

# The Watchman and Southron.

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The Sumter Watchman was founded 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.

The seat of hostilities and bloodshed in the Mexican revolution has been transferred to Mexico City and the old despot, Diaz, his iron grip relaxed by age and infirmity, hears the shouts of his enemies at the very doors of his palace. History will add the name of Diaz to the list of great actors who remained on the stage too long.

If all the financial advisers who have had a finger in the Santo Domingo pie have charged as much for their services as did Prof. Hollander, of John Hopkins University, who was sent to the mulatto republic by Roosevelt to untangle its finances, it is not surprising that that country has been in a state of chronic bankruptcy for fifty years or more. Prof. Hollander charged Santo Domingo \$100,000, and was paid \$75,000 in cash and \$25,000 in bonds. In addition he pulled Uncle Sam's leg for \$41,000 in cash for acting as the appointee of President Roosevelt. The thriftiness of Prof. Hollander in asking for and accepting pay from both the United States and Santo Domingo for the same work has so impressed the Democrats of the House of Representatives that they have called for an investigation for the purpose of learning how he put the job across. Prof. Hollander certainly has gifts as a financial expert.

The thankfulest Thanksgiving that the citizens of Sumter and the way-faring men who are regular visitors to the city have ever spent will be the fifth Thursday in November, provided the Gresham Hotel celebrates its opening that day.

The South Carolina Lunatic Asylum Commission is developing into quite an educational institution. Three separate committees have taken trips North, visiting various asylums and other points of interest, at the State's expense, for the purpose of gathering information for their guidance in performing their duties as commissioners. Each and every committee and each individual commissioner, probably, gathered valuable information and acquired broader views, but the trouble is, the State has not benefited to the extent it should from the educational and cultural value of these trips, for the reason that the commission has been changed before the travellers have had time to assimilate and put to practical use the information obtained. If the personnel of the Asylum Commission is changed a few more times and the custom of touring the country on asylum visiting junkets is followed by each successive commission South Carolina will possess a body of well informed lunatic asylum experts second in number to that of no other State. We might even be able to lend a half dozen of these experts to neighboring States that may have need of expert advice when they get ready to build a new asylum. It is a great pity, however, that it will be impracticable to make use of the trained and travelled asylum experts when the State gets ready to build the new penitentiary that is so greatly needed.

### NEGRO ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

Rufus Baeot Charged with Setting Fire to Morris College and Placed in Jail.

From the Daily Item, May 25.  
Rufus Baeot, a negro pupil of Morris College, was this morning arrested for setting fire to Morris College, the warrant being sworn out by B. A. Wharton, a deputy of Insurance Commissioner F. H. McMaster.

Baeot was placed in jail pending a hearing which will come in a few days. Mr. Wharton claims that he has sufficient evidence to warrant a conviction, but has not made any of this evidence public. President W. H. Brawley of Morris College claims that Baeot had nothing at all to do with the burning of the college. Witnesses, who were pupils of the college, have been summoned from Greenwood county and as soon as they reach this place the preliminary will be held.

## PRESIDENT REFUSES PARDONS

### CLEMENCY IS DENIED BANKERS, WALSH AND MORSE.

Noted Federal Prisoners, Convicted of Violating Banking Law, Despite Strong Petitions Fail in Appeal to President—Refusal of Pardons, However, Does not Affect Possible Parole Petitions—Morse's Sentence Fifteen Years, Walsh's Five.

Washington, May 24.—President Taft denied the applications for the pardon of Charles W. Morse, of New York, and John R. Walsh, of Chicago, the two most prominent bankers ever convicted and sent to Federal prisons under the national banking laws. Not only did the President refuse to pardon either of them, but he refused to extend any sort of Executive clemency.

In denying the pardons the President took a firm stand that the banking laws, or any laws, must be upheld when they affect the rich man even more than when they affect the poor. The record in the Walsh case, the President said in an opinion, shows moral turpitude of the insidious kind, to punish which the national banking law was enacted.

In the case of Morse the President said that from a consideration of the facts in the case, "I have no doubt that Morse should have received a heavier sentence than Walsh. Indeed, the methods taken by Morse tend to show that more keenly than Walsh did he realize the evil of what he was doing."

In his opinion in the Walsh case the President protested against the failure to discriminate against legitimate business. "The truth is," he said, "that conditions are such that a mad rush for wealth is being made and the interest of the public should emphasize the breaches of trust."

The President's denial of the pardon applications of Morse and Walsh does not mean that they must stay in prison until the end of their terms. Walsh began a sentence of five years in January, 1910, in the Leavenworth prison, and under the Federal parole law is eligible for parole next September. The President's action tonight having no bearing whatever upon the future application for parole. Morse began his fifteen year term in the Atlanta prison in January, 1910, also. In denying his application the President granted leave to renew it after January 1, 1913. Under the parole law Morse will be eligible for release in 1915.

### BROWN BULLS COTTON.

### Cotton Leader Says He Doesn't Know How High Old Crop Will Go.

New Orleans, May 23.—W. P. Brown, the well known bull leader in cotton, one of the first to predict 16 cents for the summer months of this season, is once more a daily visitor on the cotton exchange, and the gossip of the floor is that he has an active interest in the market. He seems to have almost completely recovered from his recent illness, which was the cause of his return to his home here from New York, where, during the winter, he was engaged in large operations in the cotton market there.

From his utterances since he left his sick bed, Mr. Brown has not changed his attitude toward cotton. He is as bullish as ever. Today he said:

"Back in harness again and well once more, I can not see anything ahead to make me feel bearish on the old crop of cotton. There is nothing but famine ahead, and not only famine in raw cotton but also in finished cotton goods. Merchants have been drawing on their supplies without replacing so long that their shelves are bare. This point is fully as important as is the situation in raw cotton itself. I don't want to say how high the old crop is going. In fact, I don't want to say anything about prices. Away back at the first of the season, I went on record regarding my views of the value of cotton and present quotations for July prove that I was correct."

Regarding the new crop, Mr. Brown is extremely conservative. He said: "It is altogether too early in the season to say much about the new crop. There is only one thing about the new crop that we really know, and that is that after such famine conditions as we have been facing for the last year or two the world needs a huge crop. We don't know whether that huge crop is to be raised or not."

Congressman Legare of South Carolina is distinguishing himself by making a speech in congress attacking the democratic features of the Arizona constitution. Some ideas of democratic government are far removed from government by the people, which is what "democratic" is supposed to mean—or did mean when the word was taken from the Greek "demos," which means "the people," Carolina Spartan.

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## RIOT IN MEXICO CITY.

### THOUSANDS DEMONSTRATE IN FAVOR OF REBEL LEADER.

Diaz's Delay in Resigning Causes Fierce Disturbance, in Which a Number Are Killed.

Mexico City, May 24.—Enraged by the announcement that President Diaz and Vice President Corral would not resign before tomorrow, spectators in the gallery of the chamber of deputies this afternoon precipitated a riot that has resulted in numbers being shot down by police and troops.

President Diaz has had fever for five days, taking liquid nourishment only.

Until 9 o'clock tonight the mob encountered practically no opposition by the authorities and apparently little restriction was necessary. Shouting vivas for Madero, they paraded the streets of the capital, but always in an orderly fashion, except for the noise and occasional instances of vandalism which was immediately condemned by thousands of marching men who joined in shouts of "Order! Order!"

At 8:30 o'clock it appeared that the crowd was dispersing. The main body had been broken into smaller detachments, but at that time some of these had grown more demonstrative in the big plaza in front of the palace, and the police determined that the time had come for drastic measures to be taken. The shouting, gesticulating mass of humanity was warned to move on, but a confidence born of better treatment earlier in the evening caused them to receive with derision the order of the police. Again they were told to disperse and again no attention was paid to the order. Quickly their shouts of ridicule were turned into cries of anguish, for the guns of the police and the soldiers were firing into their midst a hail of bullets. The living stumbled in a mad rush over the bodies of the dead and wounded.

The narrow streets leading from the socalo were jammed with fleeing men and many women. For a few minutes the guns of the government were stilled, but continued lingering about the street corners of the now thoroughly enraged as well as frightened partisans of Madero resulted in another order to fire at will. Sharper and longer came the shooting. The mob fled, but contrary to all traditions of Mexico, the troops had not yet intimidated the rioters to the point where they were willing to submit. The force of the iron hand was felt, but despite the death it wrought the mob refused to do more than scatter into miniature mobs. Police and soldiers began an active patrol of the streets, but the lawless bands merely moved onward to another street when the soldiers were sighted.

In the midst of it all President Diaz lay on a sick bed. It was learned on authority this afternoon that despite recent optimistic reports of his condition the president has shown several degrees of fever for the last five days. He declines to see all visitors, including members of the diplomatic corps, and takes nothing but liquid nourishment. Madame Diaz told a visitor this afternoon that the president's principal diet was warm milk.

His condition is considered serious by members of his family. The presidential palace was crowded with visitors, mostly personal friends, who had called to pay their respects and to show their loyalty in the hour of the decline of his power. There were not chairs enough in the palace for them and they stood on the stairways, in the parlors and lined the corridors.

Almost at the moment of the beginning of the demonstration the American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, drove up in his limousine and entered the palace. His visit was for the purpose of paying his respects to the president. He chatted for some time with Madame Diaz, the latter expressing her regrets that the president was too sick to receive any visitors. When the ambassador emerged he found troops lined up in front of the palace and mounted police at either end of the block.

The troops which did the shooting reinforced the police later. The shouts of the mob crying, "Viva Madero" and "Death to Diaz" could plainly be heard by the ambassador, although they did not penetrate so far as the president's bed chamber, save when some careless servant allowed the door to remain open for a moment.

A rainstorm began late tonight and caused the dispersal of most of the mob. At midnight, however, a remnant of the demonstration was carefully watched by police and soldiers, who followed them everywhere. Nothing like accuracy is to be obtained tonight with reference to the number of dead. Estimates range from seven to 18, including three policemen said to have been beaten to death by the mob.

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## PYTHIANS CAPTURE COLUMBIA

### GRAND LODGE OPENED THERE WEDNESDAY.

Over 100 Delegates Welcomed There by Mayor Gibbs and W. H. Cobb.—Given Cordial Reception.

Columbia, May 24.—With over 100 delegates in attendance, the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias convened in Columbia Wednesday for a session of two days. This is the first meeting of the grand lodge to be held in the capital city in 19 years, and the attendance and reports Wednesday showed that the order has increased in numbers fourfold during the 19 years. S. B. Fishburne, chairman of the general committee, of Columbia presided at the opening session, which was held in the hall of the house of representatives at the State house.

Following the public session at which addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Gibbs on the part of the city of Columbia and Wad Hampton Cobb on the part of the 1,000 members of the Pythian lodges of this city, the grand lodge went into executive session. It was announced that nothing other than routine business came before the body.

In the afternoon the members of the grand lodge were given an automobile ride about the city, following the baseball game at Elmwood. Last night the delegates were entertained at Columbia college with a recital and a reception.

There will be much business to come before the grand lodge today. The sessions will be held in the hall of the house of representatives. The meeting of the Pythians will end with the barbecue and ceremonial session of Tahara Temple, Dramatic Order, Knights of Khorassan, this afternoon and tonight.

It was a fine looking body of men which gathered at the State capitol yesterday. Many of the old guard were present, but it was noticeable how many young members there are, active, energetic, ambitious young men.

There are not many places to be filled by election. By succession Frank K. Myers of Charleston will become grand chancellor and Frank S. Evans of Greenwood grand vice chancellor. The names mentioned for grand prelate are Skottowe B. Fishburne of Columbia, Geo. W. Dick of Sumter and J. M. Oliver of Orangeburg.

There will be two supreme representatives to be elected and the new grand chancellor will appoint a member of the board of grand tribunals. A member of the board of publication is also to be elected.

In his annual report at the end of the fiscal year, March 31st, the grand keeper of the records and seals, C. D. Brown of Abbeville, says that there are 197 lodges in the State, with a total membership of 12,463. There were 901 new members initiated last year. The new lodges are Furman, No. 213, Vinters No. 124 and Waterloo No. 215. The cash on hand April 1, 1911, was \$19,019.01, showing a slight decrease in 12 months.

In the fiscal year 175 knights died. There was a slight decrease in membership on account of the insurance muddle, explained fully in the grand chancellor's report yesterday. This trouble no longer exists and the outlook for the future is bright.

The expenses of the subordinate lodges as reported by Mr. Brown were as follows:  
Expended for relief... \$ 18,133.89  
Current expenses... 36,152.34  
Invested during the year... 25,635.23  
Cash on hand Dec. 21, 1910... 29,842.95  
Total... \$109,865.32

Assets.  
Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1910... \$ 29,842.95  
Investment... 65,421.05  
Paraphernalia, furniture, etc... 40,786.51  
Total assets... \$137,150.51

The grand secretary concludes with a grateful acknowledgment to all the officers who have given him assistance during the year.

One of the most delightful incidents of the grand lodge session in the city was the reception at the Columbia Female college last night. The members of the grand lodge were taken to the college in special cars at 8:30 o'clock. The entertainment began with a concert in the large auditorium of the college, which was filled to the doors. The young ladies acted as marshals and ushers.

Columbia, May 24.—Dr. George W. Dick, of Sumter, was chosen Grand Prelate at the annual Convention, held Wednesday, by the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, this being the office in which interest centres, because from that post upward one progresses regularly as a matter of course. The other Pythians most prominently mentioned for the position were Dr. Skottowe B. Fishburne, of Columbia, and Mr. J. M. Oliver, of

Orangeburg. The Vice Grand Chancellor, Frank K. Myers of Charleston, became of course, Grand Chancellor, succeeding J. Walter Dear, of Georgetown, who retired.  
Grand Chancellor Myers appointed his standing committees, in most cases retaining the chairmen designated by his predecessor. Mr. Hartwell M. Ayer, of Florence, remains chairman of the committee on the state of the order. Mr. Thomas F. Prantley, of Orangeburg, holds the chairmanship of the judiciary committee. The committee on negro lodges was continued and this is taken to mean that further efforts by colored people to form secret organizations which may in name or insignia be colorable imitations of the Knights of Pythias are expected.

## FEDERAL JUDGE SMITH.

### CHARLESTON MAN APPOINTED TO DISTRICT BENCH.

President Has Devoted Much Thought to Selection of Successor to Judge Brawley.

Washington, May 24.—President Taft late today announced the appointment of Henry A. M. Smith of Charleston as district judge of South Carolina. Mr. Smith is a Democrat.

Judge Smith will succeed Judge Wm. H. Brawley, who retired recently on attending his 70th birthday. Judge Smith is in his 58th year, a lawyer of great learning and ability, and has practiced for more than 35 years. The new judge comes of a splendid family; is a man of the most exemplary personal character, and is closely associated with the best of the history of South Carolina.

"His circumstances are such that the emoluments of office have no attraction for him," says the statement, "but at the suggestion of the president he has consented to accept the appointment."  
Henry A. Middleton Smith of Charleston, who yesterday was appointed to succeed Judge Wm. H. Brawley as district federal judge for South Carolina, is one of the most prominent lawyers in South Carolina. He has been of counsel in many of the most notable and important cases tried in South Carolina courts.

Mr. Smith has taken great interest in historical research, and is now a member of the historical commission of South Carolina. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Charleston city schools, and is a trustee of the College of Charleston, from which he was graduated.

When it was announced some time ago, that Judge Brawley would retire on account of his age, a number of names were brought prominently forward in connection with the appointment of his successor.

The president, according to advices from Washington, has devoted much thought to this appointment, and has discussed the various applicants at length. Numerous prominent South Carolinians have called at the White House in the interest of one or the other of the half a dozen men, elder applicants for the position or suggested for it.

On Sunday it was announced that Judge Brawley had mailed his resignation to President Taft. Then it was given out that the appointment would be announced on the day after the president's return from New York. This announcement was fulfilled yesterday, when the appointment of Mr. Smith was officially given out.

## CITY SCHOOL ELECTION.

### Superintendent and Teachers Re-elected for Session of 1911-12.

At a meeting of the City Board of Education Monday evening the Superintendent and teachers of the city schools were re-elected. They will be given ten days in which to indicate their acceptance.

The following was the directory of city schools:  
Board of Education:  
R. I. Manning, chairman.  
J. A. Mood,  
Neill O'Donnell,  
A. D. Harby,  
L. D. Jennings, Mayor Ex-Officio,  
C. M. Hurst, Secretary and Treasurer.

Superintendent of Schools—S. H. Edmunds.  
Primary school for boys and girls, Washington building—Miss E. W. McLean, principal.  
Miss A. D. Richardson, 1st grade, boys.  
Miss A. M. Graham, 1st grade, girls.  
Miss Mary Lowry, advanced 1st grade, boys.  
Miss S. H. Nelson, advanced 1st grade, girls.  
Miss K. P. Clark, 2nd grade, boys.  
Miss L. L. Jennings, 2nd grade, girls.  
Miss M. G. Randle, 3rd grade, boys.  
Miss Lydia Richardson, 3rd grade, girls.  
Miss E. W. McLean, 4th grade, boys.  
Miss Arrie Stuckey, 4th grade, girls.

Grammar and high schools, for girls, Hampton building—Miss M. S. Brunson, Principal.  
Miss Marlon Satterwhite, 5th grade.  
Miss Marguerite Cromer, 6th grade.  
Miss L. C. McLaurin, 7th grade.  
Miss Katherine Moses, 8th grade.  
Miss Clara Welborn, 9th grade.  
Miss M. S. Brunson, 10th grade.  
Grammar and high schools, for boys, Cathoun building—W. M. Scott, Principal, L. C. Moise, Musical Director.  
Miss Mayo Rees, 5th grade.  
Miss Elizabeth Hepburn, 6th grade.  
Miss Edna Tobin, 7th grade.  
Miss E. A. Wilson, 8th grade.  
W. M. Scott, 9th and 10th grades.  
L. C. Moise, 10th and 9th grades.  
Lincoln School, C. A. Lawson, principal, J. C. Prioleau, Assistant principal.  
Miss M. A. Savage,  
Miss M. E. Glover,  
Miss E. Lowery,  
Miss A. Davis,  
Miss P. Lewis.

Excursion to Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida, via The Atlantic Coast Line.  
On Tuesday, June 6th, the Atlantic coast Line will sell round trip tickets from Sumter to Jacksonville, Fla., at \$6.50 and to Tampa at \$8.50, limited returning to reach Sumter not later than midnight on Tuesday, June 13, 1911.  
Extra sleeping cars and coaches sufficient to accommodate all passengers will be placed on trains and everything will be done by the management of the Atlantic Coast Line to make this a first class excursion.  
Proportionate rates will be made from other points in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina.  
For tickets, Pullman accommodations and schedules see the nearest agents or address, T. C. White, General Passenger Agent, or W. J. Craig, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wilmington, N. C.

## EXTENSION OF TRADE.

### Committee of Chamber of Commerce Meets and Organize for Work.

The Committee on Extension of Trade, recently appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, met yesterday afternoon and organized. This committee consists of J. H. Chandler, Chairman, C. E. Hurst, Secretary and Treasurer, and J. K. Crosswell, Abe Ryttenberg, L. I. Straus and Percival Smith.

Every member was present and displayed considerable interest in the meeting. "To increase Sumter's trade," is the main work of this committee, and if concerted action and push mean anything to an organization, this committee will make a thoroughgoing success of their undertaking.  
The committee has a plan on foot that will assist materially in Sumter's commercial growth, and as soon as possible, active steps will be taken to perfect this plan.

You can never tell what a mule and a Spartanburg man will do. Now comes the news that a Spartanburg county man shot his mule.—Greenville Journal.  
COTTON SEED—Wood's Improved Early Prolific, similar to but better than King cotton, made fall crop last year after oats; also Money-maker Cotton seed. Grown on light-free farm and ginned on private gin; Wood's Early Prolific, private gin; Wood's Early Prolific, \$1.25 bushel; Money-maker, \$1.00 bushel. C. P. Osteen Co., Sumter, S. C.