

## The Watchman and Southron.

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—BY—  
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## The Cuban War.

### 75 Wounded Rebels in a Hospital Murdered in Cold Blood.

### The Execution of Capt. Majica—Cubans Will Retaliate.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 22.—A cablegram from the *Times-Union* from Key West, Fla., says: Passengers by steamer Mascotte report that the first public political execution took place at Matanzas on the 20th instant at 6 a. m. The insurgent, Captain Domingo Majica, was captured a few days ago about three miles from Jovellanos, court martialed, and shot as a traitor to Spain. Majica was a young man about 28 years old and came of one of the best families in the Province of Matanzas. His execution will, it is feared, cause the insurgents to follow the example set by Spanish officials and in the future all Spaniards falling into their hands will meet with Majica's fate.

Captain Garrido, a Spaniard operating in the district of Santiago de Cuba, discovered an insurgent hospital, where 74 wounded rebels had taken refuge, and put them to death, using the machete. Such barbarous acts are causing many prominent Cubans, heretofore loyal to the government, to join the insurgents. It is reported in military circles that the insurgents are in possession of that part of the island lying between Colon and Cape May; amounting to about two thirds of the island, and that Spain may as well call home her troops. They are not able to cope with the insurgents who are gaining strength every day. The town of Santi Spiritus is almost completely deserted. The able bodied men have left and joined the insurgents under Roloff and Sanchez. It is reported that Martinez Campos, in an interview with General Arderius, his brother-in-law, stated that he feared Cuba was lost. Campos said he did not have the money necessary to carry on the war and that his troops were poorly fed and were completely demoralized. Spanish officials realize that their days are numbered and are taking all they can get their hands on.

Yesterday only two steamers were in the port of Havana—the Mascotte and Aransas. All others are reducing their schedules and still sustaining heavy losses. Business throughout the city is stagnated and a fearful panic will result at an early date. There is but very little tobacco in the market and the prices charged are exorbitant. Merchants realize the fact that no matter which way the war may turn, the outlook for Havana is very gloomy for years to come.

Private letters received in this city from Havana contradict the report of the battle between Sanchez and Planca as published in the Havana newspapers. The letter states that the battle took place on the 18th at Placetas. The insurgents had 1400 men and the Spaniards 600. The battle lasted four hours. The insurgents lost 62 and the troops 300 killed and wounded. When the news of the battle reached Havana, many who had enlisted to go to the front, refused to go. All telegraphic communications between Trinidad and Sancti Spiritus has been destroyed.

The insurgents under command of Bermudes, in the early part of last week, entered the town of Lacomacruz, Las Villas district, capturing the garrison, and after sacking the town, set fire to it.

On the 16th, the insurgents burned the celebrated sugar plantation Eustaguio, about a mile from Puerto Principe.

Martinez Campos arrived at Santa Clara Sunday morning and will immediately fortify the town. Saturday, Roloff attacked a body of troops near Sancti Spiritus, the details of which are not known, Campos refusing to allow them to be published.

The insurgents in Las Villas district are concentrating near the town of Quemados Deguinez with the object of attacking the same.

On the 16th, Henri Brooks with escort, left Roloff and Sanchez to join his band near Santiago de Cuba. He will operate with Maceo.

Mayrdo Rodriguez has been sent to Maximo Gomez with dispatches from Roloff.

## A Borrowed Husband With Her.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 20.—Lieutenant Arthur P. Osborn, late of the receiving ship Franklin, at the Norfolk Navy Yard, will soon be in trouble over the thrifty arrangements which he made for his wife's economical trip to the East from Frisco. Osborn was recently detailed to duty on this coast, and he came out here with his wife on a pass furnished by the Santa Fe Company from Chicago to Mohave, California.

Last week his wife had to return. She had the pass, which was for A. P. Osborn and wife, from Mohave to Chicago. She had a pass from this city to Mohave, but arrangements were made with Ticket Scalper Ottinger to furnish her with a temporary husband for the overland journey, who in consideration for his free transportation, agreed to pay for Mrs. Osborn's meals and Pullman accommodations.

In some way the Santa Fe officials learned of the deception. The real lieutenant is an Ohioan with thin features, spare figure and iron-gray hair. The bogus lieutenant engaged for the trip was a big fat man with curly black hair. Soon after the train left Mohave the couple received a shock when the conductor declared their pass void and took it up Mrs. Osborn was in a terrible plight, as the conductor threatened to put her off on the desert. She finally pawned her jewelry for the \$40 required to reach Albuquerque. Her companion had only enough to pay his fare and buy meals.

Arrived at Albuquerque, Mrs. Osborn was forced to pawn the remainder of her valuables, including her watch, to raise the \$43 necessary for her fare to Chicago. Her companion was left stranded in Albuquerque with twenty-five cents for living expenses. The case excited much attention on the road, and both the lieutenant and the ticket scalper who arranged the deception are apt to wish they had not devised the scheme.

## A Sequel to Last Week's Famous Raid.

Yesterday morning Chief Constable Speed went before Trial Justice Troy and swore out a warrant charging Dr. T. T. Moore, W. H. Gibbs, Sr., L. T. Levin, H. P. Green, C. Fitzsimmons, A. R. Stewart, A. E. and N. G. Gonzales, H. C. Patton, J. H. Walker, M. C. Robertson, John Williams and Wade Reeder (the last two being porters of the club), with violating section 21 and 22 of the dispensary law "by combining with each other to keep and maintain a club room in which intoxicating liquors were received and kept as a beverage, and that they did assist and abet each other in receiving alcoholic liquors, at a place where persons were permitted to resort for the purpose of drinking alcoholic liquors as a beverage."

Two of the gentlemen named in the warrant, viz: Messrs. A. E. and N. G. Gonzales, are absent from the city. Several of the others mentioned above appeared before the trial justice, and Mr. H. C. Patton for himself and the others present waived a preliminary examination and entered into recognizance in the sum of \$200 each, for their appearance at the next term of the court of general sessions for this county.

And so it will be settled in the courts whether or not a citizen will be permitted to drink his own liquor in his own way, in the private apartment of himself and his friends.—*The State.*

## Rates on Great Railroads.

For the Atlanta exposition, the Central Traffic Association lines adopted the same rates as those adopted by the Chicago and Ohio River Association recently. These rates are: First, one rate on the basis of 75 per cent. of the double first class limited rate; tickets to be sold daily from September 15, good to return until January 7, and second, tickets to be sold daily at a one first class limited fare, plus 10 per cent.; good to return twenty days from the date of sale. The proposition to sell for ten days at a time, tickets at the rate of 1 cent was defeated. With the Chicago and Ohio River Association, this proposition is held in abeyance, but will hardly be adopted.

Europe will this year take 6,800,000 bales of America's cotton, South America, Canada and Mexico will take \$3,100,000 bales. With improving trade, America will surely take 3,300,000 bales, which will leave only 4,700,000 bales for export, even were 8,000,000 bales raised, which is now practically impossible. If the crop is only 7,250,000, then less than 4,000,000 would be available for export. Europe is now entirely dependent upon the South for her supplies of raw cotton and statistics show that her importations from India, Egypt, Brazil, etc., are only equal to 1,600,000 bales of American cotton.

## Death of a Venerable Citizen

### Col. John T. Sloan, Sr., Gathered to His Rest.

At the ripe old age of 84, Col. John T. Sloan, sr., a venerable and highly respected citizen, passed peacefully away at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. His last illness began some ten days ago, and although there was at one time an apparent improvement in his condition, he was too feeble to withstand the shock of illness and so passed away full of years and honors.

Col. Sloan was born near Old Pendleton, or Cane Creek, May 24, 1811. He graduated from the South Carolina College in 1829, standing very high in a large class. Only two of his class survive him—Mr. Porcher of the low country, and Mr. Lyles, of Fairfield, being the two.

Col. Sloan was elected clerk of the House of Representatives in 1854. He was elected continually after the war and continued to be clerk until the Republicans came into power in 1868.

In 1876 he was again elected clerk and continued in office till 1890, when he was not a candidate for reelection.

Col. Sloan married Miss Benson, of Pendleton, who died before him on December 18, 1889, leaving surviving her two daughters, Misses Alice and Eliza Sloan, and six sons, Senator John T. Sloan, of this county, Mayor W. McB. Sloan, of this city, David B. Sloan, of Fort Hill, Dr. Henry M. Sloan, of Edgefield, Dr. Gourdin Sloan, of Horry, Bernard C. Sloan, of Schenectady, N. Y., twenty grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. All four of the great-grandchildren live in Anderson.

There were born to Col. and Mrs. Sloan fifteen children—eight of whom survive.

Col. Sloan was the clerk of the Secession convention, of the Constitutional convention of 1865 and of the famous Wallace house. On the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage the House of Representatives, then in session, presented Col. Sloan with a handsome gold watch and chain, appropriately engraved, as a testimonial of his long and faithful service as a public officer. He was a member of the Legislature from Pendleton district before the war, his grandfather being one of the earliest Senators from Pendleton district.—*The State.*

## Fast Railroad Time.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The performance of the new fast train of the London and Northwestern Railway, which made a new record between London and Aberdeen, inspired the London and Great Northern Company to enter into rivalry with the Northwestern, and accordingly a train was started for Aberdeen over the Great Northern route yesterday, for the purpose of smashing the record made the day before. The Great Northern line runs over a different route and is thirteen miles shorter than the Northwestern. The Great Northern train left King's Cross Street Station at 8 o'clock last evening and arrived at Aberdeen, a distance of 527 miles at 4:40 this morning. The Northwestern train started at the same hour and reached Aberdeen, 540 miles, at 4:55 o'clock this morning.

## Great Fire in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 22.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon a serious fire broke out in the Union steamboat dock and warehouse on the Menominee river. The dock and warehouse are leased by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company. The wind was blowing almost a gale and the fire spread to the Anchor warehouse, and then to the freight houses of the company. The wind spread it rapidly to freight cars, loaded and empty, many of which were moved away by engines as soon as they could be reached. All the warehouses for six blocks along the west side of the river, which were mostly frame, were burned with contents, including much freight. Before 2 o'clock the fire was under control. The loss will foot up probably \$300,000 to \$500,000.

A boy named McHanus was run over and killed by a coal supply wagon of the fire department during the progress of the fire.

## Ruled for Contempt.

The Dispensary Constables and the police who raided the Columbia Club rooms and seized the liquor belonging to the individual members, have been summoned to show cause before Judge Simonton on September 4th, why they should not be ruled for contempt of court, in that the injunction against interfering with liquor for private use is still in force. The case is a strong one and it is probable that the constables will go to jail for contempt.

## The Election in the State.

The election throughout the State was very quiet and the vote very light. No excitement was reported from any section of the State and no trouble or rows occurred.

In Beaufort the Republican ticket is elected over the Reform and Conservative tickets by a large plurality.

Fairfield elects the Reform ticket over the independent Conservative ticket. A light vote was polled. Fraud is charged against the Reform managers.

At the Darlington precinct fraud was also charged. The *News and Courier* correspondent says:

Darlington, August 20.—The election in this county was quite everywhere and a light vote polled, the Conservatives and Tillmanites both showing apathy. The Republicans stirred themselves, but with what results are not known. The Conservatives ran one ticket, the Tillmanites another, and the Republicans still another, and no definite returns are yet in. The election at this poll was the greatest farce of its kind seen here since the last State election. Nearly an hour after the appointed time the polls were not opened. One manager was absent. No registration book could be found, so the managers said, and things generally were badly mixed. After much pointed and indignant remark made directly to the managers, they finally swore in another man, secured a clerk, got a copy of a registration book for 1892, and the farce was opened. Never was there a more patent fraud perpetrated. This poll has only seventeen Tillmanite votes and has several hundred Conservative votes, and it is at this poll alone that these "misunderstandings" always occur. One of the managers refused yesterday to serve, having as he said, "washed his hands of the whole affair," because of what transpired in his efforts to get the proper registration books. The fraud and conspiracy were so plain that affidavits were sworn this afternoon against the supervisors and managers of election here, and also against T. J. Kirven, who it is variously reported, more especially by the managers, is responsible for the disappearance of the proper book. Warrants will be served to-morrow, and the cases will be pushed at once. Ignorance and carelessness sometimes cause things, but method was here seen. There is only one way to characterize the proceedings here to-day. They were unmitigated, rascally, despicable fraud, and those who are most interested will be called upon for explanation.

The election of the fusion ticket in Union county is probably safe, although not a sufficient number of precincts had been heard from to place the matter beyond doubt. Judge Wallace may be elected.

A B. Williams and his independent ticket in Greenville was defeated by not less than 600 majority. Williams led in Greenville city and would have received a much larger vote but for the strict and technical enforcement of the registration law.

Richland elected the compromise ticket by a safe majority. The negroes did not poll anything like as large vote as predicted.

In all the other counties the election was without incident.

The Conservatives will have about forty members in the Convention.

## The Frauds in Greenville.

A summary of the returns show that Gray, the lowest man on the primary ticket, leads Williams, the highest on the independent ticket, by 44 votes. The Conservative boxes are all in but one, and the primary ticket is elected by probably between 600 and 700 majority.

People in the city were cocked and primed for some rapid and energetic voting, but it was soon found that with the condition of the registration books and the rulings of the managers they would be comparatively little voting. A large number of negroes who had registration tickets were turned away on the claim that their names were not on the books. Negroes and white men were rejected because the numbers on their certificates did not correspond with the numbers opposite their names on the books. Citizens who acknowledged that they had moved from one house to another since they registered were rejected. John R. Bollinger was registered several years ago from the same residence he now occupies, but as he confessed that in the meantime he had for a while occupied another house he was disfranchised. Among prominent citizens whose votes were rejected were Col. T. L. Woodside, J. E. Burnside, H. C. Dargan, T. J. Cureton, G. W. Cureton, Dr. C. A. Simpson, John B. Beiers, J. Parker Hynds, Isaac M. Bryan, W. T. Shumate, George D. Barr, C. G. Hadkon, James M. Killian, J. C. Boyd, J. A. West, W. T. Bull, C. E. Watson and James M. Bobo. There were dozens of others, and when the news of the manner in

which the election was being conducted was circulated, scores of disgusted citizens declined to go to the polls.

The one satisfaction the friends of the independent ticket had was in challenging voters who were known to be for the primary ticket and having the same rigorous rules applied to them. Several of them were rejected on various grounds. Probably 200 votes were rejected at the two Greenville city boxes.

Everything was perfectly quiet. There was a general expression of thorough and deep disgust, and men who found themselves disfranchised were disposed to be hot under the collar, but there was no disorder.—*Greenville News.*

## Late Election Returns.

Twenty-seven of the thirty precincts in Greenville county gave the regular ticket 1,320 and the Williams ticket 630.

The independent ticket in Union, which was headed by Judge Wallace, was defeated. The regular ticket received a vote ranging between 1,450 to 2,300, while Judge Wallace, who received the largest vote on his ticket had only 1,100.

Abbeville, Chester, Florence and Oconee elected the regular tickets.

## Exposition Notes.

The structures on Midway Heights, at the Cotton and International Exposition, are taking shape very rapidly. The enclosure and structures for Cairo Street are approaching completion. The same is true of the German Village, the Chinese Village, the Mystic Maze, and the Palace of Illusion. The steel structural work for the great Phoenix Wheel is en route between Pittsburgh and Atlanta, and the foundation is to be ready by the time the material arrives. The work is all completed, and the erection will occupy but a few weeks.

The Mexican Village is about done, and work is now proceeding on the arena for the bull fight. Mr. Kee Owyng concessionaire for the Chinese Village, is now on his way from China to America with material for his show. He is bringing a bevy of Chinese ladies for a beauty show. Select plays will be presented in the Chinese theatre, in the true oriental fashion. The Vaudeville Theatre will soon be ready. Close to this is the Beauty Show. The Little World will receive a great deal of attention.

At a place remote from the Midway, between the Woman's Building and the lower lake, is the Japanese Village, with quaint buildings and picturesque gardens, bazaars, etc.

At the suggestion of President Collier, the Executive Committee of the Cotton States and International Exposition has voted to make September 21st Blue and Gray Day at the Exposition. It is estimated that one hundred thousand veterans of the Union army will be at Chickamauga and Chatahooga on the 19th and 20th of September, and the majority of them will come to Atlanta on the 21st.

Mr. J. A. Gorman, manager of the California Building, has received from the Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, a communication saying that an Orange Tower, thirty-five feet high, will be erected in the centre of the building, and will be illuminated by means of three hundred incandescent electric lights. The tower will be covered entirely with oranges, which will be kept fresh during the entire Exposition. For that purpose five carloads of oranges have been placed in cold storage at Los Angeles and supplies will be shipped once every fifteen days to replenish the exhibit.

Seventeen negroes, who were in Winston's recent riot, were sentenced to hard work on the county roads. The three leaders go for twelve months, eleven months and three months. One was fined \$50 and costs and several were discharged upon payment of cost. The latter pleaded guilty. Judge Brown, before passing sentence, notified the negroes that had they, dispersed on the night of the riot when asked to do so, they would not have been indicted.

## Rucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Itch, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Biles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. J. F. W. DeLoane.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## To the Women of the State.

### A Circular Issued by the Board of Lady Managers.

The board of managers for the South Carolina room in the woman's building at the Atlanta Exposition have sent out a circular to the women of the State saying:

"The women of the board feel that it is the privilege of every other woman of the State to share with them a personal interest and right in their room, therefore they wish as many as possible to contribute to it personally. You are asked to send 20 cents in stamps or dimes in the enclosed envelope."

This is to create a feeling amongst the women of the State that each one has a right and share in their room and the board wish any woman who has not had a circular sent her and would like to contribute her mite to send it to the treasurer, Mrs. W. C. Benet, Abbeville, S. C.

A very desirable location has been secured for the South Carolina room, and plans for a most attractive exhibit have been perfected. It is so situated as to be specially conspicuous, and we want it to attract the admiration as well as the attention of all. It is desired now that the women of the States co-operate in this patriotic effort. Besides there is the consideration that a creditable display will undoubtedly be of benefit to the State generally as it will induce outside investment by capitalists who will visit the exposition for the purpose of locating and engaging in various manufactures and industries. We wish to display the best productions from field and farm, vegetables and fruits, preserved and pickled, and specimens of the skill and ingenuity in which the women excel in artistic work and embroideries, painting, etc., besides old and historic relics.

All this display will show to those who should desire to make their homes among us the degree of culture and refinement of our women. It is to be hoped that the women of the State will respond at once and lose no time in making ready their exhibits. The chairman of the board will appoint a lady in each county seat of the State to take charge of the collection and forwarding of exhibits. A list of these names will be published later.

The railroads will take exhibits to the woman's building free of charge. Express charges on all loan exhibits will be paid by the board of women managers. Every reasonable care will be taken of all articles loaned, and especial guards will be placed over them in Atlanta, and every precaution observed for their safety from injury or fire. The most valuable relics and paintings will be in a fire proof building. So we hope no one will hesitate to send any old and valuable relics that will add to the rare collection. Already a large number of such have been tendered. All modern and ingenious work is much desired. Prizes will be awarded by the board of managers to the best work in the various departments. On application to the lady agent at each county seat tags will be given and directions furnished to each exhibitor as to the best way to send her articles.

The board of managers would be very much obliged if all the county papers in the State would copy this article.

Mile a Minute For Nine Hours.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The London and Northwestern Railway Company's fast train, which left Euston Station at 8 o'clock last evening, arrived at Aberdeen at 4:58 o'clock this morning, having covered the distance of 540 miles in the shortest time on record.

## Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Mrs. J. C. Genderson, of Pleasanton, Minn., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous. In the case of my wife, while I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Brevard Junction, she was brought down with rheumatism, swelling the joints. Terrible paroxysms of midnight would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, and was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at J. F. W. DeLoane's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.