

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 10, 1898.

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.

That was a severe, though merited, rebuke which Col. "Teddy" Roosevelt received at the hands of Secretary Alger. Teddy has won his spurs, and has every reason to feel elevated over the splendid performances of his men. But he made a mistake in drawing comparisons with men who had not been tried, and who would most likely prove as effective fighters as the famous Rough Riders. They are great, but then there are others.

The appeal to the war department by the officers of General Shafter's army to be removed from Santiago is most pathetic, and will stir the pulses of the people greatly. The conditions existing in that plague spot are appalling. An unseen foe which lurks in the humid atmosphere and is inhaled with the very breath of life, is threatening and terrorizing the brave men who faltered not under the fire of Spanish guns. The government is alive to the situation and will give relief as speedily as possible. Let us hope for the best and have confidence in the powers that be.

According to the *Spartanburg Herald*, its county has 286 men enlisted for the war, and Capt. Thad. C. Dean is now recruiting another company. Just think of that. What an enviable position. If the other sections of the State had responded half so well there would have been all the soldiers asked for—with men to spare. Sumter County has at least come up to the average, but cannot compare with Spartanburg. There has been practically no recruiting in some counties. Notwithstanding all discouragements the officers of the Second Regiment are sanguine of filling their ranks. We hope their expectations may soon be realized for the good name of South Carolina.

The *London Times* administers an editorial castigation to Secretary Alger, on account of the manner in which operations in Cuba have been conducted and the present conditions there, which are not satisfactory to that paper. It thinks we have an elephant on hand that will not be gotten rid of easily. Well we are sorry the *Times* is not satisfied, but so far as we know the American people are not finding fault to any great extent. In fact the vast majority are pleased and have an unflinching confidence in the men who are managing the momentous affairs of the nation, and after all, that is the principal thing. If the people of America are satisfied it does not make so much difference what others may think. The *Times* says Mr. Alger is a candidate for retirement to private life. That may be true, though we are not informed from any other source. In the usual course of politics Mr. Alger may be retired, at the next general election by Democratic success; and as Democrats we hope he will. But that will not argue that we have any quarrel with him over his methods.

WILL SOUTH CAROLINA COME UP TO THE MARK?

Col. Jones and Thompson have returned from Washington whither they went for the purpose of asking some modification in the rules governing the enlistment of soldiers, and which it was thought would remove the difficulties encountered in filling our quota. It is gratifying to learn that their mission was successful, the desired modification has been made, and we hope the results will be all that was expected. South Carolina needs seven hundred recruits—an average of twenty to every county. It will mean much to the State to meet this call and we hope to be relieved of the present humiliating conditions speedily.

Georgia, Mississippi, Kentucky and Alabama have also failed to get the number of men asked for—all Southern States. It may be some consolation that we are not alone in this respect, but the short-comings of other States should not reconcile us to failure. Renewed efforts should now be made to obtain our full number.

THE GRADED SCHOOLS.

In less than a month the people of Sumter will be interested in the opening of the next term of the city schools.

It is a matter of importance to every parent whose children attend. Our graded schools have a reputation for excellence all over the State. The teachers are intelligent, industrious, conscientious in their work and up-to-date in methods. We are justly proud of these institutions and must see to it that the standard is maintained, and that they are kept abreast with the best along all lines of advancement.

The schools began operations in debt—went into debt for a start. The amount is something more than \$2,500, and under present conditions there is no prospect whatever of paying out, as the taxes and contingent fees are so regulated as to barely cover current expenses without provision for anything further. It costs something to continue renewing notes which represent the indebtedness, to say nothing of the depressing effect which is a necessary consequence. Any institution, educational, religious or otherwise, which is burdened in this way, labors under a disadvantage and is clogged in its efforts and enterprise.

The present two mill levy cannot raise the amount. Indeed, will not be sufficient for running expenses if, as we fear, there is any considerable decrease in property valuations this year.

Now what are we going to do? What means shall we adopt to meet the situation? We know there has been at times some little opposition to the payment of the contingent fee, which up to this time has been only twenty-five cents a month—\$2.25 a term of nine months for each scholar. The people who patronize the school are the ones who are directly benefited. Benefit to the public is indirect, but direct to the parents of scholars. There is money saved to them in the education of their children; they are the people who should be active in providing the means for liquidating this debt. How is it to be done? We hardly know; perhaps a suggestion here would not be popular: the pocket nerve is so tender we almost fear to disturb it. The question is upon us, however, and must be disposed of—it must be settled, and settled right.

We venture the assertion that the average patron does not pay school tax sufficient for tuition of one scholar two months. Many do not pay one month's tuition in the average pay school. Yet some send several children for nine months. It requires no argument to prove the advantage these enjoy. If there were no public schools our children would have to be sent to private schools or remain ignorant. Appreciating these facts which admit of no denial, it seems to the writer the duty of the patrons to get together on some plan which will result in the retirement of this debt.

Suppose the contingent fee was raised to fifty cents a month for the next three years. That would dispose of the matter. Perhaps there are a few who cannot afford even that small sum, and on a proper showing should be excused. We should look upon this as a necessary, an inevitable obligation, which must be met, not as something with which we may, or may not, dispense at our option.

We would, therefore, respectfully suggest that the City Board of Education call a public meeting, at which the matter should be discussed, and some plan adopted. We are not wedded to any particular scheme. If somebody else has a better one, we shall be delighted to aid in carrying it out, only something will have to be done sooner or later—the sooner the better and cheaper.

One thing we believe is that if the subject is properly presented the people will combine to carry out what ever may be deemed the best way of solving the problem. This is too vital an interest to be neglected, or to be lightly treated.

We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for many years and bear cheerful testimony to its value as a medicine which should be in every family. In coughs and colds we have found it to be efficacious and in croup and whooping cough in children we deem it indispensable.—H. P. Ritter, 4127 Fairfax Ave., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by A. J. China.

Come and see us before buying or trading. We can please you with a White—Randle.

"Jackson's Silverware."

To the Editor of The State:

The inquiry made over two weeks since by Col. Cantwell, of Wilmington, N. C., through the governor as to the whereabouts of the Jackson silver bequeathed in his will to the bravest man in the Palmetto regiment, is still unanswered.

It is a singular comment on local history at least that three of our most prominent dailies (your enterprising State among them) stated last week that the Jackson silver was in the Carolina National Bank here, but the president of that bank (Mr. Clark) in a card in your paper last Sunday stated that it had never been placed in that bank, and I have it on good authority that it is not now in any bank in this city, and very likely is not in the State. Then where is it? And if out of the State by what authority was it sent out of the State?

The Jackson silver has had a singular and somewhat chequered career since it was originally presented by the Legislature of South Carolina to Gen. Jackson after the battle of New Orleans. A short time after the civil war it was placed in Scott's Bank, and when that bank was robbed in the early seventies it was taken out of the vault and carefully placed on a side shelf by the gentlemanly burglars, who did not otherwise molest it.

The old Palmetto survivors, some 60 or more of whom are still living, five or six at least among the number being first or second lieutenants, feel an interest in this old relic and would like to know where it is.

My recollection of the last disposition made of the silver was that it should go to the last survivor, and become his sole property.

Columbia, August 8, 1898.

In reference to the above, as far as this newspaper is concerned, it need only be said that the information published that the silver in question was in the vault of the Carolina National Bank was obtained officially at the executive office. In making the error, The State, it will be seen, was not at fault.

Upon inquiry yesterday it was found that the silver is not in the Central National Bank. Capt. Stanley placed it there when it was in his custody, and there it remained for about 20 years. Its custodian of late years allowed it to be sent to the Atlanta exposition, and from there it was returned to the Central National Bank. After this it was sent to the exposition at Nashville, and since that time the Central National Bank has not seen or had possession of it.—State.

The vase in question, as no doubt the most of the Palmetto regiment survivors know, is in the temporary custody of "The National Hermitage Association," in the Hermitage of Old Hickory, where it was left by its custodian until called for by him, after securing the consent of the majority of his comrades.

We republish the following from the Daily Item of July 30, which was printed on that day in connection with the letter of Mr. Cantwell, referred to:

We called Col. Blanding's attention to Mr. Cantwell's letter and told him we would publish anything he wished in reply. He stated that as the governor had called for information, it was due to him to give a full statement of facts. In the meantime he would only say "that his old comrade and friend was blundered terribly throughout. Andrew Jackson never bequeathed to the State of South Carolina any silverware. The State of South Carolina has no authority whatever over the Andrew Jackson vase, of which he is custodian for the last survivor of the Palmetto Regiment, Mexican War; that he did not carry the vase without proper authority, to the meeting of the National Association of Mexican Veterans at Nashville, July, 1897. Nor has he jeopardized the interest of any comrade by leaving the vase in the temporary custody of "The National Hermitage Association," in the Hermitage of Old Hickory, until called for by him."

These are denials of the whole substance of the complaint of Mr. Cantwell.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

At the Municipal League Annual Convention, held in Detroit, Mich., last week there was a discussion of the methods of controlling the liquor traffic. Mayor Smythe, of Charleston, outlined the South Carolina method, and claimed that there is more drunkenness under the dispensary system than formerly prevailed. Certainly the mayor is entitled to his opinion, but facts speak louder than opinions; and we believe statistics will prove his error. We haven't the figures at hand, but know that with the dispensary in Sumter County there has been a large reduction in the consumption of liquor, and a corresponding decrease in crime of all sorts.

We do not approve the sale of liquor by the State, nor by individuals, as a

beverage. Everybody, toppers and teetotalers, recognizes the drink habit as a great evil, the fruitful source of much of human woe; yet many desire to retain the liberty of becoming slaves to a debasing appetite, in case they should see fit to do so. We would gladly see liquor banished from the State and nation as a beverage, and restricted to medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes, where it is of incalculable benefit, and where its use is indispensable. But as long as it must be used as a beverage we unhesitatingly prefer that it remain under state control than to return to the saloons with their enticements and snares to trap and ruin men.

The O. R. & C. Railway.

The following is an extract from a letter of Mr. Samuel Hunt, President of the Ohio River and Charleston Railway, which appeared in a late issue of the *Spartanburg Herald*. The letter was in reply to inquiries of the Gaffney City people as to the recent sale of that road:

"It affords me pleasure to be able to say that the O. R. & C. Ry. Co. is not a failure financially. It is owned by people who are financially strong enough to take care of it, who have confidence enough in their property and the country it traverses to be willing to not only defer expectation of immediate returns to themselves, and use its earnings in betterments, but to expend large sums in addition to their original investment.

The recent sale of the property was not due to any financial failure, but was selected as the best method by which all the owners could adjust their securities, and put themselves in a stronger and more aggressive position for future operations; all of its current debts being provided for precisely as if no sale had taken place.

I think I can say without fear of successful contradiction that the O. R. & C. Ry. Co. has excellent credit where it is known best and has given no occasion heretofore to have it questioned. It pays its employees and its bills as promptly as any of its competitors. So far as its usefulness to, and treatment of, its patrons generally, is concerned, I leave the towns on its line, whether they be competitive or non-competitive, to speak for themselves."

Look! A stitch in Time. Saves nine. Hughs Tonic (new improved, taste pleasant), taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Chills, Dengue and Malarial Fevers. Acts on the liver, tones up the system, Better than Quinine. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists 50c. and \$1.00 bottles. x1 oct.

To Embark Prisoners at Once.

Santiago de Cuba, August 8; 5:20 p. m.—Gen. Shafter and the Spanish general, Toral, held a consultation at the palace this afternoon with regard to the embarkation of the Spanish prisoners of war.

As a result of the conference, 1,000 of the Spanish sick and wounded will be taken on board the *Alante* tomorrow morning and be sent to Spain as soon as the vessel is properly loaded.

There is to be no bunching or waiting of transports; each will sail as soon as it can be landed after arriving here.

Washington, August 8.—Information was received by Adj. Gen. Corbin to-night from Col. Humphries, in charge of the transportation arrangements at Santiago; that the Spanish hospital ship *Alicante* sailed from there to day with 800 of the Spanish prisoners for Spain.

BATTLE AT MANILA. Washington, August 9.—General Merritt cables, confirming the battle at Malate. The Americans lost nine killed and nine seriously and thirty-eight slightly wounded. The Spaniards lost three hundred and fifty killed. Americans killed include six of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment. The Spaniards were forced back into Manila. Gen. Merritt also cables the arrival of McArthur with troops, of whom five died on the way.

Washington, August 8.—Additional details from Manila say that desultory fighting lasted three days. All told, thirteen Americans were killed. General Merritt cables that his troops behaved bravely.

DEPARTMENT OF SANTIAGO.

Washington, August 9.—The military department of Santiago has been created, with General Chaffee in charge.

Claremont Lodge No. 64, A. F. M.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION of Claremont Lodge, No. 64, A. F. M., will be held on Thursday Evening, August 25, at 7 1/2 p. m. Brethren will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

L. S. CARSON, W. M. Attest—P. C. MOSES, Sec.

Money to Loan.

ON FARMING LANDS. Easy payments. No commissions charged. Borrower pays actual cost of perfecting loan. Interest 8 per cent. Time five to eight years. JOHN B. PALMER & SON, Columbia S. C. Aug 3 v

GLENN SPRINGS,

Glenn Springs, S. C.

QUEEN OF SOUTHERN SUMMER RESORTS

—STILL LEADS.—

There is but one Glenn Springs and it has no equal on the continent for the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Blood.

Hotel Open from June 1 to October 1.

Cuisine and Service Excellent.

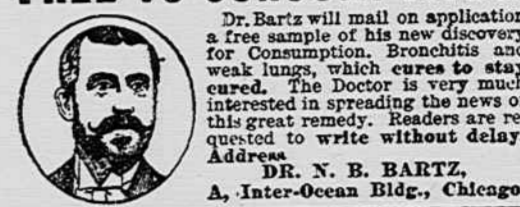
It is up-to-date and Everybody Goes There.

For water apply to For board apply to

Paul Simpson. Simpson & Simpson

WATER FOR SALE BY DR. A. J. CHINA,

FREE TO CONSUMPTIVES.

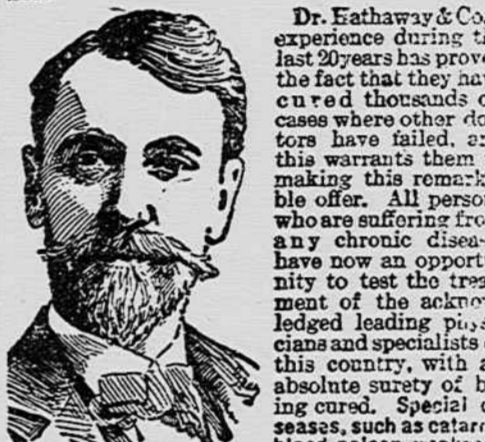


DR. X. B. BARTZ, A. Inter-Ocean Bldg., Chicago.

\$50 in Gold!

Will be Paid to any Man or Woman.

It remains for the celebrated firm of physicians and specialists, Dr. Hathaway & Co., (Physicians Registered), to place a genuine and reliable proposition before the public, which has never been made before. We agree to treat any person afflicted with any chronic disease and cure them, furnishing medicines and everything necessary for their case, or remit \$50.00 in gold, providing the patient faithfully follows treatment and directions, and the disease is curable. This offer is plain, and there is no catch to it and furthermore, the offer is good and the money perfectly safe because we are financially responsible.



Dr. Hathaway & Co. experience during the last 20 years has proven the fact that they have cured thousands of cases where other doctors have failed. This warrants them in making this remarkable offer. All persons who are suffering from any chronic disease have now an opportunity to test the treatment of the acknowledged leading physicians and specialists of this country, with an absolute surety of being cured. Special cases, such as cancer, blood poison, weakness, etc. men and women which affect the delicate organs and private diseases of all kinds, rheumatism, structure, varicose, rupture, female troubles, skin eruptions, ulcers, kidney and urinary diseases, liver and stomach difficulties, liquorism and morphia habits, or any chronic disease. Our treatment can be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fare and hotel bill to our office for our office for treatment, if we fail to cure. We have the best of financial and professional references and transact our business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what we can fulfill. We do not believe in any of those prescriptions, free cure, free sample or C.O.D. frauds, but think it is best in the end to be honest with our patients. Write us to-day; don't delay.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 225 So. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Mention this paper.

NOTICE.

Headquarters Democratic Executive Committee.

SUMTER, S. C., August 3, 1898.

According to resolution of the County Democratic Executive Committee, County Campaign Meetings have been appointed as follows:

SHILOH, Wednesday, August 17. PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, August 24

SUMTER, Saturday, August 27.

Candidates are expected to be present and address the voters on these occasions.

The pledges of all candidates, together with the assessment of one dollar, must be in the hands of the Secretary of the County Executive Committee on or before August 16th.

By order, R. O. PURDY, Co. Ch'n. J. M. KNIGHT, Secretary. Aug 3

The State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

By T. V. Walsh, Esq., Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, VICTORIA JAMES, widow, made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of PRINCE A. JAMES, late of said County and State, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Prince A. James, as aforesaid, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter, C. H., on September 1st, 1898, 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 3rd day of August, A. D. 1898 THOS. V. WALSH, Judge of Probate.

August 3—21 oaw

Estate of Leonard Brown, Dec'd.

I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on September 3, 1898, for a Final Discharge as Executrix of aforesaid Estate. SUSAN L. BROWN, Executrix. August 3—4t

Estate Miss Ethel E. Brown, MINOR.

I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on August 6th, 1898, for a final discharge as Guardian of Person and Estate of aforesaid Minor. ALBERT E. AYCOCK, Guardian. July 6—4t

It takes more than TUNE to make good music. It takes TONE, a rich, full, sonorous tone, that charms the listener.

STIEFF PIANOS

Have magnificent tone quality that lasts. Standard Organs. Pianos. Tuning. For Rent. Repairing.

Terms to suit. Write for illustrated Catalogue, or call and inspect our stock.

CHAS. M. STIEFF, BALTIMORE WASHINGTON 9 North Liberty St. 521 11TH ST. N. W.



FOR STYLE AND COMFORT and for a jolly good time with family or friends, there is nothing like an open surrey for either Winter or Summer. Our stock of stylish carriages is unrivalled and our spider phaetons, runabouts, buggies, traps, carts, wagonettes, canopy top, or open surreys, are light, easy, comfortable and beautiful in construction, trimmings and finish.

H. HARRY.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE

DAVIDSON, N. C. 62d Year Begins September 8th.

Eleven Professors and Instructors, Three Courses for Degrees, Ample Cabinets and Laboratories. LOCATION HEALTHFUL, GYMNASIUM COMPLETE, TERMS REASONABLE. SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

J. B. Shearer, July 13 President.

THE SUMTER INSTITUTE

The Thirty-first Annual Session will begin Thursday, September 8th, 1898. For catalogues address Mrs. L. A. BROWNE or Miss E. E. COOPER, Sumter, S. C.

Vinegar.

Home-Made Vinegar

Superior Vinegar.

I have on hand a lot of Home-made Vinegar of very fine quality. The flavor is delicate, while the strength is equal to any to be had.

Will be sold at my residence for 40 cents per gallon.

N. G. OSTEEEN.