

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1897.

The *Sumter Watchman* was founded in 1850 and the *True Southron* in 1866. The *Watchman and Southron* now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 14, 1897.

TEMPERATURE.

The temperature, during the past week, ranged slightly above the normal due to comparatively high day temperatures and seasonably cool nights. The former ranged in the eighties and the latter in the sixties with daily range from 20 to 26 degrees. The highest reported, 95 on the 10th at Hodges and the lowest, 52 on the 5th at Liberty. The mean for the week was 76, and the normal for the same period is approximately 75.

RAINFALL.

Over nearly the whole of the State the week was a rainless one. Six places reported light showers on various dates, with a maximum measurement of 0.15 at Allendale. The showers were confined to portions of Berkeley, Colleton, Hampton, Charleston, Beaufort, and Marion counties. Over the remainder of the state the ground is very dry with severe droughty conditions in places. Correspondents all note the need of rain for the growing crops. The normal for the week is about 1.27. The week, of corresponding dates in 1896, was also without rain.

The winds were generally light easterly. The sunshine was in excess with an estimated percentage of 85 of the possible for the State, ranging from 64 to 100.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Favorable weather prevailed for harvesting and gathering the ripened crops, such as haying, rice harvest, picking cotton, making syrup and housing corn and fodder, but pastures, gardens, late corn, turnips and generally all crops not fully matured stand in urgent need of rain, over the State.

CROPS.

The reports on cotton would indicate a further decline in condition due to the dry weather which caused young bolls to shed freely over the western counties, where, until recently, the plant had continued to fruit, and where it is yet in places putting on fruit sparingly, but not generally. There are reports of a small "top-crop" over the extreme northwestern counties, but over the larger portion of the State these bolls and squares that usually form the "top-crop" all shed off during and following the August rains.

Over the eastern counties generally and over a large portion of the western counties cotton is opening rapidly, in places prematurely, and in Berkeley, Marion, Orangeburg, Bamberg, and contiguous counties from half to three fourths, or more, of the bolls are open. In one locality in Berkeley 70 per cent. is already gathered.

In the eastern counties the plant is apparently dead caused by rust which developed over large areas during the latter part of August. Many fields look as if seared by frost.

Under the prevailing favorable weather conditions, picking made rapid progress.

Sea Island cotton has not shared in the deterioration, on the contrary improved in condition during the week.

The dry weather injured late corn to some extent, but permitted fodder to be saved in good condition. Some corn has been gathered.

Sweet potatoes look and yield well generally but rain is needed for late plantings.

Rice harvesting has made great strides in Colleton and elsewhere in the rice districts, and threshing has begun generally. Upland rice in Pickens would be benefited by rain.

In places turnips seem to stand the dry weather, but generally the young plants were killed by the hot sun and fields will have to be resown.

It was an extremely favorable week for curing pea-vine and other hay and much was saved.

Peas generally fruiting well but shedding their leaves freely.

Sorghum and sugar cane maintain their excellent condition and syrup making continues.

Pastures and gardens are parched. Peanuts yielding well. Tobacco being freely marketed. Late apples plentiful and of good quality in Saluda. Scuppernon grapes plenti-

ful. Fall plowing continues in the truck raising districts.

From the national bulletin of September 6th

"The general condition of cotton is less favorable than in the previous week, and over portions of the middle sections of the cotton belt there has been marked deterioration. Absence of rain has caused it to open rapidly, to some extent prematurely. In portions of Southwest Texas, showers improved late cotton and the "top" crop, but over the northern portions of the state, and over the central and eastern portions of the belt, the conditions have been unfavorable.

J. W. BAUER,
Section Director.

Quinine and other fever medicines take from 5 to 10 days to cure fever. Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic cures in ONE DAY.

Condition of the Crops.

Drouth Unfavorably Affects All Sections East of Rockies.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The weekly crop bulletin issued by the agricultural department to-day for the week ended at 8 a. m., Sept. 13, says:

The week has been excessively hot and for the most part dry in nearly all districts east of the Rocky Mountains.

With sufficient moisture, the conditions would have been most favorable to corn, but in most of the important corn States the crop, more particularly the late planted, has suffered seriously from drought and is being prematurely ripened. Much of the crop is now safe from frost and cutting has begun in the more northerly sections. In Nebraska recent rains will improve late corn and with favorable conditions in Iowa during the next two weeks some of the late corn will make fair yield, the early crop having been rapidly ripened under the excessive heat of the past two weeks with some detriment to quality. In Kansas most of the early corn has been cut, and the late planted is suffering from drought. Subsequent weather conditions will have but little effect upon the crop in Missouri, where it has been seriously and permanently injured.

Cotton has generally suffered further injury during the past week, and its general condition is less favorable than reported in the preceding bulletin. Marked deterioration is reported from the Carolinas, Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Heat and drought over the greater part of the cotton belt have stopped growth and caused much premature opening and shedding, while rains in Florida have retarded picking. Scattered heavy rains have also interfered with picking in portions of Texas and caused slight damage by washing out open cotton in places, but improved the crop where still growing. In portions of southern and central Texas, late cotton and the "top crop" over the northern Texas will not mature unless frost is unusually late. Cotton has opened freely throughout the cotton belt; picking has made rapid progress and will generally be completed earlier than usual. In Arkansas the crop will be gathered at one picking.

Showery weather of this and preceding week has caused slight injury to harvested grain in Oregon and Washington. Threshing is about finished in Oregon, but has been somewhat delayed in Washington and portions of Minnesota.

No improvement in the condition of tobacco is reported from Kentucky, where the outlook is very poor, and its general condition in Tennessee is also very unfavorable.

Plowing and seeding of fall grain have been much delayed generally, but favorable progress has been made in New England and portions of the middle Atlantic States, where soil conditions have been favorable.

Congressman From the 6th.

A Very Close Race Between Johnson and Norton.

Columbia, Sept. 15.—Incomplete returns from the Sixth District leave the result of the Congressional election still in doubt. Norton leads by a narrow margin, but the precincts unheard from may have elected Johnson. The probabilities are, however, that Norton has been elected by a small majority.

Coast Line Will Handle no Such Freight.

OTHER ROADS MAY AGREE.

When the original package business was first started in this city, The Register announced that the railroads would not accept shipments made in keeping with Judge Simonton's orders. Later, some of the roads receded from the generally understood agreement, but it appears that the Atlantic Coast Line has invariably refused to handle such business except under compulsion.

From an authoritative source, The Register learns that under the traffic association regulations, the Coast Line was compelled to haul some cars offered to it by connecting lines. though, as a business matter, the company did not desire to do so, as The Register's informant learns.

This, however, is preliminary to the statement of the fact that the company will under no circumstances handle such shipments after the 15th inst. It is learned that circulars to this effect have been sent to all agents of the company in the State. Copies of the circulars were not obtainable yesterday, but the dispensary authorities have been made aware of their contents.

So far as could be learned, the circulars instruct agents to ship no liquors to or beyond their stations, unless they have the stamp of the board of control upon them.

Another requires freight on all liquor shipped from beyond the State into it, to be paid in advance.

The third is the most important, in that it states that the legal department of the company advises that the company will be liable for damages for breakage of such shipments whether released or not, and positive instructions are therefore given that such freight shall not be accepted or handled.

It is stated that other railroads will take similar action, and if they do, the original package business will be most seriously interfered with.—Columbia Register.

IS IT ANOTHER GREAT MUTINY?

Simla, Sept. 13.—At daybreak yesterday, following the repulse of the insurgents by General Yeatman-Biggs, who was attacked in the rear while moving along the Camana ridge to prevent an attack on Fort Shaubel, the British commander dispatched a small column to recover some stores. This body of troops found the enemy in force, with 13 standards, but the tribesmen did not venture to attack the column. General Elles, is concentrating his forces at Shabkadr to-day preliminary to making a final advance into the Mohmand country.

Fort Lockhardt and Fort Galisten are still heavily attacked. The relieving force which has been sent forward consists of four guns and five squadrons.

The startling news comes from Fort Lockhardt that the combined bodies of the Afridis and Orakzais number 47,900 men. They are now all collected near Khanki valley and will advance on the fortifications at Samana for an attack tonight.

The insurgents this morning captured the Sarbaragati police post. Information from the front received this afternoon shows the Afridis attacking the Samana forts in force.

General Yeatman Biggs will relieve Fort Galisten to-night and the simultaneous advance of Generals Blood and Elles against the Mohmands will commence on Wednesday next. The post was attacked by a thousand Orakzais. A gallant defense was made by the garrison of 21 Sikhs, who for six and a half hours sustained three furious assaults. In the third assault the Orakzais forced the door. The garrison left the walls to expel the invaders and the enemy was thus able to escalate the fort with ladders.

One Sikh defended the guardroom, killing 20 of the foe. He was finally burnt alive at his post. The signaler kept up communication until the fort fell at 4:30. It is reported that he was the only Sikh who was spared.

Professor Montague Accepts the Presidency—Baptist Delighted.

special to The Register.

Greenville, S. C., Sept. 13.—A telegram was received to-day by Dr. A. J. S. Thomas acting secretary of the board of trustees of Furman University, from Dr. A. P. Montague, accepting the presidency of the university. The Baptists are delighted with the situation and the people of Greenville unite with the university authorities in congratulations. Dr. Montague and family will reach the city about the middle of October.

Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic Cures Fever In One Day.

The Liquor Question.

The Opinions of Representatives From This County.

The News and Courier has asked the members of the General Assembly to give their opinion on the dispensary situation and the replies received, which are now being published make interesting reading. The following from representatives of this county:

Question: Do you think the dispensary law will stand as at present? If not, what is your solution of the matter?

Lynchburg, S. C.: It is certainly apparent to all that a change in the present status of affairs is absolutely necessary. I do not think that the State will consent to go back again to the old bar room system under any guise; nor do I think that they would consent to the continuance of the dispensary as now run if Judge Simonton's decision had never been rendered. Now, without being at all familiar with the law on this point, it does seem that the "original package" idea could be continued with such restrictions as the State may deem necessary for the best interests of the people, such as the hours that such stores be open, the class of persons to whom liquor shall be sold, the amount of license that shall be paid, etc. Granting to each municipality the right of local option (for I should favor the restriction of these places to municipal corporations).

Without elaborating this idea, it will be seen at a glance that this would combine, or rather retain, what few good features the dispensary has, without the odious ones of the State's monopolizing the whiskey trade for moral purposes and placing such irresistible temptations in the way of those who seek to serve their State in the capacity of officers of the dispensary.

This mere outline seems to me now to be along the line of possible restriction of this evil. If there appears to be at any time between this and the Legislature's convening any plan which shall seem to me a nearer approach to practical prohibition I shall gladly support such plan.

E. D. SMITH,
Member Sumter County.

NOTHING TO SUGGEST.

Privateer, S. C.: Under the present laws I do not think the dispensary can stand much longer, but I have no plans to suggest to remedy the defects.

W. A. NETTLES,
Member Sumter County.

I do not. In my opinion the only solution to the whiskey question is high license with strict police regulations. By way of preface, will say that I am a prohibitionist in sentiment, but do not believe that any prohibition law, however stringent, could or would be enforced. I believe that as long as fruit is made and corn continues to grow and mountain water flows, whiskey will be made, and as long as it is made, people will drink it. The question then arises, which is the best way to control it? I believe that every intelligent man in the State, who has the love of his fellow men at heart, will admit that the dispensary is a great improvement over the old bar room system. However, I have always opposed the dispensary, believing it wrong in principle for the State to engage in any business, giving it a monopoly, which it does not grant to private citizens. Under the provisions of the new Constitution, which has so effectually done away with the bar rooms and fixed the minimum quantity to be sold, and with some of the dispensary features added, a perfect law, in my opinion, could be enacted. My idea is to do away with all of the dispensary, and have a high license—say two thousand dollars—to every one that engages in the business. Let that amount be equally divided between the State, county and incorporated towns or cities. Require a bond of ten thousand dollars from every one taking out a license, for the faithful observance of the law, and any violation of the license be revoked, never again to be renewed to the same party. These, with the following dispensary features added: No drinking or other attraction on premises, not to sell to minors or drunkards, open at sunrise and close at sundown. With these provisions and a strict enforcement, I believe the control of the traffic would then be as perfect as it could be, and would commend itself to the majority of the people of the State. A license of two thousand dollars should raise a revenue of four hundred thousand dollars or more, which would be a great relief to the overburdened taxpayers.

A. K. SANDERS,
Member of the House from Sumter Co.

Why will you buy bitter nauseating tonic when **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

Meteorological Record.

The following is a report of observations of the weather taken at Stateburg, by Dr. W. W. Anderson, for the past week ending September 12, 1897:

Date	Temperature.			Wind.	Rainfall.	Condition.
	Max.	Min.	Mean.			
6	85	67	76	E	.00	Clear
7	85	68	75.5	E	.10	Clear
8	85	66	75.5	SE	.00	Clear
9	87	69	78	SE	.00	Clear
10	87	69	78	SE	.00	Clear
11	84	70	77	SE	.00	Cloudy
12	84	68	76	SE	.00	*Cloudy

*Partly cloudy. The need of rain begins to be seriously felt by gardens and all late crops, and a continuance of the drought will no doubt increase more and more the shortness of the top crop of cotton, especially in sandy lands.

The advertising car of Harris's circus is in town and the gang of bill posters is at work plastering the bill boards and dead walls with the pictorial representations of beastly monsters and unheard of wonders that are calculated to fill the minds of the small boys with amazement and set the old men to thinking about doing their duty by taking the children to see the animals.

The State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

By T. V. Walsh, Esq., Probate Judge. WHEREAS, ARTHUR K. SANDERS, Esq., made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo of the Estate of and effects of Mrs. HARRIET REBECCA SAUNDERS, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mrs. HARRIET REBECCA SAUNDERS, late of said county and State, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter, C. H., on 30th day of September, 1897, next, after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 15th day of September, A. D., 1897. THOS. V. WALSH, Judge of Probate. Sept. 15—21.

FURMAN UNIVERSITY,

GREENVILLE, S. C.

DR. C. H. JUDSON, CHAIRMAN OF Faculty. Session opens September 22d. Courses leading to all academic degrees. Preparatory department in charge of experienced teachers. Cost reduced to minimum by a cash system. Board in private families moderate. For further information apply to chairman, or to BEN GEER, Sec. of Faculty. Aug. 4

Great Southern Detective Agency, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

DO ALL KINDS of legitimate Detective Work at reasonable rates. ARSON, MURDER, DIVORCE SPECIALTY. March 10—6m*

DR. E. 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

Crescent

Right Prices

You can pay more money for a bicycle, but you cannot secure a machine of higher grade than the *Crescent*, or one that will please you better.

Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS CHICAGO NEW YORK. Catalogue free. Agents everywhere.

The Plums of the Dress Goods Trade

Are beginning to fall in our Basket.

A result of our own idea-planting.

We are prepared to show goods to you trimmed as you wish, in all of the latest novelties, because we take the liberty of jumping ahead of you and displaying in front of you just what will suit your taste and meet your demands.

The first views of our efforts are now smiling from our show windows and display counters.

We have a line of **Ready-Made Skirts**, Ranging in price from \$1 to \$10.

We have the undisputed claim of being the first to handle this much-felt want in Sumter. They are a great convenience and are good values for the price.

Our line of Jackets Though not yet complete will be large enough to satisfy early buyers, and will be one of the strongest features in our store.

A few much needed things at this season of which we keep good assortments at the very lowest living prices: Tam O'Shanter Caps, Jock Caps, Ladies' Sailors, Ladies' Alpines, Children's and Infant's Silk and Cashmere Caps—Eider Down Caps.

We can show you new things in Ladies' Hosiery and Ladies' Misses and Children's Underwear. Price—Oh that is the smallest part of it all.

Jackets and Ready-made Skirts.

Shoes.

Notice our display of Shoes. They are the talk of the city. On account of their gracefulness, beauty, quality and price. There is nothing prettier than a well shod foot, and we are the ones to lead the reward for fine shoeing.

Clothing and Furnishing Department.

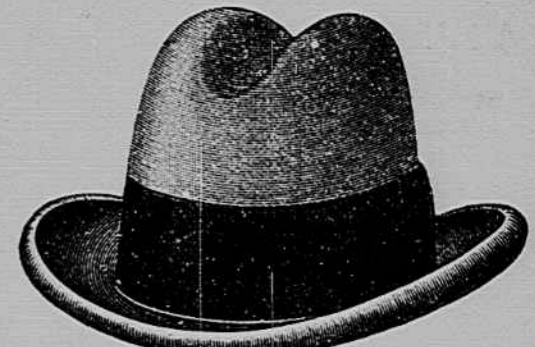
It is the same old story of Good Goods, Well Made. That gives the most satisfaction. We have cheap, medium and fine goods.

We have paid special attention this season to our stock of Long and Slims, Short and Slims, and extra size suits. WE CAN FIT ANYBODY.

Our line of \$6 all-wool Suits

Are the best values ever offered at that price. We have others, equally as good values for their respective prices.

A Second lot of those sample Alpine Hats that sold so well. This second case is better than the first but go at the same price, 75c.



\$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1 Alpines. All shades, 75c.

Have You Seen it? Have You Heard of It? What?

The great line of Neckwear in Ryttenberg's window at 25c. No job lots but real 50-cent silk and satin Ties. They are being picked over rapidly. Better try one at 25 cents.

J. RYTTEBERG & SONS.

The Leaders of Low Prices for Sumter.