

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1890

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SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1912.

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## SUMTER BEAT FLORENCE.

LOCAL TEAM SHOWED UP IN GOOD FORM AGAINST VISITORS IN FIRST GAME OF SEASON.

Score 18 to 0—Three Touch-Downs Made in First, Third and Fourth Quarters, Respectively — Forward Pass Feature Game—Cutlino Starred.

The first game of the season on the local gridiron was played Friday afternoon between the Sumter and the Florence High School teams and resulted in an 18 to 0 victory for the home boys. The game was a very good exposition of foot ball with the best work done by the Sumter boys.

The game commenced at 4 o'clock with a fairly good crowd on the side lines to cheer the High School boys on in the contest. The crowd was not as large as it might have been, however, considering that it was the first game of the season and the boys wanted everybody to come out and see them win their first victory of the season.

The two teams lined up at about the same weight, although the Florence boys were of a more equal size, they having only one very small man on the team, while the Sumter team had several very light men in their line. The game commenced when Florence kicked off to Sumter at the north goal. From then on the ball was carried back and forth. The Sumter men worked well on the offensive, seeming to know just what to do with the ball when they had it in their possession, but showed up rather weak on the defensive, although they several times held Florence for downs, due, no doubt, to lack of having sufficient men on the field in practise to form a formidable scrub combination to play against them. The Florence men were also weak on the defensive, although their line was stronger than that of their opponents, but they were not the equal on the offensive of the Sumter boys. Sumter made her gains on end runs and forward passes, while Florence made gains only on straight line bucks.

The feature of the game was a forward pass from Simpson to Alexander and Alexander's run of twenty-five yards after catching the ball in an open field. Cutlino was the star for the Sumter team on the defensive and he and Booth both played good ball on the offensive, making good gains each time the ball was given to them. Both sides made several fumbles, although none of them proved costly.

The first touchdown was made near the end of the first quarter. Florence kicked off the ball to Sumter, who lost it on a fumble. Florence failed to gain and Sumter carried the ball on down the field for a touchdown by Booth. McKay failed to kick goal.

In the second quarter the two teams played about equal. Florence twice made distance and regained a punt. Sumter tried a forward pass, but failed, then tried it again and gained fifteen yards.

In the third quarter Sumter kicked off and Florence failed to gain. Sumter kicked and gained the ball on downs. Sumter then made distance and Booth a second time took the ball over for a touch down. Cutlino failed to kick goal. Florence kicked to Sumter and Booth ran 20 yards before he was downed. Florence gained the ball on a fumble and made distance once when the quarter was up.

In the last quarter Florence was again held for downs and Simpson made a forward pass to Alexander for a forty yard gain. A second forward pass to Walsh netted twelve yards more and Cutlino took the ball over for a touch down. Simpson failed to kick goal. Florence kicked to Sumter. A forward pass failed, the ball being caught by Florence. Twice the Florence boys made the distance when the game was over.

Score: Sumter 18; Florence 0. Referee, DuRant; Umpire Parrot, A. V.; Time-keepers, Thees and Parrot, H. C.; Headlinesman, DeLorme. Time of quarters 10 and 8 minutes.

Line up:  
Sumter: Hall, f. b.; Booth l. h. b.; Cutlino, Capt. r. h. b.; Simpson, q. c.; Walsh, l. e.; McKay, l. t.; Lawrence, l. g.; Randle, c.; DesChamps, r. g.; Dinkins, r. t.; Yates, Alexander, r. e.  
Florence: Q. Jeffords, f. b.; Howell, l. h. b.; Jeffords, r. h. b.; Hill, Capt. q. b.; Wilkins, l. e.; Waters, l. t.; Leighton, l. g.; Henry, c.; E. Jeffords, r. g.; Newman, r. t.; Ward, r. e.

Mr. James Simons, of Stateburg, was a visitor to the city Saturday.

## GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED.

LOCALS STAND READY TO QUIT WORK AT ONCE.

Action of Carpenters and Others in Declaring Sympathetic Strike Indorsed by Federation.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 11.—The Augusta Federation of Trades, at a meeting attended only by bona fide delegates, which lasted until midnight, indorsed the action of the organizations of carpenters, tanners, painters, sheet metal workers and cabinet makers at the Perkins plant, in going out on a sympathetic strike today.

No general strike was ordered, as had been feared, but the announcement was made by the secretary after the meeting that the federation will hold another meeting the first of next week, when replies from all other "locals" will be opened to determine what stand they take on a general sympathetic strike order. Of the 71 "locals" affiliated, he announces that all those who have not gone out, and whose national organization permits it, stands ready to strike "at a moment's notice."

At a business men's meeting in the chamber of commerce, for conference with the heads of labor organizations, a plan was suggested and accepted whereby an arbitration board of five will be named tomorrow morning to take in charge and offer to settle the entire strike situation. The labor men have entered into this understanding.

Col. M. J. O'Leary arrived tonight from Savannah, on the same train with the Waynesboro infantry company. He says he sees no need for more military companies in the city and is not going to call for more. It is his purpose to make suggestions to Mayor Barrett tomorrow of drastic steps to settle the strike and, if the mayor does not see fit to act, the military branch will take over the situation then and handle it.

All local military companies were assembled at the armory by 6 o'clock, including the troop of cavalry and the machine gun squad.

The situation was further agitated this afternoon by a strike breaking motorman named H. Clifton, who says he is a Southerner, exchanging revolver fire with Deputy Sheriff Albert Clark in Montezano, from a car on which several women were riding. Clifton says Clark cursed him and made an effort to pull his gun first when the motorman replied with epithets. Neither of the men were wounded, but Clifton has been arrested and is in jail.

## SERIOUS FAMILY QUARREL.

John Hough is Alleged to Have Struck Father-in-Law With Stick in Kershaw.

Kershaw, Oct. 11.—During the process of a family quarrel today John Hough is alleged to have struck his father-in-law, Roddick West, over the head with a stick, breaking his skull. Mr. West is not expected to live. The tragedy occurred about six miles from this place. No particulars have been obtained here.

## TELEPHONE COMPANY IS SUED.

Gaffney Grocer Alleges that Poor Service Hurt Business.

Gaffney, Oct. 11.—Attorneys in this city yesterday gave notice of a very unusual suit which will be filed in the Cherokee County Court at once. J. J. Gallagher, who operates a grocery store on Rutledge avenue, is suing the Piedmont Telephone and Telegraph Company, the company operating in Gaffney, in the sum of \$1,000, this being the approximate amount which Mr. Gallagher claims he has been injured in his business by reason of inefficient service on the part of the defendant company.

Mr. Gallagher stated yesterday that this was not a matter of recent occurrence but of long standing; that he has been unable to get satisfactory telephone service for any length of time and that as a result his patronage has suffered not once but many times, and that he has lost customers and valuable trade thereby. He has retained Butler & Hall as his counsel, and it is understood that the case will be pushed vigorously.

The Piedmont Telephone and Telegraph Company is not a local company, having its home office in Gastonia, N. C. No announcement has as yet been made by the telephone company as to their action in the matter.

## GREAT WAR CERTAIN.

COALITION REJECTS PROPOSED INTERVENTION BY THE CONFEDERATION OF EUROPE.

Understood That Porte will be Given Until Tomorrow to Reply, Which Means Extended Operations Before End of This Week.

London, Oct. 13.—General war in the Balkans is now only a matter of a few days. The replies of the Balkan states to the powers' note, virtually rejecting intervention, will be delivered at the various capitals tomorrow and at the same time notes practically in the shape of an ultimatum will be sent to Turkey demanding autonomy for the Macedonian provinces.

According to a reliable dispatch from Rome the Balkan coalition will make a demand which it will be impossible for the port to accept, namely, that the reforms be executed under control of European powers and the Balkan states and as a pledge that the port assent to the immediate demobilization of the Turkish forces.

It is understood that the port will be given until Tuesday to reply, that general hostilities will be opened before the week is ended.

A Sofia dispatch reports that the movement of the Bulgarian army has already begun.

The Montenegrins, continuing their advance, have captured Byelopolye, an important strategic point on the northwest of Berana, after desperate fighting. They are now on their way to Slenitza, 30 miles to the northwest of Byelopolye and close to the Servian frontier, against which they will direct an attack. It is in this direction that the Montenegrins expect to join hands with the Servian army when it advances from the north.

According to a Constantinople dispatch to The Standard, Esad Pasha arrived at Scutari today with reinforcements, raising the garrison from 12,000 to 20,000 men. If this news is true the Montenegrins will have a difficult task in capturing Scutari.

## TURKEY IS ASSUMING OFFENSIVE ATTITUDE.

Government is Acting With Aggressiveness Calculated to Provoke Hostilities.

Constantinople, Oct. 13.—Whether for the purpose of furnishing provocation for war or to show the Balkan allies that Turkey can not be intimidated the government is acting with an aggressiveness calculated to bring on hostilities. The embargo on Greek ships, the detention of Servian ammunition and the seizure of Bulgarian railway cars all constitute belligerent acts. Greeks and Bulgarians in Constantinople, numbering 1,000 or more, have been subjected to treatment designed to irritate these two nations. Financial considerations figure largely in the attitude of the Turkish government and practically all of the many hundreds of Greeks who are returning to Athens are compelled to pay full taxes to the end of the year before they are permitted to disembark. Even the crews of Greek ships which were seized have been haled before the prefects and made to pay a year's taxes, as though they were Turkish subjects. Many Greeks have been arrested on the charge of being deserting reservists and they can procure their release only by paying the military exemption tax.

Turkey's action, however, is less arbitrary than would seem, because numbers of the Greeks hold both Hellenic and Turkish passports to obtain the advantage of both nationalities, and they now have to shoulder the responsibilities of both.

The government is determined to expel all Bulgarian and Greek subjects as soon as war is declared, and these will be transported by some of the steamers which have been detained for that purpose.

Trouble is not improbable over the seizures as most of the cargoes are foreign owned, although the vessels flew the Greek flag and the owners will claim damages. The porte has announced the intention to pay for the cargoes.

The many friends of Mr. P. Gallagher, who has been quite sick for several weeks, were very glad to see him out on the streets Saturday and on duty again Monday morning.

The Greeks of Charleston held a meeting Friday and raised \$2,000 for the war fund of their native country. Eighty-five of them volunteered to return to Greece to fight against the Turks.

## COTTON MARKET PLAYS SAFE.

WAITS FOR FIRST KILLING FROST IN SOUTH.

The War in the Balkans Will Act as Balancing Feature Against Possible Frost.

New Orleans, Oct. 13.—The cotton market promises to be more or less a waiting affair until the first killing frost of the season is reported over the cotton belt.

This week the trade will hang anxiously on weather news and the first sign of colder weather will bring in the buying orders.

As a balancing feature against possible frost will be the war in the Balkans. Complications there are feared by all the markets of the world and probably the uncertainty over the situation would have more telling effect on cotton but for the approach of the killing frost date. Further declaration of war will, of course, have bearish effect on prices, but bears will be able to push the advantages because of the possibility of a cold snap in the belt at that time.

The ginning of the crop will command increased attention this week because the next report on ginning by the census bureau is getting near at hand. Thursday will end the present period in the census reports, correspondents carrying their returns down to the close of business on that date. At the end of the week preliminary estimates of the amount of cotton ginned will probably be coming from private crop reporting bureaus and the figures may have some influence on the market.

The spot situation will probably grow in importance this week as spot people generally claim that mills are more willing to buy and the export business is broadening out. The best of reports are coming from mills in this country and in England regarding the amount of business being booked ahead and they have served to give the claims of a better spot inquiry a good foundation. With reports of a continued demand for actual cotton this week, the bears will find it difficult to keep prices down unless import developments favor them. On the other hand it is hardly to be expected that the bulls will be able to bring about anything resembling a permanent advance with the political situation in Europe as it is.

## ARREST IN IMPORTANT CASE.

Messenger From Cuban Bank in the Tolls Following Disappearance of \$300,000.

Habana, Oct. 13.—Antonio Ayala, a messenger of the National bank of Cuba, has been arrested by order of the special judge in charge of the investigation into the disappearance of the package containing \$300,000 which is supposed to have been sent by registered mail to the National Park bank of New York September 23. Ayala, it is alleged, was entrusted with the envelope containing the money which he was instructed to take to the postoffice for registry. A scrutiny of photographs of the registered envelope received by the National Park bank shows that it was not the one in which the money was placed. Other arrests are expected.

## LICENSE ORDINANCE ADOPTED.

Action of Council Regarding Bawdy Houses Suspended for Present.

A special meeting of council was called Saturday evening at which time council adopted the license ordinance for the year 1913. The ordinance which had already been prepared except that it had to be copied off was gone over carefully and finally adopted.

At this meeting a number of citizens appeared to request council to suspend the action instructing the police to enforce the law against the operating of bawdy houses in the city. Mr. Geo. D. Levy as attorney for the women, represented that the women did not have time to dispose of the furnishings of their places and asked further time in which to make such disposition. He further alleged that council's action was against public policy and would be the occasion of numerous evils in the city. Other citizens were heard along the same line. Council after hearing what these had to say decided to suspend action in the matter until a full meeting of council could be held. Mr. Booth being out of the city at this time, which would probably be about Friday or Saturday. In the meantime the women are allowed to remain in their places as heretofore.

## WILSON IN TAFT'S STATE.

NOMINEE GIVEN GREAT OVATION BY OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Speaks at Home of Late President McKinley, to Whose Memory He Pays Tribute — Makes Principal Address at Cleveland—Attacks Bull Moose Trust Plank, Declaring it a "Very Significant Fact" that Perkins is Back of Progressives Programme.

Cleveland, Ohio, October 11.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, in discussing to-day his argument that "the thought of the leading men of the United States Steel Corporation is behind the Progressive party programme with regard to the regulation of trusts," drew attention to what he termed "a very significant fact" that W. Perkins "is himself back of the programme."

The Democratic Presidential nominee recalled the fact that Mr. Perkins had once "disclosed in investigations before Congress his whole thought" about establishing industrial commissions to regulate monopoly.

The Governor spoke at Canton, the home of McKinley; Orrville and Cleveland. Besides the attack in his speech on the trust plank of the Progressive party, he paid tribute to the memory of President McKinley, declaring that just before he died, he showed "symptoms of adjustment to the new age, such as his successors have not exhibited," and foresaw the necessity of elasticity in the tariff and "reciprocal trade relations with the world."

"The regular Republicans say they are opposed to monopoly," said the Governor, at Canton, "but when they come to speak of the methods of restraining it, they chiefly indulge in a narrative of what they have already done, which we know to have been ineffectual; and when the third party takes up this side of the difficulty what do they do? They propose to leave things as they are and subject them to supervision of an industrial commission, and we know what that industrial commission is expected to do."

"It is a very significant fact that Mr. George W. Perkins is himself back of this programme, not because I would intimate any corrupt or improper influences, for I would not. Mr. Perkins has just as much right to his opinion as I have, but Mr. Perkins has disclosed his whole thought in investigations before Congress and on one occasion, for example, in testifying before the committee of the Senate, he said there ought to be an industrial commission. He wants a commission which will permit, under regulations, the process of combinations and monopoly and, therefore, I take it for granted that that is what is in the third party's thought and in its programme, because I am interested not in where Mr. Roosevelt's money comes from, but where ideas come from and I see multiplying signs that his ideas come from those who have set up monopoly and who naturally wish to maintain it. I am no more in favor of a gentlemanly monopoly than one that is rude and impolite."

The Governor brought forth in the same speech his ideas on regulating competition.

"You will say, 'Will you set up competition by statute?' I am not as innocent as I look," said the nominee. "I am not maintaining that you can command men to compete, but I do not say that you can remove the now insuperable impediments to competition, that men are allowed to compete in any way they choose, which ought not to be. No body of men who control 75 per cent of the iron mines of the country ought to be allowed to discriminate in the prices at which they sell their iron as between those who are in the combine and those who are not; because we cannot allow the raw materials and mineral resources of this country to be monopolized and privately controlled. No combination of men ought to discriminate between retail dealers."

"I have, therefore, promised myself to do everything in my power, whether elected to office or not, to expose monopoly of enterprises in the United States." The Governor added that "the monopoly of political power."

In his speech at Orrville the Governor referred to the late Mark Hanna as the man who stood for "the concentration of economic control, at the same time that he stood for the concentration of political control of the United States."

The Governor said Senator Aldrich was Mr. Hanna's successor in exercising this kind of control. Governor Wilson was given a great ovation when introduced tonight by Mayor

## RAILROAD TIE-UP.

LABOR UNION MEN THREATEN GENERAL STRIKE.

Neutrality Pact Violated—Strikers Maintain That Railways Are Aiding Those Under Ban of Organized Labor.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 11.—An ultimatum was served on all the railroads entering Atlanta declaring a general strike of trainmen and conductors will be called unless the roads cease at once their reputed aiding of the Georgia railroad and the Atlanta Terminal Company in moving freight. The result was the result of two days here today of chairmen of the trainmen and conductors, for the purpose of investigating alleged violations of the "neutrality agreement" existing between the unions and the various railroads. Settlement of the Georgia railroad strike, it is said, depends only on action to be taken by the terminal company in regard to the reinstatement of the 46 men who struck in sympathy with the Georgia railroad trainmen and conductors. C. A. Wickersham, president of the Atlanta & West Point railroad and chairman of the terminal board, who has been in conference today with Chas. P. Neill, the federal government mediator, stated late today that none of the new men will be discharged to make places for those who went on strike. It was reported, however, that a number of the strikebreakers had given up their places and left the city.

For the first time since the strike was inaugurated a train was operated from Macon today. It was in charge of a deputy United States marshal and carried no passengers. It proceeded as far as Camack and then returned to Macon. By order of Marshal White, train No. 1 from Augusta was held up this morning and did not go out.

## ROOSEVELT SAYS DINEEN LIED.

Charges Illinois Governor "Friend and Ally of Lorimer."

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Governor Dineen, of Illinois, was accused by Col. Roosevelt today of "deliberate and wilful perversions of the truth." Col. Roosevelt characterized the Governor as the "friend and ally of Lorimer." The Colonel's statement, in part, follows:

"Mr. Dineen has now seen fit to assuage me by deliberate and wilful perversion of the truth. Mr. Dineen says that I asked him to limit his resolution concerning the contests to thirty-four of them.

"He continues by saying that had all of those thirty-four contests been decided in favor of me I would still have been in the minority.

"This is a falsehood. I had no private dealings with Mr. Dineen during the Chicago Convention. During that Convention I became convinced of his shuffling and double dealing. I grew to feel a very hearty contempt for him and entirely to mistrust his sincerity and loyalty to the people's cause.

Mr. Dineen, when he utters falsehood, should cultivate his memory. He continues by saying that had all of those thirty-four contests been decided for me, I would still have been in the minority. Mr. Taft was nominated by 21 majority and the change of 34 votes, therefore, would have put him in the minority.

"Mr. Dineen knows this perfectly well and he is trading on the short memory of the people when he tries to assert that the contrary is true.

"My attention has been called to testimony Mr. Dineen gave before the Senate investigating committee, of which I was ignorant, and which conclusively shows that Governor Dineen was a friend and ally of Lorimer, suggested to Lorimer that Lorimer elect himself to the Senate and formed a defensive alliance with Lorimer in the city of Chicago.

"Seemingly, Governor Dineen has only changed now the extent that his alliance with Mr. Lorimer is not only defensive, but offensive.

"I wish to call the attention of the people of Illinois to the fact that Governor Dineen has made false statements to buttress his position and has also made admissions about his actions with Lorimer, which shows that he is unfit to occupy any position of trust in the Government."

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Wilson, of Columbia, are in the city for a few days.

Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland. The Central Army was packed to the doors.