

THE SUMTER INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH COLLEGIATE year of the Institute will begin September 11th, 1894. With its full corps of efficient teachers and high standard of scholarship, it offers advantages for educating young ladies equal to any College for women in this State.

H. FRANK WILSON, President, Sumter, S. C.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, DAVIDSON, N. C.

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 13, 1894.

NINE MEN IN THE FACULTY, CURRICULUM IN LOWER CLASSES, HIGHER CLASSES ELECTIVE, THREE DEGREES CONFERRED. CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC, COMMERCIAL.

Terms Reasonable, send for Catalogue. J. B. SHEARER, President, June 27-3m.

WILLISTON HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, Williston, Barnwell County, S. C.

Next Session Begins Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1893. We wish to call your special attention to the many advantages offered by the Williston High School. Our boarding arrangement cannot be excelled by any school in the State.

EXPENSES: Literary Department per month, \$2 00 to 4 00; Music, Instrumental (with use of piano), 3 50; Music, Vocal, per month, 3 50; Art per month, 4 00; Board per month, 7 00 to 10 00; Board and Tuition payable monthly in advance.

Connected with the High School is the Palmetto Business College. Complete Commercial Course in this Institution, including Book-Keeping (in all its varied forms), Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, &c.

Regular study hours at night. Students are not allowed to roam the streets or leave their rooms after dark, without a special permit from the Principal. Good Literary Societies are carried on in connection with the school. All students are required to attend.

PATRICK MILITARY INSTITUTE, ANDERSON, S. C.

Seventeenth Session OPENS SEPTEMBER 12TH.

GOOD COURSE in English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, German, French, Drawing, Book-Keeping, and Tactics. Send for Catalogue. COL. JOHN B. PATRICK, Supt. Aug. 15.

PRESS FOR SALE.

THE WASHINGTON HAND PRESS heretofore used by The Watchman and Southron, will be sold low for Cash. It will print an 8 column paper.

Greenville Female College, GREENVILLE, S. C.

Rev. J. M. RILEY, D. D., President. Miss M. C. JUDSON, Associate Principal. Reorganized and newly equipped, with new furniture and new pianos, and under new management. A full corps of teachers in every department. Boarding and other expenses reasonable. Next sessions begins WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1894.

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Session begins Sept. 25th. Nine regular Courses, with Diplomas. Special Courses, with Certificates. Requirements for admission modified. Board \$8 a month. Total necessary expenses for the year (exclusive of travelling, clothing, and books) from \$112 to \$152. Send for Announcement. For further information address the President, July 18. JAMES WOODROW.

Special Rates For the remainder of the year.

THE WATCHMAN... and SOUTHTRON

Will be sent to any address until Jan'y 1, 1895, FOR 50 CENTS. CASH IN ADVANCE.

This offer is made as a special inducement. We are going to double our subscription list within the next few months and we want the name of every man, who wishes to keep up with the times, on our subscription list.

The Watchman and Southron is the biggest, best and newest paper published in this section of the State, and it should go into every household. Eight pages of all home print matter every week.

Clubbing rates with all Agricultural Journals, Literary Periodicals and Leading Metropolitan Weeklies. A. WHITE & SON, Fire Insurance Agency, ESTABLISHED 1866.

Represent, among other Companies: LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, HOME, of New York. UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY, N. Y., LANCASTER INSURANCE CO. Capital represented \$75,000,000. Feb. 12.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON. Send MODEL, DRAWING or PHOTO of invention. We advise as to patentability free of charge and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State, County, City or Town, write to C. A. SNOW & CO. Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Our Populist friends want to buy the railroads, the telegraph lines and the telephones. The thousands of millions of dollars necessary to do this does not stagger them. The great army of office-holders necessary to manage and operate these enterprises does not embarrass them.

The Democratic party enters upon its contest with Republicanism and every other temporary issue which may present itself with courage and confidence. While we have not done all we hoped to do, we have done more in the past year to redress the wrongs of the people, we have done more for their relief, than was ever done by any party in the same length of time in any country under the sun.

When we were convinced such was the true situation we did not hesitate a moment, we accepted the Senate amendments and so the bill became a law. This bill is not all we hoped for. It contains provisions we deplore, provisions which the House by separate bills immediately repealed, and yet taken as a whole it goes further in the direction of relief to a tax ridden people than any bill that has been considered in any Congress since the war.

In the iron, steel and woollen schedules there are many reductions exceeding 75 per cent. On the basis of the importations of 1892-93 on woollen manufactures alone there is a reduction to the consumer of more than \$163,000,000.

The cane growers got no aid from the Government; the Sugar Trust got no aid from the Government. The bill as it became a law places an ad valorem duty of 40 per cent. on sugar; leaves the sugar refiner a little more than one-half what he got under the McKinley law, and repeals the bounty of 2 cents a pound.

We voted upon a proposition to repeal the tax upon the circulation of State bank currency. I believe that our people would derive more immediate benefit from the repeal of that law than from almost any other legislation that could be had.

We have reduced public expenditures some forty million dollars for the current year. With this record who can assail us? Our ancient adversary, the Republican party, though not strong in this State, is the enemy we must meet.

The Party's Record.

Speaker Crisp Tells What the Democratic Party has Accomplished. An Able Speech, Full of Facts That Will Not be Relished by Populists.

A mass meeting of Democrats was held in Atlanta, Ga., on the night of September 7th at which Speaker Crisp and Secretary Hoke Smith were the speakers. The speech of Mr. Crisp was particularly valuable as it was a forcible and truthful summary of the work of the democratic party during the last year.

When the 53d Congress met in August of last year it was confronted with difficulties which seemed almost insurmountable. Trade was paralyzed, manufacturing had almost ceased, labor was idle, our banking institutions were failing, and confidence, the life and soul of commerce, was utterly destroyed.

A protective tariff restricts trade and commerce, it limits the market in which we must buy, and depresses the market in which we must sell. It is a tax upon a foreign product which the consumer here must pay. By taxing his foreign competitor you enable the domestic manufacturer to increase the price of his wares to the extent of the tax, and this too, the consumer here must pay.

The location of the manufactory determines the name, but the rate of the duty determines the price. Under such a tariff you buy in a market where competition is destroyed and where scarcity is created by law.

What has that Democratic Congress so far done for the people? The first matter considered was the financial question. What should or could be done on the silver question? We had pledged ourselves against the makeshift Sherman law, and in favor of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country.

And so it came to pass that when we left the City of Elms we took from it, Cuithlath, the emperor, a promise of an army of 20,000 men vowed to serve him to the death in his war against the Spaniard. To be Continued.

stood the teocalli, or pyramid of worship, crowned with temples that were garnished with ropes of skulls, while beyond the pyramid and facing it was the palace, the home of Otomie's forefathers, a long, low and very ancient building, having many courts and sculptured everywhere with snakes and grinning gods.

Passing from the mouth of the gorge, we traveled some miles across the plain, every foot of which was cultivated with corn, magney or aloe and other crops, till we came to one of the four gates of the city. Entering it, we found the flat roofs on either side of the wide street crowded with women and children, who threw flowers on us as we passed and cried: "Welcome, Princess! Welcome, Otomie, princess of the Otomie!"

On the morrow in the great hall of the palace was held a council of the chiefs and headmen of the Otomie clans to the number of 100 or more. When all were gathered, dressed as an Aztec noble of the first rank, I came out with Otomie, who wore royal robes and looked most beautiful in them, and the council rose to greet us.

"Hear me, you chiefs and captains of my mother's race, who am your princess by right of blood, the last of your ancient rulers, and who am, moreover, the daughter of Montezuma, emperor of Anahuac, now dead to us, but living evermore in the mansions of the sun. First, I present to you this, my husband, the Lord Teule, to whom I was given in marriage when he held the spirit of the god Tezcat, and whom, when he had passed the altar of the god, being chosen by heaven to aid us in our war, I wedded anew after the fashion of the earth and by the will of my royal brethren. Know, chiefs and captains, that this lord, my husband, is not of our Indian blood, nor is he altogether of the blood of the Teules, with whom we are at war, but rather of that of the true children of Quetzal, who are foes to the Teules.

"Chiefs and captains of the great and ancient people of the Otomie, I, your princess, have been sent to you by Cuithlath, my king and yours, together with my lord, to plead with you on a certain matter. Our king has heard, and I also have heard with shame, that many of the warriors of our blood have joined the Tlascalans, who were ever foes to the Aztecs, in their unholy alliance with the Teules. Now for awhile the white men are beaten back, but they have touched the gold they covet, and they will return again like bees to a half drained flower. They will return, yet of themselves they can do nothing against the glory of Tenocitlan. But how shall it go if with them come thousands and tens of thousands of the Indian peoples? I know well that now in this time of trouble, when kingdoms crumble, when the air is full of portents and the very gods seem impotent, there are many who would seize the moment and turn it to their profit. There are many men and tribes who remember ancient wars and wrongs, and who cry: 'Now is the hour of vengeance. Now we will think on the widows that the Aztec spears have made, on the tribute which they have wrung from our poverty to swell their wealth and on the captives who have decked the altars of their sacrifice!'

"Is it not so? Aye, it is so, and I cannot wonder at it. Yet I ask you to remember this—that the yoke you would help to set upon the neck of the queen of cities will fit your neck also. Oh, foolish men, do you think that you shall be spared when by your aid Tenocitlan is a ruin and the Aztecs are no more a people? I say to you, never! The sticks that the Teules use to beat shall be broken one by one and cast into the fire to burn. If the Aztecs fall, then, early or late, every tribe within this wide land shall fall. They shall be slain, their cities shall be stamped flat, their wealth shall be wrung from them, and their children shall eat the bread of slavery and drink the water of affliction. Choose, ye people of the Otomie. Will you stand by the men of your own customs and country, though they have been your foes at times, or will you throw in your lot with the stranger? Choose, ye people of the Otomie, and know this—that on your choice and that of the other men of Anahuac depends the fate of Anahuac. I am your princess, and you should obey me, but today I issue no command. I say choose between the alliance of the Aztec and the yoke of the Teule, and may the God above the gods, the Almighty, the Invisible God, direct your choice."

Otomie ceased, and a murmur of applause went round the hall. Alas, I can do no justice to the fire of her words any more than I can describe the dignity and loveliness of her person as it seemed in that hour. But they went to the hearts of the rude chieftains who listened. Many of them despised the Aztecs as a womanish people of the plains and the lakes, a people of commerce. Many of them had blood feuds against them dating back for generations. But still they knew that their princess spoke truth, and that the triumph of the Teule in Tenocitlan would mean his triumph over every city throughout the land. So then and there they chose, though in after days in the stress of defeat and trouble many went back upon their choice, as is the fashion of men.

"Otomie," cried the spokesman after they had taken counsel together, "we have chosen. Princess, your words have conquered us. We throw in our lot with the Aztecs and will fight to the last for freedom from the Teule."

"Now I see that you are indeed my people, and I am indeed your ruler," answered Otomie. "So the great lords who are gone, my forefathers, your chieftains, would have spoken in a like case. May you never regret this choice, my brethren, men of the Otomie."