

**Terms of County Officers.**

**How Affected by Provisions of the New Constitution.**

From The News and Courier.  
**COLUMBIA, October 28.**—There has been considerable doubt about when the terms of the county officers and solicitors expired, in view of the provisions of the new Constitution. The whole matter has been referred to the Attorney General, and he has settled the entire question in a rather voluminous decision as to the expiration of terms of office.

**MR. BARBER'S OPINION.**  
 The following is the text of the decision that will be of special interest to all classes of office-holders and the public generally:

**COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 26, 1896.**  
**Hon. D. H. Tompkins, Secretary of State.**—Dear Sir: The letter of B. F. Douthett, referred by you to this office, has had attention. The question submitted by the letter is by whom will a sheriff elected in November, 1896 be commissioned; whether by the present Governor or the Governor to be elected? Similar questions relative to other offices have been submitted, and it is deemed advisable to dispose of all in one opinion.

As to the Governor and State officers elect in 1896, the Constitution provides when they shall enter upon the performance of their duties. Section 2, Article 4, of Constitution of 1895, provides the Governor shall be elected under this Constitution at the first election held, and shall be installed at the first session of the General Assembly after the election. "The other State officer elect shall at the same time enter upon the performance of their duties." There can be no doubt as to the meaning of "other State officers," as the Constitution plainly distinguishes "State" from "county" officers.

The law provides for the appointment of auditors and treasurers by the Governor, by and with the advice of the Senate, who shall hold these offices for two years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. These officers are not elected at the general election in 1896, and will, therefore, be appointed by the Governor elected in 1896, and the old officers will hold over until the inauguration of the Governor.

Magistrates under the new Constitution and the law now of force are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor elected in 1896 will appoint these, and the old officers will hold over. And so with all other appointive officers.

But as to clerks, sheriffs, school superintendents and other elective county officers they will enter upon the performance of their duties at the time now provided by law, as the Constitution makes no provision as to when they shall be inducted into office.

The election law, approved March 9, 1896, provides "that general elections for Federal, State and county officers shall be held on the first Monday in November, 1896, and in every second year thereafter." \* \* \* Section 27, Article 5, of Constitution of 1895, provides: "There shall be elected in each county, by the electors thereof, one clerk for the Court of Common Pleas, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified."

Section 30 of same article provides: "The qualified electors of each county shall elect at a sheriff and coroner for the term of four years, and until their successors are elected and qualified."

Under the authority conferred by the Constitution the school law, approved 9th March, 1896, provides: "At the expiration of the terms of office of the school commissioners of the several counties of this State there shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county a county superintendent of education for county, who shall hold his term of office for the term of two years, and until his successor is elected and qualified." Nowhere in the new Constitution is any provision made as to the time when the officers shall enter upon the discharge of the duties of their office.

The sixth sub-division, Article 17, Section 11, of the new Constitution provides: "All officers, State, executive, Legislative, judicial, circuit, district, county, township and municipal, who may be in office at the adoption of this Constitution shall hold their respective offices until their terms have expired, and until their successors are elected or appointed and qualified as provided in this Constitution."

Section 10 of the same provides: "All laws now in force in this State and not repugnant to this Constitution shall remain in force until altered or repealed by the General Assembly, or shall expire by their own limitation."

Section 190 of Revised Statutes requires the Secretary of State to transmit without delay a copy under the seal of his office of the certified determination of the State board of canvassers to each person thereby declared to be elected.

Section 510 of the Revised Statutes provides: "Every county officer elected or appointed, who is required to give bond, shall within thirty days after notification of his election or appointment have his said bond recorded in the office of the register of mesne conveyance for the county in which said officer resides." This recording of the bond constitutes qualification and it would seem that the officer must enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office

within thirty days after the official notification of his election. I am of the opinion, therefore, that a sheriff elected in 1896 at the general election must give bond and qualify within thirty days after he is notified by the Secretary of State of his election and will be commissioned by the present Governor, and so with clerks, superintendents of education and other county officers.

A question has been submitted as to when solicitors of the State elected at the general election in 1896 will enter upon the performance of the duties of their offices. Section 29, Article 5 of the new Constitution provides: "There shall be one solicitor for each circuit, who shall reside therein, to be elected by the qualified electors of the circuit, who shall hold his office for a term of four years," etc. Section 24, Article 4, of the new Constitution, under the head of the executive department, names the other State officers to be elected by the electors of the State, to wit: Secretary of State, Comptroller General, Attorney General, Treasurer, Adjutant and Inspector General and Superintendent of Education, and there are other "State officers" who are to enter upon the performance of the duties of their offices at the time of the inauguration of the Governor elected in 1896. The provision for the election of solicitor is found under the head of judicial department in the Constitution. Under the old Constitution the solicitors were elected for four years, and not to hold until their successors were elected and qualified. The new Constitution provides that they shall hold with all other officers until their terms have expired and their successors have been elected and qualified. In Sub-division 6, Article 17 Section 11, solicitors elected in 1896, as soon as officially notified by the Secretary of State, can qualify, and when they do are entitled to enter upon the discharge of the duties of their offices, in the absence of any provision in the new Constitution fixing such time. It may be said that a solicitor is a State officer by reason of his connection with the Attorney General's office, but in Sub-division 6, Section 10, Article 17, of the new Constitution, he is called a circuit officer and not a State officer.

I am of the opinion that the solicitors cannot be classed with "other State officers" in Section 2, Article 4, of the new Constitution as to the time entering upon the discharge of the duties of their office, and that those elected in 1896 are entitled to enter upon the duties of their offices as soon as they receive notification of their election by the Secretary of State. Yours very truly,

William A. Barber,  
 Attorney General.

**Opening of Colored College.**

Over 430 Students Enrolled—From Many Southern States

**ORANGEBURG, Oct. 28.**—This has been a red letter day in the history of the Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural and Mechanical college of South Carolina, or the State Colored college. The announcement was made in August that the college would open in all its departments on this day, but the most sanguine friend of the institution did not dream that their efforts would have been crowned with so great a success; for on July 24th there was not a single foot of lumber on the ground with which to build and to-day 400 and more are enrolled. Every class in the collegiate department, also those of the normal and college preparatory, with eight classes in the model school or English department are organized. All of the industrial departments, including the agricultural, are equipped, and have been matriculating students for the last three months. Hence, any young man or woman coming here can get, in addition to a literary, any of the following trades:

Sewing, dressmaking and millinery, cooking and domestic economy, carpentry and work, bricklaying and plastering, architecture, mechanical drawing and painting, iron working and machinery, housekeeping, farming, upholstering and cabinet making, saddlery harness making and shoe making, saw milling and manufacture of hard and soft lumber, typewriting, printing brass and music, orchestra and tailoring.

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lyon Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place; and they handled a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by Dr. A. J. China.

**Did You Ever**

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and one dollar at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store.

**Democrats Gain in Baltimore**

Washington Post.  
**BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.**—There has been very little change in the political situation in this State during the past week. The Democrats may have gained a little in the city, but not sufficient to enthuse over. With the exception of Senator Gorman and the candidates for office and a few of their friends, the local Democrats who have heretofore taken a prominent part in State politics are not showing any interest in the result. Men like ex Attorney General Poe, Bernard Carter and ex-Mayor La Trobe, who held remunerative positions when the party was in power, are keeping under cover. Singularly enough, ex Senator Thomas G. Hayes, who so bitterly attacked Mr. Gorman when Hurst was nominated for governor, is one of the few Democrats who stand by the ticket and is stumping the State.

At Democratic and Republican headquarters, the respective chairmen, as usual, claim everything is going their way. The fact is the counties will give a majority for Bryan which may be more than offset by the city, which will probably give McKinley a majority of about 5,000. At this time it looks as if the Republican candidate would get Maryland's electoral vote. All depends upon the silent vote, which neither side can place, and which is now divided between the parties. There will be some lively campaigning through the State this week.

**The Biggest Election Yet.**

**COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., October 30.**—The biggest bona fide election bet of the present campaign is about to be concluded here. W. S. Stratton, the millionaire mine owner of Cripple Creek, a few days ago offered to take a bet of \$100,000 on Bryan against \$300,000 on McKinley.

Telegrams were received here to day that the bet had been taken, and that the money is in the Chemical National Bank of New York, placed there by well known moneyed men of that city. On the advice of his attorney, Mr. Stratton declined to send his money to New York, and take chances under the New York laws. His money was placed in the First National Bank of this city, this afternoon, and the New York money is expected to-morrow. Stratton has agreed that if he wins the wager he will place the winnings to the credit of the Colorado Springs free reading library, a very small institution.

**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury**

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fester Sores, Tetter, Chapped Cheeks, 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. DeLorme.

**Corn**  
 is a vigorous feeder and responds well to liberal fertilization. On corn lands the yield increases and the soil improves if properly treated with fertilizers containing not under 7% actual

**Potash.**  
 A trial of this plan costs but little and is sure to lead to profitable culture. Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars boasting special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and are really helpful to farmers. They are sent free for the asking. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF SUMTER.**

STATE, CITY AND COUNTY DEPOSITORY, SUMTER, S. C.  
 Paid up Capital \$75,000 00  
 Surplus and Profits 14,500 00  
 Additional Liability of Stockholders in excess of their stock \$75,000 00  
 Total protection to Depositors \$164,500 00  
 Transacts a General Banking Business. Careful attention given to collections.  
**SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.**  
 Deposits of \$1 and upwards received. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Payable quarterly, on first days of January, April, July and October.  
 R. M. WALLACE, President.  
 L. S. CARSON, Cashier.  
 Aug 7.

**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 Ponds District No. 16, 2 mills.  
 Bishopville " " 2, 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.

**Estate Of Mrs. Olive H. Stubbs, MINOR.**

I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on November 7, 1896, for a Final Discharge as Guardian of Person and Estate of aforesaid Minor.  
 MRS. LILLIAN H. STUBBS,  
 Guardian  
 Oct 7-41.

**Estate of John P. Brown, Dec'd.**

ALL PERSONS having claims against said Estate will present same duly attested, and all persons in any way indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to JOHN SINGLETON, Agent for THOS. D. DAY, Qualified Executor.  
 Oct 14-31.

**W. L. Douglas**  
**\$3.00 SHOE**  
 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 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  
 J. Ryttenberg & Sons.

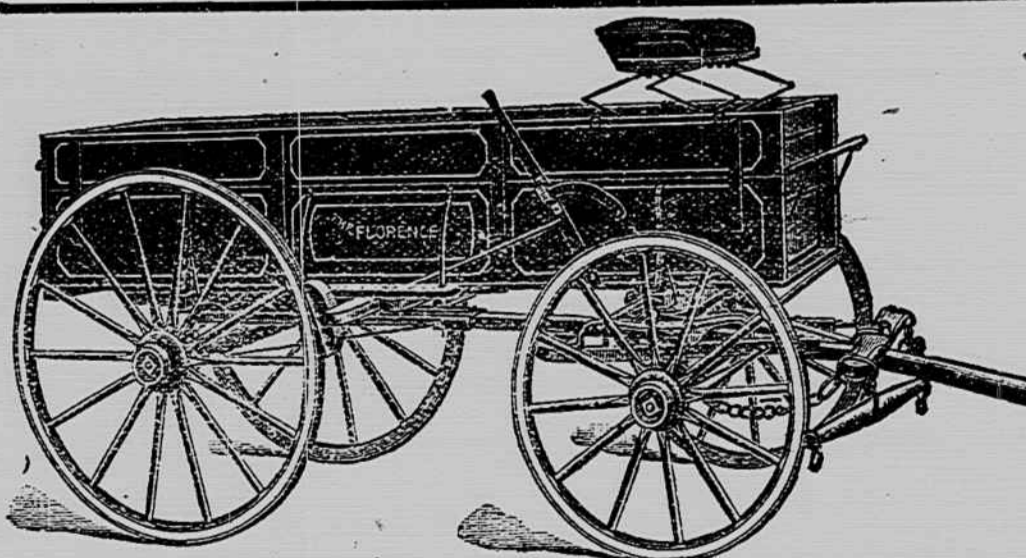
**Clothing!**

**Clothing for Men.**  
**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.



Office at Epperson's Livery Stables

I have got the wagon you want and  
 My Prices are Right,  
 I represent some of the best wagon manufacturers in the United States and  
 Can Compete with any Dealer  
 In the South in price and quality. Call and examine my stock for yourself and be your own judge. Talk is cheap and so are wagons now  
**GEO F EPPERSON.**

**DR. H. ALVA SOLOMONS.**

**DENTIST.**  
 office  
 OVER STORE OF SUMTER DRY GOODS COMPANY  
 Entrance on Main Street,  
 Between Dry Goods Co. and Durant & Son  
**OFFICE HOURS:**  
 9 to 1.30; 2 to 5 o'clock.  
 April 9. 2  
**Furman University,**  
**GREENVILLE, S. C.**  
 The next session will begin September 23d, 1896. Courses of instruction extensive and thorough. Expenses moderate. Full corps of instructors. For particulars, apply to the President, C. MANLY, D. D.  
 Aug. 19.

**HEADACHE CURED IN LESS THAN A HALF HOUR.**

**HOFFMAN'S C** Sick Headache.  
**HOFFMAN'S U** Neuralgic Headache.  
**HOFFMAN'S R** Alcoholic Headache.  
**HOFFMAN'S E** Headache from Over-Eating.  
**HOFFMAN'S S** Headache from Fatigue.  
 2 SIZES.  
 Price, 10 Cents and 25 Cents.  
**THE HOFFMAN DRUG CO.,**  
 55 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.  
 INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE, ONT., CANADA.  
**FOR SALE BY DR. A. J. CHINA.**  
 "Avoid imitations. See that above Trade Mark is on every Box or Envelope."  
**HEADACHE**  
**SAFETY!**  
**HEADACHE**  
**HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS**  
 PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX.  
 AND 10 CENTS PER ENVELOPE.