

The Watchman and Southron.

Vol. 20 No. 26-27-28

Complete

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1860

Consolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1909.

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STATE TO DEMAND DAMAGES.

NEW MOVE MADE BY DISPENSARY WINDING-UP COMMISSION.

Notice Filed in United States Court

Of a Motion for a Decree in Cases

Brought by Liquor Firms and Passed

on by the U. S. Supreme Court,

And Also That an Inquiry as to

Damages Resulting From the In-

junction Orders Obtained Against

The Commission Will be Sought.

Charleston, July 31.—That the

State will make a vigorous effort to

obtain damages as a result of the in-

junction obtained by several liquor

firms against the dispensary winding-

up commission is evidenced by a no-

tice filed in the United States Circuit

Court yesterday by the attorneys for

the commission, Messrs. J. Fraser Ly-

on, W. F. Stevenson and E. L. Abney,

to the effect that a motion will be

made on August 9 for an order of in-

quiry as to the damages and also for

a final decree in the cases. The mo-

tion will be made in the consolidated

case of Wilson Distilling Company

against W. J. Murray and others.

The notice filed yesterday is as fol-

lows:

"To Wilson Distilling Company,

Gallagher & Burton, Jack Cranston

Company, complainants, and to

Messrs. Bernard, George B. Lester

and H. C. Chedester, Frank Carter

and T. Moultrie Modcal, their solici-

tors, and to American Bonding Com-

pany, of Baltimore, and the Fidelity

and Guaranty Company, of Baltimore,

sureties on their bonds:

"Notice is hereby given you that

the mandate from the United States

Supreme Court was filed and entered

in the United States Circuit Court at

Charleston, and that on the 29th day

of July, 1909, counsel for the defend-

ant filed in said causes a formal mo-

tion for decree, a copy of which said

motion is hereby served upon you,

and you are further notified that said

motion will be called up and final de-

gree asked in said causes on the 9th

day of August, 1909, according to

said mandate, and for an order of in-

quiry as to the damages resulting

from the issuance of the injunction

orders set out in the proposed decree

herewith served upon you, at which

time said motion will be heard, or as

soon thereafter as counsel can be

heard by the Court."

Following is the motion of the de-

fendants:

"Now comes the defendants, W. J.

Murray and others, and show to the

Court that the above consolidated

causes were commenced in this Court

and that after certain proceedings

were taken and had an appeal was

carried to the United States Circuit

Court of Appeals, and then to the

United States Supreme Court, and the

United States Court of Appeals was

reversed and the causes remanded

to this Court, with directions to dis-

miss the bills of complaint, and that

such execution and further proceedings

be had in said causes, and in conformity

with the opinion and decree of the

Court as according to right and jus-

tice and the laws of the United States,

ought to be had; that on the 25th

day of May, 1909, said mandate issued

and was filed and entered of record

in said causes in this Court on the

28th day of May, 1909.

"The defendants now move the

Court for judgment of dismissal as

REFORESTING THE SOUTH.

NEW PLANTING PLAN TO BE TRIED AT GRANITEVILLE.

Renewal of the Southern Pine Forests

Depends Upon Adequate Fire Pro-

tection and Conservative Lumbering

—Loblolly Pine Plantations Estab-

lished by Seeding.

Washington, July 30.—The yellow

pinus of the Eastern and Southern

States are being cut at the rate of 13-

000,000,000 board feet a year. The to-

tal stand at this time is approximately

40,000,000,000 board feet.

One discouraging condition on cut-

over lands in the Southern States is

the lack, for various causes, of ade-

quate young growth. Much of the

cut-over land has grown up to scrub

oaks with very little or widely scat-

tered pine reproduction. A realiza-

tion of these unfavorable conditions is

becoming apparent all thorough the

South, and there is a manifest inter-

est in reforesting such lands.

Successful renewal of Southern pine

forest lands depends essentially upon

conservative lumbering and adequate

protection from fire. The problem of

fire protection, however, is both a se-

rious and a difficult one.

Reforestation of Southern pine

lands can probably be effected by di-

rect seeding, but such efforts would

prove futile unless the lands were

protected against fire. The forest ser-

vice has made plans for several pri-

vate land owners and companies in

the South for direct sowing of pine

seed on the permanent sites. Because

of the more rapid growth of loblolly

pine it is preferred where the soil and

moisture conditions are favorable.

The feasibility of establishing loblolly

pine plantations by sowing seed broad-

cast, on prepared ground, has been

determined by experiments and by

observation on the natural reseed-

ing of this tree on abandoned fields. The

perpetuation of loblolly pine on sites

sited to it is therefore not a matter

of much concern. But there are vast

areas on which the less exacting but

slower growing long leaf pine is the

only one that will thrive. Artificial

regeneration of longleaf pine, either

by sowing seed or by transplanting

seedlings, is still in the experimental

stage. Longleaf pine seedlings grow

very slowly in height for the first four

to six years, but in the meantime de-

velop long fleshy taproots. This habit

of growth makes it very difficult to

transplant them successfully and

makes some method of direct seeding

necessary.

A planting plan for the lands of the

Graniteville Manufacturing Company,

Graniteville, S. C., has just been pre-

pared by the forest service. The plan

provides for direct seeding of loblolly

and longleaf pines on about 500 acres.

It recommends that loblolly pine seed

be sown broadcast on the cleared

lands which occur on the lower

shelves. Longleaf pine seed is to be

planted on the high sandy land in

seed plots, prepared about six feet

apart each way. The plan also in-

cludes detailed directions for prepar-

ing the ground and sowing the seed.

It is estimated that the cost of

planting will be about \$8.50 per acre

for broadcast sowing of loblolly pine,

and about \$6.35 per acre for seed plot

planting of longleaf pine. A conserva-

tive estimate of the time required to

produce merchantable crops, the yield

COTTON ADVANCED.

PRICES CLIMBED IN OVERSOLD MARKET.

Crop Advances Seem Bullish—Many

Believe That Government Report

Will Act as Incentive to Upward

Movement.

New York, July 30.—Mainly owing

to unfavorable crop reports and a

sold out and oversold condition of the

market cotton prices, after some ir-

regularity, advanced sharply. The

drift of the crop advances is such that

very many look for a bullish govern-

ment report next Monday. The July

condition was 74.6 per cent and the

August condition sometimes falls con-

siderably below that of July. The

question is whether the recent rains

in Texas and some improvement east

of the Mississippi river may not have

caused some increased condition dur-

ing July. Some traders think they

have. Many, however, incline to the

belief that there has been little or no

improvement and that if this turns

out to be so, much higher prices are

inevitable. Special newspaper re-

ports of late have been of a kind to

stimulate bull speculation. They have

come from the Carolinas, Georgia and

Alabama as well as from Mississippi

and Louisiana and talk of a crop of

only 11,500,000 to 12,000,000 bales

has grown louder, based on the axiom

that an August condition below 80

per cent has invariably meant a small

crop.

It is true that the acreage is now

some 32,000,000 acres as contrasted

with an area in former years of 25-

000,000 to 30,000,000, but it is

worthy of remark that even in 1907

with an area officially given