

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1894.

The *Sumter Watchman* was founded in 1840 and the *True Southron* in 1860. The *Watchman and Southron* now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sumter must have a tobacco warehouse. It may not pay large dividends, but it will pay the merchants to build one. This is a fact that cannot be disputed.

The *Honea Path Chronicle* is one of the new papers, which is observed among our exchanges for the first time. The *Chronicle* has our best wishes. All good newspapers should succeed.

The State Fair will be held in Columbia, November 12th to 16th. The premium list covers a wide range and should attract an unusually large number of exhibits. The Fair should be made a success this year.

The small attendance and the action of the mass meeting of Conservatives on last Saturday in not sending delegates to Columbia is proof that Sumter County does not favor the proposition to go into the fight for a State ticket.

The cases against citizens of Florence and Timmonsville for looting the dispensaries were thrown out by the grand jury of Florence County. The grand jury, composed almost entirely of Tillmanites, either does not believe in pushing the case, or Gov. Tillman's detective, Newbold, is a failure.

The latest cablegrams from China and Japan announce a great victory of the Japanese over the Chinese in Korea. Sixteen thousand Chinese were killed or captured, while the Japanese lost only thirty killed and two to three hundred wounded. Modern equipment and discipline of the Japanese army was more than a match for the Chinese.

The Resolutions adopted by the Carwile Convention Monday are good, and were about the only thing that the convention could do. The Tillmanites are called upon to define their position in regard to Democracy. They must either declare themselves Democrats and stand on the platform or become populists in name as well as in fact. The McCrady resolutions are good.

The *State* is a paper we have always respected, while at times not agreeing with. But the intolerance of the *State* is beyond reason. It does not credit anyone with honest motives who does not agree exactly with the *State*. Its remarks within the past few days concerning the democrats of Sumter County, who feel bound by the pledges of the Primary, were not worthy of the *State* or its editor.

Col. Breckenridge was defeated by his opponent, Mr. Owens, and the one time famous orator and distinguished statesman, W. C. P. Breckenridge, now notorious for his immorality, was repudiated by his associates and constituents. The campaign was the most sensational and unusual ever held in Kentucky. On the day of the election prayer meetings were held by the preachers and women and prayers were offered up for the defeat of Col. Breckenridge.

When journalism sinks to such a debased and contemptible position that a newspaper man can unblushingly boast of having been caught eavesdropping we feel little pride in our profession. Spying is a contemptible business and is not to be gilded over by talk of enterprise. The *Register* as the official organ of the Tillman gang has to be the receiver of stolen goods to sustain its existence and its reporters evidently have to turn spies to hold their positions. Heavens, what a paper! What a gang to countenance such a paper!

CRISP ON THE PARTY.

Speaker Charles F. Crisp delivered a speech in Atlanta one night last week that will do the democratic party and the cause of true democracy more real good than any speech delivered by any man since the last election. The reason it will do good is because it is so full of facts, so full of earnestness, and so completely refutes the republican and populist charges that the democratic party has failed in toto to carry out the pledges made in the last campaign. He shows what has been done, what great relief has been given the masses by the legislation of the democratic party, and completely wipes away the falsehoods circulated by those who hope to reap benefit from the destruction of the demo-

cratic party. It was the speech of an honest man and statesman, there were no insinuations about the rich and the poor, no personalities, no abuse, no self laudation, nothing but cold facts and unanswerable arguments. He made out a strong case and we do not think any republican or populist will dare dispute him.

Consider what he says about the tariff legislation:

"Thirty years of class legislation had built up in this country large trusts, large monopolies and large combinations of capital. All these interests were arrayed against us and in the bitter contest through which we passed were earnestly and actively aided by a compact Republican minority. All that wealth, all that energy and all that great intelligence and capacity could do was daily and hourly done to defeat the cause of the people. Under these conditions our progress was slow. The House framed and passed a tariff bill. This went to the Senate. After a long and tedious struggle the Senate passed this bill with amendments. The House was not satisfied with the amendments; the bill went to conference; for more than a month, with daily meetings, the conferees failed to reach an agreement. Finally the question was presented in such fashion that we must either accept the Senate amendments or have no bill, thus permitting the odious McKinley law to remain upon the statute books.

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. Its reduction of rates is greater than those proposed in either the Morrison bill or in the Mills bill. It places wool, copper, tin, lumber, salt, binding twine, bags and bagging, agricultural implements and many other articles on the free list. In nearly every schedule there are large reductions.

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. On cotton, on felts, on common velvets and on hundreds of other articles the reduction is greater than 50 per cent. The bill places a tax on sugar. A large majority of the Democrats in the House opposed this, and as the bill passed the House sugar in all its forms is on the free list.

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. This provision will pay forty million dollars into the treasury, and save the twelve million we paid last year as bounty. The bill contains a provision imposing a tax of 2 per cent. on all incomes in excess of \$4,000. I have thus outlined merely the provisions of this great reform measure. It strikes at trusts and monopolies. It reduces the cost of the necessaries of life. It to some extent opens our markets at home and enlarges our markets abroad. It promotes agriculture, it encourages manufacturing and it will add to the comfort of millions of our fellow citizens."

What more could the party have done under the circumstances. An honest effort was made to redeem every pledge, and had it not been for the treachery of the few protection democrats a clean sweep of all the accumulated rascality of the republicans would have been made. It is true that entire relief has not been gained. As Mr. Crisp says, it was impossible to throw off the entrenched power of the trusts and monopolies in a few months; but a beginning has been made and another four years of democracy will restore the government to the people and prosperity to the country.

Mr. Crisp gives a few points that would be populists should consider before leaving the democratic party. In the fight for relief from the burdens imposed by the republican system of finance—a system that oppresses the many and benefits the few—where did the populists stand? With the democrats, who were endeavoring to throw off the burdens? Not much. They voted with the republicans every time on the bill to repeal the tax on state banks. This gives the populists dead away. They would rather see the people suffer on until doomsday than that they should be given relief by the democrats. The populists know that the enactment of the democratic measures means relief to the country, and the death of the hopes of the populist office seekers. The leading populists want office much more sincerely than they do relief from pen-

sion frauds, tariff burdens and financial oppression.

We want every democrat to read the speech of Mr. Crisp. Then let every man ask himself whether the democratic party has been true to the promises made in the last campaign or as false as some of our South Carolina office hunters so glibly and falsely assert.

THE RE-ORGANIZATION CONVENTION.

The Straightout Convention held in Columbia on Monday under the call of Thomas J. Carwile, Esq., did little harm. The Convention at this time was a mistake, we sincerely believe; even talk of a convention was a mistake. Since both mistakes had been made already, we are thankful that error was not piled on the top of mistakes by the nomination in the Convention of State ticket.

Our reasons for believing the present democratic movement to be a mistake are easily stated.

The plan of campaign tacitly decided upon in the first months of the year was to let Tillman and his crowd run things to suit themselves. To give him full swing in the disposition of the offices. In the meanwhile the Conservative Democrats were to keep up their organization, wherever organization had survived, and wait until Tillmanism disintegrated from its own corruption. This was the policy to be pursued. To hint of the organization of National Democratic clubs was next akin to treason. Now the *Watchman and Southron* favored no such plan. We wanted the clubs organized and we wanted a straightout fight, but having a faint idea that in the multitude of counsel there was wisdom we acquiesced and went into the campaign to win in Sumter County. To keep up the organization we had to recognize the call of the Irby Committee, go into conventions called by his authority and go into a primary ordered by this committee and take the pledge prescribed. We did so, believing that we were doing the best thing for the party, that could be done under the circumstances, and in the doing we made certain pledges that as honest men we propose to observe. Such being the conditions, we could not advocate the nomination of a ticket or the assembling of a convention. If it was good generalship to stand aloof from a contest with Tillmanism when all the Conservatives were free to enter the fight, it looks to us as the veriest foolishness to precipitate a fight when a large number of true and tried democrats cannot conscientiously unite with the others in the fight. If it was good policy for us to stand aside and take note of how the refarmers quarrelled about how the offices were to be shared out, would it not be better policy to pursue this plan to its legitimate conclusion? Should we not stand aside and observe how the refarmers would quarrel about how the offices had been shared out? Would not the quarrel increase in bitterness the longer continued? So it appears to us, and if there ever was anything in this do-nothing plan, just now was the time when we would have begun to perceive it. And now this new plan of campaign is sprung all in a hurry. A regular flurry of demands to fight, fight, fight, by the men who a few months ago said wait, wait, wait, the refarmers will soon go to fighting among themselves. As a result we fail to obtain the benefits from the waiting policy, disorganize an already badly disorganized and disunited faction, and throw the wrangling Tillmanites back into ranks, obedient to the lash of the boss as a means of self-preservation.

The utter hopelessness of an appeal to the general election at this time seems so clear from our point of view that it is difficult to conceive the grounds upon which the promoters base their hopes and expectations. Our own faction is not united, the refarmers control the registration and election machinery and will not hesitate to use every advantage; and besides if the negro comes in, who first appealed to him? who has the better chance of obtaining his support than the Tillmanites? The negro has not forgotten how Murray got his seat and Tillman and his ring will not let him forget it. It was only a few days since that Murray and Gov. Tillman were closeted together for several hours.

After we have gone over the whole ground but one reason can be found why we should go into a movement to re-organize and appeal to the general election as a protest against Tillmanism, and that is that Tillmanism is not democracy and that Tillmanism is an insidious and dangerous enemy to democracy. This is true, but we all knew this fact, three, six, twelve, months, and two years ago as well as we do now. Therefore we do not propose to violate pledges, either actual or implied, that we have made in compliance with this sudden flurry of true democracy.

Mothers! When Anything Happens

use PAIN-KILLER. By its timely use serious results are prevented when neglect of supposed trifling ailments or accidents may cause long suffering and expensive doctors' bills. A lady, writing to the "New England Farmer" of August 1, '87, after giving good advice as to the care of children says: "Perry Davis' Pain-Killer is worth the price of your life in some cases—much more than a doctor for the diseases people, and especially children, suffer from in hot weather. It cures Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Colic and Diarrhea immediately." Many a young life might be saved if every mother would

Use PAIN-KILLER

Send for book on Summer Complaints mailed free to any address. Remember—Only Pain-Killer kills pain. Bottles now contain double the quantity, at same price. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

STILL BETTER FOR YOUR

HARDWARE!

R. W. DURANT & SON, "THE OLD RELIABLE."

Offer Lower Prices than Ever.

Our Stock is Complete.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC., AT LOW FIGURES.

Harness, Saddles, Leather, &c., Great Bargains in Guns, Pistols, etc. HEADQUARTERS FOR Powder, Shot and Shells (loaded and empty.) Engine Supplies, Belting, etc.

Headquarters for COOKING and Heating Stoves. WARRANTED.

IT'S SETTLED,

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

IT'S SETTLED,

That the place to buy your Goods at is the old reliable house of J. RYTTEBERG & SONS.

We are closing out the balance of our Spring and Summer goods for Cash, regardless of Cost, and now is your opportunity to secure bargains, if in need of anything.

Our Fall and Winter Stock has commenced to arrive, our buyers in Europe and New York are sending them in by every train. Our Mr. M. G. R. has just returned from Europe, and you can look for some great bargains in goods this season.

Just arrived, direct importation of CHINA AND JAPAN MATTING.

We have the benefit of the reduced Tariff on them, and the price is One-third less.

Keep your eyes on this place as it will contain great announcements from time to time this season. We are in the Race to Win, and we are in the "Saddle." You know what that means, Respectfully yours,

J. RYTTEBERG & SONS,

N. W. Cor. Main & Liberty Sts., Sumter, S. C. New York Office, 84, West Broadway.

Hay Presses.

We are able now to offer the cheapest and best portable Hay Press ever put on the market. Bale your hay; it becomes more marketable and more valuable. Baled hay looks better and sells quicker.

Henry B. Bloom,

Sep 5. Main St., Sumter, S. C.

This is the place you are looking for.

Yes, it is true that we are selling goods cheaper than ever.

WE HAVE TO.

Our buyers went to market earlier than usual, when the crop outlook was better than for years, and bought accordingly. Consequently our stock is too large and to be sold, must be sold close.

That is good for you, but rather hard on us. It was better for you in more ways than one. You see the jobbers did not look for such a large trade as they have had, consequently there were not enough goods to go around so those who went early to market got the choicest goods at the bottom prices, while those who waited, found the stocks all picked over, and prices had gone up.

WE HAVE A LARGE AND PARTICULARLY NICE LINE OF

Pants Goods,

Dress Goods,

Shoes.

If you are a Farmer call on us for

Sugar Bags to Cover your Cotton Bales.

It weighs two pounds to the yard and sells for little more than half the price of Jute.

As usual we are leading in

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Soon to arrive:

New Sour Kraut, Dill Pickles, Imported Bologna, Swiss Cheese, Dutch Herring. These goods will be here this week sure.

DUCKER & BULTMAN.

Sep 12-x.