

Irregularities That Should be Corrected.

MAYESVILLE, S. C., August 16th, '94.
 Editor Watchman and Southron: I see in your last week's paper a piece of land owned by me, advertised for taxes. Last fall I wrote to Capt. Keels to send me the amount of my taxes; he told me the amount, and I sent the money to a party in Sumter and he paid it. Now if I had gone there and told him to give me the amount of my taxes for Mayesville, or any other place, there would be an excuse for the mistake, but I told him to send me the amount on the books. Now he makes out executions against me without saying a word to me. Now what I think of an officer that will do me such a thing I will not say.
 I will also mention another case that will show the indifference of the Treasurer and Sheriff. Last year a man, Marcus Wilson, was forced to pay taxes for another man, after proof had been furnished to the Treasurer and Sheriff that this was not the man, and also that this man, Marcus Wilson did not have the property charged against him.
 Now I went to the Treasurer and he would send me to the Sheriff, each claiming that the other was the one to blame, and they still have my money, for I had to pay the amount for this man.
 Now if they want proof that they were informed that they were facing the wrong man to pay these taxes they can get it right at their door. The people of Sumter County can make the comments. J. W. COOPER.

News From St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, CLARENDON CO., S. C., Aug. 20, '94.
 Our little town can boast of a few new buildings in course of erection. Mr. David Levi, our merchant prince, with his usual energy and push, is having erected near the C. S. & N. R. R., a very neat and convenient ginning outfit to take the place of his ginny which was destroyed by fire in the early summer. The gin house and engine room is being built of corrugated iron and covered with tin. The Manger System of ginning machinery will be used, which is a decided improvement on the old style. Mr. Levi will be ready for the ginning season, which is so near at hand, and expects to do a good business.
 Mr. R. P. Bazemore, of Talladega Springs, Ala., was sent here to put the machinery together.
 Mr. W. H. Shirer is also erecting a store on his lot in front of the C. S. & N. Depot, and carpenters will soon commence work on the public school building, which will be ready to be occupied at the opening of the free school term.
 The political pot is only slightly simmering in these parts. The Antis are keeping cool—from necessity of course. Tillman has declared he will go to the United States Senate and that John Gary Evans is sure to fill the gubernatorial chair, and nobody is disputing it. We are glad to see our friend, Mr. Ellison Capers, Jr., of this place out for Legislative honors. Mr. Capers is a straight-out from the ground up and is a good man. He is a son of Bishop Ellison Capers, of Columbia, and a graduate of the South Carolina College. He has been engaged in farming in our neighborhood for the last four years, and has made many warm friends. Although the Tillmanites seem to have everything their own way, we think Mr. Capers will make a good run.
 Mr. Gabriel Levy, of Charleston, was in the neighborhood one day last week. Also Mr. W. M. Haynsworth, of Darlington.
 Mrs. W. H. Shirer and children, are visiting relatives near Bishopville.
 Mr. Ellison Capers, Jr., is visiting his brother Capt. John G. Capers, of Columbia.
 Mr. W. E. Keels is visiting at Wedgefield.
 Mr. J. K. Boyleston of the South Carolina Cotton Oil Co., was here a few days ago in interest of his company.
 Mr. R. J. Carrigan has returned from a visit to relatives near Privateer.
 Cotton is opening rapidly and the darkey is happy, while producers are complaining of the low prices they will likely get for the staple.

Letter From Wedgefield.

WEDGEFIELD, S. C., Aug. 21, 1894.
 The hardest rain of the season fell on the fifteenth, accompanied by considerable wind. No serious damage was done. Young corn was blown flat but the sun has straightened it sufficiently for a good crop to be made and the prospect is fine. If our farmers are not out of debt the following increase in the small grain crop in the last few years is encouraging. No small grain was threshed here prior to 1891, and that year only about 300 bushels of oats; 1892 about 600 bushels of oats and 75 bushels of wheat; 1893 about 800 bushels of oats and 200 bushels of wheat; 1894 about 1,500 bushels of oats, and 400 bushels of wheat and 30 bushels of rye. Besides this year while a thresher was at work in Wedgefield, another was in the country only 3 miles away.
 Public roads were, as usual, ferociously worked within the last few days, which as a matter of course, makes them very disagreeable to drive over. It is very seldom that any real good accrues from such hacking up of the roads. The law is good enough, and as for labor it is superabundant, but road-working is a frolic more than any thing else, hence the system amounts only to a farce. I sincerely trust that when Mr. Dinkins gets into office under the new system, things will take a change for the better. Everybody says every time, the road must be worked this time, and yet when they finish walking over, they leave the road in the same old fix.
 Mrs. Minnie Lampley and children are visiting friends in town.
 Prof. B. F. Clifford, of Union, is spending to-day in town in the interest of the Clifford Female Seminary.
 Miss Marie Singleton has gone to Asheville for a several weeks' stay.
 Stateburg played Brickbats again, on Wedgefield grounds, on last Saturday; result 24 to 23 in favor of Brickbats.

Rembert Notes.

REMBERT, S. C., Aug. 20, 1894.
 Fodder pulling has been almost completed. Tobacco curing is more than half finished. The quality is good and a fairly large crop has been made. The prospect for pea vicia hay is excellent. Cotton has not taken on as much fruit as the size of the weed warranted us to expect.
 There will be a dance at the residence of Mr. T. P. Sanders this evening. A pleasant time is anticipated.
 Judge Watts and family are visiting Capt. R. G. Ellerbe.
 Col. J. A. Rhame and wife, of Magnolia, spent several days of last week visiting in the neighborhood.
 Mr. W. J. McKain was also visiting in the neighborhood last week.
 The repairs on the dam of Rembert's mill are progressing, but the public road across is not yet passable. All travel to Sumter is by way of Ellerbe's mill.
 Nearly or quite a full vote will be polled by the Conservatives in this precinct. It will be seen to, also, that no votes from Kershaw County are polled.
 I. A. H.
 Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Ionian Letter.

JONIA, S. C., Aug. 20, 1894.
 Fodder pulling is the order of the day, and we are having a right nice time to pull it. Cotton is opening right fast now. The farmers have had their rest. They will not get any more rest until they get through gathering their crops.
 Miss Bennie Skinner, of Antioch neighborhood, died Saturday night and was buried at New Salem yesterday evening, at 4 o'clock.
 Mr. J. H. Chewing, Jr., is sick with fever, and a great many more—cannot undertake to mention them all.
 There has been a series of meetings going on at Salem, at which much good has been accomplished. Tea professed sanctification. Three were converted. Also there was a meeting carried on at Antioch Baptist church. One is being carried on at Spring Hill.
 Little Farmer has started to pick cotton this morning. Gess he will get a bale or more this month.

FARLEY WITHDRAWS.

The following address to the public, issued Saturday by Gen. Hugh L. Farley, upon withdrawing from the race for Congress in the 4th district, and retiring to private life, will be found a very interesting reading, in view of the fact that no one has ever, for a moment, doubted that Gen. Farley was a true friend and sincere Reformer. He went into the Reform movement at its inception, and has held the position of Adjutant and Inspector General ever since Tillman took the reins of the State government into his hands. Here is General Farley's address to the people of the State:

To the Public:
 In hereby announcing my withdrawal from the race in the fourth Congressional district, I desire to make some additional remarks explanatory of my actions and the political situation in general. It was with a good deal of hesitation and not sanguine expectations of election that I entered the race—but determined to take my chances, and keep in touch with the people, with reasonable grounds for believing that, with a full vote, I would be in the second race, where I could win against a single competitor. The action of the committee in refusing to call off the "Colleton plan" convention, and the small vote of the clubs, as well as the evident dissatisfaction of the people, show unmistakably that the vote at the primary will not only be small, but largely confined to the same elements which under the dictation of the bosses, voted in the clubs. Hence, no one, but those who are already slated, will stand any chance in the primary election, or the September convention, unless there is an immediate uprising of the people, who have not participated in the clubs, by the placing of an opposition ticket in the field as delegates to the September convention, and this seems improbable at this late date.
 Reviewing the causes that have led up to the present situation, may for the present be a profitless but not uninteresting occupation, and, as I am given to "philosophical reflections" now and then, I do not mind giving a few more to the public, for its amusement, if not for its instruction.
 Now as soon as these nominations are made all of the disappointed aspirants will be laying the blame at the door of my friend Governor Tillman—myself alone excepted. Right here in the beginning I want to meet this dissatisfaction, as unreasonable as it is unjust, by a flat denial, and the facts I think will bear me out, particularly among those in the Reform ranks who are best posted, for the evidence is clear that he did not want, and was not the author of the so-called "Colleton plan" of making nominations.
 It will be remembered that last Christmas Governor Tillman failed to appear at a caucus held by Senator Irby at Laurens, when it was said no one cared to go except Larry Gantt and D. A. J. Sullivan. On the other side a caucus was held in Columbia about the 6th of January at the Governor's Mansion, at which Messrs. Shell, Ellerbe, Bowden, etc., were found, and it was generally agreed that Shell should call a March convention, for the purpose of considering the propriety of making nominations, and soon afterwards it was understood that Ellerbe was to be the man for Governor.
 Later the Governor unequivocally expressed himself against any nominations except by the primary plan, as provided for by the Reform platform. Unfortunately these facts were not kept a secret, and reached not only the ears of my friend, Mr. John Gary Evans, but also those of Senator Irby in Washington, who put on his war-paint and swore by all that was holy, that Reform movement or no Reform movement, no "State House ring" should control matters.
 Unfortunately again, Governor Tillman had to go on to Washington about the 20th of January to look after some "internal revenue matters in connection with the dispensary," and then fell into the company and under the evil influence of that "greatest of political leaders," Senator Irby, who, it seems, is destined to be the "evil genius" of the Governor. Many are the rumors that came to us of that meeting, for the truth of which we cannot vouch. Some say that threats were made, and some say that the "riot act was read" to the Governor; but, no matter what occurred, it is certain that after his return the programme was changed, the "Colleton plan" or "idea" was suggested, and no more was heard of Shell and his March convention, nor of Ellerbe and his candidacy as the administration favorite for Governor, except the partial light thrown upon the subject by Mr. Ellerbe in the campaign.
 The Governor is always open and sincere, and there is no doubt that he was sincere in his intentions, and that circumstances beyond his control and too numerous to mention prevented him from carrying them out. He wanted to stand by Shell, the March convention and the platform primary election, but acknowledged "that he could not pull John Gary Evans off" as he promised. I am satisfied, gentlemen, that he wanted to stand by all of us old line Reformers, who helped him to power and who stood guard over his person for years defending him and his cause against all comers, but Irby would not let him.
 The paterfamilias of "the Colleton idea," which was so carefully concealed under a false name, has been boastfully acknowledged by Senator Irby of late, on the stump, at Jack's township, in Laurens, as "the Laurens idea," and previously by Lisbon club resolutions to the effect that it was the plan agreed upon by Senator Irby and Governor Tillman in Washington. The "Colleton plan," is nothing but a shrewd trick played by Senator Irby, chairman of the State Democratic executive committee upon the unsuspecting Reformers, and finds its best illustration in a gambler's trick, as often told by the Senator, occurring in a saloon, with an unsuspecting victim in a game of poker. The game goes along very nicely until the victim gets a good safe hand, on which he bets heavily and is "called by his opponent, when he exhibits his hand, and to his astonishment is told that it is no good, because the gambler has a "Loo Loo," as he calls it, and shows a worthless hand. Pointing to a card on the wall, as one of the rules of the game, he shows the astonished victim the words: "A Loo Loo beats everything." The game goes on until the victim gets a "Loo Loo" and bets heavily, when to his mortification and surprise, he finds another card on the wall saying, "A Loo Loo can be played but once in a game." The question is, did Senator Irby play a "Loo Loo" on the Governor in Washington, and then on us? If so we can say that no matter how many times he may be able to play it on the Governor, thank God he can play it but once on the people.

After all this, how unreasonable it is to blame the Governor. If Senator Irby played a "Loo Loo," he could not help it. If in connection with that he made "slates" and combinations, and used the Governor's influence to carry them to success, how could the Governor help it? We may cuss and quarrel, and get dissatisfied and fall out with Senator Irby as much as we please, but we must not blame the Governor, more especially after his disclaimer. And we ought not to blame Irby too much, because he played the "Loo Loo" according to the rules of the game. Governor Tillman is in the same position that we are—he could not help it, and, while he may not be able to command our admiration so fully as he has done, he is certainly entitled to our sympathy, because it looks as if he, too, had been victimized.
 Speaking of admiration there are but two things that have commended mine to the fullest extent in the campaign. One was the magnificent fight made all alone by Senator Butler, who, deserted by the Conservatives and leading a forlorn hope, against all odds, still commanded the respect and attention of crowds overwhelmingly against him, making at times speeches that have had no equals in any of the campaigns which I had attended since 1876. The world knows that I have never admired Senator Irby much, but I do not mind confessing that John has won my admiration at least by his magnificent dash and spirit, and by the cool and daring way that he played that "Loo Loo" hand on the Governor and the rest of us in this "altogether fair and lovely" campaign.
 Hereafter he is entitled to coat of arms showing a Reform liar and his whelps, and conchering, with John standing rampant, his foot on the lion's neck, John Gary Evans and others smiling from the back ground; a great admiring public looking on as he triumphantly waves the card which bears the legend: "A Loo Loo beats everything." It's grand and lays Governor Tillman in the shade, for, as Mark Twain said of his hero, Tom Sawyer, "hurrah for John, he will be President yet, if he is not hung."
 Defeat is hard to bear, as I know by experience, especially if we think that we have deserved better things. I confess to considerable disappointment myself, but shall try to set the rest a good example. After so many years of devotion to, and fighting with him for the Reform cause, I must confess that it is mortifying to see him robbed of his glory, and even my admiration forcibly transferred to Senator Irby.
 The Governor's election to the Senate has long been a foregone conclusion, as a legitimate result of the success of the movement, but I had cherished hopes that when the Reform movement, with its new and improved system of education; its equalization of taxes, and above all its primary election system (before which we could all "have a fair chance" and "run on our merits"), had been fully accomplished, our great leader could go to the Senate with the prizes and plaudits of a whole people, taught, to see and appreciate the great results accomplished. But after the victory has been won, and the rejoicing is being heard in the land, it is hard to be forced to realize that the great movement, which ought, and, in time, will prove full of blessings and beneficence to our people, should just now be degraded and prostituted to the low ambitions and petty revenges of demagogues and the glory of the campaign transferred from the hand of its real leader, to that of a political mountebank.
 Instead of the praises of a whole people, we have only the "howling of a successful mob," which is "mistaken for the voice of fame," and, instead of a happy, harmonious grateful people, we have nothing but discord and distrust, and dissatisfaction and division left.
 Most surely it is Senator Irby's year of triumph, and Governor Tillman's and our day of humiliation. A great opportunity, which would have placed the crown of the statesman on some one's head, has been lost, and lost forever.
 Although I do not like or admire some of his political associations. I cannot but feel some gratification in the election of Gary Evans to the position of Governor, on account of my past association with Gen. Gary and the family, for it does seem something like poetic, if not retributive justice, which I hope the young man will turn into a blessing for the people of the State who should give him a fair trial.
 One word to the Conservatives, before I close, I know that you have just cause for complaint and dissatisfaction at the way you have been treated in not being allowed a voice in State affairs, to select even between Reformers in the gubernatorial race. I know that the only gratification that you have, as you sit on the fence, watching the game between the Reformers, is a sort of malicious pleasure, that you feel, in seeing some of us defeated, and you say: "Now they will come to us." In this you are mistaken, because "Once a sincere Reformer, always a Reformer." We are aware that the movement, and its aims and professions, have received a severe blow, and its record been tarnished by some of the acts of its leaders. We are aware that the wise counsels of some of its best friends have been unheeded, and that an almost fatal blow has been struck at the very life of the faction, in the enforcement of the "Colleton Idea," which violates our promises and principles, and stultified its authors and supporters. But we are not prepared to desert our principles nor to take any step backwards. You have not been altogether sincere in your cry for "Peace and Harmony," but still hope and scheme for the complete overthrow of the whole movement. In this you will be disappointed, for new ideas and a new state of affairs have come to stay, and you need not hope for a restoration.

The situation is an unfortunate one, just now, and the remedy lies, not in making bad matters worse by an independent movement and an appeal to the negroes, but in cultivating and working for the reconciliation with the more conservative or real Reformers, and working with them, for the good of the State.
 The Reform party has accomplished all of its important work, and is only left together as a partisan body by the ridicule and bitterness of the press, and some of its opponents, and also by cohesive power of public office.
 It can only be broken by a candid acknowledgment of its success, and the cultivation of friendly relations with its followers, some of whom know, and many feel instinctively, not only that they are right, but that their rights are not yet safe in your hands. The only and real remedy lies in patience and time, by which our people will soon be convinced that there is no real cause for dissension, bitterness and hatred; and to pursue any other course is but to play into the hands of the demagogues, who always come to the front in such movements, no matter how noble the cause may be.
 I have been retired, regardless of what I have done in the past, for simply entertaining and advising a liberal, just and conciliatory course, and, like myself, you must bide your time, until a returning sense of justice brings about a better state of affairs. In the meantime, I can write a history of the Reform movement and do justice to its leaders, while the Irbys, Wilsons and Gantts et id omne and their level, "or kill themselves" for, in the language of Uncle Remus, I do believe "It's a mighty good thing (brethren) to wait on the Lord."

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 Respectfully,
 H. L. FARLEY.

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Chronic Nervousness
Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.
 Gentlemen—I have been taking your Restorative Nerve for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has
Saved My Life,
 for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nerve.
 Yours truly,
 MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

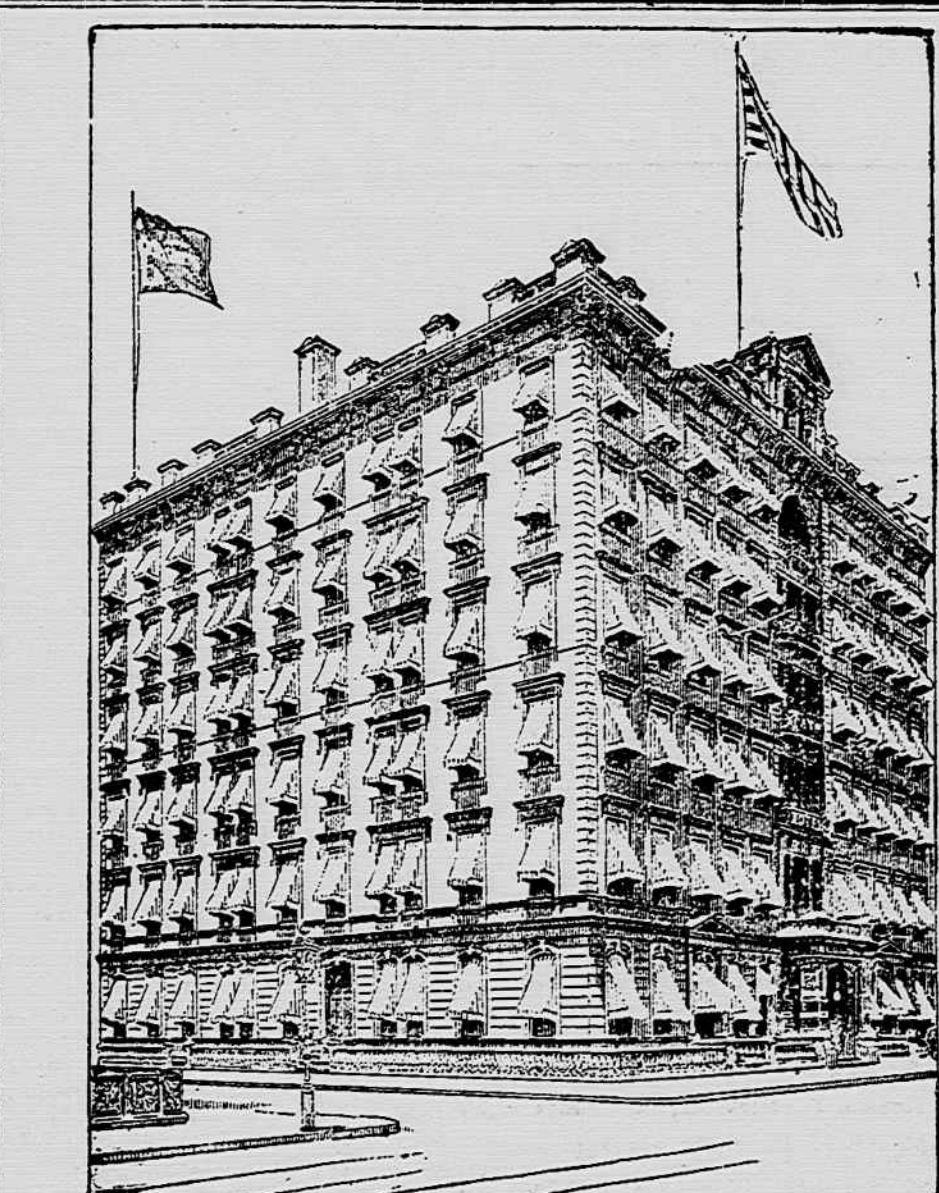
Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.
 Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.60 bottles for \$5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For sale by Dr. A. J. China, Sumter, S. C.

RHEUMATISM.
 THE NEW FRENCH RHEUMATISM LOTION, by an eminent French Physician, cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, all Diseases of the Skin quickly, often immediately; however, Rheumatisms of long standing require some time to be cured; but they are relieved whenever the Lotion is applied. Cramps in the limbs, hands, etc., precursors to partial paralysis, are cured immediately. Price \$1.00 at DeLorme's Pharmacy. July 18.

OSBORNE'S Business
 COLLEGE, Augusta, Ga. One of the most complete Institutions in the South. Actual Business; College Currency. Many graduates in good paying positions. Full course, 4 months. Shorthand and Typewriting also taught. Free trial lessons. Send for circular.

IMPROVE YOUR STOCK.
 I HAVE A FINE half grade HOLSTEIN BULL, and persons desiring his STEIN can get same at reasonable rate.
 G. W. REARDON.
 March 29—18.



Madison Avenue HOTEL,
 Madison Avenue and 58th Street,
NEW YORK.

Three Dollars per day and up. American Plan.

FIREPROOF AND FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Two blocks from the Third and Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroads.
 The Madison and Fourth Avenue and Belt Line Cars pass the door.
H. M. CLARK, Proprietor.
 Passenger Elevator runs all night.

Sign, Green Front!

H A M M O N D

Has removed to Main Street next to Dr. DeLorme's Drug Store,

Where he is now selling many lines of seasonable and desirable goods considerably below their real value. A comparison of styles, qualities and midsummer prices will clearly show why

Our Volume of Business Increases Daily!

- Ladies' Dongola, Patent Tip Shoes, \$1.00 per pair—Regular Price, \$1.35.
- Canopy Bars, Flexible Hoops, with Cord and Pulley, white, only \$1.00.
- Ladies' Belt Buckles, extra quality, silver plated, regular price 50c., our price 15 cents.
- Ladies' Windsor Ties, all silk, regular price 25c., our price 15 cents.
- We have another case of Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Undervests, 5 cents.
- Ecru and Tan Laces, 5 cents per yard.
- The latest Percalé styles in Ladies' Shirt Waist Calicoes.
- Ladies' Summer Corsets 50 cents per pair.
- A good Linen Doyley 25 cents per dozen.
- 36-inch Sea Island 16 yards for one dollar.
- Tinted Ground Dotted Swiss Lawns, 6 1/2 cents per yard.
- Corded Fancy Check Lawns 8 1/2 cents, was 12 1/2 cents.
- Scotch Lawns, new styles, 6 1/2 cents, was 10 cents.
- Check Nainsooks, short lengths, 5 cents per yard, regular price 7 cents.
- White Plaid Mulls 6 1/2 cents, was 10 cents; 8 1/2c., was 12 1/2c. Fancy Stripes 10 cents, was 15 cents; 12 1/2 cents, was 20 cents.
- Men's Half Bleached and German Fancy Socks, 15c., regular price 25c., all sizes at present.
- Men's Puff Bosom Summer Shirts, 14 1/2 inches to 17 inches, 50 cents.
- Ladies' White Aprons 15 cents, regular price 25 cents.
- Men's 4-ply Linen Collars, drummer's samples, 5 cents each.

We are also the Agent in Sumter for the James Means Shoe, the best Shoe on the Market, and every pair guaranteed.

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