

Will Only Coin Small Change.

Carlisle Shuts Down on Silver Dollars--The Object.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—All silver coinage, except that of subsidiary silver, has been ordered suspended after November 1st next by Secretary Carlisle. In carrying out this policy, the New Orleans, La., mint will be practically closed and dismantled after that date and its 70 employees furloughed without pay. A letter containing these instructions as to discontinuing coinage operations at New Orleans, was mailed to Superintendent Overton Cobe on Monday night.

The practical effect of the action taken by Secretary Carlisle is to convert all the silver bullion held by the government into gold obligations. Under the party clause of the Sherman act, Secretary Windom in October, 1891, construed the law to mean that all Sherman notes issued against the bullion were redeemable in gold. This construction of the law was concurred in by his successors, Secretaries Foster and Carlisle, and has been in practical operation during the past six years. Under it \$76,193,522 have been redeemed. The coinage of silver bullion into standard silver dollars operates to prevent Sherman notes being issued upon them. Silver certificates, however, are issued against the standard silver dollars and are redeemable only in silver. Thus from the same base—the silver bullion—the Sherman notes become gold obligations and the silver coined into standard silver dollars and the silver certificates issued upon them become silver obligations. The suspension of the coinage of standard silver dollars, therefore, leaves the bullion silver free from any further liability of conversion into silver obligations. The closing up of the New Orleans mint leaves only the United States mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco in operation. At these mints only gold and subsidiary silver will hereafter be coined unless congress should direct to the contrary and its action should be approved by the President.

Of the employees in the New Orleans mint, 30 are women and 40 men. Secretary Carlisle for some time past has been considering the advisability of stopping all silver coinage except that of subsidiary coin, and since he has been the head of the treasury department only 4,382,324 standard silver dollars have been minted. Since July 1st last only 90 standard silver dollars have been coined. The coinage of standard silver dollars during the past few years has been as follows:

1894	\$3,956,011
1894	758
1893	5,343,000
1892	8,329,000
1891	27,000,000

The total coinage of silver under all acts amounts to \$423,289,309. The treasury now holds of silver bullion purchase under the "Sherman act," 137,644,000 fine ounces, the cost of which was \$124,080,323; the coinage value of this bullion in silver dollars is \$177,964,000. If this bullion were coined into silver dollars the profit of the government on its coinage would be nearly \$54,000,000, which sum could be paid out for the ordinary expenses of the government or against which silver certificates could be issued.

Weaving a Web for Irby.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 23.—A report is current here that Senator Tillman and Governor Evans are actively but quietly exerting themselves to prevent the Democrats of Charleston from participating in the primary for mayor and aldermen on Nov. 12. If a sufficient number stay out of the primary, it is said that a ticket will be nominated to run in the general election. It is further reported that if this succeeds, the victorious party is to elect a legislative delegation next year in the United States senatorial contest, that as between Senator Irby and Governor Evans will favor the latter. It is said that the plan is the outcome of recent visits to Columbia of the gentleman who in Columbia stands closest to John Gary Evans.

Death of Rev. R. S. Trapier.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 23.—The Rev. R. S. Trapier, for 30 years rector of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal church in this city, died at Highlands N. C., yesterday. Mr. Trapier was about 85 years of age, and was for more than 25 years the active pastor of St. Michael's church in this city. His life was full of adventure. He was made a midshipman in the United States navy Dec. 21, 1831, passed midshipman June 15, 1837, and lieutenant Sept. 8, 1841. He resigned his commission on Dec. 20, 1846, and prepared himself for orders in the Episcopal church, to which he was admitted about the year 1850. His longest service and his best service was performed as rector of St. Michael's church, of which church and parish he became as much a part as the stones in the floor or the bells in the steeple. He served as rector until about two years ago, when he was accidentally disqualified for further active pastoral work.

President's Day.

A Great Day at the Atlanta Exposition.

Yesterday was President's Day at the Cotton States Exposition. The day was an ideal one and the exercises were carried out without a single accident to mar the pleasure of the occasion.

After the troops were reviewed by the President. Mr. Collier, President of the Exposition introduced President Cleveland.

The President spoke as follows:

Mr. President: On my own behalf and for my collaborators in the executive branch of our government, who have accompanied me, I thank you for your kind words of greeting. We are here to congratulate you and your associates upon the splendid success of the exposition you have set upon foot and upon the evidences you have here gathered chiefly illustrative of southern enterprises, southern industry and southern recuperation, but we are also here to claim a share in the pride of your achievement. No portion of our countrymen wherever found can exclusively appropriate the glory arising from these surroundings. They are proofs of American genius and industry, which are the joint possession of our people, and they represent triumphs of American skill and ingenuity in which all our citizens from the highest to the humblest have a proprietary right. While my fellow citizens of Georgia and her neighboring States may felicitate themselves to the fullest extent upon such evidences as are here found of the growth and prosperity of interests and enterprises in which they are especially concerned, I cannot be deprived of the enjoyment afforded by the reflection that the work that they have done emphasizes in the sight of the world the immense resources and indomitable thrift of the United States. It seems to me the thought may be suggested as not inappropriate to this occasion that what we see about us is the outgrowth of another exposition inaugurated on American soil more than a century ago, when a new nation was exhibited to the civilized world, guaranteed and protected by a Constitution, which was ordained and established by the people of the United States with the declared purpose of promoting their general welfare and securing the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity.

The success which has attended this exposition of products and manufactures is not altogether due to the quality of the soil or character of the people in any of the contributing States, but it rests largely upon the fact that these States are members of a beneficently governed nation, whose natural resources and advantages everywhere have been developed and improved by the influence of free institutions and whose people have been stimulated and encouraged by the blessings of personal liberty. A contemplation of the blessings vouchsafed to us by our government easily reminds us of the importance of a hearty and united co-operation in its support and protection. We should lovingly watch and guard it, not only because we are recipients of its precious gifts, but for its own sake and because it has been put in our hands in sacred keeping to prove to the world that man can be trusted with self-government. We shall walk in the path of patriotic duty if remembering that our free institutions were established to promote the general welfare. We strive for those things which benefit our people, and if each of us is content to receive from a common fund his share of the prosperity thus contributed we shall sadly miss our duty and forfeit our heritage if in narrow selfishness we are heedless of the general welfare and struggle to wrest from the government private advantages which can only be gained at the expense of our fellow-countrymen. I hope I may, therefore, be permitted in conclusion to suggest, as a most important lesson taught by this occasion, the absolute necessity to our national health and welfare, and consequently to our individual happiness as citizens of a careful discrimination in our support of policies and in our advocacy of political doctrines between those which prompt the promotion of the public welfare and those which simply seem to serve selfish or sectional interests. If we are to enjoy the blessings our government was framed to fairly and justly bestow, we shall secure them in due time by cultivating a spirit of broad American brotherhood and insisting upon such conduct as will, in the spirit of the golden rule, promote the general welfare.

In the Constitutional convention, yesterday the whole session was consumed with the matter of agreeing on the limitations to be put in to take care of the formation of new counties and to protect the old counties proposed to be dismembered. During the morning after much debate, the convention fixed the limit of the area of all new counties at 400 square miles, and the amount of taxable property to be included in any new or old county was fixed at not less than one and one-half million dollars. It was also settled that no old county's area should be reduced below 500 square miles. The method whereby these results were attained was interesting in the extreme. There were many votes and many speeches during the morning session.

A Pencil and a Pencil Sharpener for ten cents at H. G. Osteen & Co's.

Free Battle In Cuba.

The Revolutionary Forces Win a Complete Victory.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 24.—A member of the Cuban Junta, who travels for the cigar trade, and who was a colonel in the last Cuban revolution, reached Minneapolis to-day. While refusing to permit his name to be mentioned, on the ground that the success of the Junta's operations depended upon the secrecy of his movements, he nevertheless gave to the Associated Press late news received by the Junta from Cuba. He has been concerned in every effort of the American Junta to help the Cuban cause, including the Wilmington affair. Following is a dispatch he received last night from Cuba, describing the recent revolutionist victory which gave the control of the province of Puerto Principe to the insurgents:

"Gen Maceo, acting under orders from the war minister, started to march from Santiago de Cuba to join Gen. Sanchez in Las Villas, in the province of Santa Clara, where they were to unite their forces and ravage the sugar plantations. The Spanish got wind of Maceo's intentions, and immediately dispatched a formidable column of 2,800 men, under Gen. Echague, to prevent the junction of the Cuban armies. This column found Gen. Maceo as far advanced on his way as the San Juan valley, in the South of Cuba, between Polguin and Barajunga. Maceo had 3,000 men, of which 500 were cavalry and 2,500 infantry. The Spanish had 200 men less, but this difference was more than compensated for by the possession of three excellent pieces of artillery.

"The battle began at once and was fought by the Cubans with great fury. After four hours of terrific fighting Gen. Echague was driven from the field in disorderly retreat, leaving 800 killed and wounded men and all his artillery behind him. Since the battle the insurgents have overrun Puerto Principe and have effected a junction with Gen. Sanchez at Las Villas."

The colonel said: "We are bound to win. We control three-fourths of the island now. Our men are armed not only with Mansures captured from the Spaniards, but also with Winchesters and Remingtons from the United States. There are 300 American officers in our army, and more are going every day. Only a few of the relief expeditions we are sending out get into the papers. We are now planning a coup that will put a final quietus on Spain.

"The Spaniards are fighting barbarously," he continued. "They give no quarter and kill the wounded. We are going to ask the United States for recognition when Congress meets. Our President, Salvador Cisneros, has sent Dr. Joaquin Castillo, well remembered in connection with the Jeannette expedition, to this county to treat. He has not arrived yet, and is probably having trouble in getting through the lines."

Death Was Preferable

To Prostration After the Grip Hood's Sarsaparilla Built Up and Gave Perfect Health.



W. R. Williams

This is a well-known merchant at Key West, Florida. His account of his condition after the grip, and how it was cured, should be read by all:

"I had the grip twice, which came near ending my existence on the earth, and left me in a condition to which

Death was Preferable

About five months back I started to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I felt the good effects from the first bottle and by the time I had taken three bottles I was 50 per cent. a better man physically than before. I am now full of ambition and feel that had I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla I should have been dead. I am thankful to Hood's Sarsaparilla for what it has done for me. I have been cured of my grip, and I feel that I am now full of ambition and feel that had I

D. M. YOUNG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office on Court House Square, in Building office.

Estate of Mrs. Mary E. M. Pitts, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS having demands against said estate, will present same duly attested, and all persons in any way indebted to said estate, will make payment to

MRS. MARY A. C. HENRY, Qualified Executrix.
Oct. 23, 1895—31.

SUMTER,
ONE DAY ONLY.
WEDNESDAY,

Nov'r 6.

The only big 3-Ring Circus and 50-Cage Menagerie Coming this year.

Sells Brothers'

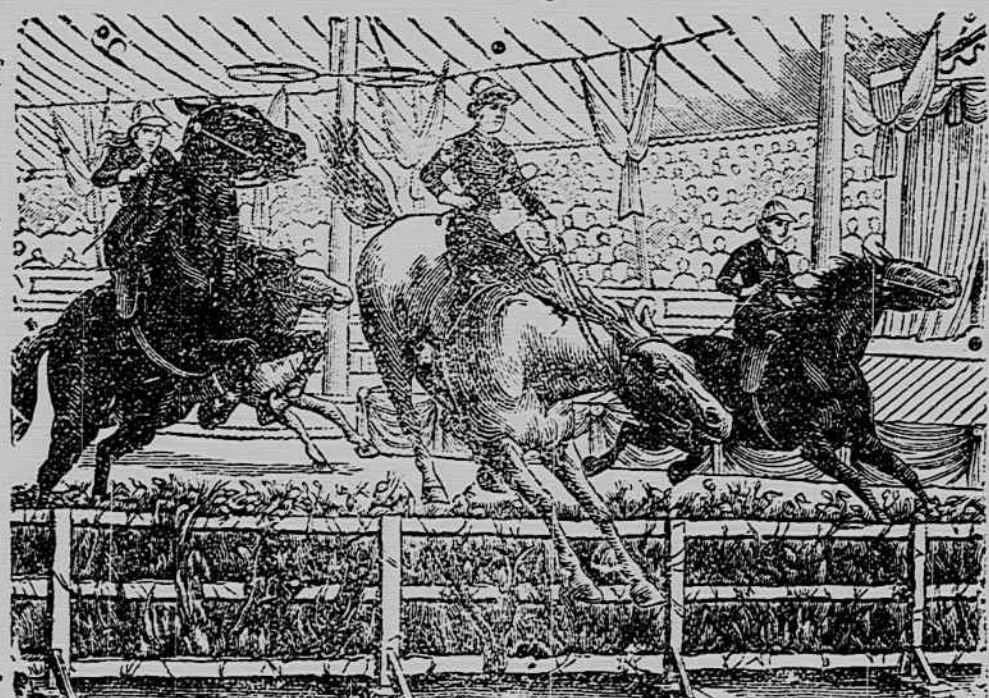
Enormous, United BIG SHOW Of the World.

BEYOND ALL COMPARISON—The Largest, Grandest, best exhibition ever seen in Sumter, presenting all new exclusive features. Mammoth Fifty-cage Menagerie, Australian Aviary, African Aquarium, Royal Roman Hippodrome, Arabian Caravan, Huge Elevated Stages, Spectacular Pageants and

Magnificent 3-Ring Circus, Trans-Pacific Wild Beast Exhibit.

Sumter, Wednesday, ONE DAY ONLY. Afternoon and Evening, **November 6.**

Special Train of 1,000 People. 500 - Horses - 500 3-Ring Circus - 3 50 Cage Menagerie 12 Mammoth Tents. Positively the Only Big Show.



SEE the Grand Inaugural Resplendent Morning Street Pageant Revealing Golden Avalanche of Wild Beast Wonders and Spectacular Splendor; the vast City of Canvas, the Biggest in the World, then decide whether or not you want to see the performance.

SELLS BROS.' GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

Three Hundred Startling Acts in Three Rings and Elevated Stages. An Army of European and American All-Star Artists, Equestrians, Bareback Riders, Racers, Grunnats, Acrobats, Leapers, Aerialists, Charioteers Bicyclists, Grimalds, 20 Clowns, head-d by the Famous and the Southern Favorite, Johnny Lowlow, the King of all Laugh Makers. Champion performers from every land under the sun. A Glittering, Dazzling Picture of Opulence and Grandeur. More High Salaried Artists and More Novel and Unique Features than Any Other Show in the Universe, under the largest Tents ever Constructed. The most Complete Zoological Collection in the World, presenting for the first time in the Country the

Only Pair of Giant White Nile Blood-Sweating Hippopotami!

Educated Alaska Seals and Sea Lions, Performing Kangaroos, Trained Elephants, Lordly Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Stately Flocks of Ostriches, the first ever publicly exhibited, and Marvelously Trained Wild and Domesticated Animals of all descriptions. Truly the Only Great and Legitimate Exhibition of its Kind on Earth.

50 GOLDEN CAGES FILLED WITH STRANGE WILD BEASTS. 50

Embracing Every Captive Animal known to exist. Royal Roman Hippodrome Races and Gala Day Sports. A Mighty Memorable Union of Rome's Regal Past. Thrilling and Spirited Races of Every Age and Nation.

THE GRAND, GORGEOUS STREET PARADE. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

Absolutely eclipsing any Pageant ever seen in the public streets, takes place at 10 a. m. on the day of the Exhibition. It is over a mile in length. No postponement on account of weather. Seating capacity 12,000. Thirty gentlemanly usher attendants. Circus parties can secure tickets in advance at the Branch Ticket office at J. F. W. DeLORME'S DRUG STORE.

First Big Show to Reduce the Price of Admission to 50 Cents Only. Children Half Price.

SUMTER, ONE DAY ONLY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6. AFTERNOON and EVENING. Excursion Rates on all lines Of Travel.

They Have Come.

Those

North Carolina Blankets

We have been telling you so much about, and they are beauties.

These goods are made by The Chatham Manufacturing Co., Situated in the mountains of North Carolina, where the wool is brought to them by the farmers, as the cotton is brought to the gin, thereby avoiding any expense on the raw material.

When you buy these goods from us you can feel assured that you pay no big profits to middle men and the prices are a guarantee of that.

10-4 weighing 5 lbs per pair \$4.00
1-14 weighing 6 lbs per pair \$4.75
1-24 weighing 7 1-2 lbs per pr \$5.75

We are sole agents for Sumter County

Our stock of Blankets is complete in white and colored.

O'Donnell & Co.

SUMTER, S. C.

Oct 22