

The Watchman and Southron

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10, 1894.

The Watchman and Southron was published in 1890 and the True Southron in 1866. The Watchman and Southron are the combined circulation of both of the old papers and is the best advertising medium in Sumter.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Those who have a great deal to be pleased over the lowest on record.

The Irby-Tillman plan of campaign this year is indicative of close corporation methods. Only a select few, and these few picked by Tillman, are to have any real voice in the matter.

It would be much easier, and just as satisfactory to Refarmers for Gov. Tillman to say who shall be the candidates for State offices this year, and settle that matter without more ado. Is he not boss?

The office of Jury Commissioner was abolished at the last session of the Legislature. The duty now devolves upon the Auditor, Treasurer and Clerk of Court, who are required to do the work without compensation.

The business failures for 1893, according to Bradstreet's Agency, numbered 15,560, an increase of more than 50 per cent. over those of 1892. The total liabilities amounted to \$402,400,000 nearly four times as great as the previous year.

Siola is distracted with anti-tax riots, and the Italian government is considerably worried over the situation. Considerable force is being used to quell the riots and much bloodshed is anticipated before order is restored. So say the dispatches. Is this country the government don't worry about high taxes, it leaves the people that doubtful pleasure.

The Republican Senators are still endeavoring to make capital out of the Hawaiian matter. They desire to accomplish two things at the same time—discredit the administration of Cleveland, and cover up in the dust raised, the rascality of Harrison's representatives in Hawaii, and the unlawful part they had in deposing the native government and setting up a government of Carpet-bag American speculators and capitalists who are seeking to control the Islands.

The City Council has taken no action on the circular of Governor Tillman in regard to the performance of dispensary constable duty by the city policemen, and it is not probable that any action will be taken, as the anti-blind tiger ordinance of November 20th is deemed sufficient. If Gov. Tillman is not satisfied with this ordinance, and the attitude of both City Council and the people of Sumter, and has a strong desire to seize the city's share of the dispensary profits, he can do so, as the law was framed for such a purpose.

The Louisiana Lottery having been driven out of the United States, has moved to Honduras, where, it is said, the proprietors intend establishing a magnificent and luxurious winter resort, where gambling will be the principal amusement. Monaco will serve as a model, but even this luxurious and stupendous European gambling hell is to be surpassed. A line of steamers will ply between Port Tampa, Fla., and Honduras to accommodate the travel.

A quorum of Democrats has been secured in Congress, but not without a great effort. The Sergeant-at-Arms had warrants of arrest issued for quite a number of absentees, including McLean, Strait and Talbert, of this State, but a sufficient number reached Washington to make a quorum on Monday and the warrants were rescinded. The Democrats of the House appear to be trying to get together on the tariff, and the prospect of the passage of the Wilson bill is now brighter.

Many people accept it as a fact that the senatorial race will be between Gov. Tillman and Senator Butler, and that there is no prospect of a third candidate. A few, among the number being Senator Butler himself, profess to believe that he has a good chance of victory. Perhaps so, if he can carry the votes of one-half of Gov. Tillman's staunch supporters of former years. He has lost many friends among his former most steadfast adherents by his endorsements of Perry and Coughman, and the assumption that he had a dead clinch on the votes of the Conservatives. He will find when the campaign waxes warm in these parts that many voters will not belong to him. Votes are not real property by a long shot—not in this section, anyway.

The Irby plan of campaign is to create a ring within several other rings, and only those acceptable to himself and Gov. Tillman are to be allowed any voice in the matter until everything is fixed. Refarm is a great scheme for office-seekers who have the good will of the boss.

The goal is over and Ben Perry is not in it. Samuel A. Townes, of Greenville, has been nominated by President Cleveland for Revenue Collector for South Carolina. His nomination has been expected for several days. He is a good man for the place and was put in as a compromise candidate.

We wonder how long it will be before Gov. Tillman will conclude that Sumter City Council is not sufficiently zealous in enforcing the laws against those who infringe upon the State liquor monopoly? He is after the share belonging to the towns and will invent some subterfuge to succeed. How do those people who were influenced to sign the petition by the hope of profits feel about the matter now?

Atlanta has gone to work with vim and enthusiasm preparing for an Exposition to be held next year. An organization has been perfected and \$200,000 raised to start with. The company will be chartered with the privilege of increasing the capital to \$1,000,000. Congress will be asked to aid the enterprise, and the pushing, energetic people of Atlanta will leave no means untried to make the Exposition the biggest show ever held in the South. All this enterprise, this energy, this assured talk of such great expenditure of money sounds strange from a town in which twelve hundred homes were advertised to be sold for taxes only a few weeks ago. But it is this that made Atlanta what she is, and the people knowing the fact, propose to keep it up and to secure as great an advertisement as possible out of it. The South needs a few more Atlantas, or rather we should say many towns in the South need the spirit of Atlanta and her people.

We understand that the Refarmers have concluded that it is no longer needful to keep up the pretence of "retrenchment and reform." They found that they could not retrench any without affecting their own pap, which was not what they are here for; and that in any other case where a had made in one place an increase had to be made somewhere else. Thus end the chapter of "reform and retrenchment." The "something rotten in Denmark" cry has been stilled these many days; but now we may say with good cause, there is something rotten in the State of Denmark! Before us passes in review a herd of grade cows on their way to the Aeylum; a herd of engrossing clerks hustling out of the State House; a herd of dispensary spies; lawyers fees to the amount of \$15,000; a weak, but cringingly willing organ, existing by virtue of several thousand dollars shamelessly filched from the treasury, a gang of negroes ruling Charleston, but why go on, it is all a matter of record and the reckoning will come after a time.

Col. Henry Watterson, the distinguished Kentucky editor, is walking into the Wilson tariff bill with spurs on. He repudiates it as a compromise between a tariff for revenue only and the old Republican protection. He demands a pure and simple revenue tariff with no hint of incidental protection. He wants the issue made in Congress on such a bill, and if there defeated, he says the Democratic party can go before the country with clean hands and a clear record with which to continue the fight against the robber tariff and the robber barons. He desires a strict construction of the party platform in respect to the tariff, and asserts that it would be better for all parties if this view should prevail among the Democratic Congressmen. But it is difficult to conceive how it would be possible to secure to such a tariff measure the support of Democratic Congressmen when such numbers have strenuously objected to the Wilson bill as too radical and sweeping. Col. Watterson's oration sounds nice, but within the last year or two he has proved himself to be wholly wrong in just as nice sounding orations. Perhaps he is. Who knows? And since the members of the Ways and Means Committee—leading Democrats—have agreed on the Wilson bill as the best under the present circumstances, they are deserving of as much credence as Col. Watterson.

Court convened in Orangeburg County on Monday morning but was quickly adjourned on account of a defect in the law providing for the drawing of the Juries passed at the

last session of the Legislature. The Orangeburg correspondent of *The News and Courier* gives the following account of the incident: "To fill the vacancy caused by the death of Jury Commissioner Riggs, Governor Tillman on the 13th of December appointed C. D. Kortjohn as jury commissioner for this county. Under his duties Mr. Kortjohn with the clerk of Court and chairman of the board of county commissioners prepared the new jury lists for 1894 and drew the grand and petit juries for the January term. In the meantime, however, the Legislature enacted a law abolishing the office of jury commissioner and devolving all his duties upon a board to be composed of the county treasurer, auditor and clerk of Court. This Act was approved December 18, while the juries were not drawn by Mr. Kortjohn until December 27. The jury lists were thus prepared and the juries were drawn by persons who under the new law had no authority to draw them. Mr. Browning, representing the members of the Bar, made a motion challenging the array of grand and petit jurors upon the grounds above set forth. Mr. T. M. Rysor, Mr. Herbert and Mr. Abial Lathrop supported the motion. Solicitor Jervier concurred with the Bar that the defect was fatal and urged the discharge of the juries. Judge Townsend accordingly issued an order discharging the grand and petit juries. The Judge will return here on Wednesday next to dispose of civil business and equity matters not requiring jury. The criminal business will go over to the May term. In order to save expense and avoid hardships to the prisoners in jail the solicitor consented to bail in all cases where it was possible."

THE DEMOCRACY.

The present outlook of the National Democratic Party is not pregnant with probabilities of future victories. It seems, on the other hand, that the party, or, rather, its representatives in Congress, is courting repudiation by the truly democratic masses and consequent defeat and disintegration. The Democratic Party has reached another crisis in its own history; and it remains yet within the power of our representatives to meet the crisis in democratic and statesmanlike manner, seize the opportunity presented and make the party an instrument of untold benefit to the people of the land. But they are frittering away the time, allowing the favored moment to pass unutilized; and disappointment, distrust and resentment are beginning to take the place of the entire confidence reposed in the Democratic majority one year ago. As we said above, the majority can yet regain the confidence of the people, but the redemption of the party can be wrought only by means of works relieving us from the burdens left by the Republicans.

The people repudiated the Republican party by an overwhelming vote and committed the entire government into the hands of the Democracy. But this was done with certain clearly implied conditions—the Democratic platform—and when these conditions are not fulfilled the party will prove itself recreant to the trust imposed in it, and will be repudiated. If the Democrats of Congress are to be subservient to the protected classes and fail to give us relief, then we must in self defence get rid of them and elect new men who will have some respect for the pledges of the party they claim to represent. A thorough overhauling of the party will be necessary, or the true democrats of the nation will find themselves in the same position as the true democrats of South Carolina now occupy, that of affiliation with an organization non-democratic in every respect save that of name. They will have either to repudiate the sworn representatives and purify the party or leave it.

There are many of the Democratic Congressmen who are laboring to carry out their pledges and earnestly desire the enactment of laws for the relief of the country, but they find themselves hampered by other so-called democrats who have either gone bodily over to the enemy, or absent themselves and allow the Republican minority to dominate the situation. One class is as untrue to the party and the people who elected them as the other. The first are open deserters, while the others are cowardly skulkers, and both should be held accountable at the polls. They are using the surest means within their power to wreck the Democracy and they do so knowingly, for they are well aware that the party as a whole will be held accountable for the unredeemed pledges, whose redemption was prevented by the desertion of the party.

The Democrats of South Carolina will have a score to settle with several of the Refarm Congressmen, who failed to be on hand and perform the duty due Democracy, to which they profess to belong. Their conduct seems to say quite plainly that they prefer to see the party wrecked than that the unjustly burdened masses should receive, at the hands of the Democracy, relief from the robber tariff.

A Pointed Reply.

Mayor W. G. Chafee, of Aiken, who, by the way, is the author of the "Prophecies of Zerachobabam," which have been published from time to time in this paper, has written the following letter in reply to the circulars sent out to all towns by Gov. Tillman:

AIKEN, S. C., Jan. 3rd, 1894
STATE BOARD OF CONTROL,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

SIR: I acknowledge by due course of mail, your communication without date directed to the Mayor of Aiken.

I flatter myself that I am acquainted with my duties as Mayor of the city and do not seek instructions from your Board or any one else.

My police force has always and now has instruction to report all violations of the liquor law and I stand prepared to act in any proper case and punish all offenders.

If you expect me to become an ally of your dirty spies and act the sneak upon my neighbors I must respectfully decline.

Your game, I presume, like the fabled story of the wolf and the lamb, is on some pretext or other, to rob the various municipalities of their share of the dispensary profits to which they are, under the law entitled, however this may be, I am ready at any time to aid you in what I deem a proper case.

Yours,
W. G. CHAFEE,
Mayor City of Aiken.

A CARD.

Three papers in this State having seen fit to unkindly charge that I had associated with me a negro as editor of *The Sumter Herald* I desire to make the following explanation:

During December the band of affliction was most grievously laid upon me, and only such things received my attention as were imperatively urgent. The conduct and management of my two papers was left entirely in other hands. Mr. A. W. Knight, my local editor and business manager in Sumter (and to whom I have sold *The Herald*), mentioned to me during that time that he thought it would be a good idea to get Rev. J. A. Brown—a colored preacher, to write a column of news especially for the colored people. I approved of the plan and told him to use his judgment. *The Herald* has a considerable number of colored subscribers, and such news is really of interest to all subscribers. The idea was not new, for *The Manning Times* has in years past frequently published a similar column, and would have continued it but for the fact that we found it difficult to get a good correspondent. This column was never edited by the negro; he simply furnished the news the same as any other correspondent, and it was regularly edited in the office, omitting anything that would be objectionable. Mr. Knight made the mistake of putting "Edited by J. A. B." he should of course have put simply "By J. A. B." Yet any one who knows me, or is at all familiar with my history, would not for a moment believe any such charge as that I was thus associated with a negro. This explanation is, therefore, written for only those who are not acquainted with me.

I have been in the newspaper business eleven years and feel proud of my record. Some times in the line of duty I have had occasion to condemn the action of certain ones, and it is for this I have the illwill of the three papers that have attacked me, but my every word and act has been at the dictate of what I conceived to be right and honest, and in retiring from the journalistic field, as I have done having sold both my papers, I do so with not a pang of conscience of having ever "set down" any man in malice."

Very respectfully,
S. A. NETTLES,
Manning, S. C., January 8, 1894.

Four Big Successes.
Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys—Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store.

LOT FOR SALE.

ONE LOT IN CITY OF SUMTER on New Street, containing 114 feet front and 287 feet deep, containing about three-fourths of an acre. The situation is a desirable one as to location and ground for building upon. For further information apply to W. W. Geddings or the Watchman and Southron office, Jan. 10—1m

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, Adm'r.
Dec. 20—4 t.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

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

WHEREAS, THOMAS J. WHITE made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of LEMUEL A. WHITE, deceased, and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said Lemuel A. White late of said County and State, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter Court House on January 18, 1894, 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 3rd day of January, A. D., 1894.
T. V. WALSH,
Judge of Probate.
Jan. 3—2t.

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of five lines or less will be inserted under this head for 25 cents for each insertion. Additional lines 5 cents per line.

FOR SALE—One fine full Jersey bull calf, six months old. From registered stock. Apply, Acton, Stateburg. Jan. 10—2t.

TO RENT—That desirable farm known as the Tisdale place about 2 1/2 miles from Sumter. Apply to Mrs. H. R. Sanders, Hagood S. C. Jan. 10—1f.

LOST OR STRAYED—One large black and white spotted sow. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to G. F. Epperson. Jan. 3—2t.

WANTED—500 more customers to buy their Bread from Jno. F. Beard
TO RENT:—Residence corner of Main and Warren Sts., now occupied by Mr. Phillips. Possession January 1, 1894. Apply R. D. Lee. Dec. 20.

"Home Fertilizer"

FOR Cotton, Corn and General Crops.

See what prominent farmers in North and South Carolina say about it:
CHERRAW, S. C., Oct. 16, 1893.
Messrs. Boykin, Carmer & Co.

It gives us pleasure to say we have been using your Home Fertilizer for more than fifteen years continuously, and expect to continue to do so. Of course, we are entirely satisfied that it pays us to use it.
Respectfully,
J. W. MCKAY,
R. M. MCKAY.

OAK GROVE, S. C., Oct. 19, 1893.
Messrs. Boykin, Carmer & Co., Balto., Md.
Gentlemen: In reply to yours of the 15th, beg to say that the Home Fertilizer chemicals paid this year on my farm better than any other fertilizer used by me. I think it was owing to its holding out so much longer than the ammoniated fertilizers which appear to start off crops early and after appear to fail too quickly. Yours truly,

S. D. LANE.
JACKSON, N. C., Oct. 17, 1892.
Messrs. Boykin, Carmer & Co.
Gentlemen: In reply to your enquiries as to the efficacy of Home Formula, I have used the same for the past six years in quantities varying from 3 to 25 tons. I consider it one of the most reliable fertilizers that I have ever used, and, cost considered, cheaper than other fertilizers that I have used. My experience is confined to its use under and by the side of corn and cotton only. When carefully and properly made, and used as per directions, I consider it unequalled. Respectfully,
GEO P. BURGWIN.

MARLVILLE, N. C., Sept. 20, 1893.
Messrs. Boykin, Carmer & Co.
Gentlemen: The chemicals I bought of you for making "Home Fertilizer" continue to give satisfaction. I only use it under cotton. You know I must think it good or I should not have used it so long. This makes 16 or 17 years that I have been using it, and its use has made me able to pay for it in cash, not on crop time. Yours truly,
THOS S. EVANS.

Buy some and you will be able to do the same.

FOR SALE IN SUMTER BY
Ducker & Bultman.

Ask for circular about "Home Fertilizer." Jan. 10—6t.

To Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Committees, Etc.

THE PROBATE JUDGE respectfully asks the attention of the aforesaid parties to the Returns now due by them at his office, and hopes this notice will be sufficient. Jan. 10, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

City Taxes.

CLERK & TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SUMTER, S. C., Jan. 10, 1894.
THE TIME FOR PAYMENT of City Taxes as required by law, expired Nov. 30th, 1893. Delinquent taxpayers will please take notice, that payment of their city taxes must be made before 1st day of February, proximo, after which date, 20 per cent. penalty will be added, and execution issued to Sheriff of Sumter County for collection of all delinquent taxes.

By order of City Council.
C. M. HURST,
Clerk & Treasurer.
Jan. 10—2t.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

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

WHEREAS, ELLENDOR GOODMAN, widow, made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of HARRY GOODMAN, deceased, and these are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said Harry Goodman, late of said County and State, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter C. H., on January 19, 1894, next, after publication hereof, 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 10th day of January, A. D., 1894.

THOS. V. WALSH
Judge of Probate.
Jan. 10—2t.

Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

THE MEMBERS of the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Co. are hereby notified that a meeting of the Association will be held in Sumter on THURSDAY, JAN. 11th, 1894.

All are requested to be present at the election of officers will be held, and other business of importance attended to.
Jan. 3. H. G. SHAW.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

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

WHEREAS, ADAM W. BOYD, made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of DAVID C. BOYD, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said David C. Boyd, late of said County and State, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter, C. H., on January 18th, 1894, 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 10th day of January, Anno Domini, 1894.

THOS. V. WALSH,
Judge of Probate.
Jan. 10—2t.

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Jan. 3. H. G. SHAW.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

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

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These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said David C. Boyd, late of said County and State, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter, C. H., on January 18th, 1894, 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.

Master's Sales.

By J. E. Jervey, Auctioneer.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTEL.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

PURSUANT to the judgments and orders of the Court aforesaid, severally made in the following entitled cases, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, before the Court House in the City of Sumter, County and State aforesaid on the FIRST MONDAY in FEBRUARY, next, (being the 5th day of said month,) between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in afternoon of said day, the real estate in each case described, on the terms in each case specified.

In the case of Thomas R. McGahan, Andrew S. Brown, Robert P. Evans and James Dillingham, co-partners as McGahan, Brown & Evans—Plaintiffs, against John S. Brown and Benjamin M. Brown, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of J. S. Brown—Defendants.

All that lot of land situate at Elliott, in Sumter County in said State, purchased by John S. Brown, one of the defendants, from W. J. Dunn, containing one-fourth of one acre, whereon the store house of the said John S. Brown is situated: bounded North by Public Road leading from Darlington to Sumter; East by lands of J. H. Skinner, South by lands of the estate of the late Maj. William F. DesChamps, and West by the Georgetown Road.

Terms—Cash. Purchaser to pay for necessary papers.

In the case of The Bank of New Hanover, assignee—Plaintiff, against Orrie P. Smith, Henrietta Rembert, Andrew T. F. Smith, H. B. Smith, A. H. Smith, G. W. Smith, E. B. Smith, W. W. Smith and Thomas M. Smith—Defendants.

1. All that parcel or tract of land, situate, lying and being in the Town of Magnolia, in the County of Sumter and State aforesaid, containing one acre, and bounded as follows: On the North by land now or formerly of Whitehead; on the South by land now or formerly of Mrs. Annie Hickson; on the East by land now or formerly of J. A. & M. E. Buddin and on the West by the Right of Way of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Rail Road Company, and also adjoining the lot hereinafter next described, the same being the land which was conveyed to Alfred H. Smith by J. A. Buddin and wife by their deed bearing date October 18th, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Meane Conveyance for Sumter County in Book W. W. at page 129.

2. All that lot of land, situate, lying and being in the Town of Magnolia, in the County of Sumter, and State aforesaid, containing one acre, more or less, bounded on the North by land formerly of A. H. & T. M. Smith, being the tract above described; West by land now or formerly of I. A. Hickson; East by land now or formerly of D. J. Bradham, and South by land now or formerly of J. A. Buddin.

Terms—Cash. Purchaser to pay for necessary papers.
W. H. INGRAM,
Master Sumter County.
Jan. 10, 1894.—4t.

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 there 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 Muldrow'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 L. E. Keels, on the South or South-east by lands now or formerly of Mrs. M. F. Muldrow, 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 of Samuel Ernest Cooper.
Dec. 27, 1893—4t.

GEREALITE,

A RELIABLE CHEMICAL TOP-DRESSING FOR

Corn, Cotton, Wheat, OATS, GRASS, EYE, ETC,

Will increase the yield and prove a profitable investment.

CAMDEN, S. C., Oct. 14, 1862.

Messrs. Boykin, Carmer & Co., Nos. 11 and 13 N. Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sirs: In reply to yours of the 7th inst., I would say I used the "Cerealite" bought of you, principally as a top-dressing on oats. Applied it about the 10th of March, and in my opinion the yield was increased and in 25 or 27 bushels per acre to 40 or 45 per acre. I was much pleased with the dressing. In 4 days after the application I could see a marked improvement in the growth and condition of the crops. The soil on which crop was grown is a light sandy loam, which, without fertilizer, would produce say, 25 bushels oats per acre, or 12 bushels corn. I used some of the "Cerealite" on corn, applied it at time of planting and was much pleased with the result. The corn grew off rapidly and matured early. I am much pleased with your "Cerealite," and will continue to use it. Yours very respectfully,
E. MILLER BOYKIN.

TOP-DRESS ALL CROPS WITH

"Cerealite."

FOR SALE IN SUMTER BY

Ducker & Bultman.

Ask for circular about "Cerealite." Jan. 10—4t.