August, 3,515,493; September,

admissions reached a total of 242,575, of

When Chairman Peek, of the finance com-

Treasurer Seeberger to-day he found the

Exposition had just \$2,515,000 in bank and

in the souvenir coin fund. Estimating the

receipts at \$150,000 more than the cost of

administration for theday, the balance on hand

000. Of this sum nearly \$1,000,000 is souvenir

000, since the first of May from gate receipts,

cluding \$4,500,000 of bonds and \$5,500,000 of

stocks, there has been a charge of \$19,000,

000 for construction and the operating ex-

and including the closing day the ck-holders have a prospect of between 15 . id

20 per cent of their subscriptions. Whether

upon the rost of removal of the buildings and

When all other remedies for scrofula fail,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, if persistently used, effects

STOLEN.

running order

addressed to

be granted.

November, A D, 1893

To Invest

Small Amounts.

This is a problem that puzzles more

than one man who saves a portion

of his ralary. The following letter

gives the result of an investment

EQUITABLE LIFE:

UNION, S. C., Dec. 20, 1892.

DEAR SIR :- Your favor enclosing

check of the Equitable Life Assur-

ance Society in settlement of my

policy, No. 209,310, came duly to hand The settlement is a liberal

one, exceeding my expectations, and

Yours truly, WILLIAM MUNRO.

There is no form of investment

to-day that offers such absolute

security and such liberal dividends

as the proper form of life assur-

ance It's a matter on which every

man should be posted We send

you figures and particulars without

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,

Department of the Carolinas,

BUSINESS NOTICE.

between W. J. HERRON and W. J.

the Livery, each on his own account. All

debts due the old firm will be collected by

W. J. McKain, who assumes all liabilities of

The patronage of the public is solicited in

both lines, and prompt attention will be given

ANNUAL MEETING

___OF___

OF SUMTER COUNTY

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the County

held on November 9 h, prox All persons

holding bills, accounts, or demands of any

kind against Sumter County, which have not

been already presented, will please deposit

same with Clerk of Board on or before No-

Notice of Incorporation

the name of the Ladies' Union Society of

Mount Zion M. E Church, as provided by

SUMTER, S. C., Oct. 10, 1893.

THOS, V. WALSH,

ROCK HILL, S. C.

W. J HERRON,

W. J. McKAIN.

in a Tontine Policy of the

W. J. RODDKY. Esq , Agent.

I am pleased with it.

Nov 1- □

SMALL DARK BAY MARE MULE, in

Above were taken on night of Oct. 31st,

A strange, light colored mulatto, about 16

or 18 years old who has been seen in the

vicinity a day or two, was on the premises

that evening late, and may have stolen the

COUNTY OF SUMTER

By T. V. Walsn, Esquire, Probate Judge.

THERRAS, J. M. MOSELEY. made

ministration, of the Estate of and effects of

These are therefore to cite and admonish al

said WILLIAM H. ATTWATER late of said coun

ty and State, deceased, that they be and

appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to

be held at Sumter C. II. on November 16

have, why the said Administration should not

Given under my hand, this 1st day of

Judge of Probate.

WM. H. ATTWATER, deceased,

suit to me to grant him Letters of Ad-

J H CUBBAGE,

went in direction of Wedgefield, until lost

penses have been about \$7,000,000.

closing up the affairs of the corporation.

The total revenue from concessions for

coin, counted at its face value.

October, 6,799,102.

which 208.173 paid.

The delaterman and Southern.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, 1893.

The Sumter Watchman was founded n 1850 and the True Southron in 1866. The Watchman and Southron new has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifeatly the best advertising medium in Sumter

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It will be noted, as a fact, that the tax returns of Sumter County for the year show a decrease of nearly \$200,000, from last year.

The fever at Brunswick, Ga., is abating, and the worst is thought to be over although the danger is not yet past. The people of Brunswick have spent a terrible and trying

Of all the phosphate companies formely mining in Coosaw river and vicinity only one has recommenced work since the storm and it is not known whether the others will recommence work at all or not. The octopus

Judge Hudson, who has been mentioned as a possible Senatorial candidate, has stated positively that he has no such ambition. We are glad that he is determined to remain on the beach, which he so highly bonors, unless removed by political partisanship.

The railroads are suffering along with other industries in consequence of the hard times. The report of earnings for August shows a less of over \$70,000 in comparison with the preceeding year. The earnings of the roads have been steadily decreasing for a year The cotton crop is cut off and the corn

crop is shorter than expected, but the fall has been later than usual and the country has been blessed with the most abundant hay crop in years, therefore there should be no outlay for western hay next year. Senator Butler has introduced a bill

appropriating \$5,000,000, for the establishment of a government telegraph system. His bill is said to be quite lengthy, going into details. It does not propose a government monopoly of the telegraph.

The Hampton Guardian speaks of a lady in that county who sells ten pounds of butter per week at thirty cents a pound and thus clears more money than her husband does on two large cotton plantations. Her husband must be a poor farmer.

Not so long since Judge Wallace was severely criticised in the Governor's message as "presuming over-much" when he differed spect, who desire the offices and who would from the Governor; yet, within the past few fill the offices honestly and acceptably. Perry, weeks, he has been held up as an example to Caughman, and the like, are political freees, merely because he happened | booters, who found others of the reform fucto construe the dispensary law to suit this same executive.

Admiral Stanton, U. S. N., has gotten imagine that he can buy his way back to the himself into a pickle by saluting the flag of Senate with patronage. the Brazilian revolutionists. The Secretary Government for his act.

the remodeling of the Dispensary law so as to strikes with pecular sadness the people of do away with the profit feature. This would Brunswick, and expecially the newspaper remove the ear mark of refawm and obliterate correspondents He was a young man and the one feature that commends the law to had a loving and lovely wife. When the fever its strongest supporters. Gen. Farley was broke out he remained at his post of duty slightly rash when he tackled Senator Irby. for he knew that few could be called to do his but when he beards Tillman in his dispen- work He knew that the press of the country sary den, he is real foolhardy.

The Spartanburg Herald in its last issue had an editorial on the Dispensary law that was as full of sense as the egg is of meat. One paragraph is especially striking: "But one thing is certain. Whether the profit feature is held or not, the infamous spy sys- tion and sent him home. All that day Ennis' tem must go. This is the most revolutionary fever raged and Cator doubled to do his and the most infamous measure that was ever work The fever grew worse, but at attempted in a free country."

An epidemic of cranks has broken out. Carter Harrison was killed by one on Saturday; another fatally wounded, F. S. Mathias, Soperintendent of the Postal Telegraph Office. New York, on Monday; and still another went to George Gould on Monday and demanded \$5,000. Gould humored his man until he could telephone for police who arrested him.

Some weeks since the Sumter correspondent of the Columbia Journal stated in his letter that there were blind tiger liquor sellers in Sumter. Since that time there have been one or two indirect statements to the same effect. Such charges do the place no good. If there are known illicit whiskey selfers in Sumter. have them indicted and rid the place of the nuisance, and do not talk so much about it.

The Riffians, a Moorish tribe are giving the Spanish troops stationed at Meilla, Morocco, more than they bargained for and they are clamoring for reiief. Spain has long had the desire to seize upon Morocco, and this outbreak will doubtless furnish the opportunity, unless other European powers interfere. The Riffians are a fierce and warlike tribe and will make a bloody resis-

The old jail is now of no use to the county, and it has been mentioned to us more than once that it might be possible for it to be repaired and used for the hospital, that so many people desire to have established. We do not know whether the suggestion is Commissioner for three years. After returnpractical or not, but it would bear investiga- ing from a second European journey in 1874 tion at least. If the old building could be so he was elected to Congress as a Democrat by used, there could be found no better disposi- a small majority. He was re-elected, and

Gen. W. L. T. Prince, who died at Cheraw | chosen Mayor of Chicago, in which office he on Oct. 25, was one of the truest men in the | was continued for four biennial terms. State: a sound and consistent Democrat, and a citizen of high character and moral courage. IN FAVOR OF AN INCOME TAX. He belonged to the order of men latterly shut out from influence in the affairs of the State. but neccessary to the purification of politics and the restoration of its high renown. In a time like this the death of such a man is an especial loss to South Carolina.

The case of Miss Sadie Means, of Columbia, who was turned out of the First Presbyterian Charco of that city, because she was forced to work on Sanday in the Telephone Exchange, will come up on appeal from the Charleston Presbytery before the Synod of South Carolina, now in session in Clinton. Dr. J W. Flinn, of Colombia, appears on behalf of Miss Means, and Dr. Blackbourn, of Columbia, has charge of the case for the Presbytery.

The Manchester Ship Canal which will be open for business by January 1st, is thirtyfive miles long, one hundred and seventy-two feet in width and twenty-six feet in depth. It is said that an energetic effort will be made to have all cotton consumed in the Manchester district shipped direct instead of to Liverpool. If this can be accomplished Liverpool will soon loose the pre-eminent position as a cotton mart which she has so long held.

The trial of J. Mims Sollivan for marder of B. G. Gilreath in Greenville more affair from the testimony, and should any weight in that country. Sallivan eventually escape the gallows by. Unless we lery an income tax our govern- Sold at Dr. A. J. China's.

some technicality it will be an outrage. Sallivan should follow Turner.

The Democratic platform pledged the party to the repeal of the Sherman law. This pledge has been redeemed. The same platform pledged the party to reform the financial system, so as to give relief, to the repeal of the McKinley tariff law, to the enactment of a tariff law for revenue only. and to the honest and economical administration of the government. We shall wait a time to see how the party redeems these pledges, before joining in the populistic clamor condemning the party for abolishing the artificial market for silver created by the Sherman law, and redeeming one of its

Hall was burned last winter, the comparison would have been pursued further back than

The Brazilian government has purchased the Morgan Line steamship, Kl Cid, a large and very fast boat, and she is now being fitted up at New York as a war ship for service against the Brazilian insurgents who have control of the Brazilian navy. The El Cid will carry a number of the latest and most improved rapid-firing guns, but her main reliance will be a pneumatic dynamite gun somewhat similar to those of the U.S. cruiser Vesuvius, but larger, more powerful and more accurate. This gun can throw fifty pounds of dynamite three miles, or two hundred and fifty pounds two and a-half miles, or five hundred pounds two thousand yards. When the El Cid reaches Brazilian waters there will be an interesting time, and the whole naval world will watch with unrivalled interest the first test of dynamite guns in actual warfare. One of our exchanges, we cannot recollect which just now, has exactly expressed our position as to Senator Butler. We do not join in the general condemnation on account of his position on the financial question; he of us have, and no one has the right to impugn his honesty; but we do condemn him for taking up with such men as Cal Caughman, Ben Perry, &c., and pushing them for important offices, when there are good men of both factions, men whom both factions re-

W. A. Ennis, who died at Brunswick, Ga. of the Navy has cabled him orders to turn of yellow, fever on Monday night, merits all over his ship to his second officer and report honor as a true hero. The press report at once in Washington. The State Depart- speaks thus of him: To-night about ment has also apologized to the Brazilian o'clock W. A. Ennis, day operator in the Western Union office died from the effects Gen. Farley is out in an open letter advising of yellow fever. The death of Mr Ennis depended on the office in which he worked to get the news their readers so eagerly sought. He knew that his services were needed and he did the best he could. One morning he came down and sat at his key. His coworker, night-operator Cator, saw his condilast a change for the better came. The fever left Ennis, but following in its wake came rheumatism, which finally reached his beart and ended his life. The word "hero" placed over Ennis' grave would fittingly describe the kind of man he was.

tion ahead of them in the grab for offices, so

The assassination of Carter Harrison. Mayor of Chicago, by a crazy letter carrier named Prendergast, on Saturday evening last, ed, and this fact settles that part of the is only another evidence of the danger to question raised by the Tillman organs. which men in high positions are exposed, and the criminalty of allowing socalled harmless the hall and advanced towards Prondergast. | general interest or utility. The latter, without a word, drew his pistol the great fire of 1871 he served as County when his second term was ended in 1879 was

Advices from Washington indicate the growing popularity of an income tax. Congressman Warner, of New York, declares that he favors such a tax rather than the retention of high tariff duties involving an inordinate proportion of protection. If the tariff is reduced to a revenue basis, the deficiency thus created in the treasury must be supplied by another tax, and one imposed on large incomes would not meet any greater degree of opposition, says the Atlanta Constitution than would greet any new tax. The machinery for its collection need not be any more elaborate than for the collection of other

Mr. George Gould, who controls his late fate father's immense interests, is a strong advocate of this proposed tax, and many wealthy men all over the country admit that it is eminently fair and just. Heretofore our system of taxation has burdened the masses by forcing them to pay high duties on all the inxuries and most of the necessaries of life Under the new system they would find the cost of living greatly lessened and the wealth of the country would bear its proportionste share of the expenses of the government.

The idea of a graded tax on large incomes than a year ago, was held in Anderson on a is thoroughly democratic. It was first change of venue, last week. Sullivan was con- championed in this country by Thomas victed of murder in the first degree, but has Jefferson. As a method of raising revenue it appealed to the Supreme Court. The case has been tried very satisfactorily in England sted great interest throughout the up for the past fifty years, and the American country, as both parties were prominent men objection that it is expensive to collect and is

of Greenville. The killing was a cold-blooded dodged by rich men does not appear to have

impossible to make up the deficiency that will be caused by the coming reduction of our

THE REAL ISSUE.

There has been a great deal that was innecessary, and more that was misleading, said about the speeches made at the Sumter Light Infantry Banquet.

In the beginning we had intended having little to say about the matter, for two reasons. First, because we knew the facts would be distorted for political purposes, to the injury of the company. Second because, while believing, and we still so believe, that the sentiments of the speakers but The record of arrests for drunkeness in this reflected the general opinion of the comcity during September and October 1892 and munity, we thought that the advertiseduring the same months this year has been ment of this feeling would do no good, as made up for Governor Tillman. It shows such things are more effective when put to there have been less drunks this year than the actual test than when talked about. But last. Last year, however, was election year; when the matter was seized upon, with and by reference to our local column it will be avidity, by the factional, town-hating and noted that during the same months of 1891 | Tillman-serving press, and the charge made the drunks were not only fever than in 1892 that the Sumter Light Infantry was in insurbut even less than in this year of grace under rection and should be disbanded, w the dispensary. What will be proven by the deemed it best to openly declare that not the comparison? If the city records of previous Sumter Light Infantry, as a part of the years had not been destroyed when the Town State Militia, but the people of Sumter entertained these sentiments and would maintain them

No one has disputed the power of the State Government to disband the S. But when the S L. I should have been disbanded, what would have been accomplished? Nothing, for what is there to prevent a people from organizing and arming themselves, if they so desire. There is no power that can prevent them. It was attempted in Radical days and failed. The S. L I .. itself had its first existence in those days. in defiance of the State government and Federal garrisons; and should misrule and attempted tyrauny force the people to arm themselves again, in defiance of the Government, as a means of self-protection, does anyone doubt but that they would again do as they did in reconstruction times? We do not doubt it, therefore we said, "Ask any ten intelligent men what would be the result of an order disbanding the S. L. I." Disband the Sumter Light Infantry and the people of Sumter, can organize and arm themselves for protection, whenever they deem it necessary; has a right to his views on this matter, as all and their past history is proof that they will

> It is not supposed that the commissioned officers of the company would call out the company to resist the execution of State laws and the assertion was not made that they would, nor did the speakers at the bauquet so declare. They said that the company would be a rallying point for the people whenever the attempt was made to deprive

contain nothing new, and nothing more nor they have gone over to Butler, who seems to the rules they have sworn to respect; and should the time come when they should receive orders that as men and cinzens they could not execute conscientiously, they have the right to leave the service.

The whole question under d scussion hinges manufacture political capital out of the incident of the banquet, and the opposition there expressed to the pet scheme of Gov. Tillman to take charge of the police system of this place. This is shown plainly by the bri ging in . f the dispensary law as a question at issue, when not a single reference was made to that law by Maj. Moise, whose speech has been made the text. This dispensary question was dragged in and dressed up for the occasion without rhyme, reason, or even alleged facts. to serve as a prop. It was merely a political dodge, and a dirty one at that. The dispensary law is the law of the State, but a bad one we believe : nevertheless when we found that it was impossible to prevent, by legal means, the establishment of a dispensary in this city, we ceased opposing it and said, let it be enforced. But this has not one thing to do with the question, and we have mentioned it merely to show the animus of those dragging it in. The majority of the property holders of Sumter were in favor of having a dispensary or there would have been none establish-

The real point of issue is the metropolitan police scheme and the feeling of the people of lunatics to run at large. Prendergast's only this city towards it; and this point has been reason for killing Mr. Harrison was that he shied around and a lot of personal reminishad not made him Corporation Counsel as he cences, parasitical flattery, strife-stirring and the bill itself passed and sent to the had promised. He rang the goor bell of the partisanship and like twaddle offered instead. Mayor's house and inquired for Mr. Harrison, Such stuff may carry on the work of who hearing himself asked for came out into refaum and office-getting, but it has no

No long argument is needed to satisfy any and fired three shots at Mr. Harrison, each of reasonable man that this metropolitan police which took effect, two being mortal wounds plan, as devised by Gov. Tillman, though straight to a police station and delivered in principle, incompatible with the scheme of himself up, saying he had done the shooting our government, and a fit instrument for and giving the reason stated as his motive. vicious oppression in a demagogue's hand County, Ky., 15th February, 1825. He was the consent of those governed, and all officials could conceive it to be good.

The commission to be appointed by the Governor, which shall, in turn appoint the city, for the people of the city would have no cient number of democrats to get this job voice in selecting it, and the members of the through either House or Senate. commission would be in aoxise responsible to the people of the city for the manner in which they discharged their duties. They are independent of the people in whose government they have a large part, and are dependent for a continuance in office upon the favor of an outsider, who may be both vicious and tyrannical. This thing smacks to strongly of that old heresy of the divine right to misrule, without redress on the part of those

who are misruled; and we want none of it. When we get to the stage that we are not capable of self-government and not fit to select our own officers, we may as well abanthe whole of the American scheme as a farce and import some outsider to take charge rule us as test suits his whims and

Two South Carolinians Appointed. WASHINGTON, October 30 -At last the President and the Secretary of State have found two South Carolinians whom they deem with the sound of this gavel, the firing of worthy of appointment to the consular ser- artillery, and the lowering of the flag. All vice. There were several Executive communications transmitted to the Senate to-day, which bring us together now. I announce and the last message contained the following nominations: To be consule, J. Edward Nettles, of Darlington, at Trieste, Austria, down of the flag. When that takes place I and Robert J. Kirk, of Mount Pleasant, at Copenhagen, Denmark The position to which Mr. Nettles has been nominated pays a \$1,000 per annum. Mr. Kirk will receive for his services \$1,500 and about \$600 fees.

Japanese Liver Pellets are small, but great in their effects; no griping; 50 doses 25 cts.

ment will flad it difficult and perhaps The Senate Passes the Voorhees 037; June 2,675,113; July, 2,760,263: SHERIFF'S SALES. WASHINGT N Oct. 30 -The galleries were

crowded this morning when the Senate met. and the roll call showed the presence of fifty. two Senators As soon as the Vice President entered the Chamber at 11 o'clock a. m. he announced that the Senate resumed its session and that

House will No. 1 (the Silver Purchase Repeal bill) was now before the Senate. The time from 11 a. m. until 7:40 p. was consumed by various Senators in defining their position before casting their votes Senator Stewart was the last to speak and at midnight October 30 was nearly \$2,750,began with the prefatory remark that "the

Senator Stewart closed at 7:40 o'clock, and then the Vice President stated that if no six months was in the neighborhood of \$3,further amendment was offered the vote would | 750,000, from which reductions were allowed amounting to about \$250,000 for improvenow be taken on the engrossment and third reading of the bill. That was agreed to ments paid by the concessionaires. Receipts without a division, and then the vote was from admissions and minor sources aggregate taken by yeas and mays on the passage of the \$10,500,000, not including salvage. Altobill as amended, and it was passed-yeas, 43; gether the treasury has received over \$24,000. navs. 32. as follows : concessions, and incidental sources of

Yeas-Senators Aldrich, Brice, Caffery, Camden, Carey, Collum, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye. Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Hunton, Lindsay, Lodge, McWillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mills, Mitchell, of Wisconsin, Morrill, Murphy, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Squire, Stockbridge, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, Waschurn and White of Louisiana-43.

Nays-Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, But- the dividend will be paid in the end depends ler. Call, Cockrell, Cameron, Coke, Daniel, Dubois, George, Harris, Irby, Jones, of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Martin, Pasco. Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Walthall and Wolco: 1-32.

The following were the pairs: Senators Mitchell of Oregon and Allison, Chandler of scrotula, and imparts new life and vigor to and White of California, Colquitt and Wilson, Palmer and Hausbrough, Gordon and

As the hour (2 o'clock) suggested for taking the final vote approached, many of the members of the other House (including Messis. Springer, Bland, Fellows, and Geissenheimer) entered the Chamber and either took seats, which happened to be vacant, or stood around at the rear of the Democratic side. The galleries were so crowded that the outer doors were besieged by the women watching their chance of admission. And so the diplomatic gallery had to yield up its ordinary exclusiveness and to admit favored personages, including Mrs Carlisle. The two rows in the lady's gallery, which are set apart for the use of the President's family.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1893. Senator Gorman's explanation of the sud den change which without warning swept away all chance of the adoption of democratic silver compromise and made the passage of the Voorhees bill for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law a certainty, just when it seemed an utter impos sibility, is timely as well as interesting. It was made in the Senate Saturday afternoon State of South Carolina. and has since formed the principal topic of conversation wherever two or three demorrats are gathered together. It was in the course of a few remarks made in reply to a speech of Senator Sherman in favor of the issue of \$200,-000,000 in bonds and attacking the democrats for not providing therefor, that Mr. Gorman them of the rights to which they are entitled. told why there was no dimocratic comproman for trying to make party capital out of the present condition of affairs, and then said less than we would have expected the gentle- that Sherman, as the republican leader, and men to have said. As commissioned officers the leader of a majority of those Senators who of the State militis, we expect them to obey represented the repeal sentiment, held the key 1893, next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock to the situation and dictated terms to the administration and the Senate; that a better measure one doing justice to all interests and at the same time furnishing the relief wanted by the a ministration, could have been agreed upon and passed had the republicans been more patriotic and less devoted to partisan-ship. He said that democrats had been obon the attempt of the Herald and Register to liged to set aside lifetime convictions to meet the emergency, forced by the republicans, and save the administration Mr. Gorman said in conclusion that he would not repeat confi dential conversations, but that it was exceedingly unfortunate that democrats had been misunderstood; that he expected further n sucral trouble for the Treasury. It would to caused by extravagant appropriations by now controlling the entiregovernment, would assume the responsibility of meeting it. In addition to being an ex Janation Senator Gorman's remarks were a fitting rebuke to John Sherman for his audacity in attempting to pose before the country as the financial director the democratic administration. Past republican extravagance may make an issue of bonds necessary in the near future, but if thes are issued it will not be under a bill fathered or introduced by John Sherman. There is sufficient financial talent in the democratic majority to prepare all of the financial measures that will be passed by this Congress Speaking of bonds, Senator Blackburn settled a controversy that has been open a long time, when Senator Sherman in reply to question denied any knowledge of the Harrison administration having had the plates engraved for an issue of bonds under the act of 1875, by stating that the places were prepared and that if it were necessary to substantiate his statement he could in at hour produce them in the Senate. The Senate has already made considerable

progress in disposing of the amendments offered to the Voorhees bill, and unless something unexpected shall occur to delay matters the rest of them will be disposed of House before the middle of the week. That it will be speedily disposed of by the House is considered certain.

If Congress takes a recess at all after the silver question is disposed of it is not now expected that it will be longer than to about the 20th of November, as Chairman Wilson expects to have the new tariff tall ready to report to the House about that time. Before He then escaped from the house, but went shrewdly and plausibly formulated, is wrong the bill is reported to the flouse it will be submitted to a democratic caucus for its formal approval as a party measure. In view of the pledges of the democratic party and the record of the democratic Con-Carter Henry Harrison was born in Fayette Our government is dependent entirely upon gress thus far in favor of economy in public expenditures the scheme of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to increase graduated from Yale in 1845, read law, en- are directly responsible to those whom, they the value of the suburban property around gaged in farming, travelled for two years in serve by enforcing the laws enacted by Washington, which is largely owned by a foreign countries, and after receiving his demutual cousent. This is local government, ring of real estate speculators, by asking Congress for authority to issue \$5 000,000 in McKAIN, in the Livery and Draying business Mary W. Rees, lot No 6a, contaiting seventy gree from Transylvania Law School, Lexing- this is self-government, and this is the bonds, the money to be spent in opening and has been dissolved by mu'ual consent, and ton. Ky, settled in Chicago, where be essence of liberty. Yet Gov Tillman would improving streets and building sewers, is engaged in real estate speculations. After brush the whole system away because, in this to say the least a rather cheeky proceeding, after be conducted by each separately, with case, it suits his purpose. It is nothing more The District of Columbia already carries an headquarters at the same stand - W. J. Herron Reynolds and lot No. 5a on said plat assigned enormous indebtedness, in the shape of bonds | conducting the Draying at d W. J. McKain | nor less with him, than a case of, "I will it issued under the old form of government, the so, and it shall be so." But we must see interest upon which Congress has guaranmore substantial reasons for such an innova- teed Even if this scheme was really in the tion than has yet been offered, before we interest of all the people residing in the dis- said firm. trict, which everybody knows it isn't, this would be no time to increase the District's indebtedness by issuing new bonds. Your to all orders left at the stable, on Liberty correspondent cannot believe that the influ- Street. eace of the Washington real estate ring, police, is in nowise local in nature, even great as it is known to be, will be sufficientthough it should consist of citizens of the ly powerful to control the votes of a suffi-

The Close of the World's Fair.

Chicago, October, 30 .- The World's Fair has ended. This evening was to have been one of gavety and dazzling brilliancy. but the death of Mayor Harrison changed all that. The meeting at festival ball during the afternoon was brief The audience was detained just long enough to hear an earnest prayer by the Rev. Mr. Barrows, a few explanatory remarks regarding the change of programme by President Paimer, the reading of an appropriate speech by President Higgin botham and the resolutions of sympathy concerning Carter H. Harrison's end The resolutions were read by H. N. Higginbotham, who began in a clear, firm voice, which grew husky and trembled for a moment with emotion when a certain passage in the resolution was reached. Mr.

The Fair was declared closed by Thomas W. Palmer, president of the national commission, in the following works: "It was tatended to close this Fair simultaneously that has been changed by the sad circumstance that when the sun sets the closing will be marked only by a salute and the hauling declare in obedience to the Act of Congress.

Harrison and Mr. Higginbotham had been

long associated.

the Exposition is officially closed." Before giving the benediction the Rev. Mr. salary of \$2,000, with fees amounting to Barrows announced that he had been requested by the committee to read the speech President Higginbotham had written for this day prior to Mr. Harrison's demise The total paid attendance at the Fair from the opening day and including to day was

21.458.910, divided as follows: May, 1,050,-1

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days from this date the undersigned will apply to James D. Graham Clerk of Court for Sumter County, State of South Carolina, for a charter of incorporation under

Act of Leglis'sture.

vember 1st. 1893.

By order of Board

MINNIE MCFARLIN ANNIE CONYERS, PENNEY COAKLEY MARTHA SUMTER, CHARLOTTE GREEN MARY McFARLIN, HATTIE ZON, DOLLY SPENCER. L. ARTHUR, Sec'y.

RACHAL SPENCER,

AMANDA OWENS,

BY VIRTUE of sundry Executions, to me directed, I will offer for sale at Public The total admission on passes, including the employees of all kinds, exhibitors, concessionaires, etc. hus been 5,953,818. To-day Auction in front of the Court House in the City of Sumter, on the first MONDAY in NOVEMBER next and as many days thereafter as may be ecessary, within the legal hours mittee of the World's Fair, figured up with of sale, the following property :

400 pounds seed cotton, more or less: 1200 pounds fodder, more or less; 3100 pounds seed cotton, more or less in field 90 bushels corn, more or less, in field; 90 bushels cotton seed, more or less; I bale cotton; one-half acre sugar cane; and onehalf acre of potatoes; levied upon and to be sold as the property of Samuel Howard under a warrant of attachment to seize crop under lien of Ducker & Bultman against the said

Samuel Howard All of the crops of Horace B. Mitchell grown on the tarm occupied by him during the present year, consisting chiefly of cotton in bales, corn which has been gathered, cotton seed, and hay. Seized under warrant of attachment in favor of John D. Craig against Horace B. Mitchell, for rent.
MARION SANDERS.

MASTER'S SALE. State of South Carolina

COUNTY OF SUMTER

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. James M. Seignous-Plaintiff, against D S Pate and T. A. Wilbura cure. Being a powerful alterative, it cleanses the blood of all impurities, destroys the germs Defendants

TOY VIRTUE of a decretal order made in D the above entitled cause and dated March Why undergo terrible sufferings and endau-24th 1893, I will sell at pubilc auction ger your life when you can be cured by Japin front of the Court House in the city of anese Pile Cure; guranteed by Dr. A. J Sumter, in said State, on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1893, being Salesday, between he hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property to-wit:

"All that store house lot together with the buildings thereon, situate in the Village of fine order, about ten or twelve years Bishopville, measuring thirty nine feet in old, compactly built. Also Buggy and Harwidth and two hundred and ten feet in depth, The Harness nearly new; but only one and bounded as follows (now or formerly) line of the set was taken The Buggy has to-wit: North by lot of Dr. R. E Dennis, red wheels and black body; the padding to South by the public road leading from Sumtack was of oil cloth and worn, giving the ter to Bshopville, Rust by lot of A. F. buggy an old appearance, but it is in good Couser and West by lot of J. L. Parrott.' Terms-Cash. Purchaser to pay for all necessary papers. from my place near Cane Savannah, and tracks

W. H. INGRAM. Master for Sumter County. Oct. 11, 1893.

MASTER'S SALE.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. R. F. Hoyt-Plaintiff, against Leory Johnson and Tena Johnson, sole

Capell, deceased - Defendants. TOY VIRTUE of a decretal order made in the above entitled cause and dated June front of the Court House in the City of Sumter in said State, on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1893, being Salesday, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property to-wit: in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they

said containing thirty acres, more or less, and being a part of the tract of sixty acres, more or less, conveyed to me by T J. Coghlan, Sheriff of Sumter County, S. C., by his deed, dated 26th May, 1871, recorded in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance for Sumter County, S. C., in Book T. T., page 319 The thirty acres, more or less, hereby conveyed being the baiance of said tract of 60 acres above mentioned after deducting thirty acres, namely fifteen acres sold to Robert Bentley, deed dated 31st May, 1884 and recorded in said Register's office in Book "Z," page 534, and 15 acres more or less, sold to R. P. Monaghan, deed dated 7th January, 1886, recorded in Register Mesne Converance office, Book "Z." page 251 Terms : One-half cash, balance on a credit of one year, secured by Bond and Mortgage of the purchaser-with privilege to purchaser to pay all cash. W. H. INGES.,
Master for Sumter County.

MASTER'S SALE

State of South Carolina.

COUNTY OF SUMTER. IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

-Plaintiff, against Catherine W Sumter - Defendant.

BY VIRTUE of a decretal order made in the above entitled cause and dated 16th June, 1893, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House, in the City of Sumter, in said State, on Monday, November 6th, 1893, being Salesday, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property to-wit: "All those two tracts or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the County of Sumter and S ate aforesaid, being lots No. 6

and No. 6s, allotted und assigned to the said Catherine W Sumter under the Decree made in the case of Caroline K. Bull and C. W. Sumter against Francis C. Rees, Wm J. Rees and others, as her portion of the Estate of W. W Rees under said Decree; and particularly represented on a plat made be J. D. Mcliwaine, D. S., dated 29th June, A. D. 1888 under survey in said case and more fully described as follows: Lot No. 6 contain ing one hundred and seventy-seven acres and bounded North-east by the public road leading from Sumter to Stateburg, Southeast and South by lauds formerly of the Estate of Dr M. S. Moore, West and Northwest by lot No. 5 on said plat assigned to five and one-half acres, and bounded North and North-west by lands of estate of Mark Reynols, East by lands of the estate of Mark to Mary W. Rees. South by lot No. 4s on said plat assigned to Chas. M. Rees and land o Willis Brown and by lot No. 3a on said plat assigned to C. K Bull. Terms of sale-Cash. Purchaser to pay for

W. H INGRAM. Master Sumter County. Oct. 11, 1893

Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Bradley, Deceased.

A LL PERSONS having demands against A aforesaid estate, will present same duly attested, and all persons in any way indebted to said estate will make paym - t without delay to GORD N BRADLRY, Qualified Ad'm'r Oct. 28 -- 3t.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

Commissioners of Sumter County will be By T. V Walsh, Esq., Probate Judge. WHEREAS, JAMES D. GRAHAM, as CLERK COURT C. P. made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the estate of and effects of SAMUEL JAMES

LAWRENCE, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said Samuel James Lawrence, late of said Couny and State, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter, C. H., on November 20th, 1893. 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 11th day of October, Anno Domini, 1893. T. V. WALSH, October 11-6t Judge of Probate.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

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 unbled timber, at prices according to grades. Yard accessible on North side of residence.

J. B. ROACH.

Miss McDonald

Would announce her usual

Well Selected Stock of Millinery

is now ready for exhibition and sale.

HATS AND BONNETS in FELT. VELVET AND SATIN will be shown. -ALSO-

AIBBONS in variety of prices and colors, some of which are rich in quality and severely

Ostrich Feathers in the very latest make up, together with Aigrettes, Quills, Bird fancies in Black and White Parrots, small Black birds, Mercury Wings, Etc., Etc.,

-PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS ----

NOW

Is your chance to buy FRUIT JARS.

We are selling Mason's best Jars at the following prices:

1 qt. Jars 80c. per dozen. 1-2 gallon Jars \$1 10 per dozen.

Therefore, you want to spend what you have where it will do you the most good. If you will bring along a little cash, we will show you how far it will go in OUR STORE. WE HAVE SOME

Special Bargains FOR YOU In Hats.

Hats worth \$2.50 to \$3.50-you can have your choice for \$1.00. heirs at law and Distributees of John Why pay 15c. for linen collars—we sell them to you for 10c.

> A beautiful line of four - in - hands and

> > bows for 25c.

NECKWEAR in Sumter,

Best assortment of

"All that parcel or plantation of land We can sell you anything you want in underwear, gloves, situate in Sumter County in the State afore- handkerchiefs, collars, cuffs, hosiery, (men and boys,) at

PRICES THAT WILL PLEASE. Yours anxious to please,

CUTTINO DELGAR,

UNDER MASONIC TEMPLE. P. S.—Suits and Pants made to order.

Bros'.

We Need no Introduction to the Trading ——Public.—

Frank M. Spann, Guardian, Assignee So only call attention to a few special lines in our immense stock.

We have purchased this season The Handsomest Line Clothing

Ever offered in this market.

WE CAN FIT YOU

in a Prince Albert for \$18 to \$20-usually sold at \$25. In a Cutaway suit for \$17 to \$22-worth 25 pr. ct. more. In Long Cut sack suits, (latest fad) for \$15 to \$20. Overcoats in great variety -cheaper than the cheapest.

We have Square Cut suitsbraided and unbraided in extra length (latest shapes) price-\$16 to \$25. Extra pants from 75c. to \$7 Good line of Mackintoshes and Gum Coats-Price reduced to reduce stock

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Knee Suits a specialty-sizes 4 to 14-extra knee pants, priced 35c. to 75c. per pair.

Boys' Overcoats-sizes 5 to 18. Big drive in Overalls See our Youths' & Boys' Suits, priced from \$1.25 to \$16.

CHEAP.

DEPARTMENT. FUNNISHING BEST LINE OF

FOUR-IN-HANDS, WINDSORS. and everything that's made in neckwear.

WE KEEP THE

"GOLD," "SILVER"

And several other special brands of Shirts, which would induce you to buy if you would only come in and see them

Good Line of

COLLARS, CUFFS, SUSPENDERS, &C., AT LOWEST PRICES. Don't buy your

UNDERWEAR Until you have seen our stock. White and Scarlet Flannels at surprisingly

low figures. To those whom it may concern-We have Celluloid Collars at 10c.—Just think of it! and Cuffs to match at 25c. per pair.

OF HATS

FROM LOC to \$1.50. TO SEE THEM IS TO BUY THEM. Our regular stock of Hats is surpassed by none in the city for style and lower than any in price. LOOKOUT FOR OUR NEXT AD.

Oct 25