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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.

Senator Strait, of Lancaster, in discussing the compulsory education bill said he had known "some cruel devils and some rough ladies teaching school." One can see at a glance that the Senator is a gallant ladies man. "Rough ladies," in contrast with "cruel devils," is delicious.

Gov. Blease's message in explanation of his appointment of Dr. Houseal to be superintendent of the State Hospital for the insane is remarkable to the verge of silliness. Reduced to the fewest and simplest terms the Governor's explanation means that he appointed Dr. Houseal as a personal compliment, because he knew Dr. Houseal would not accept, and also because he knew the Senate would not confirm him, therefore the nomination of Dr. Houseal did not mean the displacement of Dr. Babcock.

The scramble in the 1st Congressional district for the seat made vacant by the death of George Legare has so many patriots eager to serve entered for the bout that it will not be interesting until it narrows down to two in the second primary. The salary now paid a congressman is calculated to arouse patriotism of the office seeking type.

We have not seen the McCravy compulsory education bill in the amended form, over which the Senate has been fighting and filibustering for the past several days, but basing an opinion on what we know of the bill, we have concluded that it is not worth the big fight that is being made to save it. We do not believe it will accomplish the ends sought and that it will be just so much more useless litter on the statute books. We may be entirely mistaken, and this bill, if enacted, will prove both popular and effective, thereby paving the way for a real State-wide compulsory education law.

The killing of Madero and Suarez, former President and Vice President of Mexico, whether it was a political assassination or an informal military execution, or just plain murder, proves to the world that the men who overthrew the Madero government and seized the reins, are worse men than Madero; more cruel, ruthless and blood-thirsty and less fitted to rule a civilized country than the men they displaced.

Madero may have not measured up to the standard of statesmanship set by the idealists but he was not a butcher who killed, without the form of trial, those of his opponents who fell into his hands. Col. Diaz himself is living today through the clemency of Madero. Gen. Reyes, who led an unsuccessful revolution was spared by Madero, only to meet death in the last uprising against the government. When all the facts are known it may be established that Madero's greatest fault was that he was too good for his day and generation—in Mexico.

Governor Blease gives one good reason for ordering the election in the First Congressional district at an earlier date than that set by the State Executive Committee for the primary. The district is without representation and the vacancy should be filled at the earliest possible day. There is no real necessity for a long drawn out campaign, and the quicker it is concluded and the election held the better for all concerned.

BISHOP JOHN J. HOGAN DEAD.
Was Oldest Catholic Prelate in United States.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 21.—Bishop John J. Joseph Hogan, of the diocese of Western Missouri, the oldest Catholic prelate in this country, both in years and service, died of pneumonia today, aged 84 years.

Two handsome new residences are those recently erected on Bartlett street by Mr. J. K. Crosswell. The buildings are eight-room, two-story frame structures and are now rapidly nearing completion.

LEGISLATURE IN DEADLOCK.

HOUSE READY TO ADJOURN, SENATE FILIBUSTERS.

The Compulsory Education Bill The Bone of Contention and Its Enemies Trying to Talk it to Death—Effort to Pass Bills Over Governor's Veto Fails.

Columbia, Feb. 23.—The influence of Governor Blease made itself felt in both branches of the General Assembly during the past week, when the question of passing a number of bills over his veto arose. The Senate dealt rather ruthlessly with the official disapproval of measures on the part of the Chief Executive and proceeded to repeat the former expressed desire for the passage of the bills which it had shown when they were up on second and third readings. In the upper body none of the vetoes was sustained.

A different story, however, must be told of the House. The Governor cracked his whip a number of times and his supporters in the lower branch fell into ranks and championed his views with such ardor that all of the bills which the House considered on the question of passage over the veto of the Governor failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote which would make them laws. For the first time during the session, an opportunity was given to size up accurately the exact strength of the Blesasites and it is safe to say that in the House more than one-third of the members accord with the Governor's ideas of proper legislation.

Such purely local matters, which are generally supposed to pass without fail, as the issue of bonds for a court house and jail for Jasper county, were vetoed by the Governor and the veto was sustained by the House.

The most portentous measure to be acted upon during the week was the McCravy compulsory school attendance law, which the House passed by an overwhelming vote. This came as a rather distinct surprise in legislative circles. The Senate has spent several good days in considering the bill on its third reading, and adjourned Saturday morning without taking a vote on the matter.

The opposition developed in the upper house far overshadowed that shown in the lower branch. Several Senators have fought it bitterly and so successfully conducted a filibuster that a vote was prevented. The views expressed by opponents to the bill are about the same as the old line arguments which have been heard in every school house throughout the State where the question has been debated every Friday afternoon. Negro education, personal liberty, the interference of the State in private affairs and kindred arguments have been forcibly advanced by the opponents of the bill.

But, if the Senate should pass the bill will the Governor veto it? On the political stump he has frankly and frequently spoken against compulsory school attendance. However, some weeks ago at the Bar Association banquet held in this city, Governor Blease took occasion to say, in the course of an after dinner speech, that he favored such a law where the people did not take advantage of the school facilities at hand. It is very evident that a veto would kill the bill.

The House has passed the Senate Laney oil inspection bill, which the Senate acted favorably upon last week. Under the provisions of the Act, oil companies operating in this State will be taxed one-eighth of 1 per cent on the value of their products sold in South Carolina. This is to be used for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to analysis of the oils. It is designed to prevent inferior grades of illuminating and motor oils from being dumped upon the markets here, as it is claimed has been done in the past.

The House adjourned Friday night to meet again Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The Senate adjourned Saturday morning and will reconvene Tuesday night at 8. It is thought that final adjournment will be taken next Saturday.

FIRE AT MOUNT PLEASANT.

Knights of Pythians Hall and Two Adjoining Buildings Destroyed by The Flames.

Charleston, Feb. 21.—The Knights of Pythians hall and a couple of adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire at Mount Pleasant this evening. The fire is said to have started in the Pythian hall and the frame structure proved ready material for the flames, spreading quickly and giving evidence of a serious conflagration. The heavy smoke could be plainly seen from the water front and caused almost as much alarm in Charleston among people having property interests there as it did among the people of the town. Chief Behrens sent over an engine and 2,000 feet of hose, at the request of the town authorities to stay the progress of the fire. The loss and insurance could not be learned here.

KILLING AT HAGOOD.

JAMES HAILE SHOT TO DEATH BY DAN EDWARDS, JR.

David Robinson Dangerously Wounded—Shooting Scrape Occurs at Negro Dance at Hagood Friday Night.—Shooting Alleged to Have Been Done in Self-Defense.

In a shooting scrape at negro dance at Hagood Friday night James Haile was shot and killed by Dan Edwards, Jr., and David Robertson was dangerously wounded. The shooting is alleged to have taken place when Edwards intervened when Haile attempted to break up the dance by driving off the musicians. Edwards was arrested by the magistrate and brought to jail Saturday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff John Epperson, where he is still in confinement.

Very little definite information could be learned of the shooting by the officers who held the inquest Saturday, but from what could be obtained it seems that the shooting was justifiable, as Edwards was only acting in self-defense. From what has been learned of the occurrence it seems that at the dance Haile went up to the musicians and tried to stop them from playing any further. Edwards intervened, expostulating with Haile for trying to break up the dance. Haile cursed and struck Edwards, who backed off from him drawing his pistol as he went. Haile followed Edwards up and attempted to strike him again when Edwards shot him. Edwards claims to have had only one ball in his pistol and fired only one time. Two bullets struck the dead man, one in the neck just below the chin, which penetrated the neck, coming out at the back of the head, while the other went through the neck, entering just behind one ear and coming out just below and behind the other ear. A bullet penetrated Edwards' coat sleeve but failed to injure. It was stated that at least four shots were fired in the melee, and probably more, but who fired them could not be ascertained. One bullet struck David Robertson in the leg and inflicted a dangerous wound. Haile was alleged to have had a pistol and a pair of brass knuckles on him at the time of the shooting, but none were found on him afterwards. Edwards and Robertson had pistols.

At the coroner's inquest it was hard to get witnesses and harder still to get them to say anything about the shooting. The jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. However, as there was so little information forthcoming it was decided best to hold Edwards until further information could be worked up. A charge of carrying concealed weapons was also lodged against him. Rural Policeman Norris and Magistrate Gillis of Rembert were left in charge with instructions to work up what evidence they could.

The general feeling among the white people of Hagood is of indifference at the killing of Haile, who was said to have been a bully in that section. It was stated that a short time ago he had held up a white man in his store at that place and made threats against him if he complained to the magistrate.

What Tomato Clubs Did.

Do you think the Tomato Club work of interest and importance only to the girls who take part in it? If so, listen to what Prof. L. N. Duncan tells about two Alabama counties:

"Last year (1911) when we started the work in Pike County, I was present and saw the first can of tomatoes up put that was canned in that county. In July, 1912, we found that up to that date 50,000 cans of tomatoes and other vegetables had been canned as a result of the work. These cans were worth ten cents each, a total of \$5,000 worth of good, wholesome vegetable food products for the home and market, which would have decayed and gone to waste if it had not been for the Girls' Tomato Club work.

"The work in Walker county has been in progress two seasons, and in July, 1912, we found 400,000 cans of fruit and vegetables had been put up as a result of the Tomato Club work. In one of the leading business towns, I asked the merchants where they bought their canned tomatoes, fruits and vegetables, and was told that all these products were purchased from the girls in the Tomato Clubs and from their homes."

Here is a new industry producing \$45,000 worth of goods in two counties as a direct result of what some people may have thought merely an attempt to interest girls in garden and household work. If a manufacturing plant, producing a product worth \$40,000 in a year, came to an ordinary Southern town, the local papers, the daily papers, and the trade papers would all be giving liberal space to it; and yet, as we said, there are folks who think the Tomato Club work a small matter.—Progressive Farmer.

THE WAR IN THE BALKANS.

VAGUE RUMORS OF BULGARIAN VICTORY AT BULAIR.

Dispatch Says Porte Has Abandoned Idea of Making an Offensive or Flanking Movement.

London, Feb. 23.—The mission to London of Hakkı Pasha, the Turkish ex-vizier, thus far has had no definite result and the positions of Turkey and the Balkan allies in the present war remain unchanged.

Vague rumors are in circulation here of an important Bulgarian victory at Bulair, but Sofia is silent regarding it and, according to an official statement issued at Constantinople tonight, nothing important has happened either at Bulair, Adrianople or along the Tchatalja lines. Bulgaria has refused to consent to the formation of a neutral zone at Adrianople. Therefore the consuls and foreigners must remain inside the city unless the porte reconsiders its refusal to permit them to pass the Turkish lines.

An uncensored dispatch from Constantinople, received here, brings the interesting news that the porte has abandoned the idea of making an offensive or flanking movement and will confine the operations of its troops to defending the Tchatalja and Bulair lines, hoping that time will operate in Turkey's favor either by bringing about complications in Europe or the exhaustion of the allies. At the same time the dispatch says, Turkey by making small concessions concerning Adrianople will endeavor to persuade the powers and the allies of the advantages of an early peace.

The porte claims that Adrianople will be able to resist another three weeks.

MAY BE NEGOTIATING.

So Says Belgrade Correspondent of That Daily Mail—Is Adrianople Tottering?

London, Feb. 23.—The correspondent at Belgrade of The Daily Mail says he learns from a reliable source that Turkey and the allies are secretly negotiating and that peace is likely to be concluded the first week in March.

An uncensored dispatch from Constantinople to The Daily Mail says that the correspondent hears that Shukri Pasha, the military commandant at Adrianople, has informed Shekret Pasha, the grand vizier, that he will be unable to prolong the defence of Adrianople beyond another week, and that the grand vizier replied urging Shukri to hold out for three weeks, by which time he said he hoped peace would be concluded.

ACCEPTS POWERS' NOTE.

Hakkı Pasha Would Know Peace Conditions of Allies.

London, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Sofia says that Hakkı Pasha has accepted the note of the powers advising Turkey to cede Adrianople and leave the fate of the Aegean islands to the powers, and has expressed a wish to be informed of the peace conditions of the allies.

Leave to Powers.

Sofia, Feb. 23.—The representatives of the powers today urged Premier Guchkoff to submit the boundary dispute between Bulgaria and Roumania to the six great powers for settlement. The premier promised to summon the council of ministers and give the diplomats an early answer.

Roumania is Willing.

Bucharest, Feb. 23.—The cabinet today accepted the offer of the powers to mediate in the frontier dispute between Roumania and Bulgaria. The only member of the cabinet to dissent was the minister of agriculture, who left the council chamber with the declaration that he had decided to resign, owing to lack of energy displayed in the government's policy.

FOR FIRST DISTRICT ELECTION.

Executive Committee Names Date for Primary and Campaign Schedule.

Columbia, Feb. 22.—Meeting here yesterday the State executive committee of the Democratic party named May 27 as the date for the election in the First Congressional district to select a representative in congress to succeed the late Geo. S. Legare. The entrance fee was placed at \$500.

Among those who have announced as candidates for congress from the First district are R. S. Whaley, E. W. Hughes, Leon Larisey and Geo. E. vonKohltz of Charleston; A. G. Padgett, Walterboro; E. J. Dennis, Berkeley; John H. Puerifoy, Walterboro. The campaign meetings of the congressional primary for the First district will be as follows: Manning—Saturday, May 19. Monck's Corner—Tuesday, May 13. Charleston—Thursday, May 15. St. George—Saturday, May 17. Walterboro—Tuesday, May 20.

FARMERS' UNION NEWS

Practical Thoughts for Practical Farmers.

(Conducted by E. W. Dabbs, President S. C. Farmers Union.)

Some Random Thoughts.

First let me say to my old friend and former neighbor "Hard Times," or "Dry Joe," as he is pleased to call himself, "Sidra" as he was known in the old days when "Dew" was a prolific writer for the Watchman and Southron, that then it was a source of amusement and recreation: Something to while away a pleasant hour, or "drive dull care" from my thoughts. In recent years it has become part of my business, and, consequently, I must write in a more serious vein. Also, it is harder to write when you have to than just as "the spirit moves." In assuming charge of this page, having in mind the hard work it would sometimes mean, to write something of interest and worth while, I decided to write under the title of "Some Random Thoughts," writing short paragraphs more or less related, so that the reader could see at a glance what he wished to skip. Lately having undertaken a page in the Progressive Farmer, and the publishers of both papers not wishing the same copy, my task has been made harder. But I want to say to my old friend "Dry Joe," keep on as long as your fingers can push a pencil. May your tribe increase, for such neighborhood jottings is what makes a county paper valuable. In my work on the Progressive Farmer I have called on the local secretaries to write short letters telling of what their union is doing. The management pays \$1.00 for each letter that I pass upon favorably and I know from experience how much it helps me out to have these letters, to urge the county correspondents of the Watchman and Southron to make Editor Osteen's heart glad by keeping him fully informed of the neighborhood news.

The other day I was stopped on the street by a former member of the Union, and asked "What does this mean that we must pay 25 cents before we can sell a bale of cotton?" I asked him, "Who pays the 25 cents per ton on fertilizer?" He said "the farmer." "Are you sure?" "O yes. We pay everything and we will pay the 25 cents on cotton." I replied, "I do not doubt it if you stay unorganized. But now we pay from two to three dollars per bale in various ways that we do not know anything of and this will not improve unless we organize, and handle our business in a business-like way. "His parting thrust was: "You will never organize farmers." Of course, that settles it.

Yesterday I received from a friend in the cotton mills "The Textile American," a high-class trade journal published in Boston, Mass., with two significant paragraphs marked. One was an editorial "Should mills buy cotton in advance," and said in one place "A new era has begun in cotton farming. The planter offers his cotton at his own price, and knowing the market value is able to dictate to the prospective buyer, and the careful New Englander sees a nice offering of high-grade cotton slip away from him on account of cupidity and lack of enterprise." I at once thought how like our Southern mills, who have many times in past years allowed the best parts of our crop to be exported and laid down in Europe at a less price than they finally paid for their cotton.

I want to ask my doubting friend what brought about this improved position of the Southern farmer? The Union—yes, the very imperfect organization we have wrought a revolution in the cotton trade—Are we satisfied?

On page 32 of the same journal under "What's What, and Why," a correspondent tells an inquirer what city cotton is: the samples accumulated by the buyers. Ask any man who is informed how many bales of cotton the Sumter buyers sell annually, all from samples. Why the Farmers' Union had one enthusiastic member some years ago that wanted the legislature to pass a law that all samples be turned over to the Anti-tuberculosis League, or the Civic League, or the society for the amelioration of the conditions of the natives in Timbuctoo or Senegal or Swamp.

Now, these samples are a part of the cost of a bale of cotton. The warehouse plan would provide for one sample to be drawn and passed upon by an expert, and at the end of the season add for the benefit of the warehouse, thus reducing the cost of

MANNING FOR GOVERNOR.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUMTER'S POPULAR CITIZEN.

Mr. Richard I. Manning Will be a Candidate for Governor of South Carolina in Primary of 1914.

A reporter of The Item, having heard of Mr. R. I. Manning's prospective candidacy for the Governorship, interviewed him Tuesday morning and received from him the following statement:

"Yes, I have decided to announce my candidacy. I reached the conclusion several months ago that I would run for the Governorship, but I did not wish to be premature in my announcement.

Since, however, several have already announced their candidacy, and fearing that my further silence may be misunderstood and may embarrass my friends, I have decided that I shall let it be authoritative and definitely understood, that I shall run."

These Dresses Go Too.

28 cloth dresses in all wool serges, whip cords, etc., good range of sizes and best styles. Dresses that were \$12.50, \$15.00, \$16.50, up. Don't delay for you know what it means when we say \$5 for your choice. Schwartz Bros.—Advt.

Cornered at Last.

Houston Post. As we understand it, no reporters will be allowed at the mass meeting of Tar Heel moonshiners who are to assemble in the mountains to ratify the bill that prohibits the shipment of licker from one State to another that is dry. They have cornered the Tar Heel market at last.

Sale of dresses tomorrow at Schwartz Bros.—Advt.

He who every morning plans the transactions of the day and follows out this plan, carries a thread that will guide him through the labyrinth of the most busy life. The orderly arrangement of his time is like a ray of light which darts itself through all his occupations. But when no plan is laid, where the disposal of time is surrendered merely to the chance of incidents, chaos will soon reign.—Victor Hugo.

Sale of dresses. Visit Schwartz's tomorrow.—Advt.

Tell Children Truth.

Washington—Mothers should answer all questions their children put to them without evasion of the truth. Dr. Winfield Scott Hall told mothers here. The result, he said, would be a single morality standard.

Get a nice dress tomorrow at Schwartz's.—Advt.

running the warehouse. During the past month, I have drawn more than twenty-five cents worth of samples from each of 10 bales of extra staple cotton in my effort to sell the same. Some of those samples go to swell the City Cotton in four different cities. In passing let me say that 13 cents was said to be its value in Sumter but no offer. Then when I would sell, I was offered 14 1-2 by one buyer, 15 by another, and take chances." Was told by two that there is no place for such a grade. And by a Columbia buyer that he was overstocked, etc. etc. That cotton sold for 16c, 16 1-2 and 17c and netted me 16 1-8c f. o. b. Sumter, and will probably be exported to the continent at a profit to the buyer.

But what I wish to bring out is this: the samples alone more than cost me what the inspection fee would be under the proposed State warehouse bill not to mention the other valuable features that would come from such a system of handling the entire crop through bonded agents of the growers. And that is what the State warehouse commission and all employees would be.

WHITE LEGHORNS—Eggs for sitting from choice pen of best laying strain, \$1.25 for 13. H. G. Osteen.

FOR SALE—Eggs from thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rocks, \$1 for sitting of 15 eggs. A. P. Vinson, Sumter, S. C., R. F. D. 4.

FOR SALE—Dixie Wilt resistant cotton seed from 1911 crop, price \$1 per bushel, sound and pure. E. B. Colodugh, Oswego, S. C., R. F. D.

STAPLE COTTON—Sun Flower seed variety. Only a few left. J. M. Fraser, Oswego, S. C., Route 1.

A LOT OF NO. 1 DIXIE BLIGHT RESISTANT COTTON SEED, 1 DOLLAR PER BUSHEL.

J. C. DUNBAR, DALZELL, S. C.