The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, '92.

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.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The floods in the west have worked immense damage and thousands of persons are destitute and suffering. The people are appealing for aid and already measures are being taken to relieve the distress.

Even Sumter's most friendly critics see that a first class modern hotel is the great desideratum of the place, and that just so long as Sumter refuses to provide such a hotel for the accommodation of tourists the progress of the city is retarded. See what the Aiken *Journal & Review* says.

The Agricultural report of the United States Weather Bureau for the week ending May 20th contains the following concerning South Carolina: "Temperature and sunshine about average. Cool nights and lack of rain have retarded the rapid growth of cotton, but it is in fair condition and a general improvement is noticed; other crops doing fairly well except oats, which have been much injured by drought.

Almost every day we see mention in the papers of what effort various places in the State are making to have South Carolina represented at the World's Fair. Isn't it about time Sumter was taking some action? Sumter is one of the leading place of the State, and is known far and wide as one of the most plucky and progressive, therefore Sumter and Sumter County should assume a leading position in the Word's Fair movement.

A number of negroes residing in Boston have bound themselves together in a secret oath-bound society and are taking lessons from Russian anarchists in bomb-making, and propose to come South and put a stop to the lynching of negro criminals. It would be well for these negroes to stay where they are and invent some sort of machine to throw their bombs from there unless they wish to be central figures in a number of interesting lynching bees.

The programme of campaign meetings, as arranged by the State Executive Committee, is about as good as could be arranged, and we believe it gives general satisfaction. The meeting in this county will be held on July 20th. This date is convenient to the farmers, for by that time work is beginning to get slack, and they can attend without neglecting their business. To other professions one day is as convenient as another, for they afford no leisure time, and it will cause the loss of a day from business whenever held.

Georgia has gone for Cleveland by a large majority, in spite of the opposition of the *Constitution*. The Cleveland men, had a majority of sixty in the Convention and it was easy for then to control the election of delegates to Chicago. This more than counterbalances the action of the Convention of this state in denouncing Cleveland. At present it appears that Cleveland will be nominated, and South Carolina's Tillmanite Democrats will have to eat their words and support him or get out of the party.

It is to be feared that the State Convention adopted the resolutions denouncing Cleveland in much the same spirit as a Tillmanite friend proposes to go into the primary election. We said to him: "Will you take the oath required before voting at the primary?" "Of course, for I intend to support the nominees." "How about if Sheppard and Orr are nominated?" "But they ain't going to be, Tillman is sure to be nominated and I am going to support him." "But suppose Sheppard should be nominated, would you vote for him?" "Well, he ai'nt going to be nominated, so that's all there is about it." Perhaps Cleveland ain't going to be nominated either—but if he should?

Benet, of Abbeville, the recent and earnest convert to Tillmanism has an eye to the loaves and fishes, but he don't get all he wants everytime just the same. He and Tillman and a few of the leading lights decided that it would take a man of just about his size to fit the position of National Democratic Executive Committeeman, but when some delegate not posted as to the prearranged programme, got up in the caucus, before the convention, and nominated Senator Donaldson, of Greenville, for the position the boys jumped out of Tillman's breeches pocket and elected Donaldson before anything could be done to stop them. If Tillman will put a combination lock on his breeches pockets he may be able to deliver the goods every time, not otherwise. Benet will be rewarded in time, however, for hasn't it been said that there is something *good* in *store* for him?

About a week ago the Atlanta *Constitution* published on information furnished by its South Carolina correspondent, Mr. Jas. H. Tillman, nephew of His Excellency, that Mr. John L. Weber of the *News & Courier* staff was a National Republican at heart and had so declared himself when an applicant for a Federal office. The Columbia *Register* immediately had the jim-jams and pointed the finger of scorn at a democratic paper that would be guilty of such a heinous offence. Mr. Weber pronounced the charge false in every particular, and the *Constitution* apologized. But Mr. Tillman re-affirmed his statement and said that Mr. Weber had written the letter to Mr. R. M. Larner, of Washington who read it in the presence of a number of gentlemen. He then telegraphs to Mr. Larner for confirmation, who replies as follows: "Weber never wrote me on the subject. Could not have shown you such letter. Told you Gayer, candidate for Charleston postmastership, was a National Republican at heart."

After the *Register* expressed such horror over an unfounded report that a Republican was employed on the *News & Courier*, it was called to mind that Mr. C. A. G. Jackson, the managing editor of the *Register*, was a Republican. The *Register* observed a noticeable silence for several days when asked as to its consistency, but then came the announcement that Mr. Jackson was not on the *Register*, which was followed the next day by the *Register's* unabashable declaration that all assertions that a Republican was employed on that paper were falsehoods. Search for the consistency in this.

In a northern prison there is a convict, who before his incarceration was a confirmed opium smoker. Of course he cannot get opium to smoke now, but he has found a substitute. Once every three months the convicts are given a new clay pipe and the opium fiend collects the old nicotine-soaked pipes and by boiling in water extracts the nicotine, which he drinks as a substitute for opium. It is said he now has no craving for opium, but is satisfied on a diet of nicotine. Out of curiosity to note the effect he has on several occasions taken enough arsenic, strychnine and other poisons to kill a dozen men, with no effect. His stomach is indestructible and his digestion is immense. He is a wonder and his digestion is still unimpaired. South Carolina's governor is as great a political gastronomic marvel as the poison eater above mentioned. He swallowed the Farmers' Movement, next the Alliance, and now he has swallowed a whole dose of Third Party poison, and still his official digestion is unimpaired and his appetite for office is as greedy as ever. Our gallant governor has an immense and wonderful stomach to stand the strain it does. The omniverous creature is a marvel.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The action of the State Convention was no surprise to us. We have been expecting such radical and undemocratic acts to be the first fruits of Tillmanism. With power in their hands to do as they willed, they utterly disregarded the rights of the minority to be heard. The utter unfairness of the presiding officer was equalled only by the rude insolence of some of the leaders of the majority, who seemed to be hopelessly destitute of that element of manhood that respects even the most bitter foe, and allows that foe to be heard in behalf of his opinions. The chairman recognized only those whom he desired or those who forced a recognition, and when a division was demanded he allowed it or not as he saw fit. We were present and know of what we are talking. We saw enough to be thoroughly disgusted, and are now more firmly opposed to Tillmanism or Allianceism or whatever it may be that begets the spirit displayed by this convention. If this convention reflects Alliance sentiment, then we say God save the State from the hands of the Alliance or any such oath-bound organization that would saddle us with the rule of a secret fraternity.

The acts of the convention were in keeping with its spirit and not in accord with Democratic usages and precedent. The convention was called together to elect delegates to Chicago and the member of the National Democratic Committee, and had no right to do anything else. Knowing this, the men who controlled the convention, not daring to openly violate the constitution, sought expedients to evade the letter of the law and accomplish their ends, and they did.

They wanted to nominate Tillman and his coterie, but they dared not do it, so they passed resolutions endorsing his administration and requesting him to run again. This was equivalent to a nomination from this convention, but luckily not from the people, some of whom, at least, desire to enter a protest against his two years of misrule.

They wanted to adopt a platform, but having no right to do so openly as a platform, they adopted resolutions equivalent to a platform. What will be done with these Third Party tainted resolutions after the National Democratic Convention shall have formulated a platform, no one knows, unless they are to be used as the foundation for the South Carolina Third Party.

They wanted to endorse Hill, but knowing that the people of the State do not favor him they contented themselves with a resolution denouncing Cleveland. This act was the crowning disgrace of the convention, and already the Democratic press of the South, North, East and West, are speaking of the Democracy of South Carolina, as represented by the convention, with contempt.

And finally the convention refused to adopt a straightforward resolution pledging support to the nominees of the Democratic party and to the platform of the party.

It appears to us that the organized party in South Carolina has the name without the principles of the Democracy, and to speak of the South Carolina aggregation as the Democracy requires a violent stretch of the imagination. If any one is proud of the recent convention he has that right; we are heartily ashamed of it.

COTTON ON THE STREETS.

We believe that a majority of the citizens of Sumter and those who do business here, but live elsewhere are agreed that the streets are not the place to pile cotton. Everyone knows how inconvenient it is to have the streets blocked, as Main Street constantly is during the fall. It is no uncommon occurrence to see Main street from Republican street to way below the Monagham so crowded with cotton bales, and wagons and carts that it is impossible to pass with a vehicle. The cotton bales are piled on the edges of the pavements until it is often difficult for persons to make their way without coming in contact with the bales, and with ladies this is especially objectionable. But the principal objection to having the busiest portion of Main street turned into a cotton-yard is the constant danger from fire that so great a quantity of cotton produces. Passers by are constantly smoking and it only needs a touch from a lighted cigar to ignite a pile of cotton bales, and under favorable circumstances a conflagration may be started in this way that will cause the destruction of a block or more of the business portion of the city. Most of us remember that last fall a cotton fire was started by some one treading on a match lying on the pavement, and that several bales of cotton were burned before the fire could be extinguished. If the wind had been high that day the result would have been serious.

Now is the time for some action to be taken by the City Council for the abatement of the nuisance, an if they will pass and ordinance prohibiting the unloading of cotton within the fire limits the nuisance will be done away with at one stroke.

Put it on The Record.

COLUMBIA, May 20.—Perhaps no incident of the recent Democratic Convention attracted as much attention as Col. Haskell's forcible arraignment of the Tillman administration. The text of the speech could not at that late hour be used, but as there have been a number of requests for the clear-cut argument of Col. John C. Haskell a through synopsis has been prepared. The speech Col. Haskell made in the Convention in opposition to the passage of the resolutions endorsing the present Administration will be a memorable part of the records of the campaign.

When Col. Haskell, after no end of trouble, had secured the floor to discuss the resolution endorsing the Tillman administration, he said:

I regret very much that the Administration issue has been forced on the Convention. I should have been very glad had we adjourned without anything calculated to bring about bad feeling having been brought up, but as the issue has been forced, I must with others enter my protest against such a resolution as well as my reasons for so doing.

Taking them up in order we would class, first, what the Governor himself has done to merit praise. His most effective measure was an assault upon the former administrations of the Government and attacks upon the reputation of those who had been in charge of the State. In his first message he reiterated these charges of fraud and corruption. A committee of investigation was appointed by Lieutenant Governor Gary, a majority of which committee were supporters of the Administration. This committee made a unanimous report that there was no foundation for any of the charges. This report was endorsed without a single dissenting voice by the "Reform" Legislature.

One of Governor Tillman's first acts after taking control of the State was to ask for the organization of a phosphate commission, on which he and his friends were in a majority. This was given him. The commission was made up of members of his Cabinet and men of his own appointment. The year that followed saw the highest prices for phosphate that have ever been paid and a greater use of them by the farmers, but no effort was made to raise the royalty.

A suit was commenced against the largest producer, which suit was necessary and was legitimate and the result of the advice of Gen. Connor, Col. Youmans and other attorney generals, but was conducted in such a foolish if not criminal way as to needlessly cause a loss to the State within the last twelve months of over $130,000, as reported yesterday by the Comptroller General. It was so managed as to stimulate excessively the competition of Florida phosphate and to work an injury to our own great industry from which it can never recover. This litigation was managed not by the Attorney General, but almost entirely by three most able and faithful counsel, two of whom were the attorneys of private companies. I hardly think we can praise him for this

DECLINE OF STATE BONDS.

When Governor Tillman commenced his canvass the State bonds were selling at about 106. His unfounded slanders and the distrust that he has created have reduced the market price today, if we deduct the interest due, to about 91 cents, or about 15 per cent on six million dollars, a clear loss of nearly a million dollars as a result of his management of the affairs of the State, and this within twelve months of the time when the State must prepare for millions worth of bonds or stand among the defaulters of nations.

DIVIDING THE PEOPLE.

Up to the time that Governor Tillman commenced his career of political self-seeking, our white people stood a united body, trusting each other and heartily co-operating with each other in the effort to preserve for the State a good and honest Government. Today they stand in an attitude of suspicion and distrust to each other, which is constantly fomented by him and his satellites and which will, unless they are put down, result in hopeless trouble and consequent disaster.

THE WAR ON CAPITAL.

In the Comptroller's department what do we find? A stupid and virulent attack on the corporations, on which so much of the prosperity of the State depends. A tax which must have led to serious disaster but for the fact that the Courts have done their duty and with their strong hand controlled the lawless folly of the officer who seems to have so little idea of his legal rights or of his duty to the State.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S INEFFICIENCY.

Can we praise the law department? There have been several cases of great importance during the present Administration. In former times when Conner, Miles, Youmans and others represented the State they vindicated the State by their own knowledge and ability. In the phosphate cases the State was really represented by the attorneys of rival companies, ably and faithfully managed, no doubt, but it is humiliating as well as expensive that the State can only say of the Attorney General that when he is instructed to represent the State he has shown good judgment by employing good counsel.

In the railroad cases the Attorney General has again vindicated the judgment of the department by securing one of the ablest lawyers in the State to do the work which we supposed he had been elected to do. As in the other cases it is not creditable to the State, nor is it economical, that the Attorney General's duty should be confined to getting other men to do his work.

Against the other departments there is nothing to say.

TILLMAN ARRAIGNED.

I ask this Convention where to look for matter with which to praise Governor Tillman's administrarion? Can they praise him for slandering and degrading the good name of her people; for creating distrust and suspicion among those whose interests are identical and who should stand close together; for dividing the party which every interest demanded should be solid; for promises of retrenchment and reform which have been kept in no single instance; for increasing the taxation when he promised to reduce it? (The Comptroller General's report will show the taxes to be $30,000 more than they were any year since 1876.) Can we praise him for constantly attempting to concentrate power in his own hands, for abusing and misusing it when he has got it; for foolishly, if not criminally, depriving the people of $130,000 from the phosphate income, and so injuring the industry that we can never hope to see this income restored? Shall we praise him for so damaging the State debt as to cause us a loss of nearly a million dollars, and creating such distrust as to make it almost impossible to provide for the debt now nearly due? Shall we praise him for false and unjust attacks on the judiciary, which is above suspicion? If you will, I and those who think with me can't join you, glad as we would be to join in praising anything that may be worthy of praise, and we therefore stand dissenting most emphatically from the resolution.—*News and Courier.*

The Conservative Canvass.

A reporter of *The State* interviewed Mr. Dibble as to the canvass for State officers and as to the meeting of the committee of the Conservative Democracy. In reply, Mr Dibble said that the committee was charged with the specific duty of submitting the Sheppard and Orr ticket to the arbitrament of the August primary, on the platform of the recent March Convention, which meant that one Democrat was the political equal of every other Democrat, whether a farmer, a merchant, a workingman, or a professional man: and that a third party man was entitled to no voice in Democratic counsels. That the reports indicated steady and substatial gains, and that the farmers of the State were indicating their approval of our ticket in much greater numbers than careless observers supposed, and we were appealing to the quiet, thinking men, whose votes would tell at the proper time. It had been spread around among the Tillmanites that we were thinking of quitting the field, and we were quite willing that they should think so if it gave them any comfort. We notice that the Tillmanites are afraid their crowd will go off into Third-partyism, the natural outcome of some of their un-Democratic utterances, and the slurs cast upon the National Democracy by more than one of their leaders: but he would say for the Conservative Democracy, that we had no such fears of our wing of the party, as none of us, whether leaders, or rank and file, were inclined to sell our birthright of good old Democracy for a mess of pottage.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1892

The Harrison crowd are already beginning the task of letting their man down easy. They now acknowledge that he cannot be nominated on the first ballot, and they talk mysteriously about the possibility of his not allowing his name to go before the convention at all, or of his withdrawing in favor of Blaine after the first ballot. That Mr. Harrison will willingly withdraw in favor of Mr. Blaine is not believed by anyone in Washington; he would prefer seeing any other man in the world nominated

It has just been learned from a most trustworthy source that Mr. Harrison proposes to make another effort to make a bargain with Boss Clarkson, who will be here this week, by which he hopes to secure his support—he probably can if he will make his offers tempting enough, and will give sufficient guarantees. Agents of Clarkson have already, according to advices received here, obtained control of a considerable number of the negro delegates in the Southern States. If Mr. Blaine has not made up his mind to take the nomination, if he can get it, he is acting very strangely. He knows that his name is being used to weaken Harrison and he says not a word to stop it.

Comptroller of the Currency Lacey, who should long ago have been dismissed from office for the manner in which they dealt with the wrecked Philadelphia national bank, has gone to Chicago to organize the national bank of which he is to be president; but he did not resign before leaving Washington. Not he. He will devote as much time as may be necessary to his private business, but he is too good a republican to forego drawing a salary from the government up to the last minute. He will not resign until the first of July.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who has reported favorably from the Senate committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution making the Presidential term six years and making a President ineligible for re-election, would doubtless liked to have this amendment go into effect March 4, 1893, instead of March 4, 1897, as provided in the resolution. But he can console himself with the knowledge that a higher authority than the Constitution—the people—will prevent Mr. Harrison getting a second term.

The members of the joint Immigration committee which have been engaged in investigating the subject of immigration have not fully decided whether they will report in favor of abolishing the office of Commissioner of Immigration, in which ex-Congressman Owen has proven such a misfit, but they have practically agreed upon some amendment to the present laws, intended to put an end to the evasions by which immigrants of the prohibited classes get into the United States. These amendments will be incorporated in a bill that will shortly be introduced in both House and Senate.

The Attorney General pleads ignorance, further than the newspaper accounts, concerning the Reading combine as an answer to the House resolution asking for information. That is precisely the same answer he gave the committee of the House the other day, concerning violations of the civil service law by Federal officials in Baltimore. The question naturally arises, why is he ignorant? He has under his orders a large force of special agents and other officials, covering every section of the country, and it is fair to assume that if he is really ignorant of such things it is because he wishes to be. The House has not decided what action, if any, it will take.

Of course the report of the sub-committee of the House which has been investigating the expenditures of the World's Fair in favor of a reduction of the large salaries now being paid to a few officials, and of the abolition of the expensive and useless department of foreign affairs, has raised a howl from the holders of these "soft snaps," and their friends. Who ever knew of the holders of sinecures willingly turning them loose? Besides, these men feel that they must kick up a big row over having their salaries reduced as a sort of paliation for the wasted money already paid to them. The report is in no sense an attack on the Exposition, as it distinctly says that the committee "expresses without reserve their confidence in the assured success of the Exposition. In every essential feature it stands unrivaled in all time."

It is said that one of the wealthiest Republican Senators has placed in the hands of agents $50,000 to be wagered in sums of 1,000 and upward that Harrison will not be nominated, and that he has offered to wager, in case Harrisson is nominated, an unlimited amount, with odds of two to one, that he will not be elected.

Representative Bland, of Missouri, created a little flurry by expressing his willingness to repeal the dependent pension act.

As Others See Us.

We paid a short visit to Sumter, S. C., last week, and were agreeably surprised at the evidence of prosperity in and around the county seat of the Game Cock County.

Sumter is an old town, well laid out, with wide streets lined with shade trees whose equal would be hard to find in any town in the State. These trees are set out at regular intervals, are of great size and completely shade the walks and drive ways from the burning rays of the sun. There are numbers of handsome residences, many of the newer ones being built in a modern syle. Among Sumter's educational insitutions are a Catholic convent, a large Presbyterian college for girls, and a newly completed graded school building. When we inquired what was the mainspring of Sumter's prosperity, we were told that it was the magnificent back country. For 15 or 20 miles in every direction were prosperous farmers who brought their trade to town. Their lands were equal to the best in the State; they were intelligent, progressive and industrious, they lived and let live, and the consequence was the town flourished as well as themselves.

The large stores that line the main street seem to do a flourishing business and are filled with a class of goods that would do credit to a much larger city. Several new buildings were being erected in the business portion, one of eight large stores on Main street, and a Masonic Hall three stories high, on a side street being especially noticeable.

Another good sign was the absence of street loafers. Everybody seems to be busy in Sumter, the darkey as well as the white man. If the street loafer, that bane of any town, exists at all there, he kept himself shady during our stay

What Sumter seems to need most to cap the climax is a large hotel. It has three well-kept houses, now, the Nixon, the Jervey and the Benbow, but they are all small and do not strike travellers as being in keeping with Sumter's claims as city.—*Aiken Journal Review.*

MARKETS.

SUMTER, S. C., May 25, 1892.

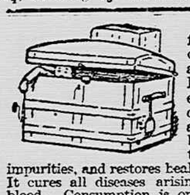
COTTON—Receipts for week ending May 25, about 50 bales. Following are the quotations: Low Middling 6⅞; Middling 7. Market quiet.

GROCERIES—The following wholesale quotations are furnished us by one of the largest establishments in this city, and which does a large wholesale business.

Bacon—D. S. C. R. Sides	6⅝c.
" C. R. "	7@7½c.
Smoked Shoulders	6½c.
Hams No. 2	7½@9c.
" " 1	13@16c.
Sugar—Cut loaf	5⅝c.
" Stan'd Granulated	5c.
" " C.	4@4⅝c.
Coffee	15@20c.
Tea	28@60c.
Flour according to grade	$4.75@$6.00.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 25, 1892.

COTTON.—Market steady Low Middling 6¾; Middling 7⅛: Good Middling 7⅝.



Checked—the frightful inroads of Scrofula and all blood-taints. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses the system of all impurities, and restores health and strength. It cures all diseases arising from impure blood. Consumption is one of them. It's simply lung-scrofula. In all its earlier stages, the "Discovery" effects a cure. It's easy to see why. The medicine that masters scrofula in one part, is the best remedy for it in another. It *is* the best. It's warranted. It's the only blood and lung remedy that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money will be refunded. No other medicine of its class does it. How many would be left if they did?

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, (no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar,) because you only pay for *the good* you get.

That's the kind of medicine to try.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more?

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SIMONDS NATIONAL BANK,

At Sumter, in the State of South Carolina, at the close of business, May 17th, 1892.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	$154,930 15
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured,	624 87
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	18,750 00
Due from approved reserve agents,	10,085 29
Due from State Banks and Bankers,	5,256 04
Banking House furniture, and fixtures,	600 00
Current expenses and taxes paid,	2,885 16
Premiums on U. S. bonds,	3,000 00
Bills of other banks,	500 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents,	253 97
Specie,	3 341 00
Legal-tender notes,	6,049 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	843 75
Total,	$207,119 23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	$75,000 00
Surplus fund,	10,500 00
Undivided profits,	7,952 65
National Bank Notes outstanding,	15,575 00
Individual deposits subject to check.	95,086 12
Due to other National Banks	2,107 43
Due to State Banks and Bankers,	897 03
Total,	$207,119 23

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF SUMTER, } SS.

I, L. S. CARSON, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. S. CARSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of May, 1892.

W. F. RHAME, Notary Pub.

Correct—Attest:
R. M. WALLACE,
JOHN REID,
NEIL O'DONNELL, } Directors.

May 25.

PAWLEY'S ISLAND!!!

THIS FAVORITE RESORT, UNDER the management of MRS. WINTHROP WILLIAMS, will be open for the season on

MAY 20th, Inst.

Good table, no mosquitoes, fine surf bathing and deep sea fishing.

Boats leave Georgetown on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Comfortable transportation from Waverly Mills to the Hotel. Excursion tickets now on sale.

For terms address,

MRS. WINTHROP WILLIAMS,
WAVERLY MILLS,
Georgetown Co., S. C.

May 18.

DO YOU NEED

Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Pumps, Pipe, Fittings, Bath Tubs, Brass Goods or Castings?

IF SO

We have a large and thoroughly equipped establishment, and can fill your wants at bottom prices. We do repair work. Also furnish competent men to do work at a distance. High Grades, Low Prices. Deal direct, and

Save Money.

H. B. BLOOM, MANAGER CHERAW MACHINE WORKS,
Liberty Street, next door to W. & S. office, Sumter, S. C.

May 18.

HARVESTING MACHINERY.

Wherever Grain or Hay is harvested you will find the

Walter A. Wood Machinery in the Lead.

They have never been defeated in a contest, and competing with the world at the Paris Exposition were awarded the grand prize and two gold medals.

The lightest draft and only Tubular Steel Mower on the market.

Read this record and when you wish to buy remember that

THE WALTER A. WOOD MACHINERY
Is Reliable.

EUTAWVILLE, S. C., July 12, 1891.

Cheraw Machine Works, Sumter, S. C.

GENTLEMEN—In reply to yours with regard to Mower of Walter A. Wood, I will gladly testify to its value, particularly on account of my brother farmers. In 1868 or 1869, Col. Moore, of Sumter, and myself purchased a combined Mower and Reaper, and the Mower is yet in use. I also purchased in 1889 a Two-Horse Wood Mower, and have cut with it each year since from forty to fifty acres of oats and pea-vine hay. I have never had a break and no repair except to tighten a few bolts, whilst many others of different makes, bought about the same time as mine, by my neighbors, have been going to the shops each year for repair.

I am very trutly AUGUSTUS FLUD.

A full stock at prices that cannot be duplicated on same class of machinery.

H. B. BLOOM,
Manager Cheraw Machine Works,
Liberty St., opposite Harby's Stables, Sumter, S. C.

A full stock of all kind of Farm and Mill Machinery at prices to suit the times.

May 11.

State of South Carolina,
COUNTY OF SUMTER,

By T. V. Walsh, Esq., Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, JAMES D. GRAHAM, C. C. P. & G. S. made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Adminstration, of the Estate and effects of NETTIE PENNINGTON, (Derelict) deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Nettie Pennington late of said County and said State, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter, on July 5th, 1892, next, after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 25th day of May, Anno Domini, 1892.

THOS. V. WALSH, Judge of Probate.

May 25—6t

State of South Carolina

By T. V. Walsh, Esq., Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, MRS, SARAH JANE GRANT, (widow,) made suit to me, to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of THOMAS GRANT, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said Thomas Grant late of said County and State, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter Court House, on June 1st, 1892, next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 19th day of May, A. D., 1892.

T. V. WALSH, Judge of Probate.

May 18.—2t

$75.00—$250.00 A Month can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B F. JOHNSON & Co., 26th and Main St., Richmond, Va.

MASTER'S SALE.

State of South Carolina,
SUMTER COUNTY.

William F B. Haynsworth, Trustee, Assignee—Plaintiff, against, Charles O. Wheeler—Defendant.

IN OBEDIENCE to the Judgment Order in this case I will sell at Sumter Court House in said County and State, on Salesday, being the first Monday in June, next, (1892) the mortgaged premises to-wit:

"That lot of land, containing two acres, situated in or near the Town of Mayesville in said county and State, described in the mortgage executed by Charles O. Wheeler to Lewis E. Warren (assigned to said Plaintiff) as bounded North and West by land then or formerly of M. P. Mayes, Sr., East by land then or formerly of Richard Sims, and South by land of said Charles O. Wheeler, being the lot of land conveyed by said Lewis E. Warren to Charles O. Wheeler.

Terms of sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

JOHN S. RICHARDSON, Master for Sumter Co.

May 11, 1892.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

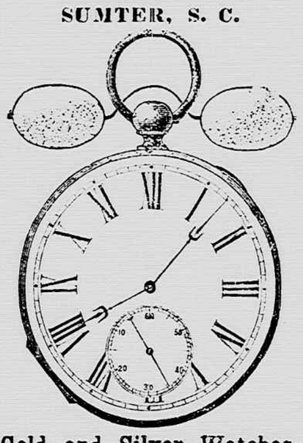
CLERK & TREASURER'S OFFICE, SUMTER, S. C., May 10, 1892.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the City of Sumter for taxes, licenses, etc., are hereby required to make immediate payment. Executions will be issued on the 16th instant for the collection of all delinquent taxes, licenses, etc., then due.

C. M. HURST, Clerk & Treasurer.

May 11—2t.

HOYT BROTHERS,
MAIN STREET,
SUMTER, S. C.



Gold and Silver Watches,
FINE DIAMONDS.
Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles,
MERIDEN BRITANIA SILVERWARE, &c.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Feb 1

IRON MIXTURE!

WHAT IS IT?

THE PUREST AND BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

It builds up the system, it purifies the blood, it beautifies the complexion.

TRY IT, AND HAVE NO OTHER.

Only 50c. per bottle. For sale by all your Druggists.

THE MURRAY DRUG CO.,
Manufacturers and Proprietors.

April 20.

ESTATE NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS holding claims against the Estate JANE C. HAYNSWORTH, deceased, will present same properly proven, and all indebted will pay to

JAMES D. BLANDING, Executor.

April 16.—3t.

KINGMAN & CO.,
THE GROCERS.

We always keep the best CANNED MEATS, FRUITS and VEGETABLES and sell them at rock bottom prices. We will quote here only a few articles and will be pleased to furnish prices on anything in our line, not here quoted, on application. We handle KINGAN & CO'S. CELEBRATED "RELIABLE" HAMS AND STRIP BACON uncanvassed. Martin's Butter and Cheese, Van Derver and Holmes' Crackers, and Heinze's pickles:

2 lb. Tripe, the best goods,	15c. per can.
2 lb Roast Beef, the best goods,	15c. per can.
2 lb. Corned Beef, the best goods,	20c. per can.
1 lb. Lunch Tongue, the best goods,	20c. per can.
3 lb. cans Pie Peaches, only	10c. per can.

We sell the best TEA, Green and Mixed, ever brought to this city at 50c. per pound.

We deliver all goods bought of us, promptly.

KINGMAN & CO.

May 4

REMBERT & MARSHALL,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Will keep on hand a full stock. We will not be undersold, Give us a call. Save Money.

Corner Main and Republican Streets.

April 15.

J. D. CRAIG,
Furniture Dealer and Undertaker

FULL SUPPLY OF

First Class Goods in all Departments

—AT—

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
Come and See, and Satisfy Yourselves.

Howard Fleming,
276 EAST BAY STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH PORTLAND CEMENT
AND DEALER IN
Lime, Cements, Plaster, Hair, Terra Cotta Pipe, &c., and all Building Material.

Orders Given Prompt Attention. Lowest Prices. Correspondence Solicited. Best Satisfaction.

Oct 21 o

AGAIN

TO THE FRONT.

Just Received and in Stock,

New line of Black Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Battiste Albatross, Tourise Cloth, Nuns Veiling,

Bedford Cords and Henriettas.

Black Lawns, Striped and Plain.

—A Beautiful Line of—

Gray and Tan Bedford Cords.

Henriettas and Nuns Veiling in the latest and most popular shades. Also nice assortment of Parasols, Fans and Ribbons, Taffeta and Silk Gloves.

Be sure and examine our line of

White and Black Embroidered Skirts.

Great Bargains in these.

Respectfully,

BROWNS & PURDY,
SUMTER, S. C.