

### Spanish Brutalities.

#### A Letter Confirming Reports Sent to America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The following private letter has been received in this city from a reliable correspondent in Cuba:

HABANA, October 7, 1896.  
Dear Sir: In its issue of Sept. 28, the Philadelphia Press, under the heading "American Bleeding in Cuba," prints an alleged interview with an American citizen said to have recently arrived from this country and who after graphically describing the horrors of the Cuban war and how the lives and properties of the American citizens are endangered by this state of things, makes scathing remarks and severely criticises the weak policy of the United States government for not taking a hand in stopping all these outrages which are being daily committed at its very doors. In all this he is absolutely correct, for nothing can surpass the iniquities, the untold crimes and outrages which are constantly being perpetrated by the blood-thirsty and ferocious Spanish troops all around the country, as testified to by truthful correspondents, who have been constantly reporting all these horrors. But where Mr. Mannix (for I believe it was that gentleman who has written the article) has made a sure misstatement is in his comments regarding Consul General Lee, when he says: "When General Lee was sent to Cuba, Spanish officials seemed to think that American rights there must be respected and that such respect must be enforced. It was thought that he would make a report to this government of the facts that he could discover, and that he would be backed by this government in his demands for protection. Time went on and no report seems to have been made that gave any idea of the real situation of affairs. General Lee was expected to maintain the dignity of this government in Cuba and he has reported within a short time that the relations between this country and Spain, as far as affairs in Cuba went, were of the most pleasant character. He and Weyler are known to be on terms of friendliness. When a complaint is made, General Lee is said to go to General Weyler and ask concerning the abuse that is complained of."

Now, all this is unfair and does a great injustice to Consul General Lee in the first place. General Lee sent his report to the government concerning the state of affairs in Cuba, two months after his arrival here. I cannot give you the text nor the nature of the report, for, as you may presume, it is a diplomatic secret, but I can say this much, that it contained ample and sufficient information on the condition of things on the island to guide the government in its future course in its relations with the Spanish government.

In the second place, he has maintained the dignity of the American government and people, for in all his dealings with the Spanish authorities he has always impressed them with the force of his character, placing American interests above all considerations and whenever he has any communications to deliver to the authorities—which are always couched in the most severe and vigorous terms—he always hands them personally in order to show them the interest he takes in having the affair promptly and satisfactorily arranged, and to argue whatever difficulties should arise.

In the third place, it is absolutely false that when a complaint is made to him, he first goes to General Weyler to get information about it, because this would seem to imply that he subordinates all his actions to the Spanish side of the question, and is influenced by the reports that Weyler may give him of the facts, when it is just the contrary. Take the Govin case, as an instance. Long before the facts were known in the States, he was already making his investigations on certain information furnished him, which greatly assisted him in the work of finding out the truth. Well, in this particular case, Consul Lee never for a moment consulted with the Spanish authorities until he obtained the facts from reliable outside sources, and then presented the claim to Weyler just a day before he received instructions from Washington to investigate the matter. Lastly, regarding being on terms of friendliness with General Weyler, it is but natural that in a diplomatic way he should appear to be so, but in the natural sense of the word, General Lee cannot be on terms of friendship with General Weyler, "The general d'abbateir," as Rochefort styles him.

In making the above statement, I am solely guided by a sense of justice towards Consul Lee, whose firmness of character, integrity and staunch Americanism have won for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens here who know they have a firm supporter of their rights and a trusted friend in case of need. I am in a position to affirm the above facts and having been honored with his confidence for some time, I can testify that his conduct in the defense of the American interests has always been firm, energetic and dignified and that he is "the right man in the right place."

It is no fault of his, if he is not properly backed by his government and is left alone to fight his own battles here, for I am convinced that if he were sufficiently supported the American people would see the stand he would take for them and there would not be any more disparaging remarks about him. Referring to the story of the shooting

of 51 prisoners in the Cabanas fortress, I think you can now affirm that it did happen, because for some time there have been no public executions, which attracted considerable attention and were severely and justly criticized in all foreign nations, especially the American. Weyler, following instructions from De Lome, or the home government, has adopted the old inquisitorial proceeding of doing away with the prisoners in the shadows of the night without inquisitive gaze and sympathetic comments, thus giving him better opportunities, to "clean out" the cells of prisoners in order to make room for other unhappy victims. Great God! that such things should happen at the end of the enlightened nineteenth century, in a civilized and Christian country, and at the very doors of a great and generous nation. I don't believe that President Cleveland will leave power with the reproach that he has been indifferent to the wails and laments of the unhappy Cubans and has quietly allowed all these crimes to be committed without having at least protested against them. And as a proof that they are still being committed all over the country, here is a case taken from the many that are daily heard of.

A letter from Santa Clara, dated September 10th, written by a lady who hides her name under the "nom de plume" of Vegas de Sagua, surely on account of the shame she experienced when writing it, says that on the 8th of the same month in the tobacco settlements of Vegetas and Benia, the local guerrillas, styled "guías del General Pando," commanded by a certain Magin—a renegade negro, escaped from jail for life imprisonment for murders and pardoned—and the cavalry forces of Lopez Amor's column, now under command of Colonel Stuch, assaulted and outraged seven respectable women, four single ladies and three married ladies, one of them only 12 days after childbirth. Comments are unnecessary.

#### Jones' Estimate.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Senator Jones, of the Democratic national committee, characterized the table of the probable electoral vote as given out last night by Senator Quay as a "gigantic bluff." The chairman pointed out that of all the States classed by Senator Quay as doubtful only Tennessee and Virginia have not complete fusion of Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans. The senator also states that of the States classed for McKinley there was complete fusion of all the silver forces in the following: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Ohio, West Virginia and Wisconsin. In thirty-two States altogether complete fusion had been effected of all the forces opposed to the gold standard. Chairman Jones gave out the following table, showing the votes of the respective candidates in the Electoral College: Alabama, Bryan 11; Arkansas, Bryan 8; California, Bryan 9; Colorado, Bryan 4; Connecticut, McKinley 6; Delaware, doubtful 3; Florida, Bryan 4; Georgia, Bryan 13; Idaho, Bryan 3; Illinois, Bryan 24; Indiana, Bryan 15; Iowa, doubtful 13; Kansas, Bryan 10; Kentucky, Bryan 13; Louisiana, Bryan 8; Maine, McKinley 6; Maryland, Bryan 8; Massachusetts, McKinley, 15; Michigan, Bryan 14; Minnesota, Bryan 9; Mississippi, Bryan 9; Missouri, Bryan 17; Montana, Bryan 3; Nebraska, Bryan 8; Nevada, Bryan 3; New Hampshire, McKinley 4; New Jersey, McKinley 10; New York, doubtful 36; North Carolina, Bryan 11; North Dakota, Bryan 3; Ohio, doubtful 23; Oregon, Bryan 4; Pennsylvania, McKinley 32; Rhode Island, McKinley 4; South Carolina, Bryan 9; South Dakota, Bryan 4; Tennessee, Bryan 12; Texas, Bryan 15; Utah, Bryan 3; Vermont, McKinley 4; Virginia, Bryan 12; Washington, Bryan 4; West Virginia, Bryan 6; Wisconsin, doubtful 12; Wyoming, Bryan 3. Totals: McKinley 81, Bryan 279, doubtful 87.

Senator Jones added that thousands of Democrats in Connecticut and New Jersey had informed him those States would cast their votes for Bryan, while the Democrats of Iowa looked upon that State as safe for Bryan by a large majority.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The little dispatch boat Bancroft of the United States navy, now about due at Smyrna, has not been ordered to force a passage through the Dardanelles with or without foreign aid. This can be stated on the direct authority of the President of the United States. There is no doubt that the Bancroft is going straight to Constantinople just as fast as her steam can carry her or just as soon as Minister Terrell makes a request upon Admiral Selfridge for her services as a guard boat or dispatch boat in the same capacity as similar light draught and light armored dispatch boats are placed at the service of other friendly nations. But that any forcible passage of the Dardanelles is in contemplation by the United States with or without European support, can be set down as simply an attempt to exaggerate the news originally given in these dispatches.

The South Carolina synod of the Presbyterian church will convene in Orangeburg on the 27th inst. The body will be composed of about 150 or 160 delegates.

MADRID Oct. 14.—A special dispatch to the Imperial from Habana says another engagement has been fought between the insurgents and Spanish troops at Casorro, Camaguey, which place was recently besieged for 12 days by the rebels. In this battle the force of General Castellanos, the Spanish leader, was compelled to retreat. The loss of the rebels is estimated at 200.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The appellate division of the Supreme court, sitting in Brooklyn, this morning decided that the "National Democratic party" has a right to use that title on the official ballot and that it will not be an infringement upon the regular Democratic party's right. On this point, the court was divided, and Chief Justice Brown and Justices Bradley and Hatch ruled in favor of the "National Democrat." Justices Cullen and Bartlett dissented and ruled in favor of the regular Democrats, holding that the latter have the exclusive right to the word "Democratic." On the other point, whether the nominations of the National Democrats are party nominations, the court is unanimous in deciding that they are. An appeal will probably be taken to the Court of Appeals.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 14.—Augusta has a youthful would-be murderer Coat Fields, a negro boy, aged 7 years, today quarrelled with his nephew, Charlie Blair, 5 years old, and told him he was going to shoot him if he did not do as he told him. Charlie was obstinate and Coat ran to the bureau, procured a pistol and banged away. The bullet entered Charlie's chin and came out by his left ear, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 14.—A gang of masked men looted the little town of Peryear, in Henry County, early this morning. The citizens were awakened at 4 o'clock by the sound of an explosion and the firing of guns and revolvers. Those residents who were daring enough to leave their houses were warned to return under the pain of death. In order to intimidate the people the gang kept up an incessant discharge of their firearms. There were eight men in the party and all were heavily masked. After robbing a number of stores the gang set fire to several buildings and then fled to the country. After the fires had been subdued a posse was formed and started in pursuit of the marauders. The exact amount of money and valuables secured by the gang is known, but it is estimated that they got away with at least \$3,000 in money.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } S.S.  
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896

[SEAL] A. W. Gleason,  
Notary Public  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, etc.

**Suckley's Arnica Salvo.**  
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles 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. De Lorme.

"Were you at the ball at the governor's mansion?" asked Mrs. Peterby of Dr. Perkins. "No, I was there, and enjoyed myself very much," replied the doctor.

"I didn't see your name in the list of distinguished personages."  
"I know that very well. The editor has a spite at me, and left my name out. Ah! Mrs. Peterby, we doctors have lots of enemies in this world."  
"Yes, but not as many as in the next."

Greenwood's telephone system is reaching out to every town and crossroads store in the region. Electric lights, waterworks system and other needed public improvements are in sight and will be established within a year.

**Electric Bitters:**  
Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store.

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and exhausted fields which were once productive can again be made profitably fertile by a proper rotation of crops and by the intelligent use of fertilizers containing high percentages of

### Potash.

Strikingly profitable results have been obtained by following this plan.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and especially helpful to farmers. They are sent free for mailing.

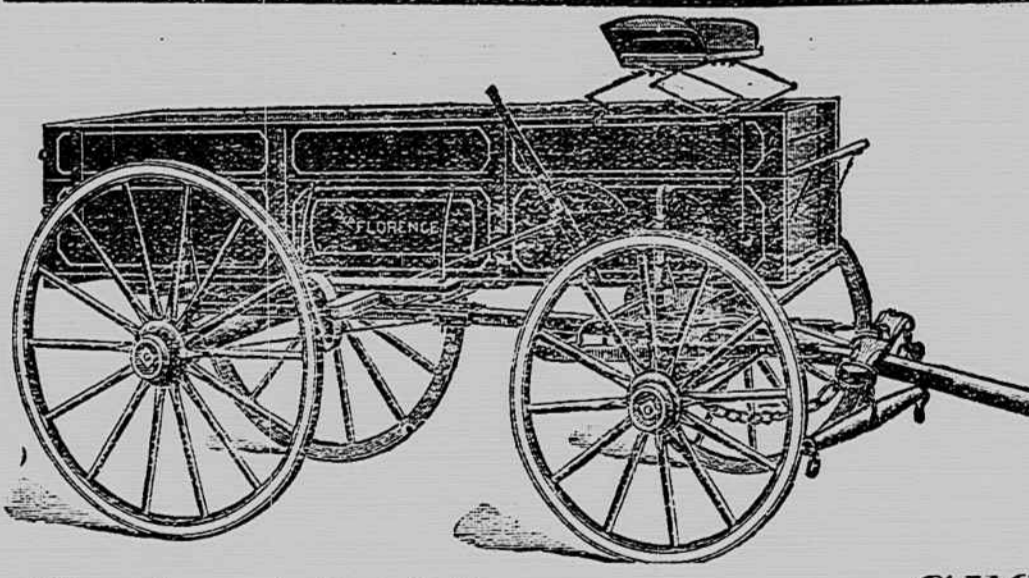
GERMAN KALI WORKS,  
93 Nassau St., New York.

### Tax Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the County Treasurer's books for the months of November and December, 1895, and the fiscal year 1896 will be open for the collection of said taxes from the 15th day of October, 1896, to the 31st day of December, 1896, inclusive, at his office in the County Court House in the city of Sumter.

The total tax rate is 10 4/5 mills, apportioned as follows:  
For State purposes, 4 1/2 mills.  
For ordinary county tax 3 3/10 mills.  
For school tax 3 mills.  
There is also the following additional special school taxes levied in the school districts named:  
Swimming Pans District No. 16, 2 mills.  
Bishopville " " 23, 4 "  
Mayesville " " 18, 2 "  
Sumter " " 1, 2 "  
Middleton " " 2 "  
Mt. Clio " " 2 "  
Providence " " 1 1/2 "

All male citizens between the ages of 21 and 60 years, except those incapable of earning a support or otherwise exempted, are liable to a poll tax of one dollar.  
The Treasurer would respectfully urge prompt payment, inasmuch as there is no possibility of an extension. Those waiting until the last will be liable to serious delay and inconvenience, as there is always a rush toward the end.  
H. L. SCARBOROUGH,  
Treasurer Sumter County.



Office at Epperson's Livery Stables.

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BEST IN THE WORLD.  
A \$5.00 SHOE FOR \$3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at \$3.00.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calif. Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vic Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.  
If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

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If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

We make also \$2.50 and \$2 shoes for men and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys.  
The full line for sale by

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## Clothing for Boys.

## Clothing for Children.

Fine Clothing, Medium Clothing, Common Clothing.

I think I can say without any exaggeration that I have one of the best stocks of

### CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

For Men, Boys and Children that has ever been brought to Sumter. If you want a real cheap suit you can get it. If you want a medium price suit, I have hundreds for you to select from. If you want a fine, tailor-made, perfect fitting suit, you will find a good assortment of the most popular fabrics made up in Cambridge, Princeton and Oxford Sacks and the latest style Cutaways. No other house will show you a larger or better selected stock. No other house will sell you cheaper, and no one will appreciate your patronage more than,

Yours truly,

# D. J. CHANDLER,

## THE CLOTHIER.

Sumter, S. C.

## DR. R. ALVA SOLOMONS,

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office  
OVER STORE OF SUMTER DRY GOODS COMPANY  
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April 9. 2

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GREENVILLE, S. C.

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C. MANLY, D.D.  
Aug. 19.

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My Prices are Right,  
I represent some of the best wagon manufacturers in the United States and  
Can Compete with any Dealer  
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## HEADACHE CURED IN LESS THAN A HALF HOUR.

HOFFMAN'S Sick Headache.  
HOFFMAN'S Neuralgic Headache.  
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55 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.  
INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE, ONT., CANADA.

SAFETY!  
HEADACHE  
HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS  
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX.  
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