

THE WATCHMAN AND SOUTHERN, OCTOBER 11, 1916.

NEWS NOTES FROM SUMMERTON.

Cotton Crop is Very Short, Although Section is in Far Better Condition Than Other Sections—Electric Light Plant Being Installed.

Summerton, Oct. 6.—So far as the weather condition, the looks of the cotton fields, swamp, etc., are concerned it really looks as though this might be the first of November instead of October; it is a real fact that the most of the cotton crop is out and marketed, and very few cotton seed have been carried back home this year for higher prices, as those who could hold them were satisfied at the market price, and of course those who almost were compelled to let their cotton and seed be sold are satisfied at what the market has been this year. And while only about 1,500 bales of cotton have been ginned here and probably 2,000 marketed at this place, from reports this section of this county, as well as other sections in this State is far better off than many other places. For it is a certainty that this immediate section has made 50 per cent. of an average crop, while there are other places that have not made even 25 per cent. of an average crop. No doubt in some of these places where the crops have been so short the average man is rather blue of the prospects and while it is certainly discouraging we cannot afford to give up, and say we cannot make good but we must shovel in the coal and go on a good head of water. Mean, as our energies and pull for another crop. And then another trouble with this country is that we depend so much on the one crop proposition, and the sooner we learn that there is more than cotton that we can make money out of the sooner we will find that this country will be in much better shape financially and otherwise. There is no reason why this county should not grow twice the amount of tobacco it does, and there is plenty of land adapted to truck growing around Monroe. Tomorrow the party will go to Tallulah, La., and from there to Vicksburg, Miss. The party came to Louisiana to study cotton-growing, storage and marketing and the methods used to meet the boll weevil situation.

MOVEMENT TO RAISE \$75,000.

Members First Baptist Church, Anderson, Plan to Improve College and Church.

Anderson, Oct. 6.—Eighty business men, members of the First Baptist church, have organized and started a movement to erect a third dormitory for Anderson College, at a cost of \$35,000. The college is filled to capacity and the additional dormitory will be ready for next session.

This same body of men also started a movement for enlarging the Sunday school rooms of the First Baptist church at a cost of \$20,000, build a parsonage to cost \$8,000 and install a new organ in the church at a cost of \$5,000. This church has the largest membership of any church in the State, regardless of denomination. Dr. Jno. E. White is the pastor.

SEES HOW FARMERS MEET PEST.

South Carolina Commission Inspects Planting Operations in Louisiana Delta.

Monroe, La., Oct. 6.—Gov. Manning of South Carolina, with a party of South Carolinians and experts from the department of agriculture, today inspected cotton farming under boll weevil conditions around Monroe. Tomorrow the party will go to Tallulah, La., and from there to Vicksburg, Miss. The party came to Louisiana to study cotton-growing, storage and marketing and the methods used to meet the boll weevil situation.

NATIVE OF SOUTH CAROLINA DEAD.

Col. David G. McIntosh Passes Away Suddenly in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 6.—Col. David Gregg McIntosh, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Maryland, and a famous Confederate soldier, died suddenly this evening at his home at Towson, of acute indigestion.

He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Virginia Johnson Pegram, daughter of Gen. James W. Pegram, of the Confederate army; by a son, David G. McIntosh, a member of the Maryland house of delegates, and one daughter, Mrs. William Waller Morton, of Richmond, Va.

Col. McIntosh was born at Society Hill, S. C., in 1838. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors figured in the Revolutionary war. He served throughout the War Between the States in the Confederate army and was a close friend of Jefferson Davis.

CARTER GETS VERDICT, \$5,000.

After Trial Lasting Two Days Jury Returns Verdict for Plaintiff.

Orangeburg Times and Democrat.

The jury returned a verdict for five thousand dollars, and costs, in the case of A. T. Carter vs. the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad company. The case lasted several days, and involved the question as to whether or not the railroad company had been negligent in not lighting up its premises sufficiently.

Carter, it will be remembered, was attacked by a robber and severely wounded last January while he was working as night agent at that depot.

The plaintiff maintained that the failure of the company to have a light burning contributed to the injury, and was the cause of it, while the railroad company held that the injury was the act of a public enemy. It is considered likely that the case will go higher, probably into United States Courts, upon appeal, as the circumstances of the case bring it under the federal regulations concerning the liability of employers.

Jake Black, a Sumter negro, who was one of those who escaped from the Sumter county jail, was the negro who assaulted Mr. Carter, soon after his escape from there. He is now on the Orangeburg county gang serving a sentence, with several other charges being held there and in Barnwell county against him, as soon as he is released from his present sentence.

BOY KILLS BROTHER.

Tragic Accident in the Inman Section.

Spartanburg, Oct. 6.—A 12 year old son of James Pruitt, a white man who lives in the Inman section of this county, accidentally shot and killed his 14 year old brother yesterday with a shotgun. The boy and his brother were playing with the gun which they thought was empty when it accidentally discharged. Most of the load took effect in the older boy's head, parts of which were blown entirely away.

Coroner J. S. Turner was summoned but no coroner's inquest was held as it was not thought to be necessary under the circumstances.

THE DEADLOCK BROKEN.

Mexicans Agree to Reasonable Plan for Border Protection.

Atlantic City, Oct. 7.—The deadlock between the American and Mexican commissioners was broken at last when the Mexican representatives agreed to formulate a plan for border protection without insisting on the withdrawal of American troops. The tentative plans will be sent to Washington for approval before entering into a final agreement. The United States is to furnish the brunt of the patrol.

Cuban Steamer Gets Aground.

Norfolk, Oct. 7.—The Cuban steamer, Paloma, from New York to Cuba, went ashore off the North Carolina coast.

Much cotton has been coming into town this week.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NOTES.

A 1916 County Fair Will be Held in Sumter—Men, Women, Boys and Girls, City and Country, Must Work Together for the County Fair.

A "Simon Pure, Gamecock Fair," Plenty of Good Attractions, and Everybody There."

With a little of everything that goes to make a county fair. Some fun and a varied line of attractions, some educational, some amusing, all wholesome, clean and instructive but a county fair pure and simple, something to interest the old, middle aged, and the young, that is the kind of a county fair Sumter county is going to pull off somewhere along about the third week in November, regardless of whether cotton sells for fifteen or fifty cents per pound.

Several of the committee members have put their heads together, and all agreed unanimously upon the above remarks which represent the sentiment of the committee, boiled down, because it would require a special edition of this paper to record and report all that each and every one of the committee agreed upon and said.

It wasn't a regular committee meeting either, just a kind of informal conference before the general committee is called together next Tuesday to arrange for the county fair.

The meeting of the committee was put off yesterday on account of the death of the late lamented Mr. William B. Boyle, former chairman of the County Fair Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the special committee to arrange for the 1916 Sumter County fair.

On next Tuesday afternoon, October 10th, there will be a general meeting of the Sumter Chamber of Commerce, and of the Retail Dealers' Association.

Several matters of importance will be up for consideration, the chief topic of discussion being the 1916 county fair.

Sumter county can put up a first-class exhibition of agricultural products, live stock, poultry, home-made fruits, vegetables, and other kinds of home demonstration articles from about thirty-five rural and city school domestic science clubs and women's home demonstration clubs, boys' pig and corn clubs, and from hundreds of up-to-date farms.

The manufacturing plants of Sumter county can put on an exhibit that will pleasantly surprise the natives as well as the thousands of visitors we expect to have here during fair week.

When Sumter county and Sumter City bunch together the "made in Sumter county" commodities that are raised, grown, manufactured within the limits of the "Greater Gamecock City and County" it will be worth traveling many miles to see.

All that is needed for this city and county to put up one of the most interesting and educational demonstrations is for the men, women, boys and girls of Sumter city and Sumter county to make up their minds to have a 1916 fall county fair. And Mr. H. L. Tisdale phoned "E. I. R." the other day, as the Irishman said:

Said he, "We are going to have a county fair, if there is no one there but you and I." But they will not be the only two Sumter county Gamecocks or thoroughbred hens either, for that matter, at the coming fair.

If Sumter's business men will awaken before they fall out of bed and go out to the meeting next Tuesday afternoon, there will be something doing in the county fair line.

Every progressive county in this State except Sumter county has some kind of a fall festival or county fair every year. Sumter is no more of a religious or highly moral crowd than any other South Carolina county, and the people of those counties which have annual recreational festivals and fairs are just as religious and as good as Sumter county people.

Sumter county people are just like other people in other counties. They are going to have some recreation and some fun every year, and give their families an outing. If Sumter doesn't provide the amusements, Columbia, Orangeburg, Darlington, Florence, Charleston and other progressive cities will.

ELECTRIC CHAIR ACCIDENT.

Execution Halted at Sing Sing by Breaking of Wire.

Ossining, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Despite the pleas of Warden Osborne and prominent bankers, Thomas Bambrick was electrocuted at Sing Sing this morning for murdering George Dapping, a New York policeman. A gruesome incident marred the execution. A wire broke at the first shock and the electrocution was halted until repairs could be made.

COMMANDER OF MOEWE KILLED.

London, Oct. 7.—Count von Doppo Schlieder, the commander of the German commerce raider Moewe, was killed by a shell on the western front.

TRANSPORT OF ALLIES SUNK.

Submarine Sinks the Franconia, Cunard Liner—No Troops Aboard at the Time.

London, Oct. 5.—The Cunard line steamer Franconia has been sunk, according to Lloyds. The admiralty announced that the Cunard steamer Franconia, employed for transport duty, was sunk in the Mediterranean yesterday by an enemy submarine. The steamer had no troops aboard. Twelve men of the crew of 302 are missing.

Was Vessel of Size.

The Franconia, which was being used as a British transport, according to admiralty announcement, was a vessel of 18,150 tons gross, and was built in 1910. Her maiden voyage was between Liverpool and Boston in February, 1911. The Franconia was 625 feet long, seventy-two feet wide and displaced 25,000 tons. When she was built she was considered one of the most comfortable steamers of the Cunard line. The vessel was nick-named the "Bath Ship," inasmuch as she had more bathrooms and showers than the Mauretania, this equipment being installed for the benefit of passengers bound for long cruise to the Mediterranean. The steerage of the Franconia was considered the best appointed of any steamer carrying third-class passengers. The last previous report of the Franconia in June, 1915, announced that she had been chartered to carry British troops to the Dardanelles.

AFTER SOUTH CAROLINA LINES.

Lumber Mutuals Said to Be Accepting Business at Less Than Former Schedule.

Insurance Herald-Argus.

Brokers are said to be getting the largest share of the cotton mill business in South Carolina and that it is being placed in outside companies. The various lumber mutuals, however, are handling a considerable portion of the business at a reduced rate from former schedule. Expiration on many mills are due this fall and all avenues for coverage are being used, although it is said that there is difficulty in placing complete lines. The South Carolina companies are getting some of the business and the dozen or more admitted companies are taking their capacity on preferred lines. There is much unprotected property, however, that is feeling the insurance famine.

ELEVATOR FALLS; TWO HURT.

Each Man Suffers Fracture of Both Legs When Hoist Cable Breaks.

Columbia, Oct. 7.—Two employees of the Granby cotton mill were seriously injured, each having both legs broken, yesterday morning, when the cable of a freight elevator broke. They are in the Baptist hospital and it is feared that E. N. Johnson, operator of the elevator, may have internal injuries. John Benton, section man in the spool room, who was a passenger, broke his fall by swinging to the top of the car. Mr. Johnson's legs were fractured in several places.

The elevator was going up and fell back two and one-half stories as a result of the break in the cable. It was the crush at the bottom that caused the injuries. The car was loaded with rolls of cotton being carried to an upper floor.

Mr. Johnson is about 50 years of age and Mr. Benton is about 26 years of age.

An official of the mill said yesterday that employees were instructed not to use the freight elevator for passenger service.

Both men were conscious yesterday afternoon.

GRAHAM SUES STATE.

Asks Damages Because Contract Was Abrogated.

Columbia, Oct. 7.—Officers of the State board of health have been summoned to testify in the case of Graham vs. the State of South Carolina, which will be called in the Richland county court during the week beginning October 18. This is a damage suit brought by J. M. Graham for \$30,000 for the abrogation of contracts when the hosery mill at the State penitentiary was abolished.

KIRBY ELECTED SENATOR.

Nominated by Democrats to Succeed Late U. S. Senator Clarke.

Little Rock, Oct. 6.—William F. Kirby, associate justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court, was nominated late today by the Democratic State central committee for the United States senator to succeed the late Senator James P. Clarke.

ALLIED FLEET BOMBARDS TOWN.

Driven off From Dodegatch by Seaplanes.

Sofia, Oct. 7.—The allied fleet bombarded the Bulgarian port Dodegatch on the Aegean sea, but was driven off by seaplanes, after doing slight damage.

TILLMAN AND TALBERT.

Two Former Co-Workers Entertain Bad Opinions of Each Other.

Augusta Chronicle.

Parksville, S. C., Sept. 16, 1916.

Editor Augusta Chronicle:

I had hoped, when I replied in your valuable columns a few days ago to Tillman's wild slanders, that I would not have to ask your indulgence again, but I feel you are due me some space to do so again. I will not descend into the gutter, for that is his home, and of course, I can't hope to whip the devil in his own den. He must have known a good while ago, by intuition, that I had caught but scorn and contempt for him, and he knows better than anyone else why it is so.

This doughty warrior speaks of band wagons, when he knows, and everybody else in South Carolina, old enough to recollect, knows that he got on my band wagon, when, in the 90s I crammed the alliance demands down his throat and made him say publicly it was good and wholesome food—good enough, at least, to elect him, first time, governor of the State. And he knows, also and a lot of others in the State know that, he did his best to put me off the band wagon after I had kindly lifted him on and given him a comfortable seat. This he knows happened when I was in the race for congress with his brother, George D., by the way, was a grand old man, and in direct contrast with his brother, Ben.

Especially did he do his utmost, in the second primary, to beat me after promising to hands-off in the race if I would hands-off in his race with Governor Shepard; another grand old man, but not so old as Brother George.

That looks very much like "making me"—when the fact is I made him. I have a good deal to say that I have not the time to say here, but it shall come if we both live long enough. I invited Tillman into the arena four years ago, but he politely declined, saying he was sick and nigh unto death, as David of old, and could not come, pleading the baby act and begging the good people to let him die in the harness. I have examined that harness and find nothing wrong, but the holding-back straps. That harness, however, has enabled him to fill his pockets with filthy lucre, which, in turn, has enabled him to buy blocks of property in different cities and states—most of it operating as rumor has it, outside of his own State. I was not a pauper when I entered politics; am not a pauper now; but am by no means a millionaire. I doubt if he can say as much. Any man can attack my political or private, or business record that chooses to do so, and I do not fear the result. I do not claim perfection in any line, but I have always tried to do as I would be done by.

And, furthermore, it occurs to me that, it ill behoves any man to go parading himself over the country as a paragon of morality and honesty and fairness with his tainted record hanging over him; the fishy smell of the foul dust of "penitentiary brick"; the sweet scented odor of "red cedar"; all mixed up with the filthy stench of dispensary rebates upon his "holier than thou" garments.

Now, he speaks of "sneak thieves";

and, if he means to apply that epithet to me, I pronounce him a liar and say the truth is not in him.

As I said at the outset, there are a number of other things that I have in my locker, too numerous to mention here—and burden this splendid and fair-minded newspaper with—but I will say, in conclusion, this is my ultimatum so far as a newspaper controversy is concerned. If he desires to meet me, at any time, at any place he may select, I will meet him face to face before the good people of the State and discuss with him the questions of the day, or any other subject he may select. Anyway, I will say if he ever offers himself for office again in this State, I propose to meet him and be there with the goods and be ready to deliver them in any way he may choose. Respectfully,

W. J. Talbert.

In Justice to Mr. Talbert, it should be said that above communication which was received by The Chronicle late Saturday night was considerably modified yesterday upon telegraphic request of The Chronicle.

The following telegrams, which passed during the day will explain:

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 17, 1916.

Hon. W. J. Talbert, Parksville, S. C.

Communication too late for publication today. Also impossible to publish unless modified on account of subjecting us to libel proceedings. Must