THE WATCHMAN AND SOUTHRON. FEBRUARY 25, 1911

The Walatchman and Southron. Published Wednesday and Saturday.

-BY-

OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY SUMTER, S. C.

Terms: \$1.50 per annum-in advance.

Advertisements:

One Square first insertion \$1.00 Contracts for three months, or longer will be made at reduced rates. All communications which subserve private interests will be charged for as advertisements.

Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for.

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

Governor Blease does not approve of the commission form of government for towns and cities, therefore he vetoed the two acts which permitted the qualified electors of certain cities to vote on the question. He denied the people the privilgee of deciding for themselves whether or not they wanted their municipal governments conducted on the commission plan. This is bossism of the worst sort. We can understand why Govvernor Blease does not approve of the commission form of governmentit is a system of government that does not promote machine politics, nor lend itself readily to the manipulations of the political boss.

Governor Blease sent a special message to the legislature criticising the condition of the State House in a rather blunt and unexpected language and demanded that something be done to remedy the conditions complained of. The legislature took him at his word and appropriated \$2,500 for the State House and grounds, then along comes the Governor Blease on his vetoing rampage and kills the appropriation that he had demanded so peremptorily. The governor must have missed his aim this time or had forgotten that he had sent a special message demanding money for State House improvements.

. . .

Fontaine, editor and war correspondent. Felix G. de Fontaine came to Charleston as the correspondent of Understood That His Lawyers Will the New York Herald to report the National Democratic Convention in 1860. Remaining in Charleston he became connected with the Charleston Courier and, at the breaking out of the war, went to Virginia as a the froat" appeared over the signa-

older generation may remember them. During the latter part of the war he was associated with Henry Carolinian, of Columbia, which was

bought from the late Dr. Gibbes by George W. Trenholm and Theadore A. Wagner of Charleston. The late Julian A. Selby was the publisher of the paper. When Sherman's army approached Columbia all of the newspaper material that could be removed was hurriedly loaded and shipped to Chester and was later carried to Charlotte. At the close of the war the office was taken to Charleston where the South Carolinian was published for several months, Mr. de Fontaine and William Gilmore Simms being the editors. Heary Timrod, then living in Columbia contributed occasional articles, but he did not accompany the paper to Charleston. Not being a financial success in Charleston, the South Carolinian was moved back to Columbia in the summer of 1866, but it soon discontinued publication. Mr. de Fontaine went to New York where for many years he was on the staff of the Herald. About twelve of fiften years ago he returned to Columbia and resided there for sevral months. During his residence in Columbia he published a monthly magazine, devoted principally to stories of the war. Mr. de Fontaine married Miss Georgiana Moore, of Charleston, a daughter of a Metho-

dist minister. She was a sister of the late H. Judge Moore, the late J. O. A. Moore, of Darlington and of the late Mrs. Sallie G. Chapin, of Charleston. He was survived by a daughter and one or more sons who were living in New York at last accounts.

The above facts are furnished by Mr. N. G. Osteen, who worked in the office of the South Carolinian in Columbia, during the war, accompanied the printing material to Chester and Charlotte, and worked in the office in

L. B. TUTEN IN JAIL.

Push For His Immediate Trial for Murder of Langford.

Hampton, Feb. 22 .--- L. B. Tuten of Brunson, against whom a true bill was found yesterday charging him war correspondent. His "letters from with the murder of J. R. Langford, surrendered himself to the sheriff toture of "Personne" and many of the day and is in Hampton jail tonight, ちちちちちちちちちちちちちちちちちちちちちち bail having been refused. Tuten will be arraigned tomorrow

and it is the understanding here that Timrod in the editorship of the South his lawyers will push for an immediate trial.

> The case has been a sensational one throughout and great interst will be taken in the trial.

SEWER LINE ADVANCES STEAD-ILY.

Laying of Pipe Has Reached Point on A. C. L. Line from Sumter to Columbia.

Work on the laying of the sewer line from Green Swamp to the Oakland avenue line where the two lines will be connected is progressing steadily, although not rapidly, owing to the April and May. fact that a small force of hands is be-

ing worked and because the work has to be done very carefully and for the most part, slowly.

At the present time the sewer line, which was begun from the point where the sewage will empty into

Green Swamp. has progressed from Green Swamp up to a point on the line of the A. C. L. road from Sumter to Columbia, just west of where the A. C. L. and Northwestern roads cross, and in the next day or two it will be extended under the railroad and on towards the city. Behind the place at which the work is now going on, however, is a stretch of line which has to be filled in for about three hundred feet or more, and the hardest work is still ahead of the workmen, for whereas the work up to this time has been mostly surface work or work requiring the building up of the line, from now on it will require ditching from 10 to 15 feet.

The force of hands employed on the line has varied from about two dozen men at times to about ten men at others. At present there are only about a dozen men employed, although more could be used now that

Farmers' Union News

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-AND-

Practical Thoughts for Practical Farmers

(Conducted by E. W. Dabbs, President Farmers' Union of Sumier County.)

Some Random Thoughts.

breaking humus, saviag the forests, etc. in our selections this week that some of our readers may find of interest and profit. . . .

We are having a long dry warm

spell of weather. It tries to rain about once a week, but so far very

little. Clay lands are hard, and do not break as well as they should. Perhaps when it does set in to rain we will be wishing for it to stop. We hope this spring will not be like last year-plenty of warmth in Fberuary and March and then stay cool all of

Progressive Farmer.

The Wonderful Potash Deposits In Saxony.

Europe was a tropical country, a little arm of the sea was separated off into a huge natural evaporation pan. Here for thirteen thousand years, as the geologists tell us, the blazing sun beat down on the great salt lake which was later, in our own time, to be the Stassfurt potash region in Saxony. It extends from the Harz Mountains to the Elbe and from Magdeburg to Bernburg. A channel from the occan ran into this lake and as the waters were evaporated new salt waters were supplied. Thus these deposits of salts are ever 5,000 feet (nearly a mile) deep. They are practically inexhaustible.

Nowhere else in the world are there potash deposits even remotely comparable to those at Stassfurt. For, after the thousands of years of evaporation, Nature came along and laid a solid deposit of impervious clay

over the precious salts. Otherwise the rain and water soaking through the earth would have dissolved and carried away these deposits, as deposits in other parts of the world have proper forest-management would have undoubtedly been carried away.

Thus it comes about that, aided by ties of fuel at low rates. Here indeed | Nature, the little group of mine ownis the search-light of China's long ers in the Stassfurt region have a history turned full upon one of the grip on the potash trade of the world, big problems of our new country, and and hence on the farmer who is the with it we must see clearly the ruin greatest of all consumers of potash, ahead unless we are wise enough to a grip such as few of the strongest

other necessary

"BILL NYE DAY" A SUCCESS.

Observed With Appropriate Exercises in North Carolina.

CCharlotte, N. C., Feb. 22 .- Practically every school and college in North Carolina celebrated "Bill Nye Day" with appropriate exercises today, the puils giving an hour to the execution of a programme prepared ty the Bll Nyc Memorial Committee while the memory of the "Father of it is high time for farmers every- his Country" played second fiddle to where to insist that both State and that of the lameated humorist. Ev-There are some things about land Nation take due steps to preserve the ery pupil was requested to bring a forests for present and future use- penny for the memorial fund and sevfulness, and for the criminal forest eral thousand dollars were collected. waste of the past to give place to which will be applied to the erection methods of practical conservation .--- of the Bill Nye Memorial building at the Stonewall Jackson Training School, a movement undertaken by the North Carolina Press Association. The day set was four days removed from the anniversary of Bill Nye's Somewhere in the dim past, when death at Craig-Y-Nos, his North Carolina mountain home in 1896.

PORK EATERS ON INCREASE.

More Hogs Consumed in 1909 Than All Other Animals Combined.

Washington, Feb. 22 .-- "Pork eaters" is a term which may rightfully be applied to the people of the United States if the figures just made public by the census bureau for the year 1909 may be taken as a basis. The figures show that during that year 4,483,000 more hogs were killed in this country for food purposes than all other animals combined, includiag beeves, calves, sheep and lambs, goats, kids, etc. During the year 1909, 36,433,000 hogs were killed for food purposes and 31,960,000 of all other animals.

There are indications that the most promising Congress.. for a score of years has lost its dynamic force six weeks before its end; but little of the legislation begun in December is likely to be enacted. Some are predicting that the appropriation bills will not be passed by March the 4th. It is almost impossible for a heterogeneous team of over three hundred patriots, statesmen, demagogues and cranks to pull together as a harmonious whole. A majority of Cong ess knows that the country is demanding a lowering of certain tariff schedules. It knows that the country wants a parcels post and many other montant men and but with half a as many individuals pulland in els different directions, "talere le but the prebability of urgenily preded legislation.

E. W. D.

What China Teaches Us About Forest Destruction. One of the most important of the many important subjects discussed in

Editor Poe's Asiatic letters is one

treated two weeks ago-the enormous

losses which those Oriental countries

suffer, and probably must suffer

through all the centuries to come

Poe's article gives a vivid picture of

the ruin of once fertile lands

through overflows, the sitting up

and periodical drying up of once con-

stant streams, the enormous sums

spent by poor peasants for coal taken

scores and hundreds of miles on

doakey-back into districts where

forever maintained sufficient quanti-

graphs and also to a special report

concerning the ruin wrought in China

though neglect of the forests. In this

fully the argument for wiser legisla-

some extracts from his message as

forests in northern China has brought

about or has aided in bringing about,

follows:

Roman days.

through failure to give proper

tention to forest preservation.

LAMAR DE FONTAINE.

"From a stray quotation in the Springfield Republican. It appears, that newspapers of Maine are in controversy as to whether Thaddeus Oliver or Mrs. Ethelinda Beers wrote "All's Quiet Along the Potomac Tonight." We had thought it finally settled that the war song was written by that romatic soldier of fortune, Lamar de Fontaine, one of the first to print the words being the late Julian A. Selby of Columbia. A hurried running-over of the chapters in Mr. Selby's "Memorabilia" fails to reveal and mention of the poem and we have not at hand de Fontaine's "My Life and Lectures."

De Fontaine and Henry Timrod were doing editorial work on The South Carolinian in Columbia, Mr. Selby being the printer, when Columbia fell into Sherman's hands. Vandalism was feared-most reasonably, as the event showed-and de Fontaine undertook to move the printing material to the upper part of the State, leaving Timrod and Selby to issue "thum's-sheets" or small "extras" two or three times a day. When the invading army had departed, Mr. Selby established among the ruins his fitly named "Phoenix," with William Gilmore Simms as editor. One of the printers was Capt. John A. Elkins, now in charge of the Epworth orphanage printery. The first issue was six by nine inches in size.

"Few figures of the War Between the Sections were more romantic than de Fontaine. For four years in boyhood a prisoner of the Comanches, he left his native Texas to seek adventure-and found it. He was with the Russian army at the seige of Sebastopol and for gallantry there received at the hands of the Emperor the Iron Cross of Peter the Great. In the War Between the Sections, he was a scout for Jackson and a courier for Johnson and Pemberton. He was wounded, it is said, not less than 67 times and in addition to numerous hand-to-hand encounters, was in 27 battles and 57 skirmishes. He is buried, if we remember aright in Columbus, Ga,.-Columbia Record.

Federal pension steal has been Bars are allowed, but no screens and we have seemed to consider them has ben taken on this question,peared in the Columbia Record Tuesunder consideration. Gen. C. Vrvine and the saloons are to open at 6 a. inexhaustible, or as a concern of Greenville News. day, the writer has fallen into error m. and close at 11 p. m. Wholesalers Walker, who is a prominent official nature alone. We must realize that by confussing two men whose names of the U. C. V. put the matter squarely and brewers and distillers pay \$1,800 the reckless, wasteful methods of the Charleston and Columbia have no were somewhat similiar. As a reup to the legislature and it was prelicenses. past will not longer do, that the forkick on the governor that does not sult of this confusion he has construct-The dispensary bill provides for the ests are to be protected and conserv- properly belong on their own corporcipitately side-stepped. ed a composite character by graft-\$2,500 license to go to the State, one ed and perpetuated just as is the fer- ation. Charleston and Columbia Work was begun Tuesday toward dispensary to every county, open at 6 ing scraps of the story of the life of elected Blease and they cannot plead tility of our soils. Lamar Fontaine, soldier of fortune, claying Calhoun street between a. m. and close at 6 p. m. We must learn, too, that forest either ignorance or innocence.-Florscout and hero of many hair-raising Washington and Salem Avenue. The am., The President of the Senate, H. F. preservation is not a local matterence Times. adventures, that may have been real clay for the streets will be dug on Morrow, of Birmingham, introduced the destruction of the Appalachian or as likely as not mere figments of Calhoun street just east of Salem a bill today to make the Parks local forests is a matter of direct concern Senator Lorimer says he never the imigination, with no better founda- avenue, the hole from which it comes option bill inoperative in those counto the dwellers in the Mississippi Valgives up. Then who did? Several tion than his claim to the authorship to be filled by the sand which will be ties which were dry on the 1st day ley or along the Atlantic Coast, and members of the Illinois legislature For Sale By of "All's Quiet Along the Potomac To- hauled from that portion of the street of January, 1907 when the State they cannot afford to view such deswore that they got it .-- Anderson night," upon the life of Felix G. de, which is to be clayed. struction with indifference. Indeed, Mail.

Charleston from the time it was reestablished until it was removed to Columbia in 1866

A while man who runs a little in the suburbs was arreated for collian ligarettes on Sunday and after a trial in the Recorder's court was iound

guilty and required to pay a fine of \$10. This was right and proper and strictly according to law, but if the law against selling cigarettes, cigars and tobacco on Sunday is to be enforced, why make a start in the suburbs? The fact of the matter is, the attempt to prevent the sale of cigars on Sunday has proven a failure and it is known of all men that there has never been a Sunday since the law was enacted that cigars and cigarettes have not been sold within the limits of this city. If the arrest of this suburban merchant indicates that a crusade against the sale of cigarettes has been inagurated and a dead-letter law revivified, smokers who are accustomed to purchase their smokables on Sunday will be forced to lay in a supply on Saturday. The main point, however, is that if the law is to be enforced at all it should be enforced in all parts of town-in the heart of town as well as in the suburbs.

Hon. Ricchmond P. Hobson, the indefatigible representative of the ship building interests is being ably seconded by the anti-Japan crowd in California in his effort to work up a war scare and terrify Congress into building more ten milion dollar battleships.

. . .

Will Gov. Blease appoint magistrates, auditors and other county officials who were nominated in the primary if they happen not to have been his friends in the last State primary? . . .

. . .

In building the new hospital for the insane a special building should be provided for those who escape hanging or imprisonment in the penitentiary on the plea of insanity.

. . .

Politicians in South Carolina are as afraid to say or do anything about purging the State pension rolls of bogus, fraudulent and unworthy pensioners as members of Congress have

the line has left the swamp and is progressing up towards the railroad

for the line will have to be desper, Mr. E. C. Carr, who has charge the work for the Berghaus and Me It Company stated Wednesday ago

noon that the work at the present time was getting on nicely and, while it was somewhat behind, owing to almost a month's delay caused by the failure of the parties from whom it was ordered to ship the pipe, he thought it would be pretty well completed by the first of April, the time required for its completion in the contract with the city. There are two

and a half thousand feet of line still "The lesson of deforestation in to be laid and several hundred feet China is a lesson which mankind of fill which was passed over in the should have learned many times allaying of the pipe, to be gone back to ready from what has occurred in othand completed. Besides this there is er places. Denudation leaves naked a concrete abutment to be placed at soil, then gullying cuts down to the the place where the sewage empties inbare rock; and meanwhile the rockto the swamp. Mr. Carr said that the waste buries the bottom lands. When did not anticipate any further stops the soil is gone, men must go; and in the work unless a spell of bad the process does not take long. weather sets in which would cause de-"This ruthless destruction of the

lay. Wednesday afternoon pumps were at work carrying off the ground water which sprung up in the ditch and a gang of men were busy filling in the ditch where the pipe had been laid and cemented the day before and had dried sufficiently. Owing to the cold Africa helped towards the ruin of a weather during the past two days the cement has not dried and hardened as quickly as when the weather was warmer, and the freshly laid pipes have to be given at least twenty-four hours time in which to allow the cement to dry and harden before the dirt is thrown in and tamped down

ALABAMA LIQUOR BILL.

over them.

Proposed Methods of Regulating Traffic, Under Local Option.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 21,--- A joint committee of the house tonight coasidered the two bills to regulate saloons and dispensaries in Alabama. The saloon bill provides a retail li-

cense of \$1,500, except in Birmingham, where it is to be \$2,500, and one saloon to every 1,000 inhabitants, except in Birmingham, where it is one to every 2,000, and in Montgemery, where it is one to every 750.

monopolies in any profit by the lesson for which China have ever possessed .-- From "The has paid so dearly. In connection with

the article to Potash Industry and the American Farmor," or Arthur P. Reeve. manute been taken to China by Ife

at-

Mr.

Hitching the Plough to the Engine. trater while in 1904) and he also reminds 's of Mr. Rooseveit's message (From the Atlanta Constitution.) to Congress two years ago in which R. A. Sublette, originally of South he called attention to these photo-

Carolina, but now a planter in Terrell county, Georgia, is going to make the farmers of that county sit up and message Mr. Roosevelt put so forcetake notice.

He has bought a big Georgia plantion and management that we reprint tation and plans to do a large part of his cultivation by machinery.

He has secured a first class traction engine and a big gangplough, and is going to turn them loose on his acres. The ordinary methods do not appeal to him. He is going to run his farm by modern methods-which include mechanical aids-to the limit. The Constitution would like to see that policy imported into every agricultural county in Georgia.

Farming by machinery is commonplace in the West and the Southwest. It is not frequent in the States of the Atlantic seaboard. But it ought desolution, just as the destruction of to be.

the forests in central Asia aided in Such a policy saves time, enhances bringing ruin to the once rich cenproductivity, increases income, saves tral Asian cities; just as the demoney, goes a long way toward solvstruction of the forests in northern ing the vexed labor problems.

Indeed, if all Southern farmers used region that was a fertile granary in the mechanical aids at their disposal, the unreliable negro farm laborer Shortsighted man, whether barbaric, would be lessened as a Southern servi-civilized, or what he mistakenly menace.

regards as fully civilized, when he It goes without saying that Mr. has destroyed the forests, has rend-Sublette's Terrell county experiment ered certain the ultimate destruction will be a success.

> The latest freak bobs up in the Wisconsin legislature. Speaker Ingram has introduced a bill to establish State insurance. The theory is advanced to combat the growing demand for old age pensions. Ingram wants to make it possible for every Wisconsin citizen to obtain insurance at exact cost, the expense of administration to be paid by the State . Ingram is a reform politician of the La Follette school, He

> has obtained admirable results in the legislature by forcing important measures to the front first, refusing to assign minor bills to

It is said that the New York senatorial deadlock will not be broken this week. Everybody will be glad-provided Sheehan isn't elected. -Anderson Mali.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says: A Chicago man has brought a \$25,000 suit against a girl for breach of promise." Man? Evidently some mollycoddle has been mistaken for a man. -Wilmington Star.

FOR SALE-One stock bull. Full Jersey. Elegant specimen. Harby & Co. -2-25-1t

FOR SALE-Tools improved cotton seed. \$1.00 per bushel. Cash with order. J. A. Weathersbee, Norway, S. C. 2-21-4t.

WANTED-At once, several good farm hands to work on truck farm. Wages \$1.50 per day. Steady time. Apply to J. W. Ives, Ojus, Dade County, Florida. 2-21-2t

MONEY MAKER COTTON SEED-Will pay you, if you are raising cotton. If you are not posted, it will pay you to investigate. We can furnish a limited quantity of pure seed, raised on our farm where there has never been any blight. \$1.00 per bushel. Let us book your order at once if you intend to plant Money Maker. C. P. Osteen Co., Sumter, S. C. 2-1-tf



LIGHTNING OIL -

that I always keep a bottle of it always shown themselves when the stitute a great portion of our wealth committees until legislative action in the house, and to my particular In the above editorial, which apfriends I give a bottle unless they live so near that I can pour out from my own supply to tide them over any trouble. I use this liniment for colds, rubbing it on my throat and chest as a counter irritant. **** I won't say any more but you see how enthusiastic I Mrs. Ida B. Judd, 1 West 87th Street, New York City. SIBERT'S DRUG STORE.

of the land itself. In nothern China the mountains are now absolutely barren peaks. Not only have the forests been destroyed, but because of their destruction the soil has been washed off the naked rock. The terrible consequence is that it is impossible now to undo the damage that has been done. Many centuries would have to pass before soil would again collect, or could be made to collect,

th." It is especially important that we of the South learn this great lesson of forest preservation, for the forest con-

in sufficient quantity once more in support of the old time forest grow-