eliminated every other variety. It yields liberally, and its eating qualities are excellent. We have now in stock and in transit

**One Hundred Barrels**

Of this well known brand, and we would suggest to our friends the advisability of getting their seed with as little delay as possible, for our past experience has been that those who wanted this brand and deferred their purchases until late in the season were disappointed in getting them. We have also a limited quantity of

**The Irish Cobbler**

A seed of recent introduction and one which some of our friends think well of. We would recommend as an excellent fertilizer for potatoes our

**Ashepool 8-3-3**

Those who have tried it express perfect satisfaction with the results.

**O'DONNELL & CO.**

wrestler, says he feels certain that his remarkable offer will be accepted.

"That's no dub sum, \$300,000," he said. "He can postpone his African hunting trip until autumn. Think of the money he would make and the big crowds that would applaud him!"

"We will furnish everything for his comfort on the road. There will be a private car for him, or two, if necessary, and one for his stenographers if he wants to carry on his literary work.

"This is the biggest idea in the history of the show business, and it's all my own. If it goes through, we shall put the biggest tent in the world. We have the canvas and all the outfit within reach now. All we need is our printing, some more seats and a few cartloads of paint."

**COTTON FELL DURING WEEK.**

New York, Feb. 5.—Though prices have declined during the past week the falling off in values has been comparatively small as far as net changes are concerned. Strong spot interests have been steadily buying. There has been a pressure to buy the actual cotton this season, both because of its cheapness and because of the fact that for years the average quality has been so high. Meantime the New York stock is steadily decreasing. Tariff agitation is keeping the dry goods trade in check, but in many fabrics a fair business is being done and as soon as the tariff question is disposed of it is expected that business will improve.

The present depressive tendencies in the cotton market are rather of dullness and depression here and there in spot cotton at the South, unexpectedly large receipts and the slowness of trade revival in this country. The dullness of speculation also counts against the market. It is too much an affair of a few large people and some board room traders. Spinners, takings have fallen off and visible supplies have been ginning more rapidly than they were a year ago. Bears think this means that of late the crop has been underestimated and that prices must decline. Bulls maintain that it is only a passing phase, that the crop is not over 13,000,000 bales and that very little lack of it will be observed at higher prices.

Some 4,000 bales of low grades have just been sold from the New York stock for export to Liverpool. McFadden interests are buying steadily. Twenty thousand packages of cotton goods were sold here on Friday for China.

An Oklahoma legislator has introduced a bill making the water wagon a common carrier; free passes for all.—Houston Chronicle.

**THE AIKEN LEPER.**

**Dr. Croft Secures Signatures to Request That Her Quarantine be Lifted.**

Aiken, Feb. 2.—Alleging that Miss Kirk, said to be a leper, is out of all danger of contagion, Dr. T. G. Croft, her attending physician, has circulated a petition, calling on the board of health to remove the guards and take off the quarantine from the premises. The petition has received a good many signatures, but has not yet been presented to the board of health, and it is not known what action, if any, will be taken upon presentation of the petition.

**FOSTER HANGED AT SPARTANBURG.**

**Negro Murderer, to the Last Professing Innocence, Pays Penalty on Scaffold.**

Spartanburg, Feb. 5.—Declaring with his last breath that he was innocent of the murder of John Young, for which crime he was to pay the death penalty, Will Foster, colored, was hanged here today. The execution took place in the county jail and was witnessed by only a few persons. Foster went to the scaffold with a steady tread and was composed until the trap was sprung.

Winnsboro, Feb. 7.—Sheriff Hood received a telephone message this morning informing him of a double killing near Burkhead in the northwestern portion of the county at a gambling den last night. A negro, George Carr, shot and killed two other negroes, Bill Sawyer and Nick Williams. Three others were wounded. The latest report from the scene of the murder is that Deputy Dickey has captured Carr.

**Dunn's Weekly Statement.**

New York, Feb. 5.—R. G. Dunn & Co's., weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"Dullness of retail trade is somewhat more pronounced than usual and distribution in wholesale lines continues restricted, although there is urgency in the demand for varieties of cotton and woolen goods to provide for immediate requirements and Eastern manufacturers are very busy. Conditions in iron and steel continue disappointing. Stocks of pig iron are increasing and prices show a sagging tendency. In the primary market for dry goods the feature of importance is the increasing evidence of shortness of stocks in jobbers' hands, supplies in the West especially having been reduced to a minimum."

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The popularity of the Hon. James Wilson is due to the fact that he has proved more nearly "a secretary of farming" than a secretary of "agriculture."—Charleston News and Courier.