

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1876.

"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 SOUTHERN, Established June, 1898

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CLEMSON HAS FRIENDS.
LITTLE PROSPECT OF NEEDED INVESTIGATION.

A Test Vote Thursday Showed That Clemson Has a Two to One Majority in the House and What Clemson Wants Done Will be Done in Short Order.

Columbia, Jan. 20.—Clemson College showed its strength in the forthcoming fight over the proposed investigation in the death in the house today of Mr. McMahan's bill to have Clemson fertilizer tax, amounting to over two hundred thousand dollars a year go into the State treasury. The bill was killed by a vote of 71 to 35.

FINE FOR ROCK HILL.
Two Ministers of the Town Hire a Special Detective to Ferret Out the Lagoon Sellers and Results Follow—Eight Men Convicted and the Town Treasury Enriched.

Rock Hill, Jan. 18.—A trial of more than usual interest ended this afternoon in the Recorder's Court and resulted in enriching the city treasury by an amount approximately \$1,100, provided none of these convicted choose to take the alternative of a certain number of days.

These gentlemen were led to do this because of their hearts having been nearly touched by several sad fames and circumstance, which under their pastoral notice during the holidays. Much credit and also due Messrs. Dunlap and the attorneys who conducted the prosecution. They knew the business these ministers were making in this work, and when asked to pay a fee for their services, refused to do so and gave their time and money absolutely free.

Those convicted and their fines are as follows: C. A. Fincher, two months, \$100 or 30 days on each, totaling \$200; Oscar L. Potts, two counts, \$50 or 30 days each, on four additional charges Potts pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 or 30 days on each, making the entire amount of his fine \$300; Jim Hammond, who had four counts against him, pleaded guilty and was fined \$50 or 30 days on each, making his assessment \$200; A. J. Ballard, whose first offence this was, was fined \$50 or 30 days; Charles B. Black, who put up bond for appearance, forfeited the bond of \$100. All the above are white. Will Everly, a negro, forfeited a bond for appearance of \$50. Two other negroes, who were caught in the net, were fined \$100 each, which they at once forked over and skipped.

SCHOOL PRESIDENT STRICKEN.
Head of Due West Female College Suffers Stroke of Paralysis.
Due West, Jan. 19.—The Rev. Jas. Boyce, president of the Due West Female College, had an apoplectic stroke last night and is seriously ill. He was in the hands of two doctors and was unconscious all night. His legs seem to be paralyzed as he has no use of them. This morning he was a little easier. Messrs. Sam and Meek Boyce, of Gastonia and Miss Jessie Boyce, of Linwood College, are now on the way here.

LEGISLATIVE TALK.

SOME OF THE QUESTIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

The Matter of Forcing Railroads to Recharter Under State Laws of Considerable Interest—Related Honors for John Laurens Advocated by Col. Dargan—Militia Asks for Larger Appropriation.

Columbia, Jan. 18.—If the present house is disposed to be as conservative as it appears to want to be, it is a mighty careless house. A few days ago, Monday, it allowed bills which would naturally be expected to provoke the greatest discussion to go through unchallenged, one of these was the electric headlight bill which has been on the calendar since last session and which is hard fought by the railroad interests. It is significant that this bill as it passed the Georgia legislature, is being contested in that State in the court, and the decision in that State would materially effect matters in this State. No voice was raised against it, however, and it is now in the senate. Another bill affecting railroad rates was passed at the same time without a murmur of opposition. It is very likely that the senate will hold up these matters, as they showed a disposition last year to resist the legislation against railroads, and killed by a decided vote several bills that went through the house almost unanimously.

Another matter in connection with the railroads of the State which promises to be full of fight, is a bill requiring the rechartering of the existing lines in the State, since the C. C. and O. case of just repute and great renown, proved the unconstitutionality of any charter in this State which was not a domestic charter, and in several instances the Coast Line has walked out of court with the assertion that not being a citizen of the State it could not be held a party in suits being tried therein, the last, and the notable one which prompts the introduction of a bill on that line, was in the matter of the fertilizer sales, in which case the Coast Line was enjoined by the Seaboard Air Line along with the railroad commission, from putting into effect the new fertilizer rates. The Coast Line denied citizenship, the inference from which action, and from actions that have been taken in the past, it is concluded that the road will deny on any occasion that it appears well to their attorneys, the jurisdiction of the courts, and means to have that principle well recognized by the courts. Attorneys for the road will not discuss the matter at this time, but there is every indication of a very hot fight should an attempt be made to require the Coast Line to recharter itself in this State. The road would probably resist to the last ditch, and the only way to do would be to watch for a chance to turn its guns back on it.

Col. John J. Dargan, whose interest in South Carolina history is so well known, is here to get the legislature to make some recognition of the services of John Laurens, to whom Washington publicly attributed the victory at Yorktown, and whom our own history, even have neglected, so that he with others interested, may have the grace and face to go to Washington and ask the recognition by Congress of his services at the court of France to the struggling country. It is understood that the ways and means committee has heard him favorably and will favor a portrait for the State House. A monument in the center of one of the squares will be asked of Congress.

The ways and means committee will probably break the record this year in the matter of its bill. They are having constant and long meetings and are making good progress on the bill.

The fine work that has been done in the military camps of the State for the last few years by the Y. M. C. A. has prompted the friends of the militia to ask for an allowance from the military appropriation to support what will be called a chaplain's tent, which will be for the furtherance of the work of the Y. M. C. A. The work done in the tents on the camp grounds has been of the very greatest benefit to the militia and especially to those responsible most directly for the discipline and behavior of the men.

The military men are going to ask a very much larger appropriation for the militia this year, the Dick law having been put out of the way with its requirements as to equipments, and the fund hereafter appropriated is to be used in bringing the companies up to the standard in other particulars, which could not be done

LEGISLATURE AT WORK.

ONLY TWO IMPORTANT BILLS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Noiseless Fire Arms Outlawed and Bill Providing Pension Fund for Firemen Discussed—The Junketing Trip to Clemson College Will Be on January 28th.

Columbia, Jan. 18.—The only two important pieces of business was accomplished in the house today was the passage of Mr. Doar's bill outlawing noiseless firearms and Mr. Garriss' bill providing firemen's pension fund out of foreign fire premiums, which was fought vigorously. One third reading bill passed. The day fixed for the visit to Clemson College was January 28th.

After the Tiger.
Columbia, Jan. 18.—Senator Graydon's blind tiger injunction bill passed the senate today and is likely to become a law. It is aimed at the Charleston tiger situation.

Columbia, Jan. 20.—Representative Carlisle introduced a bill today making sexual intercourse between the races a felony.

The State-wide prohibition bill was introduced in the house today by Mr. Richards. It was prepared by the legislative prohibition committee, and the same bill will be introduced in the senate today by Senator Carlisle. It is quite lengthy and is practically the same as that passed by the house last year, except provision is made for its enforcement.

After a lengthy debate the senate practically killed Senator Graydon's blind tiger injunction bill, adopting an amendment by Senator Clifton, which leaves the present law practically unchanged. The vote was 19 to 17.

LAND OFFICE SCANDAL.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Looking Commissioner Dennett of the general land office squarely in the eye, Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska, a Democrat, who made a sweeping charge of reckless and improper expenditures in the interior department, purposely ignored the head of the land bureau during the opening session of the investigation today before the house committee on expenditures in the interior department.

Today's session lasted one hour and a half. Commissioner Dennett was the only regular witness. The investigation will be resumed next Monday, when Mr. Hitchcock expects to bring out important developments by producing Mr. Dennett.

"I am receiving a host of telephone messages and visits in connection with this investigation," declared Mr. Hitchcock at the hearing today. "Some of them are anonymous and two persons telephoned me they were afraid to see me at my office or my apartments because I was being watched. I will ask Mr. Dennett some questions Monday. There may be interesting developments."

Mr. Lafean of Pennsylvania, a member of the committee, tried to clear up the charge that the salaries of four score additional employes were paid out of the \$1,000,000 appropriation fund, although their work was not connected with the purpose of that appropriation.

"There are some discrepancies in Mr. Hitchcock's statement?" inquired Mr. Lafean of Commissioner Dennett. "With all due deference to Mr. Hitchcock," replied Mr. Dennett, facing Mr. Hitchcock and addressing him, "You could have got the facts at the department, Mr. Hitchcock. They were rumors, were they not?"

Mr. Hitchcock merely gazed at Mr. Dennett and smiled, but made no reply.

Mr. Dennett was asked by the committee if the employes of his department would be barred from testifying. He replied that on the contrary he would instruct them to appear if wanted.

Mr. Dennett made a general denial of the Hitchcock charges, though admitting some of the minor specifications were true.

With the meagre appropriations given heretofore.

The reorganization of the State board of health along more practical lines is very much talked of, and it may develop into a measure proposed at this session. There is a great deal of complaint that the board is not able, if it wished, under the present laws, to give the service that is needed in the State and that it rather tends to the perpetuation of a clique of doctors in the State, and that it is destroying private enterprise in some ways rather than promoting the interests of medical progress.

DR. MANN DENOUNCES DR. MELL.

CERTAIN CHARGES MADE BY LATTER BRANDED AS FALSE.

"Absolutely Untrue" is the Term Used by Member of Clemson Board of Trustees in Discussing Complaint Filed With Legislative Committee Relative to Affairs of Clemson College.

Columbia, Jan. 18.—Replying to Dr. Mell, whose letter as to Clemson conditions published Monday, Dr. Coke D. Mann issued a statement today in which he characterized certain charges as "absolutely false and without foundation." In general the statement carries quite a criticism of Dr. Mell's actions as president of the college.

Dr. Mann, who is a member of the Clemson board of trustees, says in his statement:

"I had thought that the controversy between Dr. Mell and myself had ended, but I saw in the Charleston News and Courier of the 17th instant that I was mistaken. He has a number of charges against me, all of which are absolutely untrue. As his first charge he says: 'While I was in controversy with the last commandant in the matter of who should discharge the duties of the president's office, the Rev. C. D. Mann, a member of the board of trustees, published an article in the newspapers condemning me in my efforts to control the officers of the college, and yet he had not availed himself of the opportunity to inform himself concerning my side of the matter under consideration.'

He says further down that I had disqualified myself from sitting at a subsequent meeting of the board of trustees. He calls it a jury. The public knows what he means. Again he says: 'He took part in the discussion, which occurred in the board, and cast his vote against me in the final action of the trustees.' What disqualified me with the Doctor? Specify. Was it for stating facts which I tried to get him or some one else to come and deny? I made the broad challenge that if any man would deny it I would prove it, and he did not see his way clear to dispute it. Then why did he not come out like a man and not wait like a dirty cur until he had left the State? I call the attention of the public to this fact. Capt. Minus had already resigned as commandant and Dr. Mell was trying to put the whole blame on him, and I knew it was untrue. Therefore I came to his rescue and have nothing to regret or take back."

"Let me say right here that Dr. Mell has his first time ever to deny one of Capt. Minus' charges before the board of trustees. He gave us to understand that he was supreme. Forgetting that the other man was in authority in his department and had rights to be observed and respected, not by the students in barracks, but by the president of the college as well. Capt. Minus was and is a gentleman of the highest type notwithstanding what Dr. Mell may write or say. My interference in the Mell-Minus controversy was not to interfere with Dr. Mell's duties as president of Clemson College, as he would have the public believe, but to show to the public that Dr. Mell was trying to run the commandant, trustee and everything in sight. When we had Dr. Mell and Capt. Minus before us at an informal meeting, when about one-half of the board was present, Capt. Minus making his charges and Dr. Mell hearing them, and after hearing both of these gentlemen, we went over the situation, and we agreed that a committee should be appointed to go next morning and see if Dr. Mell would let the Minus department alone, and Dr. Mell promised he would. Then the committee went to Capt. Minus and he promised the same thing. This promise was not kept by Dr. Mell, and Capt. Minus' resignation was tendered during the session of the legislature in 1908.

"I am not at all surprised at Dr. Mell's criticism of me for I believe had it not been for my article to the press Dr. Mell would be at Clemson College today. I knew a great deal more about his side of the matter under consideration than he thought I did. I had not been on the board of trustees two months before it was very clear to my mind that he was too small man for the place and with the criticisms and charges against him. They were too much for the president of any great institution to carry.

"Now I hope this will be sufficient. I have not tried to hurt Dr. Mell and would not for anything in the world.

PACKING THE JURY.

REPUBLICANS SELECT PERSONNEL OF BALLINGER-PINCHOT BOARD.

Majority Members Overrule Minority's Selection. Refusing to Allow Rainey to Serve.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The joint caucus to select the congressional committee that will investigate the Ballinger-Pinchot charges tonight chose Representatives McCall of Massachusetts, Olmstead of Pennsylvania, Denby of Michigan and Madison of Kansas, Republicans; James of Kentucky and Lloyd of Mississippi, Democrats; Representative Cooper of Wisconsin led a bolt of disgruntled Republicans.

The caucus incidentally rejected Rainey of Illinois, one of the two Democrats selected by the Democratic caucus last Saturday night as the house minority's representative on the committee. The six men selected include three "regular" Republicans—Messrs. McCall of Massachusetts, Olmstead of Pennsylvania and Denby of Michigan; one insurgent, Mr. Madison of Kansas; and the two Democrats, Messrs. James and Lloyd, the latter being named instead of Rainey.

The caucus lasted three hours, but although characterized by considerable acrimony and a bolt of six insurgents, led by Cooper of Wisconsin. It was more peaceful than most members thought it would be.

The objections urged against Rainey and James, especially the former, were in no sense personal, but were based upon allegations of extreme partisanship, unfitting them for a judicial investigation. Those who voiced this objection claimed to be expressing the views of President Taft.

"This is to be a Republican house cleaning," said Mr. Fasset of New York, "and the Democrats have nothing to do with it."

The matter will probably come up in the house tomorrow and it is now expected that the Democrats will vote solidly to repudiate the action of tonight's caucus. But the regulars are believed to have votes enough to overcome any possible combination of Democrats and insurgents. Incidentally there is the question whether in the circumstances Mr. Lloyd will consent to serve.

After the vote nominating the four Republicans had been taken, resulting in practically unanimous approval, a separate vote was ordered on the Democratic members. At this juncture Mr. Cooper arose and declared that he was requested by a number of the colleagues to say that they were opposed to naming Democratic members of a committee in a Republican caucus.

LAYMEN'S CONVENTION OPENS.

Missionary Meeting at Columbia Largely Attended.

Columbia, Jan. 17.—The Laymen's Missionary Conference convened here today with a large number of delegates present from this and other States. The sessions are being held in Craven Hall, and some of the best known men in the country are to deliver addresses. There were several preliminary sessions of the Conference held yesterday in the various churches of the city.

The opening session of the Convention was held tonight in the Washington Street Methodist Church. At 9 o'clock the meeting adjourned to Craven Hall for supper and the concluding part of the programme. A most excellent address was delivered by Dr. George B. Cromer, secretary Laymen's Missionary Movement, of the Lutheran Church, Newberry. His subject was the "Layman's View of Service."

Another interesting address tonight was that of the Rt. Rev. William A. Guerry, Bishop Protestant Episcopal Church, Charleston. His subject was "The Evangelization of the World in This Generation."

"Will America Evangelize Her Share of the World?" was the subject of the address of C. H. Pratt, secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, Southern Presbyterian Church, Athens, Ga.

The Laymen's Conferences are a national affair and is being well received in every State in the country. It is attracting attention and a great work is being accomplished.

Now Doctor, believe me. Stop Dr. Mell, or I will take deliberate aim next time and if I don't get you I will take the consequences."
(Signed.) COKE D. MANN.

THE STATE HIGHWAY BOARD.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED URGING ABOLITION OF STATE FARMS AND TO PUT ABLE-BODIED CONVICTS TO WORK ON THE PUBLIC ROADS, AND IT IS ADOPTED—CONVENTION BEST YET HELD.

J. J. Lawton, of Hartsville, Presents Resolution Calling on Legislature To Abolish State Farms and to Put Able-bodied Convicts to Work on the Public Roads, and It is Adopted—Convention Best Yet Held.

Columbia, Jan. 19.—The State Good Roads Convention today unanimously adopted resolutions submitted by its resolutions' committee calling upon the legislature to establish a full State highway commission.

A resolution by Mr. J. J. Lawton, of Hartsville, calling upon the legislature to "abolish" the State farms and put all able-bodied convicts on the roads was adopted without division, although the proposition was objected to on the score that this would result in convicts being inhumanly treated in some of the counties.

A resolution by Supervisor McBride of Florence, that a law be passed forbidding trash and trees being placed in roads and forbidding roads being cut up by ploughs and lumber hauling, was adopted.

Supervisor Humbert, of Laurens, offered a resolution, which was adopted, giving the proposed highway commission the fines and licenses from automobiles. This took the place of a resolution by the committee proposing a State license on automobiles, graduated according to horse power, which was voted down.

Secretary Weldon, of the Capital to Capital Highway Association, gave a short talk to the convention. He reported that the link in this road as completed was in good shape, except for a link of a few miles here and there. The road is in good condition now from Augusta to Pinehurst, and after a link has been worked out in North Carolina, would be all right to Raleigh, and would soon be complete to Richmond. Speaking of ill treatment of convicts he said the Atlanta stockade affair had been greatly exaggerated.

The convention concluded its work with individual reports from supervisors. It was declared the best State Good Roads Convention ever held in this State.

The convention adopted resolutions thanking the newspapers for helping the good roads movement.

The committee resolutions adopted follow:

"That the Association urge the General Assembly at its present session to provide for a State highway commission, one of whose members shall be an expert road and bridge engineer and clerical assistants as are required to properly conduct a State department of highways, the chief engineer of this commission and his expert assistants to be required among other duties to give expert assistance and advice, on request, to county highway officials on questions of road administration, materials, location, engineering, construction and maintenance, and to make local surveys, plans, specifications and estimates of contemplated road, bridge and culvert work.

"That the law governing the condemning of property required for road purposes be amended so as to authorize road officials to locate and construct roads to the best advantage for the whole people and pay to the private owners of the property so used such damages as may be determined by a board of arbitration, which shall be selected and assess said damages after the road is constructed and in use.

"That provision be made to give all county highway officials four-year terms of office and salary and transportation allowances commensurate with responsibility and work required of them."

Presumably Drunk.

While Mrs. Rosa Strauss was attending to her house duties in the dining room Wednesday, a tramp entered the house, and feeling rather weary entered the bed room and retired for a little nap. He was aroused from his slumbers when Mrs. Strauss entered the room, and he being not in a humor to arise, Mrs. Strauss went to the phone and called up the police station and had an officer call around and escort the weary traveler to the guard house, where he was locked up to await trial. He had gotten an overdose of "blind tiger" and when that drowsy feeling came on him he entered the house of Mrs. Strauss on Sumter St., presumably with no evil intentions, other than the use of a good comfortable bed.