

The Watchman and Southron.

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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

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DEMOCRACY MAY WIN.

BRYAN POINTS OUT PARTY'S ROAD TO VICTORY.

President of Downward Scaling of Schedules, Says the Commoner, Will Prove Best Plan.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 14.—Demourning him who would violate a party pledge, demanded by the voters of his party, as an ambassador of power, William J. Bryan outlined his views as to the tariff before a large audience here today.

Mr. Bryan's subject was "Democracy and the Tariff." He emphasized the necessity of senators and congressmen being bound by platforms, saying he would later suggest a form for such a plank.

"If all the Democrats in the senate and house had voted against every proposed increase in the tariff and for every proposed decrease, we might have made our fight next year on the party's record without making a specific declaration on items of schedule," said Mr. Bryan, "but in view of the fact that Democrats in both the senate and the house differed as to the interpretation of the Democratic platform and as to the rates that should be imposed under the various schedules I believe that it is necessary for the platform to be specific and emphatic."

"We expect to secure control of congress we must convince the public that we will, if entrusted with the power, favor material reductions. Unless our candidates for congress can agree before the election they are not likely to agree after the election. If each Democratic candidate will state his position, the voters can elect a representative who will give expression to their views, and I am much more anxious that the representative shall reflect the wishes of his constituents than I am that he shall agree with my opinion."

Mr. Bryan concluded his address with an extended argument in favor of free raw material.

When asked if he would attend the reception to be given Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, on his return from abroad, Mr. Bryan said:

"That depends upon the date."

When told that it was October 1, he said:

"Impossible. That is our 25th wedding anniversary."

TOOK COOK'S PROVISIONS.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 13.—Alan Whitten, who was boatswain of the Peary auxiliary steamer Erik in 1905, and again in 1908, adds his quota to the polar controversy today. On his expeditions he saw much of Peary, and knew of Peary's plans. He was also on the Erik in the summer of 1907, when she lay for a week in Sydney alongside the schooner John R. Bradley, in which Dr. Cook was starting for the pole.

Whitten says that the Bradley was abundantly equipped for Cook's expedition, having supplies for at least three years. He confirms the charge made by Dr. Cook at Copenhagen that Peary's people took Cook's provisions, adding that not only did the crew of the ship take Cook's stores that were at Etah, but that boats were sent to Annotek, thirty miles distant, to remove Cook's provisions, which were stored there. Whitten admitted, however, that he did not know if this removal was by arrangement between Rudolph Francke, who was left in charge of the provisions, and Peary or Peary's representatives.

The boatswain also made the statement that both Cook's and Francke's collections of ivory and skins, some of them very valuable, likewise were taken. He said that the trouble with Peary's previous expeditions had been the lack of supplies. Instead of remaining away for three years, Commander Peary was compelled to return after about fifteen months, the real reason, Whitten declared, that he did not have enough supplies to remain longer.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

SEWER BONDS TO BE SOLD.

Some Items of Monthly Expense—Police Committee Make Recommendations—The Erection of Guard House and Fire Department Building Made Special Order for Next Meeting.

City Council resumed its regular sessions Tuesday, Sept. 14th at 8 o'clock. Present: Mayor W. B. Boyle, Aldermen H. D. Barnett, P. P. Finn, R. F. Haynsworth, H. C. Haynsworth, J. R. Ligon, W. G. Stubbs and R. L. Wright. Absent: Alderman Wm. Bultman.

Mr. J. H. Dority, of behalf of Mr. J. A. Lewis, offered to sell to the city for \$160.00 a lot of land adjoining the Waterworks lands on Church street. The offer was referred to the Commission of Public Works to consider and report.

Mr. R. M. Warren requested reduction on "Merry-go-Round" license. Action was postponed to "regular order" and inadvertently overlooked.

Minutes of July 27th were read and confirmed.

Mr. Barnett for the Finance Committee, reported that reports of the Clerk and Treasurer for June, July and August had been examined and found correct. That all claims referred to them had been approved. That the Sewer Bonds are advertised for sale on 30th inst. The report was approved.

Mr. Finn, for the Committee of Public Works, submitted reports of work done from July 23rd to August 11th as follows:

North Main St., repairs and cleaning.	\$ 28.00
Warren St., cleaning	1.40
Broad St., repairs and weeding	13.80
Corbet St., weeding	1.00
Marshall St., weeding	.48
Sewer Trenches Filled	26.00
Calhoun St., weeding and repairs	5.55
N. Sumter St., weeding	1.00
Mowing Machine	7.00
Street Sweeping	65.40
Street Sprinkling	29.60
Street Sweeping, 1,327 loads	139.50
Church St., grading and clay work	330.35
Hampton Ave., cleaning	10.75
Hauling Water Pipe	2.50
S. Sumter St., repairs	1.00
N. Washington St., repairs and cleaning drains	26.00
Liberty St., repairs	5.50
Farm Work	18.00
Injured Laborer	18.00
Haynsworth St., repairs and weeding	6.25
Salem Ave., repairs and weeding	7.00
Dingle St., cleaning street and drains	23.05
Reardon Ave., cleaning	3.00
Magnolia St., North, weeding	8.00
Myrtle St., weeding	1.75
Weeding, Ward No. 2	62.95
Weeding and Cleaning, Ward No. 4	63.45
Repairs on Barn	3.00
Stand Pipe Lot cleaned	1.00
Oakland Ave., curb	3.80
Cleaning School Grounds	18.80
Total.	979.10
No. Men: 27.	
Carts Average: 3 1-2.	

City Engineer Lee submitted reports showing cost of grading and laying clay on Church street, 14c per sq. yard, and advised that the use of concrete curbing in Church street since it can be made about the same cost as brick. Mr. Lee further reported that he had made some 24 inch concrete drain pipe and finds it can be manufactured at about 45c per foot. Mr. Lee was requested to test the pipe made by him and if found of satisfactory strength to continue making it for use in the drain in Council street and Oakland and Salem Avenues.

Mr. H. D. Moise presented a claim of \$60.00 for flushing devices for four sewer tanks; which Mr. Lee explained were necessary to the successful operation of the tanks. The claim was ordered paid.

By request of Mr. S. H. Edmunds, Superintendent of Schools, Council ordered the fence rebuilt at Washington School grounds, corner of Liberty street.

Messrs. R. I. Manning, H. J. Harby, I. C. Strauss and Dr. J. A. Mood, appeared before Council to ask that the Board of Health be requested to permit Health Officer E. I. Reardon to continue to serve as Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, temporarily. Mr. Manning stated that he hoped that the Chamber of Commerce would be reorganized by January on a basis which would warrant the employment of a regular Secretary, and thought that, with the sanction of Council, the Board would consent to Mr. Reardon's continuance in the office of Secretary until that time. Mr.

Ligon stated that the duties of Health Officer required the undivided attention of that official, but that on the assurance of Mr. Manning that Mr. Reardon's services would not be required after January 1st he moved that the request be granted, provided it be agreeable to the Board of Health. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Ligon for the Police Committee, reported as follows:

To the Honorable, the City Council of Sumter, S. C.

Gentlemen: Your Police and Sanitary Committee held a meeting on the 10th instant. At this meeting every member was present. We respectfully beg to report the following business transacted and recommendations made:

For neglect of duty, Officer Hodge has been suspended for a period of ten days and reprimanded by the Chief of Police.

Rule 8, which provides among other things, "that while on duty no member of the force shall be allowed in any wise to lounge or loaf, or enter into conversation with any person except on police business," is being daily and generally violated. We have directed the Chief of Police's attention to this with instructions that the rule be enforced.

Any police officer is positively prohibited, under penalty of immediate dismissal, from visiting any social club, except in the discharge of his duty, and when so called upon, he is to immediately report said visit to his superior officer.

Our attention being called to a lot of uncollected fines outstanding on the Recorder's Docket, we suggest that same be collected at once and a detailed report of such collections be made at the next meeting of your honorable body.

Learning that it is not uncommon for the Recorder to charge fines imposed, collection of same to be made in the future, if at all, we suggest that the Recorder be directed to discontinue this practice, and that when a fine is imposed, same shall be collected at once.

We learn that it is customary, in certain cases, for our Police Department to accept a verbal promise (or bond, if you please,) from an offender or some one for him, to assure his appearance at the Recorder's Court, and it not infrequently happens that said offender forgets (?) to make his appearance. We recommend that this at once be discontinued, and that either the cash or its equivalent be accepted, and that absolutely no exceptions be made to this rule.

Report of the Police Department and of lights not burning are appended hereto and made part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,
 Jas. R. Ligon,
 Chm. Police and Sanitary Com.

Mr. Ligon also presented report of lights not burning in July and August; and the police report for July and August.

Mr. Finn, for the Fire Department Committee, urged the erection of a building and purchase of equipment. Mr. Stubbs suggested renting for temporary use, the lot northwest corner of Liberty and Sumter streets, and building a stable thereon. The suggestion was referred to the Fire Department Committee with power to act.

Mr. Finn, for the Opera House Committee, reported installation of switchboard.

Mr. Stubbs, for the Railroad Committee, reported that Col. Thomas Wilson, President of the Northwestern Railroad, had promised to build a suitable crossing over their track at Bartlett street.

Mr. Finn submitted bids for purchase of No. 2 Hose Co. lot as follows: Harby & Co., \$1,800; Mr. Isaac Schwartz, \$2,391.55. Mr. Schwartz's offer was accepted, the money derived from the sale to be spent for improvement of the Fire Department.

Mr. Stubbs suggested that the Delgar Hose Co. lot be offered for sale at a minimum price of \$100 per front foot, and land for the Fire Department be bought elsewhere. It was so ordered, council reserving the right to reject all bids.

The Recorder requested the privilege of making a statement in reference to the report of the Police Committee adopted at this meeting. Mr. H. C. Haynsworth's motion to reconsider the adoption of the report was carried and the request of the Recorder was granted. He called attention to the paragraph in reference to the collection of fines as a reflection upon the Municipal Court. He stated that there are frequent occasions for the exercise of discretion in imposing and collecting fines; and as-

serted that the city is the gainer and the ends of justice served by the indulgence allowed in exceptional cases. He further stated that the Chief of Police is allowed to extend these favors; and it is his custom to leave those matters to the chief.

Mr. H. C. Haynsworth said that the affairs of the Police Court were placed by law in the discretion of the Recorder, and he thought they were administered in a satisfactory manner. Mr. Ligon was of the opinion that council had authority in the matter; the report had been adopted unanimously by the committee and should remain as adopted. Mr. Wright moved that the paragraph be stricken out and the motion was adopted by the following vote: Yeas, Barnett, Haynsworth, Haynsworth and Wright. Nays, Finn, Ligon and Stubbs. The Mayor declined to vote since there was no tie.

Mr. Finn declared that he meant no reflection upon the Recorder; and if it be so construed would change his vote.

Mr. Johnson, architect, presented revised plan of Guard House and convict quarters to cost \$8,000. Mr. R. F. Haynsworth declared himself in favor of building the guard house, the fire department house; and of purchasing necessary fire equipment; all of which he thought could be done when the sewer debt is paid by sale of the bonds. Messrs. Finn and Stubbs opposed the erection of a Guard House and favored equipment of the Fire Department. On Mr. Finn's motion "special order" of the next council meeting was made as follows: Erection of Guard House and Fire Department and purchase of equipment.

Mr. Ligon reported that complaint had been made by citizens on account of heaps of clay standing in Dingle street. No action was taken as the clay will soon be spread on streets leading to the Privateer road.

Request of Mr. J. P. Booth was granted—that street sprinkling be extended to his place of business on East Liberty street.

Council discussed the financial situation, and by Mr. Ligon's motion, submit to next meeting, an estimate of necessary expenses of their several departments for one year.

Permission was granted to Mr. W. B. Costin to enclose his wooden store on Liberty street with brick; to cover it with iron and cell it inside with wood.

Request of Mr. W. W. McKagen for a sewer line on Edwards street, was referred to the Committee of Public Works to ascertain and report the cost.

The time for compulsory sewer connection within the fire limits was extended to Jan. 1st, 1910.

Petition for a street light at Hampton and Winn avenue, and several similar petitions were referred to the Committee on Lights with power to act. A 64 C. P. light was ordered on South Main street between the Jackson House and Sumter Hotel.

Claim of Witherspoon Bros. Furniture Co. for window shades sold to the lessee of the Opera House in 1907 was refused consideration with regret.

Several bids were presented for erection of a stable at the water stand pipe lot; but consideration of them was deferred.

A number of claims were referred to the Finance Committee. Council then adjourned.

GREATER THAN NIAGARA.

The Awful Flood That Worked Destruction in Monterey.
 Mexico City, Sept. 13.—James D. Schuyler, the well-known American engineer, declared in an interview that the volume of water in the Monterey flood, which destroyed millions of dollars worth of property and 1,500 lives in that city alone, was greater in volume than the pouring over Niagara Falls.

According to figures furnished him by competent engineers the volume of water that rushed down the sometimes dry bed of the Santa Catarina river on the night of August 27 exceeded the flow of the Niagara by 48,000 cubic feet per second.

LETTER CARRIERS NOT TO FACE VICIOUS DOGS.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Mail carriers are not required to deliver mail at residences where vicious dogs are permitted to run at large.

As a protection to mail carriers, the following regulation has been adopted by the postoffice department:

"Carriers are not required to deliver mail at residences where vicious dogs are permitted to run at large. Persons keeping such dogs must call at the post office for their mail.

PEARY'S JOURNEY OUTLINED.

PASSENGERS ON THE ROOSEVELT FURNISH DETAILS.

As Much as Twenty-five Miles a Day Made by the Peary Expedition En Route From Cape Columbia to the Pole—Minute Account of the Trip.

Battle Harbor, Labrador, Sept. 13.—From members of the Peary Arctic expedition on board the steamer Roosevelt a number of details of the dash to the pole having been gleaned. These details are as follows:

The only men to reach the pole were Commander Peary and one Eskimo, Eging Wap by name. The other white members of the various parties that left Cape Columbia were sent back one by one as Peary drew nearly to his objective. Mathew Hensen and three Eskimos, the only other members of the reduced party that made the final dash, were left one march south of the pole.

Capt. Robert A. Bartlett and Geo. Borup started February 27 from Cape Columbia, with a number of Eskimos and dogs on the march across the ice, heading north. On March 1, Commander Peary left Cape Columbia with his party consisting of seven white men seventeen Eskimos and 136 dogs. On March 4 Peary came up with Bartlett, who had pitched his camp at the side of a lead of water, which it was impossible to cross. The combined parties had to wait until March 11, seven days before further progress was possible. The sun was seen for the first time March 5, and at a short way from the 84th parallel. The supply of alcohol was running short and Borup returned to Cape Columbia for a fresh stock. March 14 Borup overtook Peary again and brought a supply of oil and alcohol.

The division under Prof. Ross G. Marvin joined Peary the same day.

At this point Prof. Donald B. McMillan was sent back, his feet having been badly frozen. Borup returned to land from 85.23 with two Eskimos.

The party now consisted of twelve men, ten sledges and 85 dogs. Bartlett was still beating out the trail two days ahead of Peary. Marvin took observations at 85.48 and then started on his return march.

On the next march Bartlett made a record trip, covering twenty miles. This brought him to 85.38. The party now consisted of Peary, Bartlett, Mathew Henson, the negro man who has been Peary's personal assistant on so many of his expeditions, the Eskimos, seven sledges and sixty dogs, and the journey northward was resumed. The ice was perfectly level as far as the eye could see. Bartlett took the observation on the 38th parallel on April 2, and then reluctantly returned, leaving Peary, Henson and three Eskimos with provisions for forty days to make the final dash to the pole.

This reduced party started the morning of April 3. The men walked that day for ten hours and made twenty miles. They then slept near the 89th parallel. While crossing a stretch of young ice three hundred yards wide, the sledge broke through. It was saved, but two of the Eskimos had narrow escapes from drowning. The ice was still good, and the dogs were in great shape. They made as high as twenty-five miles a day. The next observation was made at 85.25. The next two marches were made in a dense fog. The sun was sighted on the 4th march and an observation showed 85.57.

The pole was reached April 6, and a series of observations were taken at 90. Peary deposited his records and hoisted the American flag. The temperature was 32 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. The pole appeared as a frozen sea. Peary tried to take a sounding but got no bottom at 1,500 fathoms.

Peary stayed at the Pole for 24 hours, and then started on his return journey the afternoon of April 7.

On the return the marches were continuous, and Peary and the Eskimos suffered greatly from fatigue. They had their first sleep at the end of the eighth march from the pole in the igloos left by Bartlett. Here there was a violent snow storm.

On April 23 the party reached the vertical edge of the land ice west of Cape Columbia. The Eskimos were delighted to reach land, and the party slept for two days. They repaired their sledges, rested the dogs, and resuming the journey, reached the Roosevelt April 27.

Marvin left Peary on the way up on Friday, March 26, to return to the ship. He had with him two Eskimos and seventeen dogs. The story of the professor's death was obtained from one of the Eskimos, April 10, Mar-

LOVETT SUCCEEDS HARRIMAN.

DEAD MAN'S CLOSE FRIEND MADE CHAIRMAN.

Presidency Remains Vacant But the Most Important Office is Filled by Southern Lawyer.

New York, Sept. 13.—The continuance of the Harriman policies in the management of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and the chain of allied railroads was made certain today, temporarily at least, when Robert S. Lovett, E. H. Harriman's personal counsel and close friend, was elected to succeed Mr. Harriman at the head of the executive committee of the Union Pacific railroad. To strengthen further the dominance of the "Harriman idea" Jacob H. Schiff and William Rockefeller—both heavily interested in the Harriman enterprises—were elected directors in place of Mr. Harriman and the late H. H. Rogers, and also were chosen to places on the executive committee.

The Union Pacific still remains without a president, as Mr. Harriman occupied this position also. It is understood, however, that an operating man—probably L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware & Hudson—will be elected for the place at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held on October 12.

The office which Judge Lovett assumed today is the most important in the management and financial supervision of the Union Pacific.

The directors of the Southern Pacific will meet tomorrow. It is taken for granted that their action is fully forecast by today's meeting and that Judge Lovett will be slated as chairman of that executive committee also, in Mr. Harriman's place, with Jacob H. Schiff or some other partner in the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., at his right hand as director and member of the executive committee.

As it stands today the executive committee remains in the parlance of the street, a "Kuhn, Loeb-Standard Oil board, for besides Judge Lovett, Jacob H. Schiff and William Rockefeller, the members are H. C. Frick of Pittsburg, Marvin Hughtitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern, and Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank, New York.

The failure of the Morgan interests to gain a place on the reconstruction board was a surprise to Wall street, where last week's rumor had been given general credence.

Judge Lovett who, in view of his new office, becomes, for the moment, one of the most prominent railroad men in the public eye, came to New York city in 1906. Born in Texas, 49 years ago, he entered the railroad business as a boy as a \$40 a month freight clerk, for the Houston, East & West Texas railroad at Houston. While serving as a freight clerk he studied law at night and eventually became a district counsel for the railroad, and then general counsel. His next step was membership in a firm which represented the Southern Pacific. He became so valuable to this system under Mr. Harriman, he was made general counsel with offices at Houston. Three years ago Harriman brought him to this city.

WRECK IN TENNESSEE.

Fifteen Passengers Receive More or Less Serious Injuries.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Eight trainmen killed and 15 passengers injured, two fatally perhaps, is the result of a collision between a passenger and a freight train this morning on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad at Pegram Station, 20 miles west of here. In the fire that followed at least two of the mangled bodies were completely consumed.

vin was forty-five miles from Cape Columbia. He started out that morning walking ahead. The Eskimos were delayed in packing the sledges, a fact that permitted Marvin to get a good start on them. When the Eskimos arrived at an open lead they noticed that the young ice was broken about twenty-five yards out, and they saw what looked like a man's body floating in the centre of the road. Owing to the treacherous condition of the ice the Eskimos could not venture out.

They returned to the Roosevelt and reported. Capt. Bartlett then went back to the point they designated and recovered Prof. Marvin's spare boots, clothing and personal belongings, which were still on the ice where the Eskimos had left them. The superstitions of the race prevented the natives from bringing the dead man's effects with them. Prof. Marvin's records and observations were saved.