

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26, 1892.

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1840 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.

Jan. T. Green, Esq., is the authorized solicitor and collecting agent for this paper. He will take new subscriptions, collect bills due and receipt for same.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Senator Quay has the vertigo and says he don't know anything about politics and can't prophesy whether Harrison will be elected or not.

Montana is claimed for Cleveland. A poll of the State shows a Democratic majority of 7000. We hope this majority will materialize on election day.

The Homestead workingmen are coming over to the Democratic party in a body, it is said. There were three thousand of them in a democratic torchlight procession on the night of the 22d.

A young farmer of this county informs us that he cleared \$20 per acre on his crop of pea-vine hay last year. This compares favorably with cotton, even at better prices than it is now bringing.

If you are not a subscriber to the Watchman and Southron, now is the time to send in your subscription. If you are a subscriber, recommend it to your friends. It contains more reading matter than any other paper published in this section of the State.

The News and Courier denies the charge of Gov. Tillman that certain Charleston financiers are in league with the New Yorkers who are agitating the fraudulent bond matter. It conclusively proves that no telegram was sent to the Associated Press from Charleston, as asserted, and in our opinion refutes the whole charge.

There is money for the farmers of Sumter County in raising horses and mules to supply the local demand, if they will produce on the farm all the grain and forage needed, and have a few acres of good land soddied in Bermuda grass for a pasture. We have inspected a number of stock farms in other States and are confident that South Carolina farmers will find the raising of a few colts each year profitable.

Alfred B. Shepperson, the cotton expert, in a letter to the Augusta Chronicle of the 23d instant says: "The present indications are that by the 1st of November the quantity of the crop brought into sight will probably be one million bales less than for the corresponding time last year." This means an advance in the price of cotton at once, with a further advance after November 1st, if the crop proves to be as short as predicted.

Mrs. Harrison, the wife of President Harrison, died at the White House on the night of Monday, the 24th instant. Her death was expected as she was in the last stage of consumption and had been gradually sinking for more than a week. She is the second President's wife to die in the White House. President Harrison has the sympathies of the entire American people, who know no politics when one whom they have honored by high position is so grievously afflicted.

Treasurer Bates admits that he has said that some provision for the payment of the non-fundable bonds should have been made. He was the first and only person to agitate the matter during the campaign, at which time he attempted to attach odium to Sheppard and others who were members of the Legislature in 1879-80, when the Republican repudiation of 1873 was sanctioned. It is in order for Gov. Tillman to charge Treasurer Bates with being in league with the bond conspirators.

Dr. Channey, Depew is not the winning card on the Republican list of campaign attractions that it was thought he would be. He has made the Irish mad by a gratuitous insult, having gone out of the way to sneer at the race; and now the Socialists, heretofore staunch Republicans, have passed resolutions denouncing him for "willfully misrepresenting socialism." Depew is too fluent and the g. o. p. managers may not find it out until too late to muzzle him.

One sentence in Blaine's article in the North American Review is peculiarly applicable to the Democratic party, so-called, of this State. He says: "It would surprise Jefferson if he could once more appear in the flesh to learn that he is held as the endorser of all the principles advocated by the Democratic party of today." The South Carolina Democracy, it will be remembered is Democratic in name. Third Party in platform, reiterates its allegiance to the principles enunciated by Jefferson, and has to swear its Presidential electors to vote for the Democratic nominees before they can be trusted. Did Blaine have us in his mind's eye when writing that sentence?

Blaine has written an article on the political situation for the North American Review. He praises Harrison's letter of acceptance as being perhaps the clearest and most exhaustive presentation of the issues involved in the campaign yet made. Cleveland's letter is severely criticised. He charges Cleveland with departing from the plat-

form of the party and says that "Cleveland has made the platform upon which he is now before the people." The letter makes the most of the situation for the Republican party. Reciprocity is magnified and great things claimed for it, and greater things predicted for the future. The Force Bill issue is declared to be inconsistent with the spirit of Harrison's letter. This letter is probably the only contribution that Blaine will make to the campaign and he has canvassed the whole field in it. He affords a striking example of party fealty in the face of bitter disappointment and ungratified ambition.

The Democratic leaders of Virginia say that that State is not in the doubtful column as claimed by New York calculators, but will go for Cleveland and Stevenson as a safe majority. The Democratic are united, while the Republicans are quarreling among themselves.

A remarkable game of base ball was played in Boston on the 18th and 19th instants. It was between the Boston and Cleveland, Ohio, clubs for the Championship of the World. On the 18th eleven innings were played and the game called on account of darkness with no runs to the credit of either club. On the 19th nine more innings were played with the result of 3 runs to the credit of Boston and 2 to the credit of Cleveland. Boston made 9 base hits and 2 errors; Cleveland 8 base hits and no errors.

A MORAL, NOT A PARTY QUESTION.

Rev. George Rainsford, of St. George Episcopal Church, New York, has taken the stump for Cleveland and Stevenson. He declares that it has now reached the point where it is merely a question of morals which ticket a man votes. The principles of the Democratic party he believes to be founded on justice and right, and that under the Democratic party the affairs of the government will be administered in the interests of the whole people. The laboring people will then have the same chance to better their condition that they did before the Republican party fastened its coils around the government, and destroyed the general prosperity of the people by the enactment of unjust laws, that favored the rich manufacturers and oppressed the poor and consumers.

The Republican tariff laws are the most heinous examples of legislative injustice and disregard of the rights of the mass of the people that modern history affords. These laws were enacted for the sole and plainly evident purpose of benefiting the manufacturers, a certain favored class, residing principally in the North, at the expense of the many, the consumers.

The few who are made rich by the working of these laws, naturally make every effort to prevent their repeal, and consequently they adhere to the Republican party. Dr. Rainsford shows how the tariff makes the issue a question of morals by reason of the venal practices of those who are benefited by its operations. He sums up the whole matter as follows:

"A tariff to foster special industries is wrong and it needs to be large fortunes which furnish funds that can be used in bribery to continue its existence. There are thousands of honest Republicans, but there are thousands of immigrants, ignorant of any suffrage, and alas, many of them are American-born. Large campaign funds furnish temptation to bribe, which is immoral, and I, as a clergyman, must protest against any system that can be built upon corruption funds."

It is unusual for an Episcopal clergyman to take any active part in politics, but Dr. Rainsford is noted for his free and independent habits of thought, as well as for learning and sound judgment. When he arrived at the conclusion that the issue between the parties was one that would morally degrade or elevate the citizens of the United States, it was natural for him to espouse the cause of the party he conceived to be in the right. This it should be with us all. It is not a party name that is due our allegiance. It is not a party name for which good citizens work. It is not for mere party success that they labor with all the talents they possess. But it is the principles embodied in and personified by that party. When a party ceases to uphold those principles of right and equity that conserve the general good, that party no longer deserves the support of the intelligent and honest voters.

The Republican party has ever been a sectional one and now it has become the embodiment of political dishonesty and injustice. It was conceived and brought forth in enmity to the South, and its foremost aim has always been the oppression of the South. To this it has added the oppression of all the laboring and consuming classes, by means of the tariff for the direct benefit of the manufacturers. And, as Dr. Rainsford has said, those who have been enabled to build up large fortunes by the tariff, repay the Republican party by furnishing a bribery fund to continue it in power by the purchase of rental votes.

In contrast to the R-publi-can party stands the Democracy, which from its foundation, almost contemporary with the foundation of the government itself, based upon the fundamental principles of Democracy—has known no section and no class. It is the party of justice and equity. It would have all men equal under the law. It would not take from one, by form of law, and give to another. It would not, however, have the government stand in two parents to those engaged in one of the productive industries, while denying the parental benefits to all others, as would the so-called people's party.

In brief, the very essence of Democracy is justice, and it is dependent for success upon the popular intelligence of the voters, which enables them to recognize the truth that exact justice carries with it more wide-spread and lasting benefits than they can hope for from any special favors. Consequently the Democracy is the true party of the people inasmuch as it guarantees just laws, opposes oppression by tariff and other legislation and encourages morality. Dr. Rainsford has stated a truth that all honest voters should ponder: To vote with the Democracy is to place oneself on the side of public and political morality; to vote against it is to ally oneself with those who are unscrupulously using the most powerful means to degrade and debauch the voters of the country.

THE RESULT ON PAPER.

The election is but fourteen days distant and the result predicted by those best informed is of interest. The campaign so far has been unusually quiet and apathetic. There is an almost entire absence of bitterness and personal antagonism, and the fight is being made on the platforms of principles subscribed to by the two parties.

The New York Herald, of a recent date, states that great uncertainty exists at both headquarters, and that the managers of neither party are certain of their ground.

In the same issue are published interviews with prominent members of both committees. The Democratic member gives an estimate that may be regarded as conservative, inasmuch as it claims only those States that are certainly, or probably, Democratic. It gives the entire South, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Wisconsin and five electors from Michigan; and the Democratic party and leaves Indiana and Idaho doubtful. Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, and Nevada are conceded to the third party. The result would give the election to Cleveland with five votes to spare.

Reducing it to a table of States you have the democratic expectation at a glance:—

Table listing States and electoral votes: Alabama 11, Missouri 17, Arkansas 7, New Jersey 10, Connecticut 6, New York 36, Delaware 3, North Carolina 11, Florida 9, South Carolina 9, Georgia 13, Tennessee 10, Kentucky 13, Texas 15, Louisiana 8, Virginia 12, Maryland 8, West Virginia 6, Michigan 5, Wisconsin 12, Mississippi 9, Total 228.

The following table shows what would be left to Harrison:

Table listing States and electoral votes for Harrison: California 9, New Hampshire 4, Illinois 24, North Dakota 3, Iowa 13, South Dakota 4, Maine 6, Oregon 4, Massachusetts 15, Pennsylvania 32, Michigan 9, Rhode Island 4, Minnesota 3, Vermont 4, Montana 3, Washington 4, Total 145.

If the Democrats carry Indiana and Idaho they can afford to do without Wisconsin and New Jersey, and still have five votes to spare.

The Herald says that there is not much possibility of the Republican vote falling so low, as the People's Party probably will not carry the States conceded to it.

The Republican manager interviewed, claimed everything, and if his calculation is accepted Cleveland had better wangle no more time thinking about his inaugural address. He claimed New York, Virginia, West Virginia and Connecticut as certain for Harrison. A number of Southern States, not named, are claimed to be doubtful. All the North-west, including Wisconsin and nine votes from Michigan are credited to Harrison; also Kansas and Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada are put down as possibly doubtful. Indiana is put down as doubtful, but the "prominent Republican" giving the data says that it is certain to be carried by Harrison.

Thus the Republicans figure themselves winners with forty-three votes to spare. They could win without Indiana, and on a pinch without New York. They could afford to lose New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut, and still win. If they gained all the others, they could afford to lose Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, and West Virginia.

This shows what the Republicans claim:—

Table listing States and electoral votes for Republicans: California 9, New York 36, Connecticut 6, North Dakota 3, Illinois 24, Oregon 4, Iowa 13, Ohio 23, Idaho 3, Pennsylvania 32, Kansas 10, Rhode Island 4, Maine 6, South Dakota 4, Massachusetts 15, Vermont 4, Michigan 9, Virginia 12, Minnesota 3, Washington 4, Montana 3, West Virginia 6, Nebraska 8, Wisconsin 12, New Hampshire 4, Wyoming 3, Total 266.

The Herald says: "An impartial observer will say that the republican claim is entirely too high. At the same time the republican calculator is very frank in abandoning the State of New Jersey, and leaving Indiana out of his calculation. He is probably too sanguine in making a positive claim for all the New Northwestern States and for Kansas and Nebraska. Aside from that the estimate is as fair as is possible to obtain from a partisan source at this doubtful period of the campaign. The republican claim would leave the democrats three States:—

Table listing States and electoral votes for Democrats: Alabama 11, Mississippi 9, Arkansas 7, Michigan 5, Delaware 3, Missouri 17, Florida 9, New Jersey 10, Georgia 13, North Carolina 11, Kentucky 13, South Carolina 9, Louisiana 8, Tennessee 12, Maryland 8, Texas 15, Total 156.

It is chiefly interesting as showing that through republican glasses, the democrats will be compelled to make a most desperate fight for sixty-seven electoral votes, for that is just how far the republican estimate puts them from victory. If the people's party does half what its leaders expect neither party will get a majority of the Electoral College, and the election will be thrown into the House of Representatives. That would mean Cleveland. If Cleveland and Harrison should run closely together with the election in the House, the result would be as follows:—

THE THIRD PARTY.

Mr. Bowden has announced his t. p. electoral ticket, which, together with the t. p. address to the voters of South Carolina, is given in another column. The address is well written and gives evidence of careful and painstaking effort over its composition. It may be that the long delay in putting forth the electoral ticket was due to the t. p. committee's inability to satisfactorily polish off the periods and smooth out the rhetorical wrinkles in the address. At last they succeeded and turned out a very pretty bit of composition. This is about all they have succeeded in doing, for the t. p. seems to be slow in taking a form unto itself. And it should be, if the white men in South Carolina yet retain a regard for their oaths. They went to the polls on August 30th and pledged themselves to support the Democratic nominees of the State Convention, and if they vote for Mr. Bowden's electors at the General Election they will be guilty of perjury.

This paper has not the slightest objection to Mr. Bowden organizing a third party or to any one else doing likewise. It is merely a question of individual opinion. If Mr. Bowden believes the third party the right one, well and good. If any one thinks the principles of the third party correct, all right. But what we do object to is a man who claims to be a Democrat at the Democratic primary, and voting as one, pledges himself to support the nominees, and then at the General Election votes the ticket of another party. Such a man is not honest, and the man who advises others that they are not bound by the primary pledge is an example of political dishonesty.

Mr. Bowden is at liberty to go into the third party, the Republican party, or any other party, and vote for its electoral ticket, as he refused to vote at the primary and take the pledge; but the man who voted and took the pledge is not free to do so, for he voluntarily pledged his faith to the Democratic party.

If we must have a third party let us have it distinct and separate from the Democracy. We don't care to have any third party ramifications of the Democratic party; nor do we wish to have men in the Democratic party who are only so far as State politics are concerned and who vote against our national ticket.

THESE FRAUDULENT BONDS.

Gov. Tillman is right when he says that the State cannot be forced to recognize the repudiated fraudulent bonds owned by interested capitalists, and will never do it, no matter what the cost may be. In this position he will find himself unanimously supported by the taxpayers of the State. Those bonds were fraudulently issued by the gang of freebooters, foisted upon the State by Federal power and kept there by the same means. The native white South Carolinians, the taxpayers of the State, had no voice in the matter, and made no promise, either direct or implied, to meet the obligations contracted by this alien white and native negro State government. The bonds being fraudulent to start with, repudiation was but an act of justice to those upon whom the burden of payment would have fallen; therefore an attempt to force the State, at this late day, to recognize those bonds and make provision for their payment is both foolish and useless.

South Carolina can and must pay all her honest debts, but those bonds will not be paid so long as the white taxpayers rule the State.

WATCHOUT.

"A combination has been formed between a wing of the Conservatives and a few third parties, a sort of Puritan Blacking coalition, to defeat all Government measures, to prevent reform in the army and in the courts on all occasions—to harass and defeat the management of the Clemson College and Industrial School, and to manipulate and control the coming Legislature in the interest of a dead, hated Gov. Tillman and his advocates."—Edgely Advertiser.

It strikes the writer as rather peculiar that a Tillmanite paper of such tried and unthinking constancy should be warning the dear people against Third Parties, who were cheek by jowl with the Tillmanites during the recent campaign, and who supported Tillman and his lieutenants with such monotonous persistency. This warning is as peculiar as the statement that the conservatives will form a coalition with Third Parties. The Advertiser must make credible statements if it wishes to find believers.

The best souvenir of the New York Columbian Exhibition is the number of the Weekly dated October 23d. All the important features of the celebration are described by the most competent writers, and the illustrations, which are numerous, include a front-page picture of the banquet at Lenox Lyceum, a double page view of the military parade, and a four-page panorama of the naval review. The next number, dated October 30th, will contain an equally full and graphic description of the dedication ceremonies at Chicago. The number will be bound in a specially designed cover, and the illustrations by the best artists and engravers, will include views of all the most interesting features of the occasion.

Can't be found—the equal of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures all the ailments of its class, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Migraine, Stomachic, Indigestion, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Constipation, and all the ailments of the bowels. It is a positive remedy. Even Consumption, or Lung-rot, is cured by it, if taken in time and given a fair trial. That's all that's asked for it—a fair trial. Then if it doesn't help you, there's no harm done. Beware of spurious imitations or dilutions, offered at less prices. We claim it to be an unequalled remedy to purify the blood, and invigorate the liver. We claim it to be lasting in its effects, creating an appetite, purifying the blood, and preventing Bilious, Typhoid and Malarial fevers, if taken in time. The time to take it is when you first feel the signs of weakness and weakness. By Druggists.

OBITUARY.

Died at his home in Sumter, S. C., on the 13th of September, 1892, DAVID J. WISS, in the 88th year of his age. It is fit and proper that something more than this brief announcement, should be written of the life that has just closed on earth. It is due to him who for so many years so faithfully discharged his every duty, and so to live as to be able to give a good account of his stewardship, and to return with increase the talents committed to his care. It is due to those who succeed him in the most arduous field of struggle that a proper record should be made of a life steadily growing and advancing amid the privations and difficulties attending its commencement and its progress, and which should stand as a monument to inspire to high endeavor and noble aims. "No life can be pure in its purpose and strong in its action, unless it is the business of all life not to be purer and stronger thereby."

Born near Bishopville, in Sumter County on the 17th day of January, 1825, he became a ward of the neighborhood of a widowed mother would devolve on him, and that he must be the architect of his own fortunes. While yet a youth, he came to Sumter, and commenced a career of earnest, patient labor which culminated in a good measure of worldly prosperity, and the esteem, confidence and love of the entire community. In 1848 he was married to Miss Caroline Elizabeth Britton, with which union he had for nearly fifty years, full of mutual love and confidence, and blessed with several children, only one of whom survives, in the person of a son whose occupation is that of a lawyer, and who has received a liberal education at the University of the South, and is now practicing law in the city of Charleston. In the family circle he was the affectionate husband and father, and his death has left a void in the hearts of those who loved him, and few have passed away in this community, who have left so many grateful hearts to rise up and call him blessed.

In the Church of which he was for nearly half a century, an earnest and devoted member, and which will be felt by his associates until they shall have passed on to re-unite with him in worship in that temple "whose congregation never break up, and whose walls have no end." In the business world of which he was so long an honored and active member, he will be remembered while this generation lives, as a man honest, guided, and without pretense or affectation. Presented by physical infirmity from taking an active part in the field during the terrible war that desolated our Southern land, his efforts towards the support and comfort of those who filled the ranks of our armies, were constant and unremitting. And when after that fearful struggle had ended, and the supreme effort was made in 1876, to recover the State from the grasp of the usurper, he had settled upon her—no man in all our land felt deeper interest in the issue, or gave more freely and ungrudgingly of time, labor and substance to accomplish his political career. He carried, heroically, but laboriously, yet with so little ostentation or outward show, that few even of his immediate associates were aware of the extent of his sacrifices. With him had passed away one of the few remaining links that connect the present generation with the early days of our city. May his example and memory inspire the young men just entering on active life to take the mantle of his virtues, and strive like him to leave a spotless record of lives well spent in the service of their country and their God.

"Servant of God, well done, from thy lord and employer. The battle fought, the victory won, Enter thy Master's joy!"

MARKETS.

SUMTER, S. C., Oct. 25, 1892. Cotton—Receipts during week ending 25th, about 1,200 bales. Middling 17 1/2 @ 18. Market steady.

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of five lines or less will be inserted under this head for 25 cents for each insertion. Additional lines 5 cents per line. TO RENT—In the residence on the N. W. corner of Main and Warren Streets, rooms, with or without attachments for light housekeeping. Apply at said place. TO RENT—Lot on Republican Street. 60x150 feet. Apply at this office. FOR SALE—A Horse and Phaeton. Horse is easily kept, gentle and suitable for a lady's use. Apply at this office. LARGE HORSE MULE—Found loose on the street on last Sunday morning by Mr. C. P. Bewick. Owner can obtain same by identifying, and paying for keeping and advertising. FOR RENT—The residence on the corner of the Earle place. Healthy location and good neighborhood. Apply to Rembert & Marshall. Oct. 19.— TO RENT—100 acres of good land in Providence Township, with nice new dwelling, and all necessary out buildings. Possession given Jan. 1st '93. Apply to R. H. Jennings, at Schwartz Bro's. store. Oct. 5—

ANNOUNCEMENT.

ROBERT T. CARR. Desires to inform the public that he is fully equipped and prepared to do TIN ROOFING, PLUMBING, REPAIRING PUMPS, and anything usually done in a first-class plumbing and tinning shop. Sign and Decorative, Painting, Carving, etc. Also SETTING FANCY WOOD AND MARBLE MANTLES, TILE HEARTHES, FACINGS AND GRATES. Makes a specialty of putting in Electric Bells, Annunciators, &c. ROBT. T. CARR. Shop at J. B. Carr's Mill. Communications left at Walsco & Co.'s Shoe Store or through post office will receive prompt attention. Oct 26—

Estate of Robt. P. Mayes, Dec'd.

I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on November 26, 1892, for a final discharge as Administrator of aforesaid Estate. GEORGE G. MAYES, Administrator. Oct 26—4t

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

PROPOSALS for the purchase of the valuable real estate of a resident of the State of Virginia will be received by the undersigned, his Executors, who are authorized by his Will to sell. Terms easy. F. HAYSWORTH, J. C. WILSON. Oct 19.

Estate of Mrs. Susan E. Furman, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS against aforesaid Estate will present same duly attested, and all persons in any way indebted to said Estate will make payment to RICH'D B. FURMAN, M. D., Administrator. Oct 19—3t.

J. W. Scaffie,

DEALER IN Bicycles and Sundries. CASH OR INSTALLMENT. July 6. Just Received A BIG STOCK OF Colgate's Fine Extracts FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, ALSO SUPERIOR TOILET SOAP. J. S. HUGHSON & CO., Moughan Block. MAIN STREET, June 22. SUMTER, S. C.

Y. M. C. A.

Until further notice, the Reading Room of the Y. M. C. A. will be open daily from 8:30 to 10 P. M. Dailies, weeklies, monthlies, will be found there. Also, the Library from the S. L. U. has been removed to the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. An earnest invitation is extended to all to visit the rooms and take advantage of the reading matter.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stock Holders of The Sumter Electric Light Company will be held at the Simonds National Bank of Sumter on Tuesday, Nov. 1st, 1892, at 12 o'clock noon. R. M. WALLACE, President.

MASTER'S SALE.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER. P. L. Grant, assignee—Plaintiff, against Lydia Reid, sometimes called Sarah Reid—Defendant. BY VIRTUE of a Deceit Order made in the above entitled cause and dated June 15th, 1892, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the city of Sumter in said State, on Monday, Nov. 7th 1892—being Sale day between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, situated in said County and State, to-wit:—

All the right, title and interest of the defendant, Lydia Reid, sometimes called Sarah Reid, in "all that piece, parcel or tract of land, containing eighteen (18) acres, situated in, and partly in Green Bay near Long Branch, waters of Black River, bounded by lands of Richard Gayle, L. P. Loring and John N. Frierson." Terms of Sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay for titles. JOHN S. RICHARDSON, Master for Sumter Co. Oct. 12—4t.

MASTER'S SALE.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER. IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Lawrence W. Folsom and others—Plaintiffs, against Kate B. Folsom and others—Defendants. BY VIRTUE of a Deceit Order made in the above entitled cause and dated June 15th, 1892, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the city of Sumter, in said State, on Monday, November 17th, 1892, being Sale day, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property to-wit:—

All of that lot of land, situate in the city of Sumter, in Sumter County, in said State, known as "the home place," containing two and two-fifths (2-5) acres, more or less, bounded North by the Camden Road; East by lot of Lawrence W. Folsom; South by lot of Mrs. Annie W. Earle and by lot of W. P. Smith, and West by lot of J. J. Muller and by lands owned by Estate of F. H. Folsom, deceased, and by Lawrence W. Folsom and lot next hereinafter described. 2d. All of that lot of land situate in the City of Sumter, in said County and State, containing two acres more or less, adjoining the lot of land above described, bounded North by the Camden Road; East by land of the Estate of F. H. Folsom, deceased; South by land of J. J. Muller and West by land of the Misses Solomons.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash and the balance on a credit of one and two years, in two installments, the credit portion to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises sold, with leave to purchaser to pay all cash for either lot or for both lots. The purchaser to pay for papers and for recording mortgages. JOHN S. RICHARDSON, Oct. 12, 1892—4t. Master for Sumter Co.

For Staple and Fancy GROCERIES, We Lead.

We handle everything kept in a First Class Grocery and guarantee every article sold. Our Mixed Tea at \$1.00 per lb., is as fine as any Tea sold in any city for \$1.25. Try it once if you want a fine Tea. Our Blend ROASTED COFFEE is the best Coffee on the market to-day. Try Kingman & Co's reliable Hams and Strip Bacon if you want a delightful article. Always go to Kingman & Co's for the best at lowest prices. Respectfully,

KINGMAN & CO. Sept. 14.

Levi Bros,

Announce to their patrons in SUMTER AND CLARENDON, That they are still prepared to meet competition and will give As Much Goods For \$1 as any Firm. All we ask is that you come and see what we show you and then we will be satisfied you will come again.

Dry Goods.

Our Dry Goods Department is complete, and we can show you Cashmere From 10c. to \$1.25 per yd. Henrietta From 12c. to \$1.25 per yd. Cam. Hair From 30c. to 75c. per yard. We have Trimmings to suit all Goods.

Shoes.

We can sell you Shoes anywhere From 25c. to \$6.00.

Clothing.

We have a very fine line of Clothing and invite your inspection Fancy Goods. We still carry a large assortment of ZEPHYRS, SILKS, GER-MANTOWN AND SAXONY WOOL, and a great many fancy articles. We always keep this stock full and we inform our lady friends that they can get anything they need in this line. Call on us and see for yourselves.

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

We keep a full supply on hand all the time. Give us your orders and we will guarantee you First Class Goods. Respectfully, Levi Bros. Sumter, S. C. Samples sent on application.

Buy Your Clothing From CHANDLER & SHAW.



WHY? BECAUSE

We have a large and complete assortment in all the latest and MOST POPULAR STYLES

From which you can make a selection, and because Our Prices are low, Our goods are made well, will fit well and will give satisfaction in every respect. We have

Men's Suits from \$2.50 up, Boys' Suits from 90c. up,

In Medium and Fine Grades we can show you

A large line in Round and Square Cut Sacks, Cutaways and Prince Alberts.

Boy's Pants from 25c. up. Boy's Waists from 20c. up. Men's and Boy's Hats from 25c. to \$3.50.

Again we say buy your CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS FROM US. We will make it to your interest to do so.

Don't Forget the Place. Sign of the Big Hat, At Winn's Old Stand.

Respectfully, Chandler & Shaw.

Suits or Pants made to order and fit guaranteed.

