

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"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 SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866.

Consolidated Aug. 3, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1913.

Vol. XXXVII. No. 8.

## HIGH PRICED HAY CERTAIN.

### WARNING GIVEN CAROLINA FARMERS ONCE MORE.

#### Agriculturalist Writes From Illinois About Planting of Standard Winter Cover Crops.

Columbia, Sept. 17.—"The farm demonstration agents are pressing the growing of winter cover crops and any one not knowing how to plant vetch or clover can obtain information from them, or from the department bulletins. As a business proposition the acreage of these crops should be increased five-fold this year." Such is the advice contained in a letter from A. G. Smith, agriculturalist of the United States department of agriculture, who is at present engaged as farm management agent for the State of Illinois. Mr. Smith has been at work in South Carolina for nearly five years and is now dividing his time between the two States.

Three years ago Mr. Smith predicted the present high price of hay and urged upon the farmers of South Carolina to plant hay and vetch crops. "I have traveled over a large part of Illinois," says Mr. Smith in a letter received in Columbia, "and have received reports on the crop condition from several of the county agricultural advisers. In the central portion of the State, which is the heart of the famous corn belt, it has been probably the driest season known. From April 2 until now the rainfall at Urbana has been a little over seven inches, where the normal is over 25 inches. This has made all crops and pastures short. The oat crop through central Illinois has averaged less than 15 bushels per acre where last year the average was around 50. Pastures have been dried up for weeks and farmers have been compelled to feed the stock.

"Corn will make just about one-half of last year's yield. Hay is selling high but not quite so high as it did two years ago. Some farmers are contracting new corn for future delivery at 60 cents per bushel, or 20 cents more than last year, but it is not likely to be light. There is a lesson in these conditions for South Carolina farmers. It will be remembered that two years ago similar conditions prevailed in Illinois, only a wide territory was affected. Through the columns of The State farmers were apprised of the fact and were urged to plant crops that would make hay in the spring high prices being forecasted. Things turned out just as predicted and many farmers to their sorrow paid \$40 per ton for hay in the spring of 1913. Many, however, heeded the advice and planted oats, vetch and other crops and grew a sufficient supply.

"It is hardly expected that hay will be as high next spring as it was 18 months ago, but there is no possibility of its being cheap. The wise farmer will take the point into consideration and prepare for it. There should be the greatest acreage of oats, vetch and other hay crops planted this fall the State has ever known."

Mr. Smith will probably return to his work in South Carolina during the fall. His special work in this State at this time is to interest the farmers in alfalfa.

## FOR STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION.

### Representative Citizens Invited to Convention in Columbia October 9.

Spartanburg, Sept. 16.—Ways and means whereby State-wide prohibition may be established in South Carolina will be considered at a convention which the Rev. J. L. Harley, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, today announced will be held in Columbia, October 9. Two hundred representative citizens have been asked to attend the meeting and the churches have been asked to send delegates.

Mr. Harley said the prohibitionists would not put out a candidate for governor but would endeavor to take the liquor question out of politics. Two plans for prohibition have been suggested, he said. One is to submit a constitutional amendment to the people, the other is to have a referendum, which, while not binding on the governor or legislature, would disclose the will of the people. He said the legislature would be overwhelmed with memorials asking that one or the other of these plans be sanctioned.

There is much waste in getting out the flawless white oak necessary for tight barrel staves. The forest service is trying to get manufacturers of parquet flooring to use some of this waste.

## TARIFF IN CONFERENCE.

### LEVER OFFERS SUBSTITUTE FOR CLARKE AMENDMENT.

#### Conferees Push Through Sundry Schedule, Reaching Agreements on Most of Its Provisions.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Modification of the senate's cotton futures tax amendment to the tariff bill to make the provision acceptable to the house will be considered by the tariff conference committee within a day or two. Informal discussion of the subject has developed the fact that the house probably would accept the plan of taxing trades in cotton futures, if the terms of the Clarke amendment adopted by the senate were modified.

A substitute for the Clarke amendment submitted to the conferees today by Representative Lever of South Carolina, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, would provide that the tax of 50 cents per bale shall not be assessed where the cotton contracts call for the regular government grades, and such grades actually are delivered; or where the difference in price is paid if another grade is delivered. This and other changes will be considered, in the belief that the cotton futures amendment finally will be retained as a regulatory provision as well as a revenue raising feature.

The tariff conferees pushed through the sundry schedule of the tariff today, reaching agreements on most of its provisions. The differences between house and senate over hats, photographic films, works of art, furs and several other important items were left for later action.

The house members accepted the senate amendments putting gunpowder and fulminates on the free list, making changes in the method of assessing duties on laces, and putting harness and saddlery on the free list. The senate receded from its amendment putting camolis, calf skins and similar leathers on the free list, and accepted the house rates of 15 per cent. The senate also consented to a reduction in the rates it had fixed on gloves.

Chairman Underwood of the house conferees expressed the belief tonight that there would be no great differences between the members of the two houses over the income tax section, in which the senate materially increased the rates of taxation on large incomes.

Owing to the large number of amendments to the text of the income tax section, however, it is expected that some time will be spent by conferees in perfecting the measure to prevent confusion in the administration of the law.

Representative Lever said today that his substitute for the Clarke cotton futures amendment had the approval of many Southern senators with whom he had talked.

The proposal is in the nature of a compromise and was drawn by Mr. Lever after conferences with experts of the department of agriculture and Postmaster General Burleson. It is intended to regulate cotton exchange contracts rather than abolish the exchanges.

Under the substitute, if actual delivery of cotton sold on exchange were not made a settlement would be required on the basis of actual commercial differences as established in the spot cotton market, for six days previously, between the grade tendered and the basic grade named on the contract which is usually middling cotton. A nominal tax of 5 cents per bale would be imposed for non-delivery.

Representatives of the cotton exchanges have presented objections to such a compromise and have explained that a small tax be levied—approximately the same as that imposed as a revenue raiser during the Spanish war—and a government commission be created to study the taxation of cotton futures as an economic measure.

The cotton men who object to the compromise declare that the taxing of cotton, for which the government has created standard types, will cover only certain grades of white cotton, and will exclude not only certain lower grades of white cotton but also so-called tinged and stained cotton which normally constitutes about 20 per cent of the crop, and which they claim in years of storm is a much greater proportion.

The effect of the compromise, they say, would be to lift a tax described by them as "destructive" and "prohibitive" from only a portion of the crop.

When talk of injunction proceedings against social clubs is started a feeling of uneasy resentment becomes evident.

## EMERY DENOUNCES MULHALL.

### DEFENSE OF MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION CONCLUDED.

#### Chief Agent of the Association at the Capital Speaks for Three Hours.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The defense of the National Association of Manufacturers to the charges of a checkered and improper political career in Washington and elsewhere made by its former "lobbyist," Martin M. Mulhall, was concluded tonight by James A. Emery, chief agent of the association in the capital. For nearly three hours Emery addressed the house lobby committee. He made a detailed denial of Mulhall's charges that the association packed congressional committees; that it rode roughshod over those members who opposed its legislative will; that it campaigned with frequency and at great expense its favored congressional friends, and that it spent several hundred thousand dollars in "lobby work" through Mulhall himself.

With impassioned oratory Emery declared that the association never tried improperly to influence legislation. He pointed to the testimony of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, before the committee to show that the manufacturers merely opposed the ideas of labor favoring legislation which Mr. Gompers and the unions campaigned so vigorously to get from congress.

Referring to Mulhall himself, Emery surpassed in condemnation any of the public men who have taken the stand during the investigation to attack the lobbyist's remarkable story.

"The evidence before this committee conclusively demonstrates that the character of Mulhall destroys every right to believe him, nor is his written word worth more than his oral statement," said he. "By his own testimony against that of his letters, by the falsity of their contents, proved by independent witnesses, by the deception, treachery and falsehood that underlies every relation of his life, he is utterly unworthy of belief.

"Dismissed from his employment two years ago, he undertook to betray his employers while still in their pay to representatives of organized labor, and while pleading for reinstatement he was manufacturing evidence to vilify former benefactors. By the evidence which he had himself produced, he portrays himself as assailing with incredible impartiality those for whom he professes gratitude, equally with those who are the evident objects of his malicious and long plotted revenge."

### BRYAN'S PLAN FAVORABLY RECEIVED.

#### Received with Acclaim at Recent Meeting at the Hague — Burton Brings News.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Secretary Bryan's peace plan for the settlement of international difficulties through the force of sober second thought and the good offices of an impartial commission was received with acclaim at the recent meeting of the Interparliamentary union at The Hague, according to Senator Burton, one of the American delegates, who returned here today.

"The Bryan plan," said the senator, "was received better than almost anything that was talked over. The only objection to the proposal seemed to be that during the period provided for an investigation of grievance by a commission the countries involved should make no additions to their war equipment. Several nations did not seem to like that provision, but it is not a vital part of the plan."

## JUMPS IN NIAGARA WHIRLPOOL.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 15.—A man believed by the police to be John Hawkins, 68 years old, of Erie, Pa., committed suicide this afternoon by jumping into the Niagara River from the lower steel arch bridge which spans the river just above the start of the whirlpool rapids. It is two hundred feet above the water. Two women standing on the Canadian cliff saw the man climb on the railing. He sat astride the rail several minutes looking down at the turbulent waters, then lurched forward. His body shot downward and struck the water headfirst. He came to the surface once before the white foam of the big drift closed over him. The suicide was the first from the lower arch bridge in three years. Hawkins was pulled from the bridge railing Saturday night, but convinced his captors then that he was not bent on suicide.

## ARREST IN GIRL BUTCHERY.

### PROMINENT PHYSICIAN SAID TO BE HELD BY POLICE.

Officers Say that Later Developments will Prove Fully as Sensational as Arrest of the Mad Priest — Hans Schmidt Repeats Story of Killing Anna Aumuller — Said to Have Been Pronounced Insane Several Years Ago.

New York, Sept. 15.—Announcement was made late tonight by police Inspector Faurot that another man was under arrest here in connection with the murder of Anna Aumuller, the crime which Hans Schmidt, the priest, is charged.

Faurot shortly after midnight left police headquarters for a sub-station, where he said the man was held. He declared the new developments would prove fully as sensational as Schmidt's arrest. Inspector Faurot, as he left headquarters with Detectives O'Neill and O'Connor, said they were going to upper Manhattan, where they had under arrest in his own home a prominent physician.

Inspector Faurot late tonight arrested Dr. E. Muret, a dentist, of 301 St. Nicholas avenue. The doctor was taken at his home, which was left in charge of detectives. No. 301 St. Nicholas avenue is in the vicinity of the 125th street and near St. Joseph's Church, where Father Schmidt was arrested. Dr. Muret is about 30 years old.

Schmidt, who confessed that he killed Anna Aumuller with a butcher knife as a "sacrifice to be consummated in blood," is at the observation ward of the Tombs tonight under the watchful eye of Dr. McGuire, the prison physician. Warden Felton, of the Tombs, declares the man is insane, one of the most dangerous men ever confined in the prison, and in this view he was upheld by Deputy Commissioner of Corrections Wright.

From far off Mainz, Germany there came today to Monsignor Joseph F. Money, Vicar General of the arch diocese of New York, a cablegram from the secretary of the Bishop which said that Schmidt had been declared insane there and suspended by the Bishop. The message read: "Schmidt born at Aschaffenburg. Priest of Diocese of Mainz. Ran away from Mainz because of attempted frauds; arrested by police; declared insane by court and discharged."

## U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP.

### Weston Says Report of Feeling Between Senators is Exaggerated.

Columbia, Sept. 15.—People generally and political leaders especially, were much interested in the letter of Senator Tillman, to the effect that Senator Tillman had endorsed J. William Thurmond for the United States District Attorney, and Senator Smith had endorsed Senator F. H. Weston for the position, and they had agreed to confirm whichever name President Wilson sent to the senate and no other, thus barring any "dark horse."

When shown a copy of the article Senator Weston said the letter was in accordance with the situation, as he understands it at Washington, having stopped in the Capitol on his return from a meeting of the American Bar Association at Montreal. He is of the opinion that there has been a great deal of exaggeration in regard to the tense feeling said to exist between Senators Smith and Tillman over the matter and each Senator is merely trying to do a service for a friend. Mr. Weston said he called on Senator Tillman while in Washington and was received most cordially, while Mr. Thurmond called on Senator Smith and likewise received a cordial reception. Mr. Weston is sure that neither Senator has any personal feeling against the candidates themselves and are pushing their respective candidates purely through ties of friendship. Senator Tillman is supporting his friend and neighbor and Senator Smith is trying to land this job for one of his personal friends.

## GOOD ROADS BILL INTRODUCED.

### Carries Appropriation of \$25,000,000 for Construction.

Washington, Sept. 15.—A bill to appropriate \$25,000,000 for the construction of roads in conjunction with the States and under the direction of a national bureau of public highways, was introduced in the senate today by Senators Thornton and Bankhead. The bill proposes that the States provide an equal amount.

Two million trees will be planted in the national forests in Utah, Nevada, and southern Idaho during 1914.

## PRIEST ALSO COUNTERFEITER.

### SLAYER OF ANNA AUMULLER SAYS HE FITTED UP DEN.

Dr. Ernest Muret, the Dentist, Arrested Monday Night, Believed to Have Been Confederate of Hans Schmidt in Making Bad Money.

New York, Sept. 16.—The discovery of a counterfeiters' den, which Hans Schmidt, priest and confessed slayer of Anna Aumuller, today admitted was fitted up by him to make spurious money, led the detectives, Coroner Feinberg and other visitors to his cell in the Tombs, to express the opinion that Schmidt is sane and that further investigation will develop that counterfeiting was only one of his "side lines." They declared it is their belief he is feigning insanity after carefully thought out plans of a rascal's criminal mind.

To the Rev. Father Evers, of the Tombs prison, to his lawyer and other callers Schmidt admitted his connection with the counterfeiters in West 134th street, where detectives found bundles of imitation \$10 gold certificates.

Dr. Ernest Arthur Muret, the dentist arrested last night after the raid on the counterfeiters' flat, today was held in \$5,000 bail for hearing on the charge of having in his possession a revolver in violation of a State law. Through his knowledge of the law Muret forestalled the plans of the Federal secret service agents waiting to arrest him on a warrant charging counterfeiting. By waiving preliminary examination, Muret for the time being at least, escaped the more serious charge.

## GOES TO GUATEMALA.

### William Hayne Leavell, Formerly of Newberry County, is Named as Minister.

Washington, Sept. 15.—President Wilson today sent to the senate the nomination of William Hayne Leavell of Carrollton, Mass., as minister to Guatemala.

William Hayne Leavell is a native of South Carolina. He is a member of a Newberry county family. He is a minister by profession, and has been living in the West for many years. At one time he was pastor of a church in Houston, Texas. He married a daughter of United States Senator J. Z. George of Mississippi.

## TO BUILD UP STOCK.

### Farmers in Southeast Must Stop Selling Cows to Butchers.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 14.—If the Southeast is to become the great cattle growing section that it should in view of its natural advantages and the present and growing demand for cattle with commensurate prices, farmers must quit selling their female and immature stock, declares Dr. C. M. Morgan, dairy agent of the Southern Railway, who sounds a warning against a continuation of the wholesale deportation of cattle from the South.

"Farmers should keep their heifers and build up the quality of their stock by the use of pure bred bulls of dairy or beef type as desired," says Dr. Morgan. "This is the only way to increase the number or the quality of cattle in the Southeast. The scarcity of cattle is world-wide and it will never be possible to secure enough pure bred cattle to develop the industry in the Southeast.

Farmers who sell calves are simply giving the dealer a good part of the profit they should have themselves. If calves were fattened on the farm, using cotton seed meal as a concentrate, a higher price per pound would be received and the farmer would not only profit by this and the additional weight but would have in the manure 85 per cent of the fertilizing value of the cotton seed meal.

"With the good grazing furnished by Bermuda grass and Burr clover and the abundance of forage crops that yield bountifully in the Southeast, this section should be the great source of the country's beef and dairy products supply. The dairy division of the Southern Railway will send a man to help build a dipping vat or silo and to co-operate with persons in the dairy business or desiring to enter it. The United States department of agriculture has offered to co-operate with farmers who have eradicated ticks and will send an expert to aid farmers in choosing desirable bulls of either dairy or beef type."

Makers of small hickory handles for hammers, chisels, and the like, are now trying to use the waste from mills which make hickory spokes and pick axe handles.

## VETCH GROWN SUCCESSFULLY

### EIGHTEEN OF TWENTY-ONE FARMERS MAKE A SUCCESS AT GROWING VETCH AND OATS IN BANK CONTEST.

County Demonstrator J. Frank Williams Tells of Necessary Steps Which Farmers Must Take in Successfully Growing Winter Crop—Soil Must be Inoculated or Success is Doubtful—Farmers Advised Not to Sell Cotton Ahead of Season.

Last fall there were twenty-one farmers who entered a contest for a prize of \$50.00 offered by the City National Bank to the farmer who would grow the most oats and vetch on an acre. Eighteen of these were successful, growing from two to six upward per acre. The average was from seven to eight thousand pounds of cured hay. Inoculation was used on all of the successful acres. None of the three acres that made a failure were inoculated. So you see it is absolutely necessary in nine cases out of ten to inoculate your land, unless you have grown vetch on the land. There have been approximately ten thousand pounds of vetch seed sold in Sumter County. This is a great thing for the county, if all of the requirements are carried out. That is, if the seed are planted in a neutral or slightly alkaline soil. Most of the soil in Sumter county needs liming for getting the best results in growing any of the legumes. If this is the first time you have sown any vetch, I would advise using from eight hundred to a thousand pounds of burnt lime or a ton of agricultural or ground limestone per acre. Then broadcast the land with stable manure, taking care not to let the manure come in contact with the lime until it has been on the land for ten days or two weeks, or until the lime has been thoroughly incorporated with the soil.

A rain might bring this about in a few days. You can inoculate the ground by using six or seven hundred pounds of soil from a field where vetch has been successfully grown, or with the same amount of soil from a garden where English peas have been grown for two or more years. In transferring the soil care should be exercised to keep the sunlight from shining on it and killing the bacteria. The operation of transferring the soil should be made on a cloudy day or soon in the morning or late in the afternoon and the ground harrowed as soon as the inoculating soil is applied. Artificial cultures or inoculation may be had by purchasing Farmogerm, Nitragin or by applying to the department of agriculture through your representative or your senators. Directions for using these cultures are given with each bottle.

The time is ripe for the farmers of Sumter county to begin to seek some other source of getting nitrogen and plant food into the soil than purchasing it in a sack. By growing cover crops of winter legumes, we not only supply nitrogen, but we supply humus, a much needed element in either dry or wet weather. Little did we dream two months ago that we would get around thirteen cents for our cotton. At that time it was estimated that Texas would make five or six million bales. But an All Wise Providence intervened, and is giving us not quite as large a crop as we expected, but a better price. Let us take some of our profits, and invest them in rye, oats and vetch, and sow them this fall to be turned into the soil next spring, and thereby fortify ourselves against both wet and dry weather. Also let us build fences around our farms to keep our own hogs and cattle inside and those of our neighbors outside. Then by rotating our crops to keep down disease, in a few years we would be farming on such a basis that we would not become frightened at the prospects of a large crop and low prices; and sell out before the crop is made, and let some other fellow who is better informed, reap the reward of our hard earned profits.

J. Frank Williams.

### HON. SAMUEL DIBBLE DEAD.

Orangeburg, Sept. 16.—Samuel Dibble, LL. D., one of Orangeburg county's foremost citizens, died today at about 12.30 o'clock p. m. at a hospital in Baltimore. Dr. Dibble had been in failing health for the past two years and during the past three months had been at hospitals in Columbia and Baltimore. The death of Dr. Dibble takes away a fine man. He was a good citizen, statesman and schoolmaster, an eminent lawyer, soldier, legislator and scholar. He was the first graduate from Wofford college.