

# The Watchman and Southerner.

(The) SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June, 1890

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## CONGRESS AND SOLICITOR.

### RAGSDALE WINS IN SIXTH DISTRICT.

Stoll and Tatum in the Third Circuit and Otta and Hill in Seventh are Running Neck and Neck.

Columbia, Aug. 29.—Later returns fail to make any appreciable change in the situation on as regards the races for congressman and solicitor in the various districts and circuits. J. W. Ragsdale, who is opposing Congressman Ellerbe in the Sixth district has a lead of 1,414 votes, with most of the ballots from that district heard from. It seems likely that Mr. Ragsdale will be the winner in this race.

In the First district, as was the case yesterday, Representative Legare is running well ahead of his opponent, H. Leon Larisey of Charleston. The votes aggregating: Legare 6,608, Larisey 2,695.

In the Second Representative Byrnes seems to have swept the country, having polled 10,959 votes to 4,281 for his opponent, Harry D. Calhoun of Barnwell.

Representative Aiken's sweep in the Third is no less impressive, having 11,493 votes to 2,377 for Capt. F. S. Evans, his opponent. Returns from Anderson are not yet available, but can hardly change the result.

In the Fifth district Representative Finley seems reasonably certain to be elected on the first ballot, having a majority of over 5,000 over his two opponents.

In the contests for solicitorships, there seems to be only two close races, in the Third circuit and in the Seventh.

In the Third Stoll has a lead of about 300 votes, with most of the votes in the circuit heard from. Tatum, however, is pushing him rather close, and later returns may effect a change.

In the Seventh J. C. Otta, the incumbent, and A. E. Hill are running side by side, with Blackwood in the lead. It is probable that a second primary to decide this race will be necessary, with Otta and Hill the contenders. Spartanburg is still to be heard from on this race.

In the other circuits the incumbents seem reasonably certain to win.

Third Circuit.		
	Stoll	Tatum
Clarendon	769	1,001
Lee	393	1,408
Sumter	1,161	975
Williamsburg	1,651	290
Totals	3,977	3,672

Fourth Circuit.			
	Spears	Rogers	Laney
Chesterfield	608	248	1,674
Darlington	1,502		
Marlboro	1,799	634	194
Dillon	1,563	555	116
Totals	5,472	1,437	1,984

Sixth Circuit.		
	Henry	Foster
York	2,194	2,155
Chester	1,750	571
Lancaster		
Kershaw		
Fairfield	1,131	447
Totals	5,075	3,173

Seventh Circuit.			
	Otta	Hill	Blackwood
Cherokee	984	857	128
Spartanburg			
Union	1,383	1,245	424
Totals	2,367	2,192	652

Tenth Circuit.		
	Bonham	Daniel
Greenville		
Anderson	1,659	408
Pickens	2,431	1,133
Oconee	2,512	907
Totals	6,602	2,448

Twelfth Circuit.		
	Wells	Gasque
Florence	2,964	1,065
Georgetown	1,164	336
Marion	2,321	1,515
Totals	7,600	3,882

### A Competent Judge.

Cherokee News. A citizen was heard to say on the streets Saturday, "the papers don't ever tell the truth. They lie all the time. Thank God, I ain't never subscribed to none in my life." He is a pretty competent judge.

The county executive committee met Thursday at noon to receive the reports of the managers of election of the votes cast in the recent primary.

## FLOOD OF VOTES.

### OVER 138,000 VOTES RECORDED FOR GOVERNOR.

John Gary Evans Informed of Alleged Illegal Practice at Polls.—Tillman Has Been Nominated on First Ballot—Lyon and Peoples Run Over. John G. Richards, Jr., May Go in Without Having to Enter Second Primary—Carter Wins.

Columbia, Aug. 29.—With the vote cast Tuesday so large as to arouse protests of illegal voting, the total ballot for governor having reached the enormous total of 138,314, with many precincts yet to hear from, Col. L. Bleas, governor of South Carolina, on the face of the returns has a majority of 2,296 for renomination over his opponent, Ira B. Jones. It was a veritable flood of votes. When the first night's reports ran heavy it was first ascribed to unusually fast work on the part of the managers, but as the ballots continued to pile in, the conclusion began to force itself upon the observer that South Carolina had broken its own record by some 15,000 votes in the race for governor.

Allegations of illegal methods were not wanting to stir up citizens. Into the office of the State chairman, John Gary Evans, in Spartanburg, there poured, according to dispatches from that city, numbers of telegrams and telephone calls from the up-country.

In Spartanburg when the executive committee meets today to tabulate the vote, a protest on the result will be presented. It will be pointed out that the increase in the vote since the last election is out of all proportion to the increase in population.

In Anderson county, which polled a tremendous vote, there were rumors that the executive committee will probably order a recount today.

The vote for governor, which alone showed any remarkable increase, stood late last night as follows, there being about 30 more precincts to hear from: Bleas 70,300; Jones 65,986; Duncan, 2,018. Bleas's majority stood at 2,296.

In the race for the United States senate B. R. Tillman, the incumbent, continued to run strongly, with the indications that he would go in on the first ballot. He more than doubled N. B. Dial's vote and lacked but little of gaining a similar decisive advantage over W. J. Talbert, his other opponent. The vote: Tillman 61,700, Talbert 31,176, Dial 23,563. Tillman's majority: 6,961.

For attorney general J. Fraser Lyon the incumbent was running well in front, but lacked the necessary majority, and it was apparent that he would have to make a second race with Thos. J. Peoples of Barnwell. Mr. Lyon was nearly 13,000 votes ahead of Mr. Peoples, but the votes of the other two candidates more than made this up. The vote stood: Lyon 52,411; Peoples 38,971; John R. Earle 12,200; B. B. Evans 10,823.

For State treasurer, S. T. Carter kept up his remarkable run, bringing his vote up to 72,557, to 41,396 for his opponent, D. W. McClaurin. John G. Richards, Jr., seems likely to go into office for another term as railroad commissioner without having the trouble of going into a second race. At a late hour Mr. Richards was leading the race by a big margin, and had enough lead, if held, to do away with the necessity of a second race. Mr. Richards' majority over both his opponents is 1,166. Later returns, however, may cut this away.

Aside from the large vote cast, a feature of the primary was the overturn in many counties that went to Bleas in the last primary. Notable among these were Orangeburg and Charleston especially the latter, which in 1910 gave a majority to Bleas of about 2,600 and this time gave Jones about 700 majority. Orangeburg, which went to Bleas by a small majority in 1910, gave Jones a majority of almost 1,000.

Richland county, where the fight raged hot all the time, gave a majority to Bleas, but it was far less than that by which the county went to the governor in the last primary. Dorchester went for Jones by a small majority, as did Calhoun, but Dillon swung into the Bleas column, along with Marion. Darlington was about the same as Marion. In Florence the race was close, with Jones finally getting the advantage by a few votes.

Anderson's vast majority was what really turned the scale, on the face of the returns, in favor of Bleas. Aiken, which last time went to the governor strongly, this time gave him a comparatively small majority.

On the other hand Judge Jones'

majority in Greenville was not as great as that of Mr. Feateherstone's in 1910.

In Chester the two candidates got an even break, the vote being exactly the same.

On the face of the returns now in hand, the second primary for State offices will be one of the lightest in years. Apparently, only two offices will be carried into the second primary—railroad commissioner and attorney general. This clearing up of the situation does not by any means extend to the county offices, as these have in the main, been sought by more than two contestants, and a great number of second races is expected to result.

### CROWD SLOWLY THINS OUT.

Interest Gradually Dying Down as Certainty of Jones' Defeat is Realized.

The interest in the election bulletins gradually died out Wednesday evening and Thursday morning as the news of Judge Jones' defeat became known. There were a few Bleas men who remained around the bulletins until late Wednesday evening. The Jones men waited until the defeat of their man seemed certain and then departed for home, unwilling to remain longer on the streets.

Thursday morning a few bulletins were coming in but they in no wise changed the results already received and were received with comparatively little interest. The Bleas men seemed triumphant over their victory and the Jones men were correspondingly downcast.

Many persons have remarked upon the orderliness of the crowds on the streets, despite the intense interest displayed in the election and the results.

### "UNCLE JOE" ALSO SOME KICKER

Accepts Challenge of Ninety-Year-Old Michigander.

Morehead, Mich., Aug. 28.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, in a letter to State Senator Charles Marden, accepts the challenge of J. B. Blanchard, aged 90, of this city to a "high kicking" contest. Mr. Cannon's reply says:

"I can not suggest that Mr. Blanchard first got a reputation before attempting to challenge me in this regard for, of course, his prowess in this delightful sport is known to all men. In view of the tone of the defiance indicated by this statement I can not do otherwise than to accept." Mr. Cannon then presents his best wishes to Mr. Blanchard who, on his 90th birthday, declares he could beat "Uncle Joe" or any other young old boys at a high kicking contest. The date of the meet has not been set.

### HEALTH EXHIBITS INSTALLED.

23 States and Many Cities and Institutions to Participate Actively.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Installation of health exhibits to be shown in connection with the fifteenth international congress on hygiene and demography to be held here September 23-28, commenced today. The exhibition will be formally opened on September 16 and concluded on October 4.

This exhibition which will be participated in by 23 States and many municipalities and institutions, is assured of being the most complete demonstration of ways and means of promoting hygiene and sanitation ever given in this country.

Although more than 46,000 square feet of floor space is available, it has been necessary to insist that exhibitors condense their exhibits in order that all may be admitted. Two halls have been provided for illustrated lectures.

### New Graft in Gotham.

New York, Aug. 28.—Searching along the train of police blackmail that led to the murder of Rosenthal, the State's attorney now reports a form of social evil from which colossal graft was collected.

This blackmail, he says, was obtained from about a dozen houses in this city, each of which paid from \$1,500 to \$2,000 dollars monthly for police protection to inspectors in whose districts the houses were located. Whitman has learned that these houses paid high blackmail not because of the great income but because of the protection essential to their existence.

The lists of girls in these houses showed that their ages ranged from 15 to 18. An investigation is expected to produce a sensation.

## RECORD IN RAISING TOMATOES.

Miss Kate Rountree Produced Tomatoes at Rate of \$1,000 Per Acre—Is a Member of the Schultz Township Tomato Club—Work Was Started by Mrs. Cecil Seigler.

Augusta Chronicle.

Miss Kate Rountree, a student in the North Augusta school has achieved a feat in the industrial history of this section that is a revelation to older men and women and an inspiration to children everywhere.

It came about in this way: In the spring of 1912 Miss Marie Cromer, now Mrs. Cecil H. Seigler, wife of Aiken County's progressive and efficient superintendent of education, visited the North Augusta schools and made an enthusiastic and persuasive appeal to the girls to organize a Tomato Club. About twelve girls who could get the necessary one-tenth of an acre joined the club and started the work under the supervision and direction of the general tomato and canning phases of the State and United States departments of agriculture.

Miss Faeline Smith of the sophomore class and Misses Seibelle Moyer and Kate Rountree, who will be in the senior, or fourth year in the Schultz High school next term, have been the most successful in the undertaking.

The yield from Miss Rountree's patch is particularly gratifying. She has already canned from her one-tenth acre 950 quarts, which are safe and secure; besides losing between 200 and 300 quarts because of delay in shipment of cans. However, there is still a young top crop from which she will easily can enough to raise her net commercial product to 1,000 quarts. Furthermore, Miss Rountree's cans are honest quarts of real food. The tomatoes were peeled and packed into the cans as long as they would hold any part of a tomato.

Miss Rountree has been offered 11 cents a quart, but expects 12 1-2. Even at 10 cents a quart she has earned \$100 from one-tenth of an acre or the rate of \$1,000 per acre.

The young ladies who have had the courage to plan and the faith and perseverance to accomplish such results deserve the highest commendation and a generous reward at the hands of the people of this section and this State. These young ladies are excellent students, cultured and refined, and at the same time they have the common sense and the will to do something with their hands that is really worth while.

These successful efforts not only dignify toil and instill correct ideas of labor, industry, patience and steadfastness of purpose; but they reveal to the leading men and women the unmeasured possibilities in the natural agricultural resources of the South when intensive methods are employed. At the above rate a ten-acre farm would yield \$10,000 annually, and there are other crops that might be even more profitable than tomatoes, with intensive management.

Much honor be to the girls who are doing this work, and the highest praise be given to Mrs. Seigler, who is honored in Aiken County, the State of South Carolina, and the United States as the original, prime mover, in the organization of Girls' Tomato Clubs in America.

### Cancer Due to Lack of Potash.

London, Aug. 27.—"The treatment for cancer is easy for any doctor who is qualified to administer castor oil and to perform a surgical operation," said Dr. Forbes Ross, lecturing on Cancer—Is the Problem Solved?"

He argued that the disease was due to the deficiency of potassium salts in the body, owing to the popular custom of pouring away the juices of cooked vegetables which contain potash and other valuable natural salts.

"While lime, magnesium and sodium," he said, "are to be found in practically every form of food, potassium was often absent, and the English fashion of cooking results in people eating 'much minus mintrals.'" "Fifty years ago 500 women and 200 men per million died of cancer, and today the figures are 1,000 and 800 respectively.

"The savage never suffers from the disease, nor did the negro and other native races until they began to cook in 'white man' fashion. Food ought to be cooked conservatively and eaten with natural juices."

The Hon. William Jennings Bryan has contributed \$1,000 to Woodrow Wilson's campaign fund. This evidence of good faith is tangible and practical.—Wilmington Star.

## LIGHT IN NEW YORK CASE.

WALDO ANNOUNCES LIST OF PLACES RAIDED.

This With Another List Will be Taken Before Justice Goff Next Month.

New York, Aug. 27.—Police Commissioner Waldo made public tonight a list of places raided by the police as gambling resorts during the last year and the names of the owners of the property on which the resorts were conducted. Among the names mentioned are those of many prominent in the financial, religious and social life of the city.

The commissioner turned the list over to the district attorney who will use it as a basis for the proposed John Doe proceedings before Justice Goff next month.

Another list containing the names of the owners of disorderly houses raided during the same period, June 1, 1911 to August 1, 1912, is being prepared by Commissioner Waldo for the same purpose.

Nearly 400 places are mentioned in the gambling list which, with the statistics as to the raids made upon them, covers 100 typewritten pages. The summoning of many of these owners as witnesses at the John Doe proceedings is stated to be part of the plan of the district attorney to determine the responsibility of the owners in allowing their property to be rented for gambling purposes, which is a misdemeanor.

Among the names of the owners is that of Sailors Snug Harbor, a wealthy charitable institution on Staten Island; the Lorillard estate, that of the Lorillard family of millionaire tobacco manufacturers, and J. Edgar Leaycraft and Edgar C. Leaycraft, of the real estate firm of J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., both prominent in Methodist church and missionary work.

A notable feature of the list is the comparatively low convictions which came after the arrests made at the raids, a very large majority of the prisoners having been discharged either by the court or the grand jury.

The trial of Lieut. Becker will be begun on September 11, if the plans of District Attorney Whitman do not go astray. While John F. McIntire, Becker's attorney, obtained for his client today the postponement of the date for pleading to the indictment against him until September 8, the prosecutor said tonight that the delay would not interfere with his original plans for bringing Becker to trial, the first of the seven accused of the murder.

Mr. Whitman, who will visit the justice at his country home tomorrow night to map out the programme of the John Doe proceedings which will begin the same day that Becker will be arraigned for pleading, expects to be able to block any further moves by the police lieutenant's counsel looking to delay.

Four new bank accounts of Becker were found by investigators of the district attorney today and the officials of the banks have been subpoenaed to bring the records of Becker's deposits in the institution to the district attorney's office tomorrow.

### MEETING OF CONTESTANTS.

Prize of \$50 Offered by City National Bank in Oat and Vetch Hay Contest.

The contestants in the City National Bank four-acre prize contest met Thursday morning in the directors' room of the bank to discuss and plan rules governing the harvesting of their prize crops. There was a good attendance and rules were drawn up which will be given publicity in a few days. President Lemmon, for the bank, offered a prize of \$50 for the largest yield of oat and vetch hay grown on one acre of land and stated that his bank would offer at a later date from \$300 to \$500 in prizes for next year's crops. An oat and vetch crop planted during September can be harvested during the first week in May, and will yield up to 5 tons of dry forage per acre, according to the attention given it. The contest is open to all. Further particulars will be published later.

After the conference, those farmers present were invited to dinner, as the guests of the bank.

"We are not battling for revenge, but for remedies," said Woodrow Wilson in a recent speech to the Pennsylvania farmers. Wilson's epigrams are purposeful. The Democratic party is in business for the people, and not to knock anybody through the ropes.—Wilmington Star.

## WILSON WELCOMES PROBE.

HAS NO CONTRIBUTIONS TO CONCEAL.

Pre-convention Expense Was Borne Principally by Princeton Graduates—Went for Publicity Fund.

Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 27.—"I am absolutely in favor of publicity and welcome a thorough investigation of my campaign expenses. I have always held that position. I have always approved of it and will welcome it as a matter of course."

In this way Gov. Woodrow Wilson tonight, outlined his attitude toward the resolution introduced in the senate by Senator Penrose, among other things, for inquiry into the pre-convention expenses of the various presidential candidates.

The Democratic principal nominee was asked his principal backers were the primary campaign.

"To tell the truth, I don't know myself exactly a general way who had charge of my campaign in the various States," replied the governor. "I merely kept a general oversight over my campaign fund. Three times we had no funds at all."

The governor said he could not even estimate his pre-convention expenses. He said most of the money, however, was raised from Princeton graduates.

"Practically all the money was spent for publicity," he said, "for distributing news through the press. We did not ask papers to use it. We did not volunteer it. We sent it out wherever it was asked for."

The governor said that so far as he knew, no campaign contributions were declined. With reference to the Thomas F. Ryan incident, which developed in connection with the Waterson-Harvey-Wilson episode, the governor was asked if he had not declined a contribution from Mr. Ryan.

"I personally did not," answered the governor, "but Mr. McCombs did. But I ought not to say that because it leaves a false impression for Mr. McCombs declined to let anybody ask Mr. Ryan for a contribution."

The governor returned early tonight from Trenton, where he spent a busy day. All during the hours in which he was receiving calls, an Italian sculptor worked away modeling a clay bust. A London newspaper man brought the sculptor, who has made busts of Taft and Roosevelt, informing the governor that the likeness was desired because of the governor's facial resemblance to Joseph Chamberlain, the English statesman. Tomorrow morning Gov. Wilson expects a number of congressmen to call on him. Louis D. Brandies of Boston, who recently stated that he would support the governor, also will be a visitor at the summer capital.

### RICHMOND BOOSTERS TO COME.

Will Be Here for Fifty Minutes on Afternoon of Tuesday, Sept. 17.

A special train of seven coaches with nearly one hundred business men on board, representing the financial, industrial and commercial interests of Richmond, will during a four day tour of North and South Carolina, stop over here for fifty minutes on the afternoon of Tuesday, September 17, from 4.05 to 5.55 o'clock.

The expedition will be known as the Richmond Boosters' tour and will visit many of the larger towns in both North and South Carolina. A brass band, souvenirs and literature will be taken along, the first mentioned to furnish music and the latter to be given out at the various stopping places.

Everybody is invited to be at the station to meet the train and to join in a parade through the city.

### MOTHER TURNED ON GAS.

Three Children Dead and She May Not Recover.

New York, August 28.—Mrs. Sarah Ficher quarreled with her husband in Brooklyn today and later, in his absence, lay down on the bed with her four young children and turned on the gas. When Ficher returned three of the children—Muriel 5, Harold 4, and Edward 8—were dead and the mother was unconscious. A fourth child was revived. The mother has little chance of recovery.

### A Patriotic President.

President Palma, of Cuba, left \$19,000,000 in the treasury of our neighboring republic. This shows that the Cuban democracy had a patriot at its head.—Wilmington Star.