

# The Watchman and Southron.

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, 1866

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SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1911.

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## R. R. COMMISSION ENJOINED.

### REHEARING ON COTTON PIECE GOODS RATE CARRIED BEFORE CIRCUIT JUDGE.

#### Members to Show Cause on April 3 Why Injunction Shall Not be Made Permanent.—Review of the Case.

Columbia, March 18.—Attorneys representing 124 cotton mills of the State yesterday secured an order from Judge Gary at chambers to require the members of the railroad commission of South Carolina to show cause on April 3 why they should not be permanently enjoined from enforcing the order for a rehearing of the cotton piece goods rate.

Several weeks ago the commission signed an order reducing the rates on cotton piece goods by approximately 20 per cent. in this State. The members of the commission adopting this order were John Earle, John G. Richards and B. L. Caughman, the last named voting against the reduction. This order followed a hearing at which much testimony was presented by the railroads and the textile plants.

With a changed personnel, the members being B. L. Caughman, John G. Richards, Jr., and G. McD. Hampton, the commission, upon petition of the railroads, granted a rehearing. Commissioner Richards voted against the rehearing, Commissioner Caughman and Hampton voting for a reopening of the case.

In the position of the cotton manufacturers it is alleged that the order for a rehearing is invalid because the order was not made by a majority of the commission meeting as a commission. Exception is taken to the vote of B. L. Caughman, who was in Florida when the action of the commission was taken. It is also charged that the commission did not permit the representatives of the mills to make argument as to why the order for a rehearing should not be granted.

The attorneys for the cotton mills securing the order are: Smythe, Lee & Frost; Haynsworth & Haynsworth; Grier & Park; William Henry Parker, and Christie Benet.

The action was brought by the Abbeville cotton mills and all others mentioned below against G. McD. Hampton, acting chairman; B. L. Caughman and John G. Richards.

## BIG HORSE SHOW IN CAMDEN.

### Many Entries and Big Prizes—New Orleans-Camden Polo Game Attracts Much Attention.

Camden, March 18.—All Camden and the hosts of visitors are waiting in expectancy for the opening gun of the Camden Horse show, to be held March 29 and 30 in this city. This is the third annual event to be given under the auspices of the Camden Polo Club, and it promises to eclipse the others in point of interest and prizes. Every variety of horse will be shown from the lady's driving animal to the swiftest hunter and highest jumper. Daring beltes will amaze the populace; small Shetland ponies will delight the children. There are 29 classes and several hundred dollars in prizes.

A big polo meet will be held here next week. The New Orleans and Camden teams will be contestants, and it is expected that play will continue until Saturday. The Camden players have shown decided class this year, and have many victories to their credit. Sid Smith, a brother of Hon. Mendel Smith, speaker of the house of representatives, is one of Camden's best players. In the summer Mr. Smith catches for the Cleveland team in the American league. Many visitors are expected here for the tournament.

**THORNWELL ORPHANAGE BEQUEST.**  
Mrs. Maria Cochran Sherrard Leaves Property to Great Benevolent Institution at Clinton.  
Richmond, Va., March 17.—With the exception of a few personal bequests to relatives and friends the will of Mrs. Maria Cochran Sherrard, who died in Staunton, Va., a few days ago, bequeaths her entire estate of \$50,000 to benevolent objects. The sum of \$2,000 is bequeathed to the Southern Presbyterian church for foreign missions, \$1,000 to Hampden Sidney college, \$500 to the ladies' auxiliary of Staunton's Young Men's Christian Association; various real estate, stocks and bonds to the King's Daughters' hospital of Staunton, and sundry real estate, stocks and bonds to the Thornwell orphanage at Clinton, S. C.

## BULLS CONTROL MARKET.

### HAVE BEEN FAVORED BY STRONG STATISTICAL POSITION.

#### Longs Seem Optimistic and Determined. While Bears Appear to be Rather Irresolute.

New York, March 17.—The bull clique has still kept its grip in cotton markets. They have been favored by the increasing strength of the statistical position. Powerful cliques both at New York and Liverpool are to all appearances banking on this as much as anything else. They are also apparently keeping a sharp eye on the short interests in the market. Bulls think there is no likelihood of the cotton schedules being disturbed in any tariff discussion during the coming season of congress and they do not expect to be hampered by a renewal of anti-option legislation, or, at any rate, by a possibility of such iconoclast legislation, as they regard it, being passed.

Money is abundant at home and abroad and the stock market has stood the test of recent bad news so well as to encourage bulls in the commodity markets. Receipts at the ports have been light. The visible and invisible supply in this country is said to be 400,000 bales smaller than a year ago. Spot cotton sticks to recent prices with a tenacity rather disconcerting to bears. In fact, in parts of Georgia sales are reported at the same price which existed when May was selling here at 15.50. Exports this season are very large. Liverpool spots sales of late have increased. Texas needs more rains. Weather condition in that State is said to be very marked.

During the past week silver has advanced in London. During the few days the spot demand in the Atlantic States has increased and Manchester has sent more favorable reports in regard to the conditions of trade in cotton goods. The certificated stock here has recently been decreasing at the rate of 2,500 to 3,000 bales a day. It is pointed out that the statistical position of the old crop is growing stronger owing both to the decreased receipts at the ports and the large exports to Europe which are causing stocks in America to decrease more rapidly than they were a year ago. The spinners' takings are also larger than some have been expecting from the persistent report of bad trade.

Curtailment of production in South Carolina is very noticeable and at Fall River about 20 per cent. of the looms are idle. From most parts of the South come favorable reports as regards the condition of the soil, fertilizer sales are large, and all the conditions point to a big acreage. As the matter now stands, however, bulls seem determined and their opponents irresolute.

## ELECTRIC LAMPS CHEAPER.

### Government's Action Against Alleged Trust Brings Prices Down.

Washington, March 16.—As the first direct result of the Government's anti-trust suit against the so-called "Electric Lamp Trust," the department of justice has received intimations that the prices of all electric bulbs will be reduced 33 1-3 per cent all over the United States.

By such a cut in present prices, folks who buy the electric lamps will save more than \$6,000,000 a year. The department continues to receive word that the various pools in the so-called trust are breaking up, in anticipation of suits.

## APRIL THIRD SEES FIRST GAME.

### Gov. Blease Thinks It Beneath His Dignity to Toss First Ball.

Columbia, March 18.—No, there will be no great display at the Columbia ball park April 3, when the Commissioners and Tourists open the season here. Manager Cavender had planned to have Governor Blease toss the first ball over, but it has been considered beneath the dignity of the chief executive to the great State of South Carolina to appear on a ball field on the opening day. Manager Cavender and Governor Blease did not look at the matter in this light when the invitation was tendered and accepted, but they have probably reconsidered and see the matter in the proper light. Far be it from the Columbia management to do anything to infringe in the slightest on the dignity of Governor Blease. He is invited to occupy a box seat along with other dignified officials, and as the governor is a genuine lover of baseball, he will doubtless be on hand.

## WILSON IS PARTY'S HOPE.

### COL. HARVEY POINTS TO JERSEY MAN AS CANDIDATE FOR 1912.

#### Declares That Only Progressive Democrats Has a Chance to Carry Banner in Triumphant Campaign.

Savannah, Ga., March 17.—"Careful diagnosis of the present temper of the people clearly indicates that if an election were to be held tomorrow, a Democratic candidate regarded by the people less progressive than President Taft would be defeated, and that candidate generally recognized as being more progressive, more liberal, more radical, if you like, than President Taft would almost as surely win."

So declared Col. Harvey of New York, in regard to the next presidential campaign, in the concluding address at the 99th annual banquet of the Hibernian society here tonight. Then he said:

"Let the apportionment of responsibilities be even. The West has furnished the party, as well as the opposition, with the majority, though not the greatest, of its issues. The South is to enforce harmony and amalgamation. The East presents the man—Woodrow Wilson, the highly Americanized Scotch-Irishman, descended from Ohio, born in Virginia, developed in Maryland, married in Georgia and now delivering from political bondage the State of New Jersey."

These two statements form the framework of Col. Harvey's address on "The Problem, the Solution and the Man," or, reduced to plain English, the chance the Democratic party has of electing a president in 1912. With Gov. Wilson of New Jersey as the candidate, Col. Harvey sees the party's success.

The Hibernian society banquet was the climax to an unusual celebration of St. Patrick's day which began with a military parade, various Irish society meetings and church services. In addition to Col. Harvey's, addresses were made at the banquet by Michael J. Jordan of Boston, Mass.; Congressman William G. Brantley of Georgia; Murphy G. Candler, railroad commissioner of Georgia; Georgia Supreme Court Justice Joseph H. Lumpkin; the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Strong of Savannah and Thos. W. Loyless, editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

## MANY PARDONED BY GOVERNOR

### Fifty-five Persons Are Pardoned, Paroled or Have Their Sentence Commuted.

Columbia, March 18.—Governor Coleman Livingston Blease is shown by the records to have set a pace in the issuing of pardons, commutations and paroles which no other governor in many years has reached.

Fifty-five times within the sixty days since his inauguration he has utilized his power of executive clemency. Twenty-seven of his beneficiaries have been pardoned outright, eighteen have had their sentences commuted and ten have been paroled during good behavior. Many of these commutations have been so arranged as to be in effect full pardons, except that the beneficiary is not restored to citizenship.

On each of these cases the governor has acted without official advice, having said some time ago that he has no use for the State board of pardons. He has not seen fit to take the public into his confidence as to the grounds of his action on the various petitions for clemency which he has granted. In the office of the Secretary of State, where the records are kept, only the purely formal orders are filed. Governor Ansel's custom was to file with each order of this kind a brief statement of the reasons moving him to his action. These statements were shown to newspaper men visiting the office and the reporters were also shown at the same time the petitions, with endorsements.

## BEAUFORT HEARING POSTPONED.

### Will be Concluded Saturday Before Judge Gary—The Reason

Columbia, March 16.—Judge Ernest Gary did not hear today the injunction proceedings brought by the Beaufort county legislative delegation to restrain the township commission appointed by Governor Blease from taking the place of other commissioners, removed by the Governor when he made his appointments.

The hearing will be held Saturday. The sickness of one of the principals in the case is given as the reason for postponement of the hearing.

## WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

### MANSLAYER'S BROTHER OFFERED VOTES FOR PARDON.

#### Man Who Was Paveled by Gov. Blease Had Friend Trying to Purchase Promise of Freedom.

The State, March 17.

Last August or September, after the first State primary and before the second, a man who supported Mr. Featherstone for governor told a member of the staff of The State that a man named Gallman had come to Columbia that day bearing a letter of introduction from a resident of Union. Mr. Featherstone was not in Columbia and Gallman called to see one of the men active in his campaign, presenting the letter to him. The letter said, among other things, that Gallman, the bearer, had a brother in the penitentiary and that the bearer of the letter had large political influence in Union, Spartanburg and Greenville counties. The bearer of the letter desired to know if Mr. Featherstone could be depended upon to pardon his brother in case of his election, provided the influence of the bearer were exerted for Mr. Featherstone's election.

Mr. Featherstone's friend promptly told the bearer of the letter that no pledges or promises would be made. The Union man thereupon begged that the matter be taken under consideration, and left, showing some anxiety to catch a train. Of course the matter ended there, so far as Mr. Featherstone and his friend were concerned. The man who told The State man about the visit remarked at the time that in any event he expected to keep an eye on developments in the Gallman case.

Yesterday the announcement was published that the governor had paroled James W. Gallman, a prisoner in the State penitentiary, convicted in 1907 of manslaughter and serving a sentence of 15 years, during good behavior.

James W. Gallman was convicted in Union county in 1907 for killing Sims Gilmore at Jonesville, in Union county. He was sentenced to 15 years in the State penitentiary. The parole was announced by Gov. Blease following a conference with Senator Townsend of Union.

## DOCTORS TALK OF COCA-COLA.

### Other Physicians Called Upon as to Properties of Drink Said to Contain Caffeine.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 17.—Some of the most prominent medical men of the United States were witnesses today in the case of the government against several barrels and kegs of coca-cola on trial in the federal court here. The following testified.

Dr. Oliver T. Osborne, professor of materia medica, therapeutics and clinical medicine in Yale medical college; Dr. S. Solis Cohen, professor clinical medicine, Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia; H. Musser, professor of clinical medicine, University of Pennsylvania.

The evidence of the day all tended to show that caffeine was and is a component part of the drink coca-cola. Dr. Osborne stated that caffeine is a drug, that it is poisonous in its tendency and that caffeine as served in the drink coca-cola would have the action of a drug and would be harmful especially to children, women and those men who have a tendency to nervousness.

Dr. Musser said that caffeine was a drug and that as used in coca-cola it would have a tendency to injure the human system; that it would temporarily excite and apparently stimulate the spinal cords, the kidneys, the heart and brain, but reaction would be harmful; that the organs would be left in a depleted condition; that the stimulation was a false stimulation and exhaustion would naturally follow.

Dr. Cohen followed and was positive that caffeine was a habit-forming drug, that it incited a morbid craving which could be supplied by this or some other similar stimulant. His opinion was that the constant use of coffee was deleterious but not so much so as when used in coca-cola. And that carbonated water assisted the assimilation of caffeine in the system.

That ground has known what was coming all right.

That "Great White Way" proposition that was put up to the city sounds like something ought to be doing pretty soon.

## DIAZ WILL NOT GRANT TERMS.

### MEXICO'S MAN OF IRON NOT OF THE YIELDING SORT.

#### Possible That He Can Present Some Acceptable Proposition for Settlement of Revolution.

Mexico City, March 17.—Jose Yves Limantour, minister of finance, is coming to the capital with the intention of inducing Gen. Diaz to listen to terms proposed by the insurgents for a cessation of hostilities, but it is probable that his efforts will prove fruitless.

The known character of Gen. Diaz is not such as would permit him to listen to terms from revolutionists.

It was but a few days ago that he announced a plan which was not one of conciliation but of war. No longer is there a disposition on the part of the administration to deny that a condition of war exists, but it is maintained that the progress of the campaign made against the rebels up to this time has shown satisfactory results. It is not admitted that the insurrection exists in all portions of the republic, as efforts have been made by revolutionists to have it appear, but only in the north, and is confined to the State of Chihuahua.

Senator Limantour may have some other plan than that suggested in the dispatches from New York, and if so it is more than probable that he will receive the hearty cooperation of Gen. Diaz.

Senator Limantour may have in mind reforms whose enactment will have an excellent effect on the situation, but if they are based upon yielding by this government to demands made by the rebels, as indicated in previous dispatches, there is little doubt that President Diaz will not agree with him.

That the administration would be willing to grant terms was regarded as a strong probability, but as has been stated before, only after the rebels had laid down their arms.

That Gen. Diaz would agree to declare his recent election void was dismissed as the extreme of absurdities.

That changes in the cabinet are probable has not been denied here, although whether soon or late no official would state positively. Enrique Creel, minister of foreign relations, has declared that it was unlikely they would occur until after the revolution has ceased.

With the exception of that knowledge possessed by government officials which they refuse to divulge, the Mexican public is as much in ignorance of the real import of the coming of Limantour as the American public. In all the elements of society his coming has created an unusual interest and much speculation regarding its meaning is indulged in, but in few quarters does one hear the opinion expressed that his arrival will result in an immediate cessation of hostilities.

## THREE THOUSAND GO SOUTH.

### All Militia Officers Who Have Accepted Probably Will be Given Chance on Frontier.

Washington, March 16.—With the District of Columbia, Kentucky and Wyoming still to be heard from, 2,180 officers of the organized militia have accepted the war department's invitation to participate in the present military operations in the Southern border States.

The war department today communicated by telephone with Gen. Bliss, at San Diego, asking for definite information as to how many militia officers can be accommodated by their commands at one time.

As soon as this information is received the department will call on the adjutant general of the States and territories to select the officers who will constitute the first body of militia officers to be sent to the "front."

According to tentative plans formulated by the department, 250 militia officers will be sent to Gen. Carter and 200 to Gen. Bliss at a time for a maximum service of two weeks each. By rotating the men at this rate, it is expected that all of the State guard officers who have accepted the federal government's invitation will be given an opportunity to participate in the maneuvers.

The contract for building the electric railway between Greenwood and Spartanburg via Greenville has been awarded to W. J. Oliver of Knoxville. The price is about \$1,000,000.

The Butler Guards of Greenville, have notified the Adjutant General that the company will volunteer for services on the Mexican border.

## COLLISION SMASHES ENGINES.

### TWO SAID TO HAVE BEEN FATALLY HURT IN WRECK NEAR AIKEN.

#### Misunderstanding of Orders With Other Unfortunate Circumstances to Blame for Accident.

Augusta, Ga., March 16.—A misunderstanding of orders, the absence of a headlight on the freight train, and the fact that the freight engineer was stowed down and did not see the approaching passenger train, the South Carolina westbound passenger train from Charleston to Augusta, running about two hours late, ran head-on into and eastbound freight a mile and a quarter from Aiken just before 12 o'clock tonight. Both engines were demolished, both firemen are said to be fatally injured and several passengers more or less injured. Neither engineer had time to jump but both are said to have escaped any material injury.

An extra engine and crew has been sent out from Augusta and will switch around the wreck on the Aiken siding. The train will be brought to Augusta, but so far the names or number of injured can not be ascertained.

The injured taken from the train when it arrived in Augusta were:

Engineer Rasmussen of Charleston, S. C., of the freight engine; right leg badly bruised, left leg badly burned and body bruised.

Fireman Thomas Jones, colored, of freight, No. 63, of Charleston, head badly mangled, skull probably crushed; condition serious.

Fireman Robert Adams of Augusta, colored, of passenger, No. 17, shoulder injured.

Flagman Burton of Augusta of train No. 17, nose broken and leg injured.

Pullman conductor, J. D. Watson of Atlanta, face cut by his being thrown through a mirror.

Ticket collector, C. H. Greenleaf of Augusta, bruised eye.

Conductor E. L. Reve, of train No. 17, bruised about the chest.

Several other passengers and trainmen received minor cuts and bruises.

The report made on the arrival of the train here is that the freight engine was standing idle and without a headlight on the main line.

## HAREM SKIRT BLOCKS STREET.

### Attracts Curious Mob of Birmingham People and Interferes with Traffic.

Birmingham, Ala., March 17.—Birmingham was decidedly shocked late this afternoon when an unknown young woman appeared on the downtown streets in a harem skirt. There was no question about its interfering with traffic. The curious grew to a regular mob and hundreds of people followed her for the few blocks she walked before rushing into one of the big buildings for protection.

## PRESS DISPLEASED WITH GOV.

### Dismissed Members of Winding-Up Commission Think It no Dishonor.

Columbia, March 17.—Repressed indignation is the weakest term that can be applied to the expressions of the South Carolina press on the action of Governor Blease in dismissing the members of the State dispensary commission under a cloud that he himself cast over them. The governor has not yet signed the resolution to investigate the acts of the commission, and there is little prospect of his doing so. It is said that he is afraid his own record might figure in any proceedings of investigation and he is too wily to be caught in any trap. From expressions by those members of the commission who did talk—Mr. Brice, in particular—it is seen that they do not consider it a dishonor to be removed from office by "a man of the character and calibre of our present governor" and are not therefore worrying on that account. Mr. Brice is willing to leave his work as a member of the commission "to the honest citizens of South Carolina who have no sympathy with thieves and grafters to say whether or not I have done my duty." If a statement such as this cannot move the governor to action, it is suggested, it would require a catapult or battering ram to move him.

As a matter of fact Gov. Blease has not hindered the commission in their work—they finished it before he was inaugurated—and his action in removing them only shows his personal displeasure in the matter. But he has not signed the resolution to investigate the members.