

Telegraphic Briefs.

August 22.

The Coliseum building, a great show building in Chicago, collapsed on Tuesday night. The loss was \$200,000.

The Navy Department is rushing the work on the new ships, as the foreign situation is such that the United States may have need of more ships at any time.

The owners of copper mines in Michigan have given notice of a ten per cent increase in wages.

Will Gibben and James Owens were killed Monday night by John Strauss at Keystone, W. Va. It was the result of one of the old-time mountain feuds.

The Hill and Cleveland factions of the Democratic party are still fighting in Western New York.

The sealing schooner Walter Earle, of Seattle, Wash., was wrecked off Kodiak island recently and eighteen of the crew were drowned.

The accounts of Congressional Librarian Spofford, which have been under investigation, show a shortage of \$35,000. Mr. Spofford says that the shortage is due to a confusion of accounts in the copyright and other departments under his charge. He claims that there is about \$22,000 due, and he is ready to pay that amount.

Ex-Gov James E. Campbell was nominated for Governor of Ohio yesterday by the Democratic State Convention. The nomination was made by acclamation after he had declined to be a candidate.

Franklin Fridman the richest man of New Richmond Ky. and president of the New Richmond National Bank was murdered by a negro on Tuesday. The negro was lynched yesterday. Fridman was 80 years old.

An Abbeville special says: Yesterday, when the Augusta excursion returned, a crowd of ruffians standing upon the platform of the cars fired their pistols into a crowd around the depot and mortally wounded Mary Bailey. This morning she lies in a very serious condition. The doctor says an operation is the only chance for the patient to live, and will perform it this afternoon.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, is seriously ill.

August 23.

A convention of free silver Democrats has been called to meet in Raleigh, N. C.

A young man named Davis, of Rock Hill, who was married last week, committed suicide last night.

Considerable demand is being made on the Treasury from New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago and other Western and Southwestern points for small notes for which to move the crops. The Treasury is well supplied with these denominations and will furnish the points asking for them as rapidly as demanded. The effect will be not only to distribute money among the people, but at the same time to build up the Treasury gold reserve by the exchange in which the small notes invariably take part.

An elopement followed by the murder of the bridegroom is reported from Montgomery county Tenn. The 16 year old daughter of a farmer named Haliburton went to prayer meeting, where she met a young man named Hite, who had been forbidden to visit her by her parents. They eloped and were married, but the father of the girl pursued the couple and killed the husband.

August 24.

A West Indian storm is developing south of Cuba.

Pig iron has advanced \$1 a ton with the last few days.

The Chinese have murdered two Spanish priests.

The United States Cruiser, Olympia has sailed for Chinese waters.

The Turkish authorities are charged with taking measures to starve the Armenians out.

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild was badly injured on Saturday by the explosion of a bomb sent him by an anarchist.

Jim Davis, colored, was drowned at Carters Crossing on Lynchess River, near Lynchburg, on Saturday.

Mrs. Andy Suttin, of Lee County, W. Va., killed Andy Bowling with a rock on Saturday. They had a row about hogs getting into Bowling's field and Mrs Suttin threw a rock at him which knocked him senseless. The second rock killed him.

A bull fight was given at Cripple Creek, Colorado, yesterday. The civil authorities arrested the managers of the show, but they gave bond and the fight continued. Two bulls were killed.

The cattle men have again gone on the war path in Wyoming. A party of them under the leadership of a desperado named Rye Smith, massacred fifteen Indians in Diamond Valley a few days ago.

Troops are being concentrated in Spain to be sent to Cuba. Eight thousand cavalry are ready to start. Capt. Quick of the British ship, Stuart, has arrived at Philadelphia with the report that the Chilean war ship, Esmeralda drove him away from a guano island in the South Pacific and destroyed the dock and other improvements made by British capitalists.

The Tri-ennial Conclave of the Knights Templars takes place in Boston this week. The city is brilliantly decorated and 30,000 Templars are expected to attend the Conclave.

August 26.

A special from Tusculum, Ala., says: About 8 o'clock this morning, the body of Elmo Abernathy was found in the front yard of his residence with his throat cut. He and his wife had been up with a sick child until midnight, when he went out of doors and his wife went to bed. About 4 o'clock she woke up and missed her husband, and on searching for him found him dead. No reason can be given for the deed, as he was always a jovial person.

August 27.

Southern New Jersey is suffering for rain and great damage has already been done to crops.

Gen. Gomez has notified Gen. Martinez Campos that in future he will kill prisoners in retaliation.

The Prince of Wales' yacht, Britannia, won forty races during the English yatching season just ended.

Fire broke out in the basement of the Treasury Department, Washington, yesterday but was extinguished before much damage was done.

The Washington Indian Office has received no advices concerning the alleged massacre of Bannock Indians at Diamond Valley Wyoming.

Moyor Sloan, of Columbia, has suspended Policeman Morehead for insubordination and disrespect to superior officers. Morehead took part in the raid on the Columbia Club, but his suspension had no connection with this case.

Secretary of War Lamont has issued formal notice of the dedication of the national military park at Chickamauga and Chatoanoga on September 19th and 20th. Addresses will be delivered by Generals John B. Gordon, John M. Palmer, C. H. Grosvenor and W. B. Bate.

DR. SPOKES IN EXPLANATION.

Editor Watchman and Southron: In the interest of fairness and honorable dealing, I ask you to publish the subjoined letter. This letter was refused by the Sumter Herald after the editor of that paper had misrepresented me in his comments upon my former letter. Not content with refusing to let me set myself right before the same audience that read his charge and comments, he refused to return my manuscript upon the ground that it had been destroyed. Why there should be such unbecomingly haste in destroying manuscript, I will leave the public to judge.

Here is the letter which The Herald refused to publish:

Editors Sumter Herald: Permit a word in reply to your comments on my last letter. You assume that there is something inherently wrong in one having an organ. Your rather implied that my denial of your charge against was an admission that some discredit would attach to my having an organ if such were the fact. I made no such admission. I make no such admission now. If any man have convictions so strong that he is willing to maintain a paper to propagate those convictions, there is no law sacred or secular to hinder him. On the contrary, zeal that is willing to spend and be spent in defense of its convictions, is commended the world over. I did not set out to argue this matter, however; but to impress the fact which you seem unaccountably to have overlooked, that I objected to your charge simply and purely because it was not true; and because it was not true, it was an injustice to The Patriot and to me—more to the editor of The Patriot than to me.

In reply to my request for the grounds of your charge that The Patriot was my private organ, you refer in a confused indistinct sort of way to statements in other papers and vague rumors, which you cannot even recall the verbiage of.

Now, Mr. Editor, I ask in all frankness if you consider such unsupported rumors and newspaper statements as evidence in any proper sense? would you like to be tried upon such evidence? Would you think it justifiable not to say christianlike to charge against you a true, all the ugly things said about you in the papers and by rumor, because forsooth your maligner pretended he had never seen any specific denial from you?

You saw fit to refer to my being a member of the church and therefore (you said) I ought to be truthful. You said you hoped the people would believe me. Hope implies desire with expectation. With strange inconsistency you went to work to discredit my denial. In other words you set about to defeat what you said you desired and expected.

You also said I was probably an official member of the church. I don't see what this has to do with the matter at issue; but it is just as well to be accurate even in irrelevant matters.

I am only a private member; while I see your name frequently in the church papers in various official relations. In this respect you have the advantage of me. But when you seek to discredit a private member of the same church, while professing to do justice to all, and while professing to desire and expect that private member will be believed, I think I have the advantage of you.

J. W. STOKES, Orangeburg, S. C., Aug. 16, 1895.

Work For the Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Editor: I am no politician, and for this I think I am duly thankful to an indulgent Heaven. But now that the Constitutional Convention is a settled and assured fact, it is proper for us all to endeavor to make it as useful and as beneficial to our State as possible. All of us are not and cannot be delegates, and yet the humblest of us may make some wise and wholesome suggestion concerning new laws that are needed. Will you allow me to contribute my mite?

First of all, I think the Convention should enact a law something like this: "The property or credit of the State of South Carolina or of any County, or any sub-division of the State, or public money from whatever source derived, shall not, by gift or loan be used directly or indirectly in aid or maintenance of any school or hospital or other enterprise which is wholly or in part under the direction or control of any religious or sectarian denomination or society."

This law will further the cause of religious liberty, and will compel the churches to keep their hands out of the public purse.

Next, we ought to have some wise law concerning the establishment of the whipping post as the means of punishment for all minor offenses and petty thefts. The idea of sending men—white or black—to a penitentiary, at a large expense, for these small offenses seems to me to border upon nonsense. It has been clearly shown that the penitentiary experience does not reform the petty thief. Fifty honest lashes, once in two weeks, for two months, will go far towards protecting the country against the inroads of those who now seem to look upon a trip to the penitentiary about like others look upon a visit to Saratoga or Long Branch.

The divorce law needs mending. There is something like presumption in the fact that South Carolina has been trying to pose as more righteous than the Bible. God says there is one offense which justifies divorce; our laws come in and say, No, God is wrong in this matter, and there shall be no divorce for any cause. The result, as I think I am able to show, is a wholesale bigamy, and there are hundreds of men in the State who now have two wives.

The method of inflicting capital punishment needs revision. The object of capital punishment is to produce death; but not unnecessary bodily suffering, and some means should be used which will produce death in the most painless manner. To hang a man up by the neck to die, as many do, from strangulation, is the perfection of cruelty, a relic of barbarism. Ten grains of morphine would do the work just as effectually, and without the attendant miseries of the gallows. In the case of morphine eaters, who are proof against that drug, chloroform would accomplish what the law contemplates. In fact, since death is all that is sought, I should be inclined to allow the criminal to choose one of a half dozen methods of producing death.

Our courts and their methods need revision; but I am not wise enough to say in what way. I only know that too many red-handed criminals have gone free here in Sumter by the use of quibbles and legal technicalities. In fact, if a man has money and friends and an astute lawyer to plead his case, the chances for banging him are very few. A case postponed from time to time virtually means acquittal, and the so-called "important witness" who is purposely absent, is daily robbing the gallows of its prey. This fact is nurturing and perpetuating the lynch law, and the people are no longer willing to entrust a serious case to trial by jury.

And trial by jury is a fraud, when the law requires that the verdict shall be unanimous. It is difficult to find twelve men who will agree on any one thing in law or religion. Hence we have so many continued cases. If the convention will decree that a majority of the twelve shall decide the issue, the problem will be solved.

These are some of the things that seem to need mending, and I hope our Solons will give them due attention.

C. C. BROWN

Wedgefield Letter.

WEDGEFIELD, S. C., Aug. 27, 1895.

The protracted rains have interfered seriously with fodder pulling. A great deal has and will dry up on the stalks. Fine prospects for peavine hay. Cotton opens slowly.

The one lonesome vote the Keiss ticket got here was, am glad to say, in consequence of the Manchester polls having been abolished. The only two Tillmanites belonging to Wedgefield were heartily in favor of the compromise ticket.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Arcook left a few days ago for Hot Springs, N. C.

Mrs. J. D. Gerald, of Blackville, is visiting relatives in town.

A cash and package railroad system has been put up in the store of O'Donnell & Co., and other improvements made in the arrangements of the interior of the store.

Mr. J. W. Poindexter, a commercial tourist was carried by the depot Friday morning while asleep, but being determined to stop over here, he had the train stopped about a mile and a half from town and walked in for an early breakfast. He is one of the bustling drummers.

Mr. W. S. Stokes, of Wisacky, who was in town Thursday says that the tobacco crop in that section of the county is not quite as fine on an average as in previous years, but is generally good. Mr. Stokes is a tobacco expert of fifteen years experience and knows what he is talking about. He says that the planters in his neighborhood will give the Sumter Tobacco Warehouse a trial on the opening day.

Privateer Personals.

PRIVATEER TOWNSHIP, S. C., Aug. 26, 95.

According to the appointment, the Amusement Club met at ex-Representative W. O. Cain's on Friday night. There were some changes made among the club officers. The following programme was rendered: Music, Messrs. Hampton Ramsey and Alva Mellett; Reading, Mr. Walter S. Lynam; Music, Dr. John H. Farman; Music, Miss Olive Mellett.

Next a "Spelling Bee" took place, Mr. Hiott acted as "School Master" and those who took part were ranged in two lines. One word which thinned the ranks was the innocent sounding "supersede." The word "prejudice" seems to have had a prejudice against some of the members, as it caused them to miss. Among the other words which downed some was "oligarchy," a word which has become so celebrated in the political literature of Carolina during the last eight or ten years. Miss Mary White Nettles carried off the honors of the occasion in the spelling bee.

The next club meeting will be a special one and will take place Friday night next at the Privateer Alliance Hall. The occasion will be a debate for the Demorest prohibition medal. Seven of our young people—three young ladies and four young men—expect to enter the oratorical arena for the medal. An admittance fee of ten cents will be charged those who attend and the proceeds of the evening will be devoted to temperance.

The election last Tuesday in this township was held at the Privateer Alliance Hall. The names of the managers have already appeared in your columns.

Speaking of the recent election, it may be mentioned here that your correspondent has an interesting old pamphlet relating to a State election held over 50 years ago. This venerable document gives the election laws and a list of all the election managers who were appointed for 1842. "Nettles's Store" was the voting place for the section in those long ago days and the managers appointed were E. J. Pugh, Joseph Nettles and W. W. Bethune.

Mr. Hiott expresses the hope that the Constitutional Convention will put in the organic laws of the State that it will be a punishable crime for any one to start a "chain letter." Many of your readers will doubtless agree with this hope. These letters are not only a nuisance, but an imposition, as well and it seems a pity that such means should be used to gain money for any worthy object, especially one of a religious nature.

After prayer meeting last Thursday Mr. Hiott baptized three converts, one of whom was a little grand-daughter of one of Bethel's deacons.

Mr. Marion Cain has taken charge of a commissary and saw mill near Mayesville.

Messrs. R. C. Tisdale and W. E. Kolb were elected delegates to represent the Bethel Sunday School at the Interdenominational County Sunday School Convention.

It was mentioned in this correspondence some time ago that one of Privateer farmers, who was 27 years old, had never danced. Another case even more remarkable is that of Mr. J. William Geddings, who is forty years old, has a wife and seven children and has never taken part in a dance.

Mr. D. E. Wells is first Lieutenant in the Connor Mounted Rifles of Clarendon. He is the only one of Privateer's citizens, so far as your correspondent knows, who is an officer in a military company.

Miss Cally Wells and Mr. Harry Cutton are both visiting in Orangeburg County.

Miss Minnie McFaddin, of Clarendon, is visiting ex-Representative W. O. Cain's family.

Miss Nonie Blanding, of the Jordan community, has been on a visit to Misses Susie Bradford, Julia and Mary White Nettles.

Miss Winnie Rivers is visiting in Sumter. M. D. F.

SHILOH SILHOUETTES.

Sunday School Pic Nics—Fine Crops—A Tribute to Col Stephen M. Boykin.

SHILOH, S. C., Aug. 23, 1895.

Crops of all kind in this section are unusually good, considering the comparatively small amount of bought fertilizers used. Early corn is safe. The tobacco crop is fair, having improved beyond the expectations of the most sanguine, after the grasshoppers "pulled off" although two or three small farms have been completely riddled by the worms within the last ten days.

The Free Will Baptist Sunday School picnic at Friendship last week (Thursday) was well conducted, the recitations good and the addresses by Prof. Blackwell and Messrs. Truluck and DuBose interesting.

The Union Methodist Sunday School picnic at this place, too, on the 17th, was a complete success. All the Sunday Schools (four) under the Rev. Mr. Wright's charge, New Zion, Pine Grove, Nazareth and Shiloh, were well represented and the children did credit to themselves and their teachers. The recitations were good, and the addresses by three young gentlemen from abroad, whose names this writer did not learn, were both interesting and instructive. The music rendered by Misses Mamie Wright, Lula Hawkins, Annie Johnson and Viola Lavender was much enjoyed by all lovers of good music. About five hundred people were in attendance. Not a ripple of anything of a disturbing or unpleasant nature was observed. Estates of the best in superabundance, was spread on every hand.

Mr. J. D. Frierson, to the great joy of his friends and relatives, returned from Florida yesterday, after an absence of two or more years.

Well, the political pot has boiled down, and as we predicted some time ago that "the cussing part would come later on," we guess there's a little effusion along on that line now, with a big reserve in the rear to come in still later on. Some surprising occurrences on the 20th at this place, but, but, but. We quit this subject and start on something else.

A barkey (a tramp, he is too) coming up later than usual to report to his employer for directions for day's labor last week, said employer asked him what was the matter? His answer was "Oh, we had a powerful time last night at our distracted meeting; we converted six people and sanctified one, and expects to do more to-night."

In a comparatively remote part of this county, on a quiet little farm lives an old veteran of as much bravery, coolness and determination in times of danger, or when such qualities are in demand, as any soldier ever possessed. He served his country faithfully in the Seminole Indian war in 1836. He volunteered and served in the war with Mexico from 1846 to 1848, with credit to himself and his country. In 1861, when a call was made for volunteers, this gallant old soldier responded promptly. I enlisted under him the day he was elected captain of Company G, 20th Regiment, S. C. V. When the meeting was called for the purpose of organizing this company he was on time, but was one of the most quiet, unostentatious men at the meeting and when pointed out to me as the man for the position of captain, (for I had never seen or known of him before) I could not conceal my surprise and disappointment. He was a fine officer and was soon promoted to the position of Major, being the choice of a large majority of men in Col. L. M. Keitt's regiment. When the latter fell, during a desperate, and I might add, a reckless charge in Virginia (of course, by promotion he became Colonel as the Lieutenant-Colonel, O. M. Dantzer, was also killed) he walked to the front quickly but coolly, being already aware that a successful charge was simply impossible, and gave the command, "fight about, double-quick, march." But only a minority escaped; the command came too late and the subject, Col. Stephen M. Boykin was wounded and taken a prisoner in a few minutes. Col. Boykin lives a few miles from Spring Hill on his little farm. He was never an aspirant to office, but is a natural born military man. He is now quite an aged gentleman, but moves about as nimbly as lots of much younger men, and says he would enlist in another war if his services were needed.

I mention these facts now, because I think we ought to show gratitude to, and appreciation of such characters, while they are living—not wait to heap it all on them after they are gone, as is the custom generally.

If I have erred in my statement, the Colonel will correct me, if he should see this.

OCCASIONAL.

Mr. W. W. Fort for a number of years section master at Mayesville, has entered suit for \$20,000 against the Atlantic Coast Line. The suit is for damages on account of injuries received in a wreck in 1889. Mr. Fort was on a material train going to repair a wreck when his train was wrecked and he was injured.

Tobacco has been arriving since last week at the warehouse for the opening sale. There will be lots of it on the floor to-morrow. Manager Brogdon has a corps of first class assistants and the warehouse here will be run for all it is worth.

The idea of running 300 yards with a reel and throwing a stream of water in 35 seconds is rather startling to the local brethren, but they are not being daunted. They have made up their minds to go to Atlanta, and if the run has to be made in less than 35 seconds, they will do it.

The residence of Mr. Moses Green, which is nearing completion is one of the most convenient and complete in all its appointments erected in this city for several years. It takes its place on the list of the handsomest private residences of Sumter and is one which may be pointed out with pride. Mr. E. J. Dunne has superintended the work on the house and every detail in the construction has been finished in the best style of the builder's art.

The advance in leather has obliged manufacturers to make a corresponding advance in the price of shoes, with probably, the only exception of W. D. Douglas, who, notwithstanding the high price of leather, will continue at the old prices, and give a better shoe than ever before. The recent additions to his already large factory, makes his plant the largest in the world devoted to manufacturing an exclusive line of shoes.

A petition has been circulated and signed by all the business men of Sumter requesting General Manager J. R. Kenley of the Atlanta Coast Line to arrange the new schedule on the N. & A. and C. S. & N. railroads so that the trains from Pegasus via Burlington City and Lone Star and from St. Paul's will arrive in Sumter in the morning. A morning train over these roads will be of great benefit to Sumter and it is to be hoped that the desired schedule will be put on.

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.



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On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Book Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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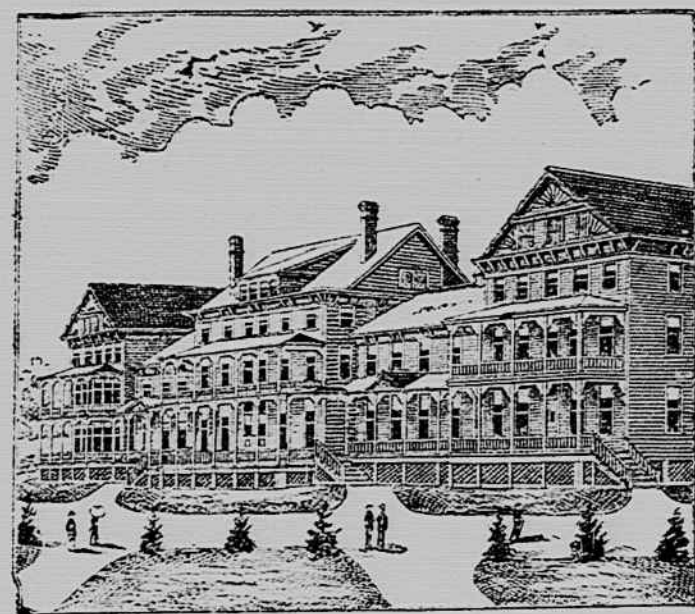
WANTED TEN MILLION COW HIDES.

Dry Flint Cow Hides,	12 c per lb
Dry Salt "	10 c per lb
Green Salted, Cow Hides,	7 1/2 c per lb
Deer Skin, Flint,	20 c per lb
Bee Wax,	25 c per lb
Wool, White, Free of Burs	
and Sand,	13 to 14 c per lb
Wool, Black, no Burs and	
Sand,	10 to 11 c per lb
Sheep Skins,	10 to 50 c each
No Dravage or Commission charged. Nothing but Freight. Check sent on arrival of shipment.	

J. W. WATKINS.

No. 2 Anson Street, Near Market, CHARLESTON, S. C. Aug. 28—3m.

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