

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1895.

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southron in 1866. 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.

Miss Anna Gould, who bought herself a French Count for a husband, has tired of her bargain in a hurry.

The duty of the day, as far as the Conservatives are concerned, is not to make concessions or beg for justice, but organize and demand fair treatment for themselves and justice for all citizens.

The death of Gresham has afforded an opportunity to many editors to take back many of the mean things they have been saying for the past two years. Gresham was a great man, and the positions he occupied in both parties proves this.

The proposition to establish a central bureau to handle foreign advertisements, or to have the papers agree to a uniform scale of prices to be charged for this class of advertising will find a great many supporters in this State. It will be a better plan to have this matter entirely divorced from the Press Association.

On Friday evening the editors left Sumter, some to their homes and offices to take up again the daily grind, others adopted the cry "On to Richmond and Washington too," and they go on an excursion of ten days' duration. May they have a jolly good time and carry with them pleasant recollections of Sumter. We have enjoyed having them with us and trust that we may again have the pleasure of entertaining them at no distant day.

SOLD FOR TAXES.

As will be seen by reference to our local page, there was a considerable list of lands sold yesterday by the Sheriff under tax executions. We understand that the present custom is to levy on the whole body of the delinquent's land, and sell it as it would be sold under a regular judgment, and the Sheriff puts the purchaser in possession thus making the sale absolute and unconditional. For instance, yesterday morning, one tract of land containing 200 acres, was sold to a private party for \$17.10.

It may be mentioned that in some cases, the lands sold were under mortgage, and the mortgagees bought them in to secure themselves. But this does not do away with the hardship attendant upon such a transaction; rather it increases it, for the purchasing mortgagee is enabled thus to secure an absolute title to the mortgagor's land even before there is default made by him in paying according to the condition of the bond or other instrument on which the mortgage is based. Of course, by an understanding between the contracting parties, the debtor's land may thus be saved to him, whereas otherwise it would go to the State or other purchaser, but it might, by the unscrupulous, be made to work great hardship to a debtor, who, unable to help himself, might be compelled to stand by and see his land go for a mere song, and without redress without by law.

Section 349 of the Civil Statutes gives the details of how property is to be sold under tax executions and prescribes that "the Sheriff shall seize and take exclusive possession of so much of the defaulting taxpayer's estate, real or personal, or both, as may be necessary to raise the sum of money named therein and said charges thereon, etc." We have italicized the words that seem to us to cast a doubt upon the power of the Sheriff to levy upon more property than is necessary to pay the execution and costs, and it may very well be questioned whether, for example, it necessitates levying upon 200 acres of land to meet an execution calling for only \$17.10. No land in this county is assessed, we suppose, at less than 25 cents per acre. The average would be far higher, and in most instances it would be safe to say that a levy upon double the number of acres that there are dollars named in the execution would suffice to pay it. Hence, as it seems to us, this practice of levying upon several hundred acres of land, containing sometimes houses and other improvements, in order to pay a very small debt must be construed as working a hardship upon the debtor. The law should be so amended as to

protect him from such wholesale sacrifice as is often involved in such sales, or else we may soon see a very large number of our citizens dispossessed of their property, to an extent wholly unnecessary and unjust, as it appears to us. Of course the Sheriff is not blameworthy in the matter; it is the law itself that is at fault. It should be so amended as to return to the former method of selling lands for taxes, where the purchaser's bid was for the least number of acres that he was willing to take and pay the taxes and costs, a much fairer method to all concerned, as it strikes us. This will all be the more apparent when it is remembered that yesterday nearly 650 acres of land were sold for taxes and costs amounting to less than two hundred dollars—\$200.00.

The Editors in Richmond.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

RICHMOND, Va., June 2, 1895.

Yesterday was spent in visiting the various points of interest in this city, each person or party choosing such routes as pleased them.

The visit to the factory of the Richmond Paper Co. was most interesting and enjoyable. Mr. Gharth, of the Company, called for the press crowd and the entire party, except the ladies, were driven to the factory. They were conducted through all the departments of the factory and every process in the fabrication of paper from wood and rags was explained. In one department we saw all the processes through which the material passes in making the famous Climax blotting paper. After the pulp is prepared, it is thoroughly mixed with pure water, and when it flows into the first machine it has the appearance of slightly discolored water. When it emerges from the last machine, at the other end of the room it is in the shape of regular sized sheets of blotting paper. And so with the other kinds of paper made in this factory, which is by odds the largest in the South. Refreshments were served in the office of the Company, and it goes without saying that the thirsty editors from South Carolina partook freely of the good things that the hospitable managers of the Richmond Paper Company provided for them.

When the crowd returned to the hotel they rested for a short time and were then taken in charge by the Old Dominion Press Club, whose members are all newspaper men, and we found them most charming hosts. These gentlemen conducted the South Carolina editors through the City Hall and Capitol. The City Hall is a most magnificent granite building that occupies a block fronting the Capitol square. It is fitted with all the modern improvements. It is fire-proof and wherever possible metal furniture is used, so that the danger from fire and the consequent loss of valuable records is reduced to a minimum.

In the afternoon some of the crowd went to see a game of base ball, on the invitation of the Old Dominion Press Club. Others spent their time in driving or walking around the city, seeing the sights.

Gov. O'Ferrall tendered the Association a reception at the Executive Mansion from 8:30 to 9:30 o'clock. The spacious reception rooms were brilliantly lighted, and just within the entrance stood Gov. O'Ferrall and his wife, to whom the editors were introduced by a member of the Old Dominion Press Club. An hour was delightfully spent, and then Gov. O'Ferrall offered his arm to Miss Duval from the reception room to the room where the refreshments were served.

When we left the Governor's Mansion we were taken to the rooms of the Old Dominion Press Club, where open house was kept in honor of the South Carolina State Press Association, until midnight. It was termed an informal reception, but nevertheless, our hosts left nothing undone to entertain us. An elegant lunch was served and there were drinkables of several kinds on tap all the time. Before the reception came to an end, Mr. Frayser spoke on behalf of the Club and responses were made by President E. H. Aull and Maj. Marion Moise.

This morning we have spent quietly. The editors being all good religious folks went to church, some going to one church, others to other places of worship. The writer went to St. Paul's Church. This church had three attractions for me: it is near at hand, is one of the historic churches of Virginia, for it was there that Robert E. Lee and other great men worshipped, and it is said to have the finest choir in the city. It is a beautiful temple, and the music was grand.

This afternoon nearly all of us will drive out to Hollywood Cemetery and to other parts of the city.

Our party from Sumter will be broken this evening for Maj. Moise, and Messrs. H. C. Moses and Abe Ryttenberg leave for home. Maj. McSweeney and Mr. Kollock also return to their homes this evening. The remainder of us go on to Washington in the morning, but we do so with regret, for we have met with such open hearted hospital-

ity here in Richmond that we feel that we indeed fell into the hands of our friends. It will be impossible for any of us to forget the kind attentions of Messrs. Irby, West, Norvel and others of the Press Club. They have made life-long friends of the South Carolina editors.

I have just met an old Sumter boy, who is a prominent business man here now—Mr. W. T. Brogdon. He is a son of the late Dr. Brogdon, of Concord township. He came down to shake hands with the Sumter gang as soon as he heard we were here. H. G. O.

THE NEW SUMTER.

Hear what the bustling representative of the News and Courier, who attended the Press Association, has to say of our city:

It would be difficult for one to describe the impression one receives of Sumter upon one's first arrival here. The impression of one who had lived here thirty years ago would be very interesting, but must be reserved for some future occasion perhaps. An air of progress pervades the entire city. You may see progress in the glare of the electric light twinkling under the boughs of the gigantic oak and laurel trees that shade its broad avenues. You may hear it over the telephones that are manufactured at home. You may see it in the well drained and well kept streets and roadways and in the springy tread of the business man; in the magnificent Opera House of Cumberland buff stone, which was erected at a cost of \$32,000, more than one-half as much as the cost of the new Grand Opera House which Charleston has recently built on paper; in the tall water tower which supplies the city with a splendid system of water works that give such a pressure that no steam engines are required for the fire department, the hydrants throwing a stream of water easily over the highest building in the city; in the cotton mill and in the jaunty and picturesque ice wagons of the Sumter Ice Manufacturing Company; in the rush and rattle of the locomotives of the three or four railroads that stretch out and place the city "in touch with the rest of the world," and you may hear of Sumter's progress and prosperity in the confident talk of her citizens—the croaker who flourishes down by the seashore has no habitation here. The Sumter of the end of the century is a thriving, progressive, pushing, energetic, get-up-and-go city, the pride of its inhabitants and a credit to the State.

Of the capacity of its people to make visitors feel at home, of their unbounded and unaffected hospitality, of the generous and warm-hearted enthusiasm that makes their treatment of the stranger within their gates something that has been said here, and yet not half the tale is told. A country editor, one of the bright young men who runs a "weekly" up in another section of the State, voiced the sentiment of his brethren of the press, who to-night take their departure for Richmond, when he tersely remarked, "Great is the city of Sumter and greater are the hearts of her people."

The Manufacture of Ice.

The following is from the Columbia State of the 4th instant, and touches on a very important matter: To the Editor of the State: Please have the kindness to insert the following inquiry: Do all the ice factories of this State boil their water, or rather, do they still continue to condense the water used in manufacturing ice as they did in former years, or not? It has been reported that all the factories in this State use the water as it comes from the wells. If this is so it will not be out of place to call the attention of this fact to the State Legislature, as there is so much of this article used, especially in the sick room, it becomes necessary to compel these parties to furnish us properly condensed ice if they will not do it of their own accord. ENQUIRER.

We can say for the Sumter Ice Manufactory that their water is all boiled, and that their ice is pure and reliable.

The Weather and Crops.

The report of J. W. Bauer, Observer, Weather Bureau, for the week ending June 3, says: COLUMBIA, S. C., June 4, 1895.

There was a quick transition from the cold conditions that ended with the beginning of this crop week, to an extreme of heat, with the highest recorded temperatures for the last decade of May or the first decade in June in forty years in Charleston, where the maximum reached 97 on June 1st and 2d. In various other localities where less extended records are kept available for comparison, they show that it was the hottest week ever known at this season, and rarely ever surpassed by the warmest periods in July or August. Many reports indicate temperatures of 100 or over on the 1st, 2d and 3d.

The highest temperature reported was 105 on the 2d (Sunday), from Ella, Lexington County. The lowest reported was 59 on the 28th of May, from Greenville, Liberty, Loper's and Spartanburg, making the weekly

range in the State 55 degrees. The mean temperature of the week for the State was 82.5, and the normal for the same period is approximately 75.5.

All correspondents agree that the crop prospects improved wonderfully during the past week, but that rain is the present indicated need.

Sumter Boy in Texas Heard From.

The Evening Banner, of Greenville, Texas, in its issue of May 13, has the following under the caption "A Fine Stroke Made by Grayson College in selecting Prof. Stuckey as a Teacher." The gentleman referred to is a son of Dr. Henry Stuckey, of this county, and a brother of Dr. H. M. Stuckey, of this city, and he has many friends here who will be pleased to read of his success:

"Prof. W. A. Stuckey has been elected a member of the faculty of Grayson college and has accepted the position. To secure the best results, a school must possess the best possible teaching ability," is a maxim among educators, and Grayson college has in the highest sense, conferred her faith in the business in selecting this accomplished gentleman as one of her instructors. Prof. Stuckey has not failed to profit by the many facilities offered by two of the best universities of the south, he being a graduate of the university of South Carolina and a post graduate of Vanderbilt university.

"His high attainments and moral worth are truthfully set forth in the following words by one who has been intimately associated with him for a number of years: 'Young men who graduate at our universities generally have but the foundation of an education with which to begin life. There are exceptions to this rule and Mr. Stuckey is one of them. When he received his diploma he was a thoroughly educated man, a profound thinker, and well versed in all that pertains to the duties of life.' All who know Prof. Stuckey will join The Banner in congratulating Grayson College in having secured the services of this superb scholar and able teacher.

"Many of the citizens of Knoxville, Indiana, are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This remedy has proven of so much value for colds, croup and whooping cough in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Dr. A. J. China.

The New York Weekly, No. 34, at H. G. Osteen & Co's.

That "Kranky Kaleidoscope"

Col. J. T. Bacon delivered his now famous lecture last Tuesday night to a good audience at Ducker & Bultman's Hall, having been first introduced pleasantly by Col. J. J. Dargan.

The lecture, if we can say so without offence, is a trifle long, perhaps, but excepting this we have nothing but praise for it and for Col. Bacon's inimitable and charming manner of delivering it. Born and reared in the old South, among its best people, and therefore thoroughly familiar with his subject, Col. Bacon draws a succession of charming pen pictures of the past, giving also in many instances their striking contrasts in the present. The girl of the period and the *fin de siècle* young man, with their free and easy manners and untranslatable slang, were accurate and amusing delineations of a type now very common, but contrasting sharply with the men and women of a half century ago, when women were not so "chummy" with men as they are now, and when men were ever courteous towards one another even if about to fight a duel to the death. We agree with Col. Bacon that the changes since then have not been all improvement nor upward development. "Maama" and "Mamma" as institutions and important factors in the domestic and plantation life of long ago, were well sketched, and the death-bed scene of "maama," her burial by the weird torch light, and "Unker Isaac's" sermon were thrilling.

As a whole, the lecture was both an entertainment and an instruction, and Col. Bacon deserves thanks for giving our people the opportunity to hear something of a state of things that has passed away forever, leaving its sweet fragrance behind to remind us of the tender grace of a day that is dead, but that should not be forgotten.

A letter from Mr. W. H. Flinn, of Jessup, Ga., dated May 25th, says: "Oliver McCoy, who has been in my employ for fifteen months, was killed at this place on May 23d. Particulars will be sent later." Further information received since states that he was murdered by two men (brothers) for some money he was thought to have had. He was a railroad section hand, and went into Jessup to collect some money the night of the murder, and when he was found he was fearfully stabbed, but did not speak. He lived until next day, but did not speak. The murderers have been captured and confessed their guilt. Oliver was a native of Sumter County and a son of John McCoy, a respectable colored man of Concord township.

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my housework. Mrs. W. L. Dungan, Bon-aqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by Dr. A. J. China.

Current Literature.

Barbers Magazine, The Century, Cosmopolitan, Munsey's, The Illustrated American, Review of Reviews, and McClure's Complete Life of Napoleon, just received at H. G. Osteen & Co's Book Store.

Nectar.

This year has been so far an exceptionally good one for bee-keepers, the honey being of fine quality and plentiful. Those who would like to enjoy the purest and best of all sweets, can do so by sending to the residence of N. G. Osteen, Republican Street, or leaving an order at the W. & S. office.

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store.

THE BICYCLE RACES.

A Good Attendance and Good Racing.

The races at the Bicycle Park Wednesday afternoon were witnessed by quite a number of people. Messrs. Ryttenberg and Hood, managers of the track, issued complimentary tickets to the members of the Press Association, and the editors were out in force. A large number of ladies graced the occasion. There were eight events, and the spectators did not have to wait long between races. The first accident to occur on the track in a race occurred yesterday afternoon in the one mile race in Class 3. Walter Stancill was leading, and as the riders began to spurt on the last eighth, Robt. Spann's front wheel struck Stancill's oak wheel, and the result was Robert Spann was sent spinning through the air in one direction, while his wheel went the other. He did not get hurt, however, and after pulling himself together, mounted his wheel and came in riding gracefully. Mixson, of Columbia, paced by Welch, of Columbia, and Sol. Ryttenberg, attempted to lower the track record of 2:23 made by Isaac Baird, of Charleston. The track was very rough and he failed.

The following is a summary of the races: Quarter Mile, Class 2—Sol Ryttenberg, Willie Bultman, Willis Sanders. Sanders won. Time—39 3/4. Ryttenberg lost his pedal at the start.

Quarter Mile, Class 1—Sol Ryttenberg, W. F. Mixson, Steve Welch. Ryttenberg won. Time—38 3/4.

Quarter Mile, Class 3—Robert Spann, Don Auld, Walter Stancill, Arthur Wilder. Stancill won. Time—43 3/4.

Half-Mile Handicap—Sol Ryttenberg, scratch; Willie Bultman, 15 yards; Willis Sanders 25 yds; Walter Stancill, Robert Spann, Arthur Wilder, Don Auld, 40 yards. Ryttenberg won. Time—1:21 3/4.

One Mile, Class 3—Don Auld, Robert Spann, Walter Stancill. Stancill won. Time—3:18.

One Mile, Class 1—W. T. Mixson, Sol. Ryttenberg. Mixson won. Time—2:57.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, harmless effective, do not pain or gripe.

"Improved Cherry Phosphate" a delicious beverage at China's. June 4—1w.

China's Soda is right. Try it.

The Cotton Mill Edition of the Manufacturers Record is very attractive and will no doubt do the city much good. The Manufacturers Record has done more towards the upbuilding of the South than any other publication, and this edition so handsomely gotten up, reflects credit on the publishers.

Health and happiness are relative conditions: at any rate, there can be little happiness without health. To give the body its full measure of strength and energy, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla
Cures OTHERS, WILL Cure You.
AYER'S Sarsaparilla MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

CHEAPEST Safe Insurance KNOWN!

THE FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION of Sumter was organized March 23d, 1895, under Charter granted by the Legislature of South Carolina in the fall of 1894.

This Association is duly authorized to insure property against loss by fire, wind-storm or lightning, and is made responsible by act of the Legislature, and the provisions of its by-laws, for its contracts with members.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
CLERK AND TREASURER'S OFFICE, SUMTER, S. C., June 4, 1895.

CLAREMONT LODGE NO. 64, A. F. M.
THE REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION of Claremont Lodge, No. 64, A. F. M., will be held on Thursday Evening, June 6th, at 7 1/2 p. m. Brethren will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

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. Short-hand and Typewriting taught. Free trial lessons. See circular.

DUKE CIGARETTES
DUKE DURHAM CIGARETTES
High Grade Tobacco ABSOLUTELY PURE

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
THE CREDITORS OF THE LATE DR. S. C. C. RICHARDSON are notified to present their respective claims, duly attested, to either of the undersigned; and those indebted to him are notified to make immediate payment to either of the undersigned.

So Simple.
Nine times out of ten whenwears out of sorts our troubles can be removed by that reliable old medicine,

Brown's Iron Bitters,
which for more than 20 years has been curing many people of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Neuralgia, Headache, Liver and Kidney troubles. It's the peculiar combination of iron, the great strength-giver, with selected vegetable remedies of true value that makes Brown's Iron Bitters so good for strengthening and purifying the system. It is specially good for women and children—it makes them strong and rosy.

OTTO GARHARDT,
THE FLORIST AND GARDENER informs his customers and the public that he is prepared to furnish fine articles in FRUIT TREES, ROSES, AND ALL KINDS OF FLOWER PLANTS, ALSO CABBAGE PLANTS AND OTHER VARIETIES OF VEGETABLE PLANTS.

T. C. Scaffe
Would inform his friends and customers that he is prepared to manufacture

TOBACCO FLUES,
Any dimension or thickness, more reasonable than any of his competitors; having many advantages over them; having 20 years experience in this kind of sheet metal work.

Estate of Miss Mary S. Broun, DECEASED.
ALL PERSONS having claims against aforesaid Estate, will present same, duly attested, and all persons indebted to said Estate, will make immediate payment to

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. 28.