

The Watchman and Southron.

NEW YORK WATCHMAN, Established April, 1856.

'Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims' at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's.'

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1860

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"REMEMBER LAST YEAR."

SENATE DETERMINED NOT TO BE CAUGHT NAPPING AGAIN.

Message Asked to Furnish Names of Appointees to County Offices Whose Confirmation Law Requires. Beaufort Muddle Recalled—No Adjournment Until Governor "Shows His Hand"—Some Appointments Rescinded in Executive Session.

Columbia, Feb. 28.—The Senate held an executive session today, lasting for over an hour, discussing the propriety of some of the Governor's appointments in various counties, and it is stated that the discussion took a wide range and the whole matter was threshed out. The outcome was the adoption of a resolution requesting the Governor to supply the Senate with information as to what he was going to appoint to these positions in certain counties, and this information to be turned in tomorrow.

The Senate has virtually, by the action, served notice on the Governor that they will not adjourn until they have received this information.

The resolution states that these names have not been sent to the Senate for confirmation yet, as is the case.

The executive session defeated the resolution to adjourn sine die at 3 P. M., for at that hour the session was still on and the Governor could not get in. Consequently the day of final adjournment was postponed until tomorrow and if the Governor does not supply the Senate with the information requested other resolutions will be taken up and the session will continue.

Resolved by the Senate, That the Governor be requested to send to the Senate as early as possible, before it adjourns sine die tomorrow, February 29, 1912, appointments to the office of supervisor of registration for the counties of Newberry, Lexington, Cherokee, Beaufort and Anderson, and to the office of magistrate for No. 11 Township for Newberry, for Danfuskle Island and Port Royal, in Beaufort County, and for Iva, Pendleton, Sandy Springs and Rock Mill Townships of Anderson County, and to such other vacant offices for which recommendations for appointment have been filed with the Governor and which are subject to confirmation by the Senate.

That the clerk of the Senate is hereby instructed to furnish the Governor with a certified copy of this resolution.

Senator Christensen, one of the authors of the resolution, in response to an inquiry this afternoon, stated that his reason for introducing the resolution was to put in the recommendations made by the delegations to the Governor for appointment to county offices. He said there was trouble last year over the recommendations made by the Beaufort delegation and no record, other than the letter written the Governor giving the recommendations for the office, was kept.

"The Governor last year didn't show his hand until after the General Assembly had adjourned in the matter of the recommendations for county offices, and the Senate this year didn't propose to have the same thing occur again," said the Beaufort Senator.

The Senate proposes to have the Governor show his hand in whether or not he is going to disregard recommendations for appointment made by county delegations before they adjourn, in this, as other matters. "Remember last year," is the cry and the Senate is blocking final adjournment until all these things can be attended to. The Governor disregarded the recommendations of delegations and appointed his own friends, and the resulting tangle in several of the counties is well remembered. This was the case with Beaufort County.

The Senate met today at 1:35 P. M. with a quorum present, agreed to the House resolution for extra pay for attaches during the extra days and then took recess until 1:45, when the

THE CAMDEN HOSPITAL.

GIFT OF \$20,000 FROM BERNARD M. BARUCH.

Under Will of Capt. Burdell, \$75,000 is Given and Dr. Baruch Offers Lot.

Camden, Feb. 28.—W. R. Eve, Jr., secretary of the chamber of commerce, received a letter today from Bernard M. Baruch of New York, saying that he would give \$20,000 towards the Camden hospital. Mr. Baruch was born in Camden. When about nine years of age, he went to New York, where his father, Dr. Simon Baruch, decided to live and practice his profession. Bernard Baruch is said to be worth over \$25,000,000. He is a well known attorney in New York City.

The people of Camden are very much elated over the generous gift, and they are talking about it, wherever there is a gathering of two or more people. The gift makes the hospital a certainty. Capt. James Burdell, in his will, left about \$75,000 worth of property to be used as an endowment fund for the hospital. Mrs. A. C. Ancrum recently received a letter from Dr. Simon Baruch, stating that he would give a lot near the old court house, which is worth about \$2,000, to the Ladies' auxiliary hospital fund.

The Ladies' auxiliary has raised considerable money by entertainments during the past month. The munificent gift of Capt. Burdell, Mr. Baruch and Dr. Baruch insure the building of the handsome hospital, which has been a dream of the citizens for many years, and an early erection of the building is eagerly looked forward to.

Other friends of Camden who are in correspondence with friends here, which may lead to other gifts and endowments for the hospital in the far future.

That of Mr. Lumpkin on the certificate of bills, which had been printed in the Journal, was received, and ordered printed in the Journal.

A concurrent resolution by Senator Christensen correcting a clerical error in the supply bill for Charleston County was read and adopted. The bill permits Charleston to borrow only \$5,000 for school purposes, when it should have been \$60,000, and the correction was authorized.

Notification was received from the House that they had recalled their agreement to the Senate resolution fixing Thursday as the day for final adjournment.

Senator Clifton moved that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn to meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and this was agreed to. On motion of Senator Christensen the Senate then went into executive session, following which, at 3:05 P. M., they adjourned to meet tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

SITUATION IN THE HOUSE.

Bleese Signs Acts After Withdrawing Same from Secretary of State.

Columbia, Feb. 28.—There was a most unusual and unexpected development in the legislative programme this morning. It only showed conclusively that the point for which the majority was contending was entirely untenable. The special committee charged with investigating the number of Acts that have been approved, how many were in the hands of the Secretary of State and how many had become law by the three-day limitation had made its report. This committee had reported that every bill that had been enacted at this session had been finally and absolutely disposed of, with the exception of two that had been ratified late Saturday night and that had been delivered to the Governor Monday morning. It was to close up the work absolutely that the committee reported that it would be necessary to hold a session tomorrow if the three days were to operate on these two bills; one was the general voting precinct measure and the other relating to extending the time for shooting woodcock. The third Act that had been handed the Governor on Monday was relative to the Saluda Railroad bonds and had been approved.

Mr. Magill showed that the two bills in question had been turned over to the Secretary of State, but this did not satisfy the "majority" leaders, who wanted the three-day limit to apply so that there would be no doubt, unless the Acts had been formally approved. Later on Mr. Magill, after going "down-stairs," returned to the House with the statement that to avoid further delay and unnecessary protraction of the ses-

CHARLESTONIANS FOR TAFT.

THAT IS, THE FEDERAL OFFICE HOLDERS ARE PAT FOR HIM.

Roosevelt Appointee Don't Think The Colonel Stands a Chance, and Backing Taft to a Man.

Charleston, Feb. 28.—The heads of federal departments in Charleston are all for Taft for president, so declaring themselves today in statements made to The Chronicle representative. The positive stand of the officeholders leaves no question where they stand and their position will doubtless be the position of the Republican organization of the State.

United States Marshall J. Duncan Adams said: "I am for Taft first, last and all the time. Don't believe that Roosevelt can get the nomination."

Postmaster W. L. Harris said: "It is unfortunate that Mr. Roosevelt has come out for the office. I am for Mr. Taft for president."

Collector of the Port E. W. Durant stated: "Taft is the best man in the world for the office. Of course I am for Taft."

Both Marshall Adams and Postmaster Harris got their first appointments to their offices by Ex-President Roosevelt and were again reappointed by President Taft. Mr. Durant was appointed collector of customs by Mr. Taft, both men having been graduates of Yale college and were personally acquainted before Mr. Durant aspired for federal office.

The regular Republican organization has been pulling strong for Taft for some time and the lining up of the Charleston federal office holders for Taft should excite no surprise. The organization is close to Hitchcock and the Charleston Republicans have been claiming that Hitchcock is loyal to Taft and their friendliness with the postmaster general means no disloyalty to the President.

The feeling generally in Charleston is of course for Taft. There is no man in the Republican party whose nomination would give any thing like the satisfaction and pleasure among the people generally that Taft's nomination would give and the feeling seems to be that Taft will be named by his party to make the race.

Hours Changed at Post Office.

After tomorrow, March 1, the general delivery and stamp windows will be open continuously from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. and the opening of the windows from 7.20 to 7.30 will be discontinued. Heretofore the general delivery and stamp windows have been closed at 6.30 to open again at 7.20 to 7.30. The carrier windows will also be opened from 6.45 to 7 p. m. after March first and not as heretofore from 7.20 to 7.30.

When the Governor had approved the two acts in question for which another day's session was necessary for them to become laws without his approval. This news was received with much pleasure.

The point is that if Governor Bleese had the right, as it will be seen that he evidently assumed, and had to withdraw an Act from the Secretary of State, after it had been received for and write on it approved, he would have had the same right to withdraw it, the majority contend, and write on it disapproved. It was on this account that the majority leaders, as has heretofore been stated, insisted in remaining in session until the dispensary winding-up commission Act and others became law by the three days' operation and after the possibility of their withdrawal from the Secretary of State, as was done today in the case of the two outstanding bills.

When Mr. McGill made his statement that the Governor had approved the two outstanding bills a motion was made by Mr. Sawyer to adjourn today at 3 o'clock sine die. As everything had been disposed of in which the House had any concern, there was no opposition whatever to the adoption of the resolution fixing today as the time for final adjournment and it went through like a flash. The Senate, however, which was in executive session, stated that it would not under any circumstances adjourn until 8 o'clock tonight, and, therefore, the House members had to await the pleasure of the Senate, although its work had been finished and it had adopted a sine die resolution. Some of the members had a little fun about fixing the time for adjournment and Mr. Ashley said that he came prepared to remain until May.

PROGRESS OF REVOLUTION.

MADERO FORCES ABANDON SIEGE OF JUAREZ.

Rebels Left in Control while Federal Efforts Directed Elsewhere.

Mexico City, Feb. 28.—No immediate steps will be taken to dislodge the rebels from Juarez, either by siege or battle. Instead the Government will devote its energies to cleaning up the district about Torreon and Chihuahua. This, according to the best information obtainable, was the conclusion reached at the meeting of President Madero's Cabinet today, after the difficulties of starving out the Juarez insurgents had been thoroughly canvassed. A Government official pointed out that it would require a larger number of troops than the Government could spare to prevent the rebels securing cattle and provisions from the surrounding country with which to maintain themselves.

On the other hand, the Government has decided that military operations are to be pushed vigorously in the Laguna district. Troops are being sent into that territory from Stillo and Monterey and results are expected within a few days.

In response to representations made to American Ambassador Wilson, a body of troops is proceeding to the relief of fifty-three Americans who are bottled up at Velardena. A report was circulated here today that three of the Americans had been killed by the rebels, but careful inquiry failed to show any foundation for the rumors.

What stand Gen. Orozco will take after tomorrow—the termination of the period of service covered in his promise to Madero several weeks ago, when he expressed a desire to retire—appears to be giving concern. Government officials would not venture an opinion, but there was evident a lack of confidence in his loyalty.

In line with assertions by Vasquista propagandists in the Capital, that the end of the month would see various uprisings in this vicinity, the jefe politico of Zumpango, twenty-five miles north of here, took to the hills today with a handful of followers and what arms the band could seize. A squad of cavalry went in pursuit of the rebels.

March 8 is the date set for the Vasquistas for a general advance on Mexico City. They are not taken seriously.

Consular reports from Durango indicate that a serious condition still exists throughout that State. The country is said to be overrun by robbing bands.

Denies Predicting Massacre.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Juan Sanchez Azcona, private secretary to President Madero, of Mexico, in a telegram received here tonight, repudiated the statement printed in an "authorized interview" that he predicted a massacre of Americans in Mexico if United States troops crossed the line.

Azcona's message was sent to Col. Thos. S. Hopkins, who was his counsel when the Diaz regime, during the Madero revolution, attempted to extradite Azcona from Washington on technical charges of political acts. Col. Thomas today telegraphed Azcona the printed dispatch in question.

"I beg you to deny that I have made any such statement," was Azcona's reply.

Senor Martinez, the Mexican ambassador, today requested on behalf of the Madero Government that the United States customs officials hold up shipments of arms to Mexico which might find their way to the insurgents. Acting Secretary Wilson, of the State department told the ambassador he would confer with officials of the treasury department and the department of justice.

The request has put officials of this Government in a quandry, for when the Madero uprising was afoot, the customs authorities permitted shipments of arms to Mexico in the regular course of commerce, provided it was not evident that such shipments were part of an armed expedition started in the United States.

Bleese Celebrating.

Columbia Chronicle. Columbia, Feb. 22.—On the march in passing a blind flier establishment on Meeting street Governor Bleese waved his hand and checked up his horse until he finally got the attention of the proprietor who took off his hat and cheered the governor who was considerate enough to hold up the parade that the salutation might be exchanged.

ANOTHER FORM OF SLAVERY.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S VIEWS ON LAWRENCE MILL STRIKE.

In Opinion of South Carolina Senator, Massachusetts, "The Cradle of Liberty," Has Substituted Industrial for Chattel Slavery—Blames Immigration Laws for Admitting Ignorant Foreign Laborers, Who Become Republican Voters and Support Protective Tariff.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, made the following statement today, when asked for an opinion on the developments at Lawrence, Mass.: "The labor agitators at Lawrence have used the strike and things that have grown out of it for the purpose of agitation. Shipping the children to New York and Philadelphia could only have had one of two objects, to lessen the number of mouths to be fed at Lawrence or to excite the sympathy of workers in the two cities named.

"The interference by the police with the last shipment of children was unfortunate in more ways than one. It was wholly unwarranted by any law I know of and an invasion of rights that are guaranteed by the Constitution. Had they stopped the first batch of children from going to New York city, it would have been a blessing, for they arrived late in the evening, during a blizzard, when the thermometer was around zero, and they must have suffered greatly.

"I think it unfortunate that both houses of Congress have been asked to interfere, because it appears to be purely a State matter. However, I recall that Massachusetts has claimed to be 'the cradle of liberty' and was leader of the crusade which resulted in the great civil war. The conditions at Lawrence seem to indicate that she has substituted industrial slavery for chattel slavery and a horde of foreigners in the city, thousands of whom who cannot speak the English language, have been imported to furnish labor. They are a sad commentary on our lax immigration laws.

"If the occurrences at Lawrence last week shall cause Congress to enforce restrictions such as will keep out these ignorant and debased people, the American people will look upon the strike at Lawrence as a blessing, and it will mark a new epoch of the war between labor and capital. The howling of the protective tariff advocates for more protection to American labor have brought a condition as striking and as epoch-making as the Dred Scot decision. Things in this country have come to a pretty pass when the authorities of a State go so far as to prohibit people from sending their own children away.

"That is slavery pure and simple. But when we recollect that such people as these have been naturalized and turned into Republican voters for a protective tariff, it would seem that the greed of the manufacturer had overreached itself. It is time for sane and sensible people to find just what is the trouble and apply the remedy. Congress can stop promiscuous and unlimited immigration and should do so, but Congress cannot legally interfere with a State's police powers. We are between the devil of capitalistic greed on one hand and the sea of Socialism, with the red flag of the Jacobins, on the other. We are bound to have some blood-letting before the disease is cured.

"It seems like poetic justice that Massachusetts chickens, which did so much wrong and caused so much misery in the South, are now coming home to roost."

IN THE POLICE COURT.

John Dingle Tried and Sentenced on a Number of Charges.

The following cases were tried by the recorder Tuesday:

John Dingle, petit larceny, stealing turkey from Nathan Averback, found guilty and given \$30 or 30 days.

Tom Wilson, creating a disturbance, found guilty and given \$15 or 30 days.

John Dingle was found guilty of petit larceny, stealing a ring, and given his choice of \$30 or 30 days.

John Dingle was also up for stealing three chickens and given the choice between \$30 more or 30 days.

John Dingle, vagrancy, was found guilty and sentenced to pay \$30 or serve 30 days.

Robert Varney, petit larceny, was found guilty and given \$25 or 30 days.

Dozier Jackson, vagrancy, was dismissed.

Boozier Dozier, gambling, was found guilty and sentenced to serve 30 days or pay \$25.

TAFT MAY VISIT WINTHROP.

PROBABLE THAT PRESIDENT WILL STOP AT COLLEGE.

It is Therefore Considered Not Unlikely That He Will be at Rock Hill for Time.

Washington, Feb. 27.—It is learned here today that President Taft will probably visit Winthrop college at Rock Hill when he starts for Savannah, April 30, to attend the centennial of the Hibernian society of that city. When Mr. Taft, about two weeks ago, signified his intention of visiting Savannah, invitations began to pour in from many sections of the State. In fact there were so many that practically all of them had to be declined. The political situation was never more acute than just now and it is known that the president desires to stay very close around Washington.

However, as he promised the Savannah people that he would certainly accept their invitation several weeks ago, he feels bound now to do so. The trip to Savannah is via the Southern railroad, instead of by the Coast Line, so that the president's stop by Rock Hill would require perhaps not more than a few hours more time, and it is said here today that as soon as the details of the Savannah trip are worked out Secretary Hilles will confer with President D. B. Johnson of Winthrop college, so that necessary arrangements may be made at Rock Hill if the stop is made.

VIEW OF A COTTON BROKER.

James O. Williams of the Firm of Daniel O'Dell and Company and a Member of the New York Cotton Exchange, Says Cotton Prices Have Advanced Because of the Possibility of a Material Reduction in Acreage.

Rock Hill, Feb. 26.—Mr. J. G. Anderson of this place, who has had charge of putting the "Rock Hill Plan" for the reduction of cotton acreage, into effect has just received the following letter from James O. Williams, a member of the cotton brokerage firm of Daniel O'Dell and Company of 71 Broadway, New York, and who is also a member of the New York Cotton Exchange. Mr. Williams' letter reads:

"I am very much pleased to learn that your efforts have been so successful in bringing about a promised material reduction in the cotton acreage for this year. I wish you every success and believe it is the very salvation of the cotton planter.

"I consider that many spinners are laying in supplies for future needs in view of the possibilities of a material reduction in acreage this year.

"When I was South last October a big spinner told me that if cotton went to 8-1-2 cents he expected to buy sufficient to run him for two years as he considered it a safe investment at a price which he considered below the cost of production. His views undoubtedly represented the views of numerous spinners all over the country and when the price reached a point at which they considered that the actual cotton could not be produced, they began buying on a heavy scale. This heavy buying in my opinion turned the market and the case with which it has since advanced has not only made them surer of their position, but has encouraged others to follow their example, and the consequence is that we have a much more optimistic feeling today than we had a few months ago, although there has been no reduction in estimates of last year's yield.

"As to the future course of market, I believe it absolutely depends upon the acreage planted, fertilizers used and progress made in this year's crop, for certainly if indications point to another big yield, spinners who have bought far into the future will be the first to try to unload in the expectation of buying again at material recessions, while the demand will become so slack that there would surely follow a tremendous break in prices.

"On the other hand if the prospects were for a small crop the spinners would feel assured of their position in laying in supplies for the future and the general demand would increase, based on the fact that the surplus at the end of this year would be materially reduced, and I believe we would have a genuine old bull market. Hope you will keep up the good work."

Mrs. M. W. Moran, of Charleston, who has been spending a few days with Mrs. Eugene Moses, has returned to her home.