

Consolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1893.

New Series—Vol. XII. No. 34.

The Watchman and Southern

Published every Wednesday,
BY
N. G. OSTEEN,
SUMTER, S. C.
TERMS:
Two Dollars per annum—in advance.

Advertisements—
The Square, first insertion, \$1.00
Every subsequent insertion, 50c
Contracts for three months, or longer will
be made at reduced rates.
All communications, unless otherwise private,
will be charged for as advertisements.
Obituaries and tributes of respect will be
charged for.

THE SIMMONS NATIONAL BANK,
OF SUMTER,
STATE, CITY AND COUNTY DEPOSITORY,
SUMTER, S. C.
Paid up Capital \$75,000 00
Surplus Fund 11,500 00
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Careful attention given to collections.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Deposits of \$1 and upwards received. In-
terest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per
annum. Payable quarterly, on first days of
January, April, July and October.
R. M. WELLS, President.

THE BANK OF SUMTER,
SUMTER, S. C.
CITY AND COUNTY DEPOSITORY.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Also has

A Savings Bank Department.
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received.
Interest calculated at the rate of 4 per cent.
per annum, payable quarterly.
W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, President.
Aug. 21.

NEW LUMBER YARD.
I BEG TO INFORM MY FRIENDS AND
the public generally that my Saw Mill
located on the C. S. & N. R. R., just back of
my residence, is now in full operation, and I
am prepared to furnish all grades of Yellow
Pine Lumber from unbleached timber, at prices
according to grades.
Yard accessible on North side of residence.
Feb. 18. J. B. ROACH.

NEW MARBLE WORKS.
COMMANDER & RICHARDSON,
LIBERTY STREET, SUMTER, S. C.
WE HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP
For the purpose of working Marble
and Granite, manufacturing
Monuments, Tombstones, Etc.
And doing a General Business in that line.
A complete workshop has been fitted up on
LIBERTY STREET, NEAR POST OFFICE.
And we are now ready to execute with
promptness all orders consigned to us. Satis-
faction guaranteed. Obtain our price before
placing an order elsewhere.
W. R. COMMANDER,
G. E. RICHARDSON

**COTTON STALK
Chopper.**
The Tidale Two-Row Cotton Stalk
Chopper
Was again awarded the first prize at the
South Carolina State Fair, held Nov.
6th to 10th, this year. There is no
other implement that will clear your
land of the old stalks like this one.
Many of them have been in use for
three years, and without exception each
and every farmer using one has pro-
nounced it a complete success.
Send in your orders promptly if you
want a machine and don't wait until the
last moment when the stalks must be
cut, or knocked off on the top like your
great grandfather used to do.
Respectfully,
JOEL E. BRUNSON,
SUMTER, S. C.
Dec. 14.

**If you want
A FIRST-CLASS EASY-RIDING
Road Cart,
AT A REASONABLE PRICE,
GET A
Geneseo,
GEO. W. STEFFENS & SON,
Wholesale Agents, Charleston, S. C.**

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Repaired
PROMPTLY.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
A. D. Powers,
Kiddie's Barber Shop, Main St., Sumter, S. C.

NOTICE.
THE SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRA-
TION will be in his office on Saturday
of each month, for the purpose of issuing cer-
tificates of Registration to all persons who have
become twenty-five years of age since the last
General election. Also transfers to those who
have changed place of residence.
W. S. JAMES,
Supervisor of Registration.
Dec. 7, 21.

**JOS. F. RHAME, WM. C. DAVIS,
RHAME & DAVIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Manning, S. C.**
Attended to business in any part of the
State. Practice in U. S. Courts.
Sept. 21—r.

G. W. DICK, D. D. S.
Office over Bogin's New Store,
ENTRANCE ON MAIN STREET
SUMTER, S. C.
Office Hours—9 to 1:30; 2:30 to 5
Sept 8

**DR. E. ALVA SOLOMONS,
DENTIST.**
Office
OVER BROWNS & PURDY'S STORES.
Entrance on Main Street,
Between Browns & Purdy and Durant & Sea
OFFICE HOURS:
9 to 1:30; 2 to 5 o'clock.
Sumter, S. C., April 29.

SUPERIOR
to all other
medicines for
purifying the blood
and restoring the
health and
strength,
**AYER'S
Sarsaparilla**
is the
standard specific
for Scrofula, Catarrh
Rheumatism, and
Debility.
**Cures Others
will cure you.**

H. B. WHILDEN,
WEST END CALHOUN ST.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
General Agent for South Carolina,
RELAY BICYCLES.
Self-healing or other Pneumatic Tires.
PRICES \$110.00 and \$125.00.
Exclusive agencies given at unoccupied points.
Correspondence solicited.
Feb. 15—r.

H. A. HOYT,
MAIN STREET,
SUMTER, S. C.



**Gold and Silver Watches,
FINE DIAMONDS,
Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles,
MERIDEN BRITANIA SILVERWARE, &
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.**
Feb. 1

**A. WHITE & SON,
Fire Insurance Agency**
ESTABLISHED 1866.
Represent, among other Companies:
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
HOME OF NEW YORK
UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY, N. Y.
LANCASTER INSURANCE CO.
Capital represented, \$75,000,000
Feb. 12

**OTTO F. WEITERS,
WHOLESALE
GROCER
And Liquor Dealer.**
OFFICE AND SALESROOM:
183 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.
Nov. 7 o

**FERTILIZERS!
FERTILIZERS! FERTILIZERS!**
Having bought largely, FOR CASH, a full as-
sортment of
Fertilizers, Acids and other Guanos
We are prepared to fill orders for
such at low figures and on reasonable
terms.
C. WULBERN & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
171 and 173 East Bay,
Charleston, S. C.
Nov. 19.

**BEST AND CHEAPEST.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED**
Estimates furnished by return Mail.
LARGE STOCK. PROMPT SHIPMENTS.
GEO. E. TOALB & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLE
SALE DEALERS IN
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
PAINTS, OILS
AND VARNISHES
CARTER WHITE LEAD
The Best in the Market
Special Attention Given to Order
by Mail
C. O. BROWN & BRO.,
Opposite Post Office,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Nov. 5—r

RECKLING
THE COLUMBIA
Offers Special Inducement to all
who have never had a good picture.
Old pictures copied and enlarged.
Nov. 16—r

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
**Royal Baking
Powder**
ABSOLUTELY PURE

GIN!
INSURE YOUR
GIN
—IN THE—
**Phoenix
Assurance Company,**
OF LONDON, THE LARGEST COMPANY
IN THE WORLD
That takes fire risks on Gins.
For particulars, etc., apply to

ALTAMONT MOSES,
AGENT.
P. S.—We do also a General
Fire Insurance Business,
and represent the
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
of New York,
the largest in the world.
Aug. 17.

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.
—Also—
SETTING FANCY WOOD AND MARBLE
MANTLES, TILE HEARTHES,
FACINGS AND GRATES.
Makes a specialty of putting in Electric
Bells, Annunciators, Speaking Tubes, &c.
ROBERT T. CARR,
Shop at J. B. Carr's Mill.
Communications sent at Wagon & Co.'s Shoe
Store or through post office will receive
prompt attention. Oct 28—o

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.

**THE
Sumter Institute.**
THE INSTITUTE has opened its sessions
under very auspicious circumstances.
The boarding department is well appointed
and the rooms are rapidly filling up. Those
desiring rooms should apply at an early day.
The Art room has been enlarged and refitted,
affording ample light, and all necessary facilities
for good work.
Special lessons in Painting and Drawing,
each \$15 a term; in Book-keeping, Steno-
graphy, Typewriting and Penmanship, each
\$10 a term; Instrumental and Vocal Music
\$20 a term, with \$20 for use of instrument
for practice. Education \$7.50 a term.
Students will be received for any of these
special courses at any time during the year,
and we solicit patronage of the young ladies
of the city not regularly attending the school.
For further information apply to
H. FRANK WILSON,
President.

C. O. BROWN & BRO.
COLUMBIA, S. C.

**DOORS,
SASH & BLINDS,
LATHS, LIME,
CEMENT, PLASTER
AND HAIR
French and American Window Glass
PAINTS, OILS
AND VARNISHES**

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Choose Your Governor.
The State of Probable Candidates.
Eighteen Months Hence.
It is really wonderful to hear the
amount of talk already being indulged
in by the politicians of the State about
who are going to be the aspirants for
Governor eighteen months hence.
This is Gov. Tillman's last term as
Governor of South Carolina, unless the
custom be broken, and such will hardly
be the case, inasmuch as the race is
already on for the United States Senate.
A wonderful transformation scene has
been going on, too, in the last few
weeks, which will leave its mark on the
future of South Carolina politics, and
will very likely result in doing entirely
away with any one candidate for the
men, who have here to fore been in the
Reform Movement, to consolidate upon.

To the Planters of the South.
Within the past ten years the cot-
ton crop of the Southern States has
been sold for \$3,394,105,354. Value
of cotton exported to Europe has been
\$2,287,927,976. 1889-90 7,307,218
B C at the average price of 11 5/8
brought \$373,161,831, in 1890-91
8,652,597 bales at the average price
of 9 0/3 brought \$429,792,047,
1891-92 9,035,379 bales at the
average price of 7 5/10 brought \$391,
424,715.

Grand Jury Presentment.
To Hon. J. H. Hudson, presiding
Judge.
We the grand jury for Sumter Coun-
ty, beg leave to make the following
presentment: We have passed upon
all the bills given to us by the Solicitor,
and returned our findings thereon
to the court.

POOR HOUSE.
We visited the poor house, and found
the buildings in fairly good condition,
except as to brick work which requires
immediate attention. We find thir-
teens as comfortably clad and as well
provided for as could be expected.
There are now in the poor house
seventeen patients—fourteen white and
three colored.

ROADS.
From various sources come com-
plaints of encroachments upon the
public roads by plowing into them,
leaving the roads so narrow that it is
impossible for vehicles to pass each
other. Particular attention is called to
the condition of the road between old
Bishopville church and the John O.
Durrant place, also the road leading
from L. C. Coker's to Sidney Smith's
place. C. C. Manning, Esq., reported
a bad condition in the road one and
a half miles below Wedgefield, and
the house of Mr. J. C. Singletary, caused
by what is known as the Odam ditch.
The condition, we are informed, is the
result of a permit granted Mr. Odam
by the County Commissioners to drain
his land, and as a consequence stag-
nant water remains around the house
of Mr. Singletary to the serious injury
of his property and health of his fam-
ily as well. We recommend that the
County Commissioners take immedi-
ate steps to remedy the evil.

OTHER MATTERS.
We recommend that the grand jury
room be used by the School Commis-
sioner as an office, same being more de-
sirable than his present office, and
thereby saving the expense of rental
to the County.

We note your Honor's remarks re-
garding the inadequacy of the court
house to meet the present requirements,
and we discussed the same, but agree
to make no recommendation until we
could have time to further investigate it.

Three cases of adultery in different
sections of the county were brought to
our attention, one of which we investi-
gated, but the evidence would not war-
rant bringing it to the attention of the
court. The other two we continued
for further investigation.

Mr. W. N. Hammond appeared be-
fore the grand jury and made complaint
charging Messrs. Nat. Barnett, E.
Frank McCutcheon and Frank Cook with
riot, assault and battery of a high
aggravated nature, and carrying con-
cealed weapons on January 7, 1893.
His complaint and affidavits are herewith
submitted, and which we beg to call the
attention of the Solicitor.

Mr. W. S. James, Supervisor of Regis-
tration, appeared before us and made
complaint that the registration books for
Sumter No. 2, Lynchburg, Providence,
and Private L. W. Lewis, given out at
the last election, have never been re-
turned to him. We recommend that he
be put in possession of them by the
proper authority.

We beg to return thanks to your
Honor for the full and explicit charges
covering the various duties imposed on
us during our term and will discharge
the same to the best of our ability.
All of which is respectfully submit-
ted.
NEED O'DONNELL,
Foreman.

In dismissing the grand jury Judge
Hudson again urged upon them the
importance and necessity of having a
new court house. He said that Sumter
is peculiarly blessed with natural ad-
vantages, and is one of the prettiest,
most progressive, and prosperous towns
in the State, but that in the matter of a
court house, we are far behind many of
our sister counties. He recommended
also that the new court house when
built—and it is only a matter of time
when it will be built—should be put on
a more desirable site.

A serious accident occurred to Ec-
klines new college building, at Due West
on the 10th inst. A loud crash was
heard about dark by the people in the
vicinity. On going to the college it
was found that a considerable portion
of the building, including the main en-
trance and gymnasium, was in ruins. It
was supposed that the disaster resulted
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from the excessive weight of a brick fire

**The Work of the Abandon-
ed Land Department.**
A Million Acres of Land Have Been
Placed on the Tax Books
and There is Nothing
Else to Do.

Just about three years ago the Aban-
doned Land Department was created by
the State Sinking Fund Commission, and
Col. James G. Gibbs, one of the best
and most energetic civil engineers in the
State was placed at the head of it as
State "abandoned land agent."

The object of the State in creating
the department was to have the thou-
sands of abandoned lands known to be
in the State hunted up, sold and placed
on the tax books. Col. Gibbs was not
to receive any salary from the State,
but was to be allowed a commission on
all lands placed on the tax books,
defraying his own expenses in the
search for them.

He set to work, employed assistants
and has ever since been hard at work.
He succeeded in placing about—in
round numbers—one million acres of
such lands heretofore not known to exist
on the tax books in the several counties
of the State. He says this is about all
of such lands in the State and he is
about ready now to wind-up the affairs
of the department. He says the lands
now being found are so poor and are of
such low grade that it does not pay him
or anyone else the actual expenses of
pursuing the search further.

He says even as it is, about half
of the lands that have been found and sold
are so poor that they will be gradually
dropped off the tax books, and in the
next five years will have to be placed there
again.

He says he will have a few sales in
Berkeley, Horry and Greenville coun-
ties on April sales day, but they will be
about the last.

Col. Gibbs says that it has not been
and is not, only the abandoned lands
which have been escaping taxation. He
says there are hundreds of owners of
tracts of 1,000 acres who return only 700
acres, and pay on that much. The
State has no township maps giving
surveys which show the exact number
of acres in a township, and it has to
accept the inevitable result, being too
poor to have such surveys made.—The
State.

Ballot Reform.
If this country is to be redeemed
from bossism the ballot must be made
secret in reality as well as in name.
So long as one man can know how
another man votes the way is open for
intimidation and bribery and other
forms of improper influence.

The present plan often gives a local
boss a dozen, twenty or even a hundred
votes—that number voting as he directs
them.

At every election there are men who
make it their business to fix up tickets
and put them in the hands of weak,
ignorant and vicious voters, whose only
exercise of the right of suffrage is to
vote as they are told. For all political
purposes the boss, or heeler, or worker,
or whatever you may call him, votes
many ballots; it is the same as if he
went to the polls and put so many
ballots in the box. A candidate who
refuses to stoop to that sort of work
has often a very small chance of elec-
tion.

A reform is needed in the ballot in
this State; such a reform as will render
the ballot absolutely secret and thus
secure the voter against intimidation,
bribery and all other forms of improper
influence, and leave him to exercise his
choice as a free citizen.

The Australian ballot will do it,
while at the same time acting to some
extent as an educational qualification
and debarring those who cannot read
from voting.

Under this system the ballots, which
include the names of all the candidates
as well as blank spaces for
names of persons not candidates, are
printed by the State, county or munici-
pality, all the voter has to do is to
make a cross mark opposite the names
he wants to vote for. The ballots are
kept by the managers and a voter can
get only one. That he takes into a
private apartment, where no one can
see what he does, marks the names
and then goes to the ballot box and
drops it in.

The States of Alabama and Kansas
have adopted the Australian system
within the past month. In 1892 three
States adopted the system—Iowa,
Mississippi and Maryland. Massachu-
setts was the first State to adopt the
system—in 1888. She was followed
in 1889 by Connecticut, Indiana,
Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Mont-
ana, Rhode Island, Tennessee and
Wisconsin; in 1890 by New Jersey,
New York, Oklahoma, Vermont,
Washington and Wyoming; and 1891
by Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Illi-
nois, Maine, Nebraska, New Hamp-
shire, North Dakota, Pennsylvania,
South Dakota, Ohio, Oregon and West
Virginia—32 States in all.

The secret ballot is a free ballot.
There is a striking illustration of this
in the case of Indiana. That State in
1888 went for Harrison by 2,000
The bribery and corruption were
notorious, for the Australian ballot
system was not then in operation in
that State. In 1892 the system was
in operation, there could be no bribery
and Cleveland carried the State by
10,000.

South Carolina should have the
secret ballot law.—Newberry Observer.

Egyptian Cotton Seed.
WASHINGTON, March 15.—The
Egyptian cotton seed purchased by
Secretary Rusk through the United
States consular general at Cairo, Egypt,
has been received at the Department of
Agriculture. The purpose of this im-
portation of seeds, as set forth in
Rusk's last report as Secretary of Agri-
culture, to undertake, with the co-
operation of experiment stations in the
cotton States, experiments with a view to
producing cotton of home growth which
may serve as an efficient substitute for
the Egyptian, of which, during the last
fiscal year, more than three million dol-
lars worth was imported into this coun-
try, an increase of 15 per cent. over the
previous year ending 1890.

The cotton seed received at the de-
partments consists of two of the best
known Egyptian varieties, "A'siff" and
"Baniab." Distribution will be made
to experiment stations in the Cotton
States and also through Senators for
those States to planters whom they may
recommend as persons well qualified
and willing to give the Egyptian seed a
careful trial.

A report on conditions of soil and
climate and the methods of cultivation
of Egyptian cotton is being prepared for
the department under the direction of
our consular general in Egypt.

In Contempt of Court.
Governor Tillman did not give satis-
faction, as we thought he would do, or remain
silent, as his official position should
lead him to do, in regard to Judge
Simonton's decision on the dispensary
bill, which decision was favorable to the
Governor's position in the matter.
Unfortunately he made an unwarranted
attack upon the judiciary, which
should be, and is, the safeguard of the
country. The very man who has sworn
that he will do all in his power to
uphold the law, is bringing the law into
disrepute by making utterances,
amounting to charges of dishonesty,
against a Judge.

The Governor is quoted as saying
that the Judge's decision "bears all the
marks of a job gotten up between
Simonton and those two lawyers to give
an opportunity to hedge by a decision
in the State's favor, to obliterate in a
measure the unfavorable impression
created by his recent decision in the
railroad cases." To ascribe to a Judge
in making a decision a desire to be
"hedge" is to accuse him of being
swayed by an unworthy, dishonest
motif. If such accusations against
Judges are to continue to come from
the Chief Magistrate of a great State,
what will be the end? With the
Judges in disrepute and the Courts
held in contempt, this country will soon
be in chaos.—The Darlington News.

Chickens on the Farm.
A generation ago the chickens to be
seen around the average farm house
were of a mixed and haphazard breed.
There are farmers who still keep such
poorly bred chickens; there are also farmers
who do not believe that the world is
round and revolves on its axis every
twenty four hours. But farmers so
careless as to their poultry are
almost as scarce as the
latter ignorant class. You may
meet a farmer whose ideas are a
little mixed about the rotation of
crops and the value ofilage, but you
will have to go far indeed to find one
who has not his preferences as
between Plymouth Rocks, Leghorns,
Langshans, Cochins, and Brahmas.
Chickens on a farm are a kind of sav-
ings bank, and those which lay the
most eggs and fetch the highest
prices are broilers are very naturally
more highly esteemed. Now the fancy
farmers were the first to attempt
to breed better chickens in this coun-
try, and they continue to lead in the
experiments looking towards the fur-
ther betterment of domestic fowls.
There is one thing that has been fol-
lowed on in vain, so far as ordinary
farmers are concerned. That is the
value of cleanliness—cleanliness in
the chicken houses and cleanliness in
the food and water given to the fowls.
Unclean houses are productive of all
kinds of disease, and unclean food
and water also. There is an old-fash-
ioned notion that chickens are good
scavengers, and that if allowed the
freedom of the barn yard they will
forage for themselves. This is true,
but it is very unlikely that any cock-
or hen from such a range would ever
take a prize in a poultry show. The
way to get prize chickens is to mate
the best with the best, and rear the
broods with care. As the reward,
both in profit and satisfaction, is well
worth the trouble, it seems strange
that any country people should be
content with any but the best.—Jno.
Gilmer Speed, in Harper's Weekly.

Ex-Secretary of the Interior, Noble,
is quoted as saying just before he left
Washington, when he was asked what
he thought of President Cleveland's
reference in his inaugural address to
extravagant pension expenditures, that it
was the "biggest humbuggery" he
ever heard of, and that "the attempt to
reform pensions would be more ex-
pensive than any possible amount that
could be saved." This means, if it
means anything, that the American
people must continue to pay the extra-
ordinary pension tribute they pay now,
with an increase of many millions more,
and that they can't help themselves.
Just such talk as this emphasizes the
necessity of handling this pension
question at once, for the sooner it is
done the more easily and the more
effectively it can be done. Reform can
be accomplished at a trifle compared with
what the people now pay and it can be
radically done by repealing the latest
pension laws passed under which most
of the frauds are perpetrated and pass-
ing laws in their place which will
recognize just claims while they will
eliminate the fraudulent.

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such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery
for Coughs and Colds.—If you have never
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will convince you that it has wonderful
curative powers in all cases of Cough,
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