SUMTER LIGHT IN-FANTRY.

History of its Exploits in the Late Campaign.

The following is the report of Captain Phelps to Gov. Tillman, in Tesponse to which the Governor wrote the letter which was published in last issue reinstating the S. L. I. to its place in the State militia:

Sewere, S. C. April 24, 1894. To His Excellency, B. R. Tillman, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Columbia, S. C.:

Sir: Herewith I beg to report to you the movements of my command from the 28th to the 31st of March, as also all orders received by me during that period. On the 28th of March, the following telegram was received: "Captain Suprier Light Infantry:

"Can your company be relied on to uphold the law? A mob has possession of the town of Darlington.

B. R. Tillman, Governor." To which I replied as follows: Greine B. R. Tillian, Columbia,

"The Sumter Light Infantry will uphold the law.

A. C. Phelps, Captain." At 6:50 p. m., the same day, the following telegram was received: "Captain A. C. Phelps:

"Later advices report things now quiet at Darlington. If I need you will wire you. B. R. Tillman, Governor." On Thursday, the 29th, the following telegram was received at 1:10 p. m., dated Alston, S, C.:

"Captain A. C. Phelps, Sumter, S. C. "Take your company to Darlington as soon as possible and report to Sheriff Scarborough. Get special train from Delgar. Preserve the peace but uphold the law, and arrest all who resist legal process.

B. R. Tillman, Governor."

In obedience to the above order I immediately issued orders to my command to assemble at armory armed and equipped for active duty, and arranged for special train over the C. S. & N., for transportation of company, and at 3:20 o'clock left with forty-two noncommissioned officers and privates, making, with the commissioned officers. a total of forty-six, rank and file

Arriving at Darlington, (at the invitation of Captain Thompson, of the Darlington Guards) I marched my command to the armory of the Guards and immediately reported to the sheriff, who stated to me that he was not aware that we had been ordered to Darlington: that he had not requested the aid of the military, and that he had no instructions from you in reference to my company. I then returned to armory, informing the sheriff that he would find me there if he had any orders for me. After leaving the sheriff's office I conversed with some of the citizens of the town and else made inquiries as to the situation, and from all that I could hear from personal investigation and observation. I was led to believe that there was really no need for the company remaining, and at about 7:30 p. m. wired you

"Governor B. R. Tillman, Columbia, S. C.:

"I have reported to sheriff. Everything quiet. See no reason for keeping us here. Sheriff says he has no orders for our command.

A. C. Phelps, Captain." twenty men and an officer to be placed had claimed the protection of the sher- for whom, without any personal acsheriff then informed me that he would ing telegram : not need us for this purpose and pre- 'Capt. A. C. Phelps: sumed that he was only testing the comrequested to go to the law office of property in Sumter. Messrs. Boyd & Brown where I found in consulation the Attorney General. Mr. Buchanan, Sheriff Scarborough, Mayor Dargan, Chief Constable Gailliard, and two or there others. Mr. Buchanan wanted to know how soon I could take my command home. and also if I would return to Sumter on his orders, to which I replied that I had been ordered there by you and would only return on your orders Returning to armory the following telegram was received at 11 p, m. dated at Calhoun, S. C.:

"Capt. A. C. Phelps, Darlington,

"Take your command back to Sumter, if sheriff is through with you.

B. R. Tillman, Governor." I then reported to the sheriff at his resicommand back to Sumter over the dred men were on their way to Sumter borne him safely through any possible Coast Line, reaching Sumter at 9:45, and dismissed the men. At 5:56 p. m. the same day I received the following telegram from you:

"Order your company under arms and be ready to go to Darlington. Special train from here under Adjutant Gen-

eral. Answer. B. R. Tillman, Governor." To which I immediately replied as follows:

"Have ordered out company. Wire when special will arrive. A. C. Phelps, Captain."

In answer to which I received the following at 6:30 p. m.: A. C. Phelps Captain Sumter, S. C : "If you get special on the C. S. & N. proceed to Darlington at once and re- Northern. port to the sheriff. Answer.

B. R. Tillman."

In pursuance of the above order I called on the seperintendent of the C S. & N. for a special train, but he could not furnish it, having no engine. thereupon wired you as follows:

B. R. Tillman, Governor, Columbia, S. C : "C. S. & N. cannot furnish special What shall we do?

A. C. Phelps, Captain." At 7 p. m. I received the following

order: "A. C. Phelps, Captain: "Wait for special train from here. Will wire you when it leaves.

B B. Tillman, Governor." My men were kept under arms from receipt of your first order up to 10 p. m. when the following telegram was

"Captain A. C. Phelps: "Special leaves here at once. The Columbia military have funked. I dereputation. Gen Farley goes on the special and will take commad. B. R. Tillman."

Prior to the receipt of your telegram the information that the Columbia troops had refused to go to Darlington had been wired to citizens here, and this together with the influence and outside pressure brought to bear upon the members of the company, c used go also. I immediately wired you as

My command have refused to go to A. C. Phelps,

Captain Sumter Light Infantry." I then dismissed the company and went to the depot and met Gen. Farley, reporting to him the action of the company and after a conversation with him, he left with the understanding that if my command would reconsider their action I would wire him to Darlington the next morning, and he would instruct us how to get there. At 12 o'clock on the 31st I wired Gen. Farley at Darlington as follows:

"My command will go to Darlington. Advise how to get there.

A. C. Phelps, Captain." This telegram was not delivered that day, Gen. Farley not being in Darlington. When notified by the telegraph company of this, at about 1:30 I at

once wired you as follows:

"My command will go to Darlington. Wire orders immediately.

A. C. Phelps, Captain." And a few minutes later wired you Kershaw.

"Governor B. R. Tillman, Columbia,

"We can get special on C. S. & N. if ordered quick.

A. C. Phelps, Captain." I then issued orders for my company to assemble at armory at 2 o'clock and hold themselves in readiness for marching orders, and then I went to go down to the sheriff's office and did about 2:30 p. m. I found in and around so, and the sheriff asked me a great a restaurant opposite our armory about many questions about my command, thirty of my men, under command of but the only demand that was made Lieut. Wilder, under the orders of the on me by the sheriff was for a guard of sheriff, guarding three constables, who at his residence to protect the constables iff, they having great fear for their who were quartered there, he fearing lives. Quite a crowd surrounded the that they would be attacked. I advised place, but no demonstrations of force the sheriff against this; that I did not or violence were offered. On my arthink that there would be any need for rival the sheriff immediately called on it, but said that if he ordered it I would me to aid him in protecting the constatake my entire command to his house bles, and I replied that I would aid him CHARLESTON, S. C., April 25, 1894. and go into camp, as I desired to keep to the very fullest extent. About this them all together in case of trouble. The time, 3:10 p. m., I received the follow-

B. R. Tillman, Governor." jail for safekeeping, and further that I would escort them there and protect my judgment of him may have some in any have some was no hope for her, but two local trade in round numbers were 10 millions of dollars at a cost of production or mining of shall deem befitting the citizen, the state of control and that there was no hope for her, but two local points and for this camp to report to the dollar and shall deem befitting the citizen, the state of control and that there was no hope for her, but two local points are there was no hope for her, but two local points and the state of control and that there was no hope for her, but two local points are the state of control and that there was no hope for her, but two local points are the state of control and the state of control and that there was no hope for her, but two local points are the state of control and that there was no hope for her, but two local points are the state of control and that there was no hope for her, but two local points are the state of control and that there was no hope for her, but two local points are the state of control and that there was no hope for her, but two local points are the state of control and that there was no hope for her, but two local points are the state of control mored that the crowd of men were coming over from Desline to a line was then rucoming over from Darlington and the meet him in his own house. The high upon for a report. Messrs. G. Perry surrounding country to lynch them. courtesy and evident respect with I then wired you at 3:20 as follows:

'Governor B. R. Tillman, Columbia, S. C.:

"Three constables here from Darlingtoo under protection of my company. We will protect them to the last. Wire me full instructions and powers.

A. C. Phelps, Captain." The constables were then taken to the jail under protection of my comover the Charleston, Sumter and Nor- perils or trials. thern to take the constables by force Of the strength and soundness of this Our comrade was born near Man-if necessary. As soon as I heard of personal and moral outfit he gave the chester, 29th February, 1828, received

"B. R. Tillman, Governor, Columbia, the advice of some of the best citizens bore himself amidst all this wreck of Practicing for several years alone, in closely, the following telegram was sent in arduis" might have been his lofty tinued in a lucrative practice until

Give us orders to take constables away from Sumter to safe place immediately. We fear great trouble. Can get special on Charleston, Sumter and

"A. C. Phelps, Captain, Marion Sanders, Sheriff."

In the meantime Mayor Pearson had come to the Coast Line depot, and after considerable time arranged to get an engine and coach to take the constables to Columbia, and it was agreed upon that we send them immediately to the penitentiary, where they would be safe and no one would know anything of their destination. Just as we decided upon this course the following telegram was received a 6:30.

"A. C. Phelps and M. Sanders. Hold you responsible for safety of constables. Act as your judgment best dictates.

B. R. Tillman, Governor."

constables were taken from the jail with the sheriff and marched to the as promptly as the first. Our action on Saturday in reporting for duty and B. R. Tillman, Governor, Columbia also our action in protecting the constables certainly shows that the company had determined to obey orders. Looking at the matter from a purely military point of view the action of the company in failing to obey orders was inexcusable, but when you take into consideration the circumstances leading up to our action your excellency cannot but admit that there was some excuse for such action. All of which is respectfully submitted. Very respectfully yours,

A. C. Phelps, Commanding Sumter Light Infantry, Fourth Regiment, S. C. V. T.

STRONG AND TRUE WORDS.

Ex-Governor Chamberlain's Hig Tribute to the Heroic Kershaw.

Governor Chamberlain on the charac- closing of the chapter of life itself. So ter of the late Gen. Kershaw, Col. J. long as courtesy, gentleness, modesty. D. Blanding, of Sumter, was so im- cheerful patience in adversity, unselfish "Governor, B. R. Tillman, Columbia, pressed by its truth and felicity of and devoted service to the public, sober lain asking permission to publish it. adjudged the highest and sweetest same. His reply, consenting, is given below, human virtues, we cannot doubt that and is followed by the letter on Gen. Gen. Kershaw will be ranked by the

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 27, 1894. DEAR COL. BLANDING:

I cannot help being deeply gratified by your favor of the 26th instant.

with some care, but with no thought than any other earthly legacy. of publication. Reading it again in the light of your request, and with what I understand to be Rev. Mr. Kershaw's consent, I see no reason why I should not accede to your wishes. If what I At about 8 p. m. I was requested to dinner. Returning to the armory have written shall be recognized as in any degree a faithful portraiture of in writing to the son of Gen. Kershaw, quaintance, I have the highest respect. ed: Yours very truly,

D H. CHAMBERLAIN. Col. J. D. Blanding, Sumter, S. C.

AN OLD OPPONENT'S TRIBUTE.

Rev John Kershaw, Sumter, S. C .:

My Dear Sir : My acquaintance with your fathher, the late Gen. Kershaw, "You are not needed in Darlington. relations to the best interests of the in times of peace, it well becomes mand. Returning to the armory I was Repress disorder and protect life and people of this State impel me—seeing us as a camp to express some suitable of standard gold to the dollar, hence that is at present no other appropriate wayto write you a few words.

> which he received me touched me deep ly and left with me a fresh impression of the man which I would not willingly lose. No one whom I have Richardson: known has illustrated for me more strongly the power of character-simple character-character without reference to abilities or deeds. His abilities one felt when marking his personality,

who were watching the situation very fortunes and of hopes? "Mens aequa 1856 he became a member of the firm "Gov. B. R. Tillman, Columbia, S. C: any stoic or Roman precept. A sim- the first election after the war he was ple sense of duty-duty to family, to sent to the Legislature, but after one commander whom he followed so hero- and mind in the revolution of Demo-

greater than this. And he was not without his reward his spirit and rendered him their love and confidence. To posts of unofficial duty and trust, to offices of chief honor the practice of law in copartnership and confidence they repeatedly called with James S. G. Richardson. He was him, and when failing health compell. appointed Master in Equity in 1884 ed him to drop the robes of office and connected himself with the Presbytecease from public labors, the great love and veneration of the whole State attended him in his retirement and to Deacon for the last - years of his the last moment.

He was, however, one of a group of his contemporaries here—a group now sadly thinned by death-who won wide Immediately on receipt of this the influence by no overshadowing abilities or fellow citizens. subtle arts, but only by deserving under under the escort of my command, and all the dire strains and crises of peace and war, of prosperity and success as depot and placed on train. And with well as of disaster and defeat, the perfect the sheriff his deputies and a guard of confidence of their fellow men. Not by five men from the company sent to brilliant parts nor by dazzling deeds, pend on your command to sustain its Columbia where they arrived in safe- not by eloquence so powerful and so ty. My command was marched back prized here, not by high birth or station, to the armory and kept on duty until or the power of wealth so nearly omni-9 p. m., when everything being quiet potent in the minds of the foolish, but rade, Joseph B. Kershaw, was Colonel. I dismissed them. I am satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that by a clear faith in things essentially and the satisfied that the satisfied tha had it not been for the great excite- tially high and noble, these men ment and the causes leading up to the prevailed and will prevail. They have and fall of Fort Sumter. It was the trouble on the 30th of March, and also met Burke's test-"It is laid in the first Regiment that answered the call the outside influence and pressure that unalterable constitution of things, they for aid from Virginia by entering into was brought to bear upon the compa- only can aspire to act greatly who any that your order of the 30th to go to are of force greatly to suffer." Of them to hesitate and finally refuse to Darlington would have been obeyed these Gen. Kershaw was confessedly

> Many lines of Wordsworth's "Character of the Happy Warrior" seem to me to draw the picture of his life and

> "But makes his moral being his prime care."

"He who, though thus endued as with 'And faculty for storm and turbulence, "Is yet a soul whose master bias leans "To home-felt pleasures and to gentle scenes "Sweet images! which, whereso'er he be, "Are at his heart; and such fidelity

'It is his darling passion to approve, "More brave for this, that he bath much to love."

'Whom neither shape of danger can dismay,

"Nor thought of tender happiness betray." In thinking of him Burke's phrase, 'a finished man," at once occurs to me -finished not only by the exposition of the highest qualities and phases of character during a long and rounded career, the war to the good of old veterans. On reading a private letter from ex- but now, alas! finished by the calm judicious among the noblest men of his

generation. By you, dear Mr. Kershaw, and by all who now claim or may hereafter claim lineage from him, may his life The letter in question was written and character be more highly valued

Yours faithfully, D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

SURVIVORS MEETING.

Survivors, met in the Court House on Monday at 12 M. Minutes of last meet-Gen. Kershaw, and have any possible ing were read and approved. Comgood influence such as you suggest, it mittee on Memorial to Col. John S. day like this, in the which no thoughtful will add much to the satisfaction I had Richardson reported and resolution adopted. Col. Blanding offered the future, we are gravely told by one of our J. B. Kershaw which was also adopt- of deviation, to the original design of the

Whereas, It has pleased God in His infinite wisdom to call that noble veteran, Joseph B. Kershaw, from his earthly labors and honors, to his eternal reward, for duties faithfully done to his God, his country, his fellow-men and truth, and although not a member of Camp Dick Anderson, yet so many of us served with and of the Civil War and association and my estimate of him in his large with him have since been so close almost universal.

tribute to his memory; therefore, Resolved. That a committee of three of whom Comrade T. B. Fraser shall My point of view of Gen. Kershaw be Chairman, be appointed by the com-

> Moses and H. C. Moses gave a brief report of the proceedings, etc.

> The camp agreed to meet again on the first Monday in July. Following is the memorial to Col.

In compliance with the resolution Dick Anderson, the memorial commit- amount of 24 millions of dollars, gal value \$1.00. tee would submit the following tribute. at a cost of 7 millions of dollars. Our late comrade John Smythe as one of her Circuit Judges.

these rumors I gave fair warning to final proofs and stood the sternest his academic education at the Cokesthese rumors I gave fair warning to final proofs and stood the sternest the citizens, so that there could be no misunderstanding that if an attempt changes of circumstances and reverses misunderstanding that if an attempt changes of circumstances and reverses and reverses and reverses the sternest bury Hill School in Abbeville County, in which so many distinguished men received their early training, thence Now, is there any "fat" or artificial when received their early training, thence Now, is there any "fat" or artificial when received their early training, thence now is the system. Price, 75c. per bottom that they pocketed that 90 surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottom the county, in which so many distinguished men received their early training, thence now is the county. was made to take the constables, that of fortune-changes and reverses which entering the South Carolina College mixed in such transactions as the foregoing? we would protect them to the last, and would certainly fire if such action was necessary. Later, on the advice of the mayor, Mr. B. G. Pearson, who had been aiding and advising us, and on calmly, patiently and cheerfully he and was admitted to the Bar in 1852. coinage and bank note exchange?

friends, to fellow citizens-nerved and term was, with all other true men, upheld him—the sentiment of the great ousted by Radical Reconstruction. ically in war-"Human virtue should cracy and decency against carpet bag be equal to human calamity." There rule in 1876, and was elected to Conis no mortal achievement or felicity gress, but was not allowed by the radicals to take the seat though having a favorable committee report. He was, however again elected in 1878 and a four years, and until Sumter County was thrown into another Congresrian Church of Sumter in early manhood and served her faithfully as a

Such is a brief epitome of his civil record, which gives abundant evidence of his mental ability, and the high esteem in which he was held by his

His military record was from the beginning to the end of the civil war. When the State called for volunteer companies in the fall of 1860 and ten regiments were organized and equipped for service in anticipation of population. Prices would double, we would secession, he volunteered and was soon be free from entangling debts, the torch elected Captain of the first company of liberty would soon blaze forth, and this raised in Sumter District, which be- great nation of sincere workers and true pacame Company D of the 2nd Regiment of which one distinguished comto rendezvous on Morris Island in Confederate service and was marched in April 1861 to Manassas, where our if that is the only motive which actuates comrade, at the head of his company was severely wounded in the leg. He served with his company through that | demand what they can easily get, the coinage campaign and on the Yorktown of America's product. The professor offers peninsular until the expiration of its years service in the spring of 1862, when it was re-organized. He then | condition of the slave bettered by the return subsequently was assigned to staff, neither will our condition be meliorated by duty, with the 23rd Reg't. South Caro- bringing closer to our doors that fell destroylina and with the army under Gen'l. er of human liberty-banks of issue. The Joe Johnson fell back before Sherman only effect would be to hasten dissolution. from Columbia to North Carolina, and | The Banks own the world to-day and the inafter Appomatox surrendered at crease thereof, just as absolutely as the Greensboro. Our comrade there sheathed his sword, and retired to the

war record. Having fought bravely life's long battle for more than three score years on the 24th February, 1894, he answered the last long roll, gave up his mortal arms and achieved the final victory over death and the grave.

Resolved, That in the death of Comrade John Smythe Richardson, "Dick oldest and most active

That our sympathies are hereby ten-dered to the family of our deceased comrade; and a copy of this memorial be transmitted by the adjutant to them.
That these proceedings be entered

in the minutes of the Camp; and the Take Hood's Sarsaparilla if you wish to be expression that he wrote Mr. Chamber- and unfaltering Christian faith, are city papers be requested to publish the cured. J. D. BLANDING, Chairman Committee.

May 7, 1894.

Free Coinage of Silver.

BISHOPVILLE, S. C. Editor W. and S. :- Would the free mintage of silver prove to be a fraud and a delusion? Prof. R. Means Davis has thus characterized it in an article copied by you from the Christian Advocate.

languishing churches, crippled missions, decaying brotherhood societies, decreasing of railroad earnings, mercantile failures unparallelled, closed manufactories, closed mines, laborers begging bread, the circulation of 3 millions of tramps, agriculturists realiz-Camp Dick Anderson Confederate ing no more than two-thirds of the cost of production for their produce and the reigning contains the latest telegraphic news, full of bigotry in national authority.

Follow me and ponder our answer. In a man can see aught of encouragement in the following resolution relating to Gen. national educators that a return, after years constitution is fraudulent and delusive, equivalent to the prayer, "God bless the rich, the poor can beg.

His defacing illustration is apt and telling, but how could it be otherwise, after silver had been discriminated against, out-lawed and hounded down for years, simply because its volume was too great to be trusted up, while on the other hand gold is trusted up by a syndicate and through their influence and because "a good many people have never under him through the long years had an opportunity to study the financial problem," the gold standard has become

The weight agreed upon was 25 8-10 grains its artificial or value as a money metal. Now the free and unlimited coinage of gold obtains

The official figures on the output of gold the sheriff to take the constables to the was so different from that of most of mander of this Camp to report to the during the year 1893 for the State of Colo-

people were impressed upon it, and every 25 8-10 grains was declared a legal tender for one dollar, and that too in the face of the fact that the first cost was only 22 cents on the coined dollar, and further the miner simply pays his hired belp, pockets the balance and "divides not with a single soul."

In South Africa, English capitalists own a

After the war the country was flooded with were large, his life was full of many Richardson was a member of one of exception clause greenbacks. The governnoble, and not a few heroic, deeds, but of Sumter, with many distinguished change for same for the purpose of destroyrepresentatives in the highest offices ing that class of currency. Instantly the your telegram, when he again informed me that he had no need of my command the rumors were very alarming it he acter-a type and habit of thought, mark under Marion and the grandson gathered in the greenbacks and made the ex-At 7 a. m. on the 30th. I took my ing reported that two or three hun- feeling and life which would have of one, after whom he was named, who interest, until the government offered to store General of the State, and still more so or keep safe their bonds and allow them for pocket money 90 cents on each dollar's worth of bonds, said bonds to continue, as before, to draw the same interest; which proposition they eagerly accepted, and it is acting directly upon the blood and mucous further written that they pocketed that 90 surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bot-

He says we are blindly fighting against the gold kings as a benefit measure for the silver kings, while our interests stand unprotected. Well, let us stop and see as to the soundness motto, but he lived by a loftier than 1876, except during the civil war. At or falsity of that assertion. At the first I will remind the reader that it is conceded by all that supply has nothing to do with fixing prices on the world's staple commodities, such as wheat, corn and cotton. For instance, men starve and lose their homes raising wheat or corn for market, and we down South go almost naked and deprive ourselves most awfully, in attempting to furnish the world with cotton at 6 cents per pound.

Now, why is this the case? simply because the Sholocks have decreed that nothing but 25 8-10 grains of gold shall be a legal tender for a dollar. Now, who owns the world's even here. Instinctively and universal- third time in 1880 and served to the gold? Why the creditor of the world. And ly his fellow-citizens saw and honored general satisfaction of his constituents how conservative he seems and benign, when we come and own up that we have no gold to pay with-but we have silver, cotton, sional District. He then returned to corn and wheat. Well, says be, India, Mexico, Russia and South America are offering the same, and at less than you desire; how about it? well we will have to take a little less, and when we come again the competition is fiercer, and we take a little less, and so will we continue to do, until just such as Prof. Means will in time advise us to take 3 cents for our cotton instead of risking a war with England, for you know the English collect their interest if necessary at the muzzle of the

How different would our conditions be if our government would coin silver as well as gold. Instead of languishing in the confines of a single market, we would be free to trade direct with a thousand; the power of gold would be equalled by the resurrection of silver; it would bid strongly for our busitriots would again be free. The South alone would have 250 millions of silver annually to coin or for use in exchange form to settle foreign balances or other debts.

He, the Professor, says the silver men desire nothing more or less than to sell 40 cents worth of silver for \$1.29. Now, as a matter of fact, it costs more than 60 cents per ounce to mine silver, and at that price two-thirds of the silver mines in the United States have been compelled to shut down. And further, them why do they stand by the South for free and unlimited coinage of silver and not as a panacea for all our woes, an issue of bank notes. Right here let me ask, was the went into the Artilliry service, and of his master from the springs? Not one whit, Romish Priests did during the dark ages. We want no more banks of issue, but the walks of private life and such was his crying need of the hour is to broaden the basis of exchange with foreign nations, so that our export producers can realize a profit on labor expeaded and capital invested.

Local currency issued to the depth of three feet throughout the South would not add one-eighth of a cent per pound to the price of our cotton, we would still be under the necessity of going to England and buying a gold dollar in order to handle one local dollar. Time checks never have to my knowl-Anderson" Camp has lost one of its edge, increased the wages of mill hands. Extend this bank feature no farther, but who devoted much of his time since rather let bank and state be at once divorced.

Christian Advocate please copy.

The Earlier symptoms of dyspepsia, such as distress after eating, heartburn, and occasional headaches, should not be neglected.

\$100 In Gold Premiums.

We will allow a commission of 15 per cent. on all cash subscriptions obtained for The Columbia Weekly Register, the money in all cases to accompany the order. And we will also give Three Cash Premiums of \$50.00 \$30.00 and \$20.00 in Gold to the persons sending us the three greatest number of cash subscriptions at \$1.00 each by the 1st of September, 1894; the subscriptions may be forwarded as taken and an account will be We ask the above question to-day, amid kept, giving due credit for all names received. In the contest for the three cash prizes no commissions will be allowed. In sending in subscriptions in competition for the cash

prizes, state that fact.

For one dollar a year (money, not stamps,) you may get The Columbia Weekly Register, published every Monday and Thursday. It market reports, all the news of the State capital city and correspondence from all parts of South Carolina. This is a fresh and original paper—no piate matter. The Register stands squarely by the interest of the farmers. When you conclude to take a weekly just remember that you can, if your mails will admit of it, get in The Register a first class paper twice a week for the same price you would have to pay for a paper coming to you only once a week, and very likely containing more news of another State than of your own. The Register cught to have thirty thousand farmers and their dollars at its back-won't you be one of them, and at once? Remit to Charles A. Calvo, Jr., Proprietor, Columbia, S. C., by P. O. money order, registered letter or Express draft. You may get The Columbia Daily Register, containing the latest news, for \$6 a year or 50 cents a month-a compact and well filled newspaper.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Iilwas told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two 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. adopted at the last meeting of Camp mine which produces annually gold to the DeLorme's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrb that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY, & Co., Props, Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their arm. West & Trunx, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,

AT BOTTOM PRICES WATCHMAN AND SOUTHRON JOB OFFICE

SUMTER, S. C