

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27, 1893.

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

EDITORIAL NOTES.

May we all have, during 1894, a happier and more prosperous year.

We hope Congress will give us a happy New Year by passing the tariff bill, and fixing the day for its going into effect at no distant date.

It is probable that the lien business will be greatly curtailed during the coming year. Live at home and practice the strictest economy is the motto for '94.

Cotton seed continues to go out of the country. In a few weeks fertilizers will begin to come in, but all that will be brought in cannot replace the cotton seed. The lack of cotton seed has much to do with short crops.

The new county government law appears to be the best enacted by the Legislature. The section that gives the Governor the power to appoint the Township Commissioners is the feature that we do not like. Why not allow the people to select these commissioners at the primary election as they now do the Trial Justices?

Congressman W. H. Brawley has been appointed to succeed Judge Simonton as United States District Judge. The appointment gives entire satisfaction to the Conservatives of the State, and is equally as unsatisfactory to the Reformers. Judge Brawley will fill the office with that distinguished ability that has marked his entire career, both public and professional.

The schedules on the several roads entering here are very favorable to the business of Sumter, and our merchants should begin with the new year to push into the territory open to them. Sumter is a superior market, and all that is needed is that the inducements be shown the people in the surrounding country. Sumter should continue to grow, and effort is all that is needed.

The new law for the government of the special school district of the City of Sumter has a feature that is objectionable on practical grounds. The law provides that four commissioners shall be elected every two years. This makes it possible that four men entirely unacquainted with the needs of the schools may be elected, and the schools would suffer injury by reason of their ignorance. Had the law provided that two of the four commissioners be elected every two years, the objection would not be so serious. We fear, however, that the law will result in much injury to the schools and little satisfaction to the people at large. The schools will be brought into politics and the educational interests will be overlooked and neglected in the contention engendered.

The dispensary business received another rebuke from Judge Simonton on last Thursday in the U. S. Court, when Theodore S. Gailard, C. B. Swan, R. H. Pepper and C. B. McDonald, whiskey spies, were ordered to be arrested and held to bail in \$6,000 each. The proceedings were in the nature of a suit brought by Anania Cantini, an alien and a subject of the Kingdom of Italy, for \$10,000 damages. The constables on October 3rd last entered the store on Trade Street and searched it for liquor, which they failed to find. On the same day they entered his residence, 52 King Street, maliciously searched the premises and carried away a number of cases of wine, the private property of plaintiff, not offered for sale, and imported before the passage of the dispensary law. The plaintiff's wife, who was encoined at the time was frightened, and from the fright suffered a miscarriage.

The Legislature has adjourned after accomplishing about as much harm as possible, and we are thankful for the adjournment. Perhaps, had the session continued longer, other and worse laws may have been enacted. The name affixed to this Legislature by A. B. Williams, of the Greenville News is so appropriate that it will always be known as the June Bug Legislature. It buzzed and hammed and went this way and that; but Tillman had a string fastened to it and it went no farther in any direction than he willed. When he pulled the string it came down and did his bidding. If at any time it appeared to have an opinion, Tillman pulled the string and the majority was speedily convinced that it was much better to stultify itself and obey the dictates of the string holder. We trust we shall never again see a Legislature so servile, so bitter, so partizan, so dead to shame, so dead to the interests of the whole people, so viciously bent on achieving factional advantage, and so determined to get public pap at whatever sacrifice of public and personal decency. The record is written, and it is disgraceful enough to gratify even the most bitter enemy of South Carolina.

The second edition of the December World's Fair Cosmopolitan brings the total up to the extraordinary figure of 400,000 copies, an unprecedented result in the history of magazines. Four hundred thousand copies—200 tons—ninety-four million pages—enough to fill 200 wagons with 2000 pounds each—in a single line, in close order, this would be a file of wagons more than a mile and a half long. This means not less than 2,000,000 readers, scattered throughout every town and village in the United States. The course of The Cosmopolitan for the past twelve months may be compared to that of a rolling snowball; more subscribers mean more money spent in buying the best articles and the best illustrations in the world; better illustrations and better articles mean more subscribers, and so the two things are acting and reacting upon each other until it seems probable that the day is not far distant when the magazine publishers will be able to give so excellent an article that it will claim the attention of every intelligent reader in the country.

Letter From Wedgefield.

WEDGEFIELD, December 25, 1893.

We hope you had a very merry Xmas, and we wish for you a happy New Year. Mr. Editor, it is exceedingly quiet for Xmas, but hope things may brighten with next year.

The ladies of the Baptist Church had a hot supper last Friday night and notwithstanding the hard times, were abundantly rewarded for their trouble.

Mr. Lyde has declined the call of the church, consequently it is still without a pastor.

Rev. Mr. Chandler filled his appointment at the Methodist Church last Sunday.

Mr. Curry is still supplying the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church.

Rev. John Kershaw filled his appointment at Presbyterian Church at four o'clock this afternoon. He preached to a large congregation.

If the election could be changed to Christmas Day Tillman's chances would not be so good. A Tillmanite was heard to say that he intended to write Tillman a letter and ask him to send him two gallons of fine rye liquor for his Christmas and if he failed to send it, he would write him another telling him that he helped pull him in that "waggin" through the streets of Sumter, but d—him he wishes now he had fallen into a mud hole for being such a d— fool.

Mr. Perry, agent at the Camden Crossing lost one of his children last week with pneumonia.

R. H. Richardson, clerk for George Washington Murray, is at home for Xmas.

Hon. R. I. Manning is so indisposed as not to be able to be out.

Mr. V. R. Pringle, our efficient school teacher, after being sick for some time, was able to leave for his home in the Concord neighborhood to spend Xmas.

Mr. Charlie Singleton, who is attending the Porter Academy, is at home for Xmas.

Messrs. J. C. Singleton and W. T. Aycock have been sick with grip. The former is out again, the latter improving.

Mr. Joo. R. Caldwell is at home quite sick with grip and rheumatism. Mr. Caldwell has for some time been in Express service.

Harper's Magazine for January opens with a frontispiece in tint, illustrating a poem by Margaret E. Sangster, called "My Golden-Haired Laddie," followed by the first installment of George du Maurier's new novel, "Trilby," embellished with fifteen drawings by the author. There are two other stories in the Number which have a serial character, although they are complete in themselves. One is "A Midsummer Midnight," in Brander Matthews' "Vignettes of Manhattan," and the other is the second of William McLennan's tales of the French Revolution, "As Told to His Grace." Mr. Owen Wister contributes a striking story of Western ranch life called "Balsam and Pedro," in which the principal character is a highly-strung horse. There is also a study of Nantucket by Helen Campbell, called "The Ending of Barstow's Novel" and this, with Thomas Nelson Page's short story introducing the "Editor's Drawer," and a tale of San Francisco life, by Geraldine Bonner, completes the story-telling of the issue. In spite of this strong array, the impression of a fiction Number is not received. There is an important and amply illustrated article on "Egypt and Chaldaea in the Light of Recent Discoveries," by W. St. Chad Boswell, which new light is thrown on the origin of civilization. The centennial anniversary of the first appearance of Napoleon in an important military engagement is commemorated by an article, "Captain Napoleon Bonaparte at Toulon," by Germain Bapst, illustrated from a hitherto unpublished drawing, Edwin Lord Weeks, in "From Ispahan to Kurrachee," completes the narrative of his journey by caravan across Persia, and illuminates it by some notable drawings. Richard Harding Davis completes his studies of English life with "The West and East Ends of London," contrasting the high and low-life of the British metropolis. The article is illustrated by Fredrick Barnard. A strong essay on the cosmopolitan spirit of the Hebrew is printed anonymously under the title "The Mission of the Jews." Junius Henri Browne discusses "The Bread-and-Butter Question," and the departments are filled with the usual variety of comment, light verse and humorous anecdote.

The Columbia Desk Calendar, which is issued annually by the Pope Manufacturing Company, of Columbia Bicycle fame is out for 1894, much improved in appearance. It is a pad calendar of the same size and shape as those of previous years, having a leaf for each day, but its attractiveness has been heightened by the work of a clever artist, who has scattered a series of bright pen-drawings through its pages. It also contains, as usual, many appropriate and interesting contributions from people both bright and wise.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25, 1893.

President Cleveland and every member of his cabinet, except Attorney General Olney, who is in Boston, spent Christmas Day in Washington with their families. The day has been a quiet one at the White House, a large part of it devoted to the children and their Christmas tree which was put up Saturday evening, although Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland informally entertained several personal friends both at lunch and at dinner. The idea of going to Lakewood, N. J., for a few days has been abandoned, but the President hopes to get a little recreation this week on a short hunting trip. In view of the misstatements which have been made concerning the attitude of Commissioner Lochren toward the pensioners the following from a speech he made in the case of Judge Long, of Michigan, whose pension was suspended by him, which is pending in a Washington court, is worthy of attention: "I am not anxious to worry or to cut off my old comrades with whom I fought and carried a musket. I am anxious that they should get all their dues. Yet, at the same time, as an officer of the law, I have a sworn duty to perform, to see that they do not get more than they are entitled to."

By the way, speaking of pensions, it was lately decided by Commissioner Lochren that no retiring official of the pension office could do business as a pension attorney before that bureau until he had been two years out of office. Had Gen. Raum made a similar decision the bank account of "Corporal" Tanner, who was so unceremoniously kicked out of that office by Mr. Harrison and who is said to have made a fortune as a pension attorney would be very much smaller than it is. It is, however, a wise decision and would be well if it were made a rule in all branches of the government service, as it is well known in Washington that many officials make use of their positions to accumulate information which they turn to valuable use as attorneys after they leave the government service; and cases have been known in which they have undertaken as attorneys to have decisions wrongfully made by them as officials reversed by their successors in office, the inference being that the decisions were intentionally made wrong in the first place.

Secretary Lamont scotched a sensational story, that he proposed compelling the clerks of the Record and Pension division of the War department to again take up their quarters in Ford's old theatre, by making the following statement: "There is no purpose or disposition on the part of any officer of this department to quarter any of its clerks or employees in any building not determined to be perfectly safe. On that point there is no question for uneasiness. The \$6,000 appropriated by Congress for repairs to the old Ford's theatre building has been expended

under the direction of the Chief Engineers of the Army, as directed by law, and the building has been restored to the condition it was in before the commencement of the improvements in progress at the time of the accident, with some consequent strengthening of its foundations. While it is probable that it would serve its former purpose, the commission of experts appointed by the department to examine and report as to the safety of the building find that certain additional work should be done before it shall be occupied by clerks. This report will be referred back for an estimate of the cost of this new work, and when returned the matter will be submitted to congress for its direction as to further alterations. Just before the Senate adjourned for the recess Senator Voorhees offered a resolution against the quartering of clerks in this building again. The number of Congressmen who went home to spend their holiday, was unusually large this year; consequently there is just now a decided lull in the talk about the tariff, Hawaii, etc. which has been constantly going on for months and which will take a fresh start next week when the absentees will again be on hand prepared for the hard and long struggle that is before them. A sub-committee of the House Ways and Means committee will spend the most of their holiday in working upon the Internal Revenue bill, which it is hoped will be ready to be reported to the House when it again assembles. Several democratic members of the Senate Finance committee are also at work on the tariff, so as to be prepared to receive the Wilson bill when it is sent over from the House. The work of the Senators has been so far mostly confined to the gathering of information which will be useful later on. Speaker Crisp, who is still in Washington, is confident that the Wilson tariff bill will be passed by the House before the first of February, and that it will not be necessary to deny any man the right to be heard thereon in order to get it through by that time.

King Lobengula, the representative of all that is fierce, bloodthirsty and credulous among his people. He is the son of the Chief Mosolekatse, who led the fight into Mashaland two generations ago. Constant beer drinking and a tendency in the Matabele race to the putting on of flesh have converted the king of the Matabeles into a person-

age remarkable in Matabele eyes for physical attractiveness and even beauty (the aesthetic standard of the tribe being stoutness). He is probably the fattest man within 30 miles of Bulawayo. He is every inch a king in the opinion of his subjects, weighing no less than 300 pounds, and obtaining no slight consideration from that circumstance alone, though, if one comes to consider the thing calmly, with very little good reason, for what merit can there be in excessive corpulence in a king who, in the words of the poet, can notoriously bear

whose frown means decapitation and who would certainly contemplate with envious and throwing eye any pretender over 15 or 10 stone in weight.—Black and White.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves together as copartners for the practice of law.

R. O. PURDY, MARK REYNOLDS. Sumter, S. C., Dec. 22, 1893.

Estate of Nathaniel R. Pinckney, Dec'd.

I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County, on January 27th, 1894, for a final discharge as Administrator of aforesaid Estate.

HENRY L. PINCKNEY, Dec. 20—4 t. A m'r.

MONEY TO LOAN.

APPLY TO HAYNSWORTH & COOPER. Dec. 27—2 t.

Sale Under Mortgage.

IN PURSUANCE and exercise of the Power of Sale in the Mortgage executed by Samuel Ernest Cooper on 7th February, 1893, to William Plowden, to secure the payment of a bond therein referred to (which bond and mortgage have been assigned to me.) I will sell at public auction on Thursday the 18th day of January, next, (A. D. 1894) between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. at Sumter Court House, in the City of Sumter in Sumter County, State of South Carolina, the mortgaged premises, consisting of that tract of land in the County and State aforesaid, containing four hundred and thirty-three acres, which was conveyed to the said Samuel Ernest Cooper by the said William Plowden by his deed dated 7th February, 1893; the said tract lying on the North side of the public road leading from the City of Sumter across Muldrov's Crossing over Black River, and bounded on the North by land formerly of T. Reese English and afterwards of Barber, on the East by lands now or formerly of D. E. Keels, on the South or South-east by lands now or formerly of Mrs. M. F. Muldrov, and also on the South by land formerly of Robert M. Plowden, afterwards of D. E. Keels.

Terms cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, as Assignee of said Mortgage, and as Attorney for Samuel Ernest Cooper. Dec. 27 1893—4 t.

Meteorological Records. The following is a report of observations of the weather taken at Stateburg, by Dr. W. W. Anderson, for the two weeks ending Dec 24th, 1893:

Date.	Temperature.				Wind.	Rainfall.	Condition.
	Mean.	Max.	Min.				
11	51.	60.	42.	S	0.00	Clear.	
12	57.5	68.	47.	SW	0.00	Clear.	
13	54.	63.	45.	NSE	0.00	Clear.	
14	38.5	45.	32.	E	Trace	Cloudy.	
15	52.	66.	38.	SE	0.00	Cloudy.	
16	58.	67.	49.	S	1.17	Cloudy.	
17	41.5	49.	34.	W	0.00	Clear.	
18	36.	44.	28.	W	0.00	Clear.	
19	46.5	57.	36.	W	0.00	Clear.	
20	39.	46.	32.	E	0.00	Clear.	
21	38.5	50.	27.	W	0.00	Clear.	
22	45.	59.	31.	W	0.00	Clear.	
23	56.5	66.	47.	W	0.00	Clear.	
24	57.	67.	47.	SW	0.00	Clear.	

*Partly Cloudy. Frosts on 14, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial Bottles at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

An English View of Bill Nye.

The first house dinner of the season is always a great event at the Savage club, and the convivial party that gathered around Sir Augustus Harris in no respect fell short of the standard of former years. Among the entertained and entertaining no one commanded more lively attention than Bill Nye, the popular American humorist.

Mr. Edgar William Nye is 43, but he looks older. He might pass for a leading chancery barrister or a benignant professor, with his well shaped cranium, the contours of which are concealed by no hirsute growth, his round, clean shaven chin and his gold rimmed spectacles. There is indeed nothing of the typical Yankee in his appearance, as there was in the somewhat cadaverous and angular visage of poor Artemus Ward. He favored the Savages with one or two yarns, which he told in quiet, deliberate, unaffected style, his voice having but the faintest echo of the American twang, while his stories depended for their point on a subtle sense of humor rather than on the exaggerated use of expletives and the startling effects of light and shade that usually mark the funny productions of the far west.—Pall Mall Budget.

Cinnamon Cigarettes.

The smoking of cigarettes or tobacco by boys under the age of 16 has been practically stopped in Connecticut by what is known as the anticigarette law, which made the sale to them of cigarettes and tobacco a misdemeanor. A substitute was recently put on the market by a manufacturer, who evidently thinks there is a fortune in the passion which boys have for imitating their elders. The substitute is the cinnamon cigarette, which does not contain any tobacco and therefore does not violate the law. It is made of cinnamon bark, shredded when wet, so as to resemble tobacco. The smoking of these cigarettes, which have a not unpleasant taste, has become a fad with the Connecticut youth. So common is the practice that boys of six and eight years are seen puffing the cinnamon substitute. Parents, however, regard it as only a little less objectionable than the tobacco cigarette, because it creates in the boy a fancy for smoking to which he will almost inevitably yield when he gets out of knickerbockers. In Hartford a remonstrance against the sale of the cinnamon cigarette has been made by principals of schools.—Exchange.

King Lobengula.

King Lobengula is the representative of all that is fierce, bloodthirsty and credulous among his people. He is the son of the Chief Mosolekatse, who led the fight into Mashaland two generations ago. Constant beer drinking and a tendency in the Matabele race to the putting on of flesh have converted the king of the Matabeles into a person-

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MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale vested in by a mortgage executed to me by Solomon Law and Gaillard Bradford, will be sold at Sumter Court House, in said County and State, on Sale day, to wit: Tuesday, the 23 day of January, next, (1894,) between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, two adjoining parcels of land in said County and State, one containing twenty-five and one-half acres and the other containing twenty-four acres; (being the parcels marked C and D on a diagram or plat indorsed upon a deed made on November 13th, 1873, by W. F. B. Haynsworth to Ned Montgomery, recorded in the office of the Register of Meese Conveyance for said County, in book U. U., page 546,) also a right of way or passage on or over the thoroughfares marked on said plat; the same being the lands and right of way which were conveyed by said Haynsworth to said Law and Bradford and mortgaged by them to me to secure the purchase money. Terms cash.

W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, Mortgagee, and as Attorney for Solomon Law and Gaillard Bradford. Dec. 6.

Sale under Mortgage.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed on the 20th day of December, 1892, by Sarah P. Chambers to John J. Dargan and by him assigned to Marion Moise, recorded in Register's office, Sumter County, in Book 25 at page 37, default in which has occurred.

Now therefore, in execution of the powers aforesaid, I will sell the property below described to the highest bidder for cash between the hours of 11 a. m., and 5 p. m. Tuesday the 2nd day of January, 1894, (Monday the first being a legal holiday) in front of the Court House, Sumter, S. C.

All that tract of land in the County of Sumter, Ratting Creek Township, and State aforesaid, containing fifty-four acres, the same being bounded North and West by land of Dr. S. C. Richardson, South by land of John Kingman, and East by land of L. S. Carson.

MARION MOISE, Assignee of Mortgage. Dec. 6.

Sale Under Mortgage.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed on the 9th day of November, 1886, by James A. Hodge to Benjamin F. Moise and by him assigned to the undersigned; said mortgage being recorded in Register's office Sumter County in Book 16 at page 244 and in which default has occurred; Now therefore in the execution of the power aforesaid I will sell the property below described on Tuesday the 2nd day of January, 1894, to the highest bidder for cash between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. in front of the Court House, Sumter, S. C.:

All that piece, parcel or tract of land containing fifty-eight acres, more or less, situate, lying and being in Privateer Township, County and State aforesaid, and bounded on the North-east and North-west by lands of Elias Hodge, on the South by lands of Joseph P. Richardson and on the South-west by lands of the estate of Benjamin Hodge. The run of Briar Branch separating said tract from Jos P. Richardson.

Terms cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, as Assignee of said Mortgage, and as Attorney for Samuel Ernest Cooper. Dec. 27 1893—4 t.

HOLIDAY NOTICE.

THE BANK OF SUMTER will be closed December 25th, 1893, and January 1st, 1894, those days being Legal Holidays.