

Letter from Shiloh.

Shiloh, S. C., Jan. 25, 1896

There was quite an interesting trial in Judge Keels' court to-day at Ashton, 2 miles north of this place. The indictment was for breach of trust with fraudulent intent. The plaintiff was Mr. Benj. DuBose, represented by Mr. Thos. McLeod, now of your city, and the defendant was Mr. John Cox, represented by Capt. D. E. Keels, who displayed much shrewdness and considerable knowledge of law in the management of the case. Mr. McLeod managed his side extremely well for a young lawyer of only a limited experience. His argument was clear and logical. He is certainly a young man of no ordinary reasoning powers.

One witness, Jake Causer, furnished a good deal of amusement for the crowd by his answers while on the stand. He was indignant at one of the attorneys for alluding to him as "that old fellow," and avowed that he was a "gentleman," and told the attorney, after court adjourned, that he ought to "poliozize" him for "luding" to him in "dat way." The defendant and his friends (some of them at least), furnished a splendid barbecue and rice for all who attended the trial—both for and against. The reasons the defence gives for this liberal and scriptural dealing are indeed funny. Nothing of an unpleasant nature occurred to mar the enjoyment of the—of the—of the barbecue. The whole trouble resulted from a misunderstanding, and we don't attribute the action of either side to bad or dishonest motives.

Some of our farmers seem to have gone wild on the cotton question, judging from the quantity of fertilizers they are buying. Past experience appears to be worth but little. In this section a quantity of tobacco will be planted. Some who succeeded pretty well last year are doubling their capacity for curing the weed; and Sumter will be the market.

Mr. John Tyler, from Aiken, is teaching school at this place now, having taught one term at Liberty Hill and given full satisfaction. Our school is well attended.

We hear that Dr. T. R. McElveen, who has been attending lectures in Augusta, will return to this place soon, to resume the practice of medicine.

There was an "apron party" at Mr. R. E. McElveen's last week. All the ladies carried aprons, which the young men had to hem, and the one who did the best sewing was presented with a large pound cake. The prize was awarded by the committee to Mr. John Tyler, if he—did appear to think that his knee was a pin or needle cushion, in his nervousness. Some of the others sewed the aprons to their pants. The party was indeed a most pleasant one. Good night.

OCCASIONAL.

Privateer Personals.

PRIVATEER TOWNSHIP, S. C., Jan. 27, '96.

The Carolina Dwigths (some of whom live in Privateer Township) are descended from Daniel Dwight, who graduated at Yale, and was a New England Presbyterian, then an Episcopalian. He was ordained in London in 1729, and that same year was sent by the Bishop of London to South Carolina. The New England Dwigths (all of whom, we presume, belong to the same stock) have furnished two Presidents to Yale, which, with the exception of Harvard, is the leading institution of learning in North America. These Presidents are the two distinguished Timothy Dwigths, grandfather and grandson. An account of them will be found in Dr. Bernard C. Steiner's scholarly "History of Education in Connecticut."

The public school trustees of Privateer Township have a rule which might well be followed by the public school trustees of other townships. When a male and female apply for a school, it is given the latter, as there are more ways for a man to make a living than there are for a woman, and women make better teachers than men.

Mr. Jud. McKellar, of the Jordan community, spent last week in this community, and Miss Kate Nettles, of Weagfield, is visiting here now.

Miss Alice Mason expected to leave to-day for an extended visit to Lake City.

Mr. J. E. Elmore, of the Bishopville section, has been on a visit to the township. McD. F.

Sad Deaths.

PISGAH, S. C., Jan. 28, 1896.

Mr. Willie Burket and his wife, of this place, are dead. One was buried Saturday afternoon, and the other Sunday afternoon, at Pisgah Church, after services, by the pastor, Rev. J. R. Smith. This is indeed a sad case. They were married about the middle of last December and a short time afterwards both of them took sick with something like fits. They had gotten some better of this when they took measles, which resulted in congestion of the brain, and death ensued. The sympathy of the entire neighborhood has gone out to the afflicted parents of the untimely deceased young couple.

J. E. D.

The Mount Lebanon Shakers have recently perfected an ingenious cure for dyspepsia. Their Digestive Cordial consists of a food already digested and a digester of foods happily combined.

The importance of this invention will be appreciated when we realize what a proportion of the community are victims of some form of stomach trouble. Thousands of pale, thin people have little inclination to eat, and what they do eat causes them pain and distress.

This Digestive Cordial of the Shakers corrects any stomach derangement at once. It makes thin people plump. Every one will be greatly interested to read the little book which has been placed in the hands of druggists for free distribution.

What is Laxol? Nothing but Castor Oil

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

A Convention for Carolina Called to Meet in Charleston March 10-12.

Mr. F. F. Whilden of the Charleston Society of Christian Endeavor has issued the following circular letter in regard to the State Convention to be held there in March.

"The South Carolina State Convention of Christian Endeavorers will be held this year from the 10th to the 12th of March at the Congregational (circular) church, in Charleston. A large and enthusiastic attendance is expected and desired. Keep a good lookout ahead for special attractions and reduced railroad rates. Choose full delegations early. Entertainment will be provided for delegates to the convention.

"The first Christian Endeavor society, designed to train young people in Christian activities, was organized less than 12 years ago in the Williston church, Portland, Maine, by its zealous young pastor, Rev. F. E. Clark. He is now known the world over as 'Father Endeavor Clark.' The growth of the movement has been unequalled. The Christian Endeavor societies of the world now number 42,174, including 9,449 junior societies, with a total membership of 2,531,440. As compared with reports of last year the gain in total membership is over 500,000. Organizations exist in every English-speaking and in nearly every foreign country throughout the world, and they embrace societies for young people, mothers, and sailors, besides, junior, intermediate and senior societies.

"The formation of a World's Christian Endeavor Union this year aims at closer fellowship of Christian Endeavorers everywhere, and its two classes of membership, general and certificate, embrace past and present Christian Endeavorers, and young or old members of any evangelical church who desire to be enrolled. Triennial conventions will be held in connection with the annual conventions, the first being in 1896, in Washington, D. C.

COLONEL DANIEL BOONE.

A Family Living in Clarendon Who are Relatives of the Great Hunter and Pioneer.

Mr. Editor: All of my readers are familiar with the name of Col. Daniel Boone, the great hunter and pioneer of Kentucky, and perhaps some of the school boys who glance at these columns, have been fascinated by the accounts of Col. Boone's adventurous life. It may and doubtless will surprise my readers to learn that the great hunter has relatives living in Clarendon County. These relatives are the family of Dr. A. J. White, so well known in this section as a successful traveling dentist.

In a recent conversation Dr. White informed me that his grandfather White married a Miss Boone, a niece of Col. Daniel Boone, and the Doctor's father hunted with the Colonel in Kentucky. The Doctor, has a son, Mr. Boone White, of Foreston, who was named for Colonel Boone, and he has a sister, now a widow lady in Texas, who was also named Boone for the Colonel.

The fact that Daniel Boone has relatives living in our State is of so much interest to me, that I thought I would write a short newspaper article on the subject.

McDONALD FURMAN, Ramsey, P. O., Jan. 24, 1895.

A Call For Help.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The newspapers this afternoon discuss the speech which the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, delivered at Birmingham on Saturday evening, particularly dwelling upon the references to the United States and generally, praising them. The St. James Gazette heads its article:

"Why, Come Over and Help Us," and says:

"President Cleveland's government has very good ground for calling upon the Sultan for satisfaction. If it acts by itself it is likely to be paralyzed by the European consent; but, if it agrees to co-operate heartily with us, the situation will be improved. If the people of the United States are really eager to advance the cause of civilization and good order, they can do so much more effectually than by encouraging Venezuela to defy us."

LET THEM INVITE.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Chronicle this morning has an editorial recalling the success which attended President Jefferson's sending a fleet to Algiers, and advocates the great powers formally inviting the United States to send a fleet to Turkey.

"The mere sight of such a formidable display," says the Chronicle, "would suffice to bring the Sultan to his senses."

Those Insolent Turks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Secretary Olney has received from Terrell, United States minister at Constantinople, a cablegram saying that while the porte refuses permission to the Red Cross or to members of the Red Cross as such to distribute relief in Armenia and thereby declines to officially recognize that society, it will permit any persons whom Mr. Terrell names and approves to distribute relief in the interior of Turkey, provided the Turkish authorities are kept informed of what they are doing.

A Pencil and a Pencil Sharpener for

Turns to a Fair Paper.

Ring Organs Won't Give Willoughby a Showing.

To the Editor of The State:

I ask the indulgence of a small space in your valuable paper since self-respect will prevent me from recognizing in any way my party organ, The Register, after its dirty attack upon me yesterday. I am a Reformer; have spent my time and money in the interest of reform, and when I was elected a member of the board of directors of the penitentiary I endeavored to do my duty as such. I carefully read and studied the statutes and have insisted that they be obeyed. I recognize the right of no man holding office to subordinate the law to his will. When I saw no attention was paid to the statutes I protested. The law until 1895 required all supplies for the penitentiary to be advertised for; this law was entirely disregarded, Superintendent Neal admits that, and excuses himself on the ground that he did not know it was law. Now, it strikes me that a man accepting the responsibility of superintendent of the penitentiary and giving a \$20,000 bond would at least have read the statutes to know his duties, powers, etc. The statutes prohibits the hiring out of persons convicted of murder, rape, arson and manslaughter. This, I charge, has been violated.

The statutes provide that the superintendent and directors may lease or purchase land out of the surplus earnings of the penitentiary. We had no surplus earning, but bought the Reed farm on credit. I protested against this purchase. This I construe as a direct violation of the statutes. The statutes provide that no convict shall be hired out unless under the supervision of a sworn officer and guards appointed by the superintendent of the penitentiary. On investigation of the Sims farm charge, Colonel Neal admitted that no such officer was there or had been for months.

The statutes provide for the letting of convicts to the highest responsible bidder. The convicts have never been advertised and put up to competition. It further provides that no bid shall be received that does not include the board, clothing and all other expenses connected with the transportation and safe keeping of said convicts to be paid by the bidder, and bond given. The evidence in the Mixson matter shows a violation of this; no allowance for guard, and the books show that even the hire for them was not charged up until after my charges were made, namely, January 15, 1896. There are written contracts also in violation of this statute. The law requires that no convict shall be hired at any place until the physician of the penitentiary shall have declared in writing such place is reasonably safe and healthy. Convicts have been working in places so sickly that white guards could not live, so said the superintendent, upon the board passing a resolution in our December meeting prohibiting him from using negro guards. In violation of this resolution, I saw a negro in stripes with his gun guarding other convicts on the 1st day of this month.

The law also requires that an annual report shall be made to the general assembly at its regular session, showing the number and names of convicts hired out, to whom hired, for what purpose and for what consideration. This has not been done. And lastly the law provides that any contractor or any other person who shall violate the provisions of any law regulating the hiring of convicts shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding five years or a fine or a fine not exceeding \$500, or both, in the discretion of the court, and in all such prosecutions any convict shall be a competent witness in behalf of the State.

I regret to have to appear in the public print, but since the Register, Manning Times and Marion Star have attributed improper motives to me, my justification is self-defense. It has come to a pretty pass when a man is to be hounded down as a highwayman or pickpocket because he asks the Legislature to investigate a seeming wrong by a public official. A good cause needs no bolstering. I have asked an investigation of penitentiary matters and I want it thorough. I am not an aspirant for Neal's office, to the contrary of the assertion of the petty editor of the Marion Star, and I beg that the public do not form opinions from papers reporting but one side of the testimony. T. C. WILLOUGHBY.

P. S.—Ask Calvo if Neal did not hand him \$500 contributed by Shell and McLaurin for the purpose of booming these gentlemen, a few days after the speech of J. L. McLaurin at Spartanburg.

P. P. S.—I shall appear no more in print pending this investigation. T. C. WILLOUGHBY.

All kinds of Sewing Machine Needles at Sumter Music House.

Sewing Machines from ten dollars up at the Sumter Music House, Masonic Temple.

The Sumter Music House, in Masonic Temple, sells Pioneer, Osage and Sewing Machines.

RELIEF FOR CUBA.

A Strong Expedition Said to be on the way.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—A morning paper says to-day: General Calixto Garcia, the most distinguished Cuban general now outside of Cuba, has escaped the watchful eyes of Spanish agents and sailed from this port last Thursday, it is stated, on the fruit steamer Bernard, bound for Cuba.

General Garcia goes to Cuba at the head of the most formidable expedition that has ever left this country, which he will take command of on the high seas, where he will meet another fruit steamer, the Jasof, with over 300 men on board and a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The plan outlined for the expedition was for the Jasof to cruise on the high seas until the arrival of the Bernard. When the two vessels meet, it is expected that General Garcia and his son, Carlos Garcia, will be transferred to the Jasof. The Jasof is expected to reach a point off the Florida coast and there it is planned to transfer the entire expedition to a steamer, which will meet it on the high seas. From those familiar with Gen. Garcia's plans it was learned that the expedition will at once make for some point near the boundary line of the province of Pinar del Rio and the province of Habana.

General Gomez is thoroughly informed of all the plans of the expedition and at the point agreed upon for the landing he will have a strong body of troops. Owing to his great popularity in that district, it is expected the General Garcia will at once place himself at the head of a strong body of men in the province of Pinar del Rio.

Among the Cubans in this city, great hope is placed in this expedition. One of the drawbacks of the Cuban cause has been the lack of commanders who combine both bravery and military sagacity. Should any misfortune befall either General Gomez or Generals Jos on Antonio Maceo, the Cuban cause would be in a rather embarrassing position. General Garcia, however, is fully competent to take either general's place at a moment's notice and when news of the successful landing of his expedition reaches this country there will be rejoicing among the Cubans.

Dr. Guiteras, a leading Cuban here, said to-day that he was not in a position to say anything about the movements of General Calixto Garcia or the expedition, which it is reported he led to Cuba. He intimated that at the present time it would be poor policy to give out information about the expedition, which perhaps had not started, or at the least had no had time to effect a landing on Cuban soil.

Habana, Jan. 26.—The insurgents, despite the government's assertions to the contrary, appear to be doing just about as they please in the neighborhood of Habana. This afternoon a band of rebels stopped a train that was running between Guanajay and this city. They ordered the passengers, who were in a state bordering on panic, to leave the train, which order was obeyed with alacrity. The passengers feared that they would be maltreated by the insurgents, but their fears were groundless, as the rebel leader courteously informed them that they would not be harmed, nor would their personal effects be molested. They would, however, he added, have to pursue their journey on foot, as it was his intention to destroy the train. He then gave orders for the torch to be applied to the cars and soon nothing was left save the ironwork.

Ambassador Runyan Dead.

BERLIN, January 27.—Theodore Runyan, United States Ambassador to Germany, died here at 1 o'clock this morning of heart failure.

The Hon. Theodore Runyan was born at Summerville, N. J., Oct. 3, 1822. He graduated from Yale college in 1842 and in 1846 was admitted to the bar. In 1853 he was made city attorney, and in 1859 city counsellor of Newark, N. J., a position he retained until 1864 when he became mayor of the city. He was appointed in 1866 a commissioner to revise and codify the militia laws of New Jersey and in 1857 was made brigadier general and subsequently major general of the New Jersey National guard. At the outbreak of the civil war he was placed in command of the New Jersey brigade of volunteers. In 1865 he was Democratic candidate for governor of his State, but was not elected. From 1873 to 1887 he was chancellor of New Jersey. In March, 1893, he was appointed by President Cleveland American minister to Germany and shortly afterwards was made ambassador. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Yale, Rutgers and Wesleyan colleges.

The Rev. T. B. Hargrove, pastor of the Methodist Church at Coldwater, Miss., dropped dead in his pulpit yesterday morning, while exhorting the congregation to "believe in the Lord Jesus and be saved." These were his last words.

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.



Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

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

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

One Pound of superior Writing Paper, with Envelopes to match, sold by H. G. Osteen & Co., for 25 cents.

Order Your PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES FROM

GEO. W. STEFFENS & SON, Wholesale Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Agents for MOTT'S CIDER, RED SEAL CIGARS, AND DOVE HAMS

SUMTER RESTAURANT.

MEALS TO ORDER AT ALL HOURS OYSTERS AND GAME IN SEASON. Special attention to Lunches for Ladies. Prices Moderate. Your patronage solicited. Liberty Street near Watchman and Southron Office. Oct. 2.

A TREATISE ON THE

Cultivation, Curing & Harvesting of TOBACCO.

From the Pen of R. E. Pittman, a North Carolina Planter.

Who has never made a failure and realized on his tobacco farm over \$300.00 per acre last year. A valuable guide and well worth its price to all Planters of Tobacco, especially those with little experience, or who expect to cultivate Tobacco in the future. Send 25c. in stamps or otherwise, to

H. G. OSTEEEN & CO., Sumter, S. C., or R. H. PITTMAN, Bishopville, S. C., and procure a copy. July 1.

SPECIAL Prize Offer.

To the Farmers of Sumter and Clarendon Counties:

We will give one ton of Berkley 2 1/2 per cent. Soluble Guano for the best yield per acre of Cotton produced by the use of said Berkley Guano.

One ton for the best yield per acre of Corn.

And for the best 1,000 lbs. tobacco raised by the use of the Berkley Gold Basis Tobacco Compound, to be sold on the Sumter market, we will give one ton of the Berkley Gold Basis Tobacco Compound, the analysis of which is 9 per cent. Available, 3 per cent. Ammonia and 5 per cent. Potash.

All the above fertilizers to be purchased from us, and contest to be decided Dec. 31st.

Respectfully, J. RYTTEBERG & SONS, Sumter, S. C.

P. S.—Rules and regulations for contest will be published later.

Two Cars Horses

AND ONE CAR MULES

Expected this Week.

H. HARBY.