

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1899.

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.

The investigation by the Legislative Committee of Col. Neale's management of the Penitentiary has already uncovered sufficient crookedness to warrant an action in the courts against him for misappropriation of public funds. Everything appears to have been crooked, and the members of the board of directors seem to have been as successfully hoodwinked as the public, although they were in a position to know, and it was their duty to know, how the affairs of the institution were being administered. There have been various scandals, and many hints, rumors and charges of corruption in high places during the past eight years, but the present investigation has unearthed a scandal of the first magnitude, and proof of corruption is not wanting. The question now is, what is going to be done about it? Will restitution and a settlement of the uncovered and proven shortages be satisfactory? Is Col. Neale to be regarded as a rascal, or as a financier of peculiar and unconventional methods?

The Greenville News hits Senator Tillman between wind and water when it says: "Ben Tillman used to boast that he was going about with his pocket full of bricks to throw at his foes. Now we know where he got his ammunition—bought it from the penitentiary and forgot to pay for it."

The New England editors who are passing South on a tour of investigation and pleasure have issued a rate card for the enlightenment of the proprietors of the cities they have been invited to visit. They charge \$100 a page for publishing a report of their investigations, and no city will be honored with a visit unless it comes down with the stuff for at least one page.

Rear Admiral Sampson has of a sudden become wonderfully thoughtful and magnanimous. He urges Secretary Leag to promote deserving officers of the Navy without regard to rank, for he feels that the failure to pass the bill providing for the promotion of these officers was owing to the opposition in congress to his advancement. If Admiral Sampson was without reason jumped from Captain to Rear Admiral over the heads of several of his superior officers had shown more consideration and fairness in his treatment of Leag, he would not now have the will and contempt of a majority of the American people. His magnanimity and thoughtfulness comes too late, and the effort is too strained to be of effect.

For many years the record of the Sumter Cotton Mill has been held up as a bugaboo every time a proposition was made to build a large new mill. This was when the mill had a record as a failure and a money loser. At present the mill is making a new record. Encumbered as it is with debt it has paid the heavy interest charges and cleared in two years between 27 and 28 per cent on the capital stock. In the past it was a bugaboo and deterred many from investing in other cotton mills; now it should be an example and should encourage and promote the erection of other cotton mills in this city.

The correspondence between Judge Aldrich and the Board of Health, published in our local columns, gives an encouraging view of the smallpox situation in this city. The disease is under complete control, and we will have a final end of it in a few days if no cases are brought in from other infected districts. The one active case referred to in the reply to Judge Aldrich is in point. The patient, a colored woman, has a brother living near Mayesville who was recently attacked by smallpox, and she nursed him through his illness. Returning to Sumter, he soon developed an "active case" for her own entertainment. It is this kind of thing that keeps the disease going, and it is

this kind of irresponsible ignorance that ought to have a shot gun quarantine over it. The great trouble is that the "irresponsible ignorance" cases greatly outnumber the small-pox cases, and it would require a small standing army with the fool killer commanding to enforce proper quarantine. Now we expect that some newspaper correspondent will be rising up to point his finger at Sumter as the pestiferous breeding place of "that dread disease."

Memorial Day.

The Daughters of the Confederacy, who have charge of the arrangements for Memorial Day have decided to observe the 26th of April, instead of the 10th of May, as heretofore. The Confederate Rencion in Charleston commences on the 10th of May, and as a great many will wish to attend that, it was thought best to make the change. Gen. M. L. Bonham has been asked to deliver the address on this occasion and accepted in the following letter:

ANDERSON, S. C., Feb. 14, 1899.  
Mrs. R. D. Lee and Mrs. R. A. McLarin, Committee, Sumter, S. C.:  
Ladies: Your letter of the 11th instant, conveying to me the invitation of Diak Anderson Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, to deliver an address on April 26th, at the time of the decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead, is at hand. I have a sentiment of profound admiration for the loyal and loving devotion of the Ladies of the South to the memories of the heroic dead, which you so feelingly touch upon in your letter. If, therefore, I can at any time show my appreciation of their services it gratifies me to do so. I accept, with pride, the duty you ask me to discharge, and please myself at your service. Kindly write me when you have arranged your plans in order that I may conform my movements to your program.  
I have the honor to be,  
Very Respectfully Yours,  
M. L. Bonham.

In connection with this subject the following article from "The Lost Cause" will be of interest:

THE ORIGIN OF MEMORIAL DAY.

BY W. D. CHIPLEY.  
Certainly nothing can be of more general interest than the origin of Memorial Day, a beautiful custom that appeals to the hearts of our entire people, both North and South, though this loving tribute to the dead heroes of the war was a southern inspiration. Col. Chas. J. Williams, of Columbus, Ga., was a Georgian of prominence and active in public affairs when Georgia seceded from the Union.

At that time he was a veteran. In 1846 he became major of the First Georgia Volunteer Regiment, commanded by Col. Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah, Ga., and served gallantly in the Mexican war. When the war between the states came on, he went to the front as colonel of the First Georgia Regulars, and died in the service in 1862. When Major Williams left Columbus, Ga., with the First Georgia Volunteer Regiment in 1846, the regiment was presented with a handsome flag by Miss Mary Ann Howard, the daughter of Major John H. Howard, a man of marked character, and of great prominence in his section and state.

At the close of the Mexican war Miss Howard married Major Williams. Mary Ann Williams belonged to that noble band of women who did everything for the South save fight our battles. "All her life had been full of good works," but her patriotic character shone out resplendent during the dark days of the Confederacy. Her zeal never abated. Many weary, hungry and sick soldiers carried her blessed name to their graves, and many dying soldiers found solace and peace in her ministrations.

The writer was a member of her household during the year immediately following the war, and remembers distinctly Mrs. Williams' suggestion of "Decoration Day," as she designated it, and as it is now known in many communities in the South. The South had observed the custom from 1866, then the Congress of the United States adopted the idea, and by legislative enactment made the 30th day of each May a public national holiday. It was designated, however, as Memorial Day, and was not called "Decoration Day."

The 30th day of May can never be adopted as Decoration or the Memorial Day of the extreme southern states for the reason that on the 30th of May the flowers have bloomed and gone, and the day is too early for those flowers that come later.

Several states have by state legislation fixed the 26th of April, the date first named by Mrs. Williams, as a public holiday, notably Georgia and Florida.

In Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and other of the more northern states of the Confederacy, a day in May is usually selected as Decoration Day, as the 26th of April is too early for their flowers.

When Mrs. Williams first suggested the idea, which will live always

in the hearts of our people North and South, the writer exclaimed, "How beautiful your suggestion is. Tell me where you got your inspiration?" Her face beamed with the love that filled her heart as she told me the story, while the unrestrained tears filled her expressive eyes, that spoke so eloquently of love for her dead, duty to the living, and unperishable loyalty to the memories of our cause.

She said that when visiting her husband's grave, and laying upon it the beautiful flowers of his own southland, she talked to her little daughter about her soldier father, she being too young at the time of his death to understand his services to his country.

One day while on a visit to her husband's grave, the little tot, now herself an angel, asked, pointing to a plat where many hundred soldiers lay buried, "Are not those soldiers' graves?" "Yes," was her mother's reply. "Then," she said, "Why don't we put flowers on their graves?" Then and there in the city of the dead, at Columbus, Ga., was born the inspiration that led to the suggestion and to the appeal from Mrs. Williams which follows. But the matter was not left here. Day after day appeals from Mrs. Williams' pen urged her suggestion upon the people of the South, and "Decoration Day" as well as the "Memorial Day" of the nation were born through the inspiration from the little child of the dead soldier, a veteran of two wars.

THE APPEAL.

On March 12, 1866, Mrs. Williams first made public the idea of "Decoration Day" in a communication to the Columbus, Ga., Daily Times, of which the opening paragraph is the amplest testimony needed to show that she was the first to publicly appeal for a Decoration Day set apart to honor the memory of departed Confederate heroes.

"The ladies," she wrote, "are now and have been for several days engaged in the sad but pleasant duty of ornamenting that portion of the city cemetery, sacred to the memory of our gallant Confederate dead, but we feel that it is an unfinished work unless a day be set apart annually for its special attention. We cannot raise monumental shafts and inscribe thereon their many deeds of heroism but we can keep alive the memory of the debt we owe them by dedicating at least one day in each year to embellishing their humble graves with flowers."

"Therefore, we beg the assistance of the press and the ladies throughout the South to aid us in the effort to set apart a certain day to be observed from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and be handed down through time as a religious custom of the South; to wreath the graves of our martyred dead with flowers; and we propose the 26th day of April as the day. Let every city, town and village join in the pleasant duty."

"Let the soldiers' graves, for that day at least, be the Southern Mecca to whose shrine her sorrowing women, like pilgrims, may annually bring their grateful hearts and floral offerings."

Cure For Smallpox.

I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man, wrote Edward Hines to the Liverpool Mercury, if the worst case of smallpox cannot be cured in three days simply by the use of cream of tartar: One ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in a pint of water, drink at intervals, when cold. This is a certain cure, a never failing remedy. It has cured thousands, never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, avoids a lingering illness.—New York Freeman's Journal.

Spring Tiredness is different from the weariness caused by labor. The last is cured by rest; the first requires a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla to cure it. That distress after eating is cured by Hood's Pills. They do not gripe. 25 cents.

Fire in Timmonsville.

Timmonsville, S. C., March 14.—Mr. John McSween's barn and stables were burned this morning between three and four o'clock. Mr. McSween had several head of horses in the stables but they were all gotten out. The loss was about one thousand dollars, insurance four hundred dollars. This building was near The John McSween Co's Store but the wind was favorable and no damage was done to the store. Origin of the fire is unknown.

Graded School Notes.

In consideration of the opportunity it will afford as an historical object lesson; in consideration, also, of the observances of regularity of attendance, it has been decided to postpone the usual spring holiday to the time of the Confederate Rencion in Charleston.

During the quarter about to close the attendance has been irregular on account of the extremely disagreeable weather and the prevalence of measles. For this reason there will be no public exercises at the end of this quarter. As customary the Rolls of Honor will be published in the city papers.

When you ask for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined.—Hughes-Ligon Co.

Items From Magnolia.

Magnolia, March 13.—If talking about a person causes his or her ears to burn, as the old saying goes, then Col. Neal, ex-superintendent of State penitentiary, must be minus, at least, one ear; and, if the investigation doesn't hold up, the State may soon be minus Col. Neal. Well, it is a small (?) deficit, but it does seem like the colonel was not altogether as particular as he might have been.

The smallpox scare, in this vicinity, has abated, as only two cases have developed, and, I understand, one of them, a lady, says that she had this same kind of smallpox a year ago. She was only slightly sick. The negro who has this disease, is at work again on the railroad. This is indeed a queer type of smallpox, and I am afraid that the growing belief that vaccination is worse than this form of smallpox, will greatly retard the early "stamping out" of this disease. Now it is a fact worthy of mention that not one person out of twenty who are or have been exposed to this infectious disease, develops a case of smallpox, or a kindred disease resembling it. Vaccination certainly is not, so far, in the way of its spread in this section, for numbers of negroes who visited the infected house in this place, while the patient had fever, are still unvaccinated, and, as yet, we hear of no new cases. A few days more will tell the tale. Dr. Darby vaccinated over 300 people in this and adjoining neighborhoods—on some it has had no effect, while a number of others are undergoing much inconvenience and suffering.

Mrs. Toon, wife of our efficient and popular railroad agent, after several days visit to her parents at Bishopville, has returned, and Mr. Toon is more smiling than ever.

Mrs. Mason, wife of Rev. E. W. Mason, after a protracted visit to her father "up the country", has returned in safety, and brother Mason is again quite happy.

Dr. Frank Darby went to Florence to-day on business pertaining to his profession.

Hon. E. D. Smith is a frequent visitor to our little town, and favors us with recitals both amusing and edifying, of his experience during the session of the Legislature.

Mr. J. W. Wilson's son, Roland, who sailed on the steamer, Grant, in January with Gen. Lawton's command, has reached the Philippines. Mr. Roland Wilson, of the 4th U. S. Infantry, was in all the hard fighting around Santiago, and was a brave soldier. He was anxious to go to the Philippine Islands. His brother, Donough Wilson, is on the Island of Cuba, in the 2d S. C. V. We hope they will return ere long to their parents and many friends in safety.

Occasionally a "blind tiger" pours out his vials of wrath and then disappears. Where is he? Ask of those that danced.

OCCASIONAL.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by Dr. A. J. China.

Pisgah Happenings.

The farmers have made things hum for the last week and it begins now to look like a crop will be planted.

So far the purchase of guano is not up to last year in this section. Last Tuesday was a good one, and it gave the small grain crop another set-back.

Whether all the peaches are dead or not remains to be seen: The blossoms don't count for much as the germ may be dead.

Gardens are way in the rear.

I observe that the invariable rule with the newspapers when speaking of the dispensary law, is to hit it a lick. Never speak of its good qualities, but always when anything happens in its enforcement as all laws of that nature will have, abuse the law, and hold it responsible for the mistakes of one man. Most of the papers had rather have the grog shops to make drunkards out of the boys, or so-called prohibition to teach our people to buy on the sly and violate the law. That shows how fair the papers are.

[The editor of the W. & S. does not take this "point" of irony as applying to this paper, which has never favored grog shops, and which now evidences its fairness by admitting in its columns these criticisms, regardless of whether they are meant for it or not. The dispensary is a great improvement upon the old "grog shop" system; but that law, or the way it is administered, will take the "bitting" of a good many "licks" yet before it is just what it might be.—Ed W. & S.]

Some people here are speaking of getting up a series of lectures as follows: One "how to catch possum," another "how to beat your living out of other people," and third "how to bait fish hooks." You must come up, if we are successful in getting noted lecturers. The fee charged will be in proportion to the hardness of the times.

Mr. C. L. Turner, who lived near here, died last week at hospital in Charleston. He was a soldier boy in 1st Regiment, but his

health gave way and he gradually sank until death relieved him of his suffering. He was a fine young man and universally liked for his good traits of character.

Rev. J. C. Crouch, pastor of Swift Creek church, preached an able sermon on Sunday last, from Ezekiel 34 chapter and 26 verse. His subject was historical. Showed the sufferings and expulsion of the Jews from Jerusalem and their probable return to Palestine. He paid a fine tribute to the Jewish race, their patriotism, to their faith, their business capacity, the virtue of their families, and their observance of the laws of the country of their adoption. It was a sermon calculated to do much good in all the various relation of life.

Pisgah, March 14.

Geo. B. Secord, the well known contractor of Townsda, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for a long time and have found it superior to any other." For sale by Dr. A. J. China.

Clacking From Reid's Mill.

There are not many instances which illustrate the fact that an investment in a luxury becomes more economical than supplying a bare necessity, but such is the case in the matter of good roads. It is estimated that the average cost of hauling 100 pounds is 8 cents while the cost of hauling the same freight the same distance over bad roads is 9 cents and we will venture the assertion that there have been many instances, recently, in which the cost has been much more to haul a less load a less distance, owing simply to bad roads; indeed, from what we hear and see published, it would seem that both our county and municipal roadway system, if there is any system, is rotten to the core, and instead of highways we have low ways, and it is marvelous that neither our people or their legislative representatives appear to concern themselves greatly about the matter when it is such a potent factor in our domestic economy; especially in these days when there is so vast an amount of traffic through the medium of road vehicles, as well as greatly increased travel by all kinds of wheel conveyance. The press may possibly hammer the subject into some shape for action eventually; but like the cotton problem it seems a slow process.

We heard of quite a unique entertainment within the bounds of our bailiwick the other day. This was a vaccination dinner party. A doctor was invited and a number of friends gathered to be vaccinated thereby making pleasure a point along with the vaccine points. This is a new departure but a very sensible one at this juncture, and pointedly appropriate and worthy of wide imitation, as the more alluring the operation can be made the more universal it will become.

We are not advised whether the smallpox or the doctors are ahead. The disease appears very mild and leucient type thus far, and that is probably the prime reason why it has not been sooner suppressed, as it permits the affected persons to rove and roam at their own sweet will, and disseminate the gay and festive germs in various and different localities.

The solid south of this day three weeks ago has disintegrated. Any one could "cut ice" on that day. We "cut some ice" ourselves, but do, emphatically, not bark after cutting any more at that temperature.

Farm work is much retarded by the unpropitious season, and if the weather men can't do any better for us seeds will be very late getting to bed this spring.

The Lee-virus are calm and quiet; but whether it is that portentous quiet that precedes a seismic convulsion or the serene calm of resignation this deponent sought not.

T. B. Rice, Druggist, Greensboro, Ga., writes as follows: "In the past eight years, I have sold more of Dr. Pitts' Carmine than all the soothing syrups, colic drops, and other baby medicines combined." Sold by J. F. W. DeLoone.

Wanted:—Cotton seed. Highest prices paid. W. B. Boyle.

HOME ENTERTAINMENT

Is so largely a matter of music that there is very little entertainment at home without a Piano.

STIEFF PIANOS

are solid merit, as attested by the high praise of everyone who has bought a Stieff Piano for the past fifty years.

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African Limbless Cotton Seed Free...

Anyone who sends one dollar for a year's subscription to the Atlanta Semi-Weekly Journal can get postpaid one pound of the celebrated African Limbless Cotton Seed without charge.

A pound of these seed will plant one-fifth of an acre, and with proper attention should yield enough to plant a crop.

The seed were tested in a list of thirty varieties by the Georgia Experiment Station and a bulletin recently issued by Director Redding shows that the African Limbless Cotton produced 70 pounds more per acre than any other variety, and 161 pounds more per acre than the average of thirty leading varieties.

The African Limbless Cotton produced 780 pounds of lint per acre, which is nearly four times the average on the farms of the South. This shows what high fertilization and thorough culture will do with these excellent Seed. The value of the product, counting cotton at 5 cents and seed at 13 cents a bushel, was over \$45 per acre. The cost of fertilizers used was \$4.77 per acre.

The Journal does not guarantee results, but the result of the test at the Experiment Station makes it worth a farmer's while to test these seed when he can get them for nothing.

The Journal brings you the NEWS OF THE WORLD TWICE A WEEK with hundreds of articles of special interest about the farm, the household, juvenile topics, etc., and every southern farmer should have the paper.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act its part. Doyouknowthis? Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

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OF BALTIMORE, MD.  
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A Monthly Illustrated Journal devoted to Southern Agriculture, dealing with all matters related to General Farming, Live Stock, Poultry, Dairying, Truck Farming, Fruit Growing, and every farm interest and pursuit in the South.

It is widely read by Northern and Western farmers contemplating moving South.

It ought to be in every Southern family, for it is "of the South, by the South and for the South."

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The regular subscription price of the Southern Farm Magazine is \$1 a year, but we offer it to the Watchman and Southron together one year for \$2. Oct 19.

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, March 23, at 7 1/2 p. m. Brethren will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

B. J. RHAME, W. M.  
Attest—P. C. MOSES, Sec.

Notice of Registration.

The State of South Carolina—Sumter County—Office of Supervisors of Registration, Sumter County, Sumter, S. C., February 1st, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with an Act of the General Assembly, and in conformity with the requirements of the State Constitution, the books for the registration of all legally qualified voters, and for the issuing of transfers, etc., will be open at the office of Supervisors of Registration in the court house, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., on the first Monday of each month, until thirty days before the next general election. Minors who shall become of age during that period of thirty days shall be entitled to registration before the books are closed, if otherwise qualified. The requirements for a qualified voter are that the applicant for registration shall be able to read and write correctly, or possess in his own name property to the amount of three hundred dollars, upon which he pays taxes.  
E. F. BURROWS,  
T. D. DUBOSE,  
J. M. KNIGHT,  
Supervisors of Registration Sumter Co.  
March 1

The State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

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

WHEREAS, MRS. O. O. PLUMMER, widow, made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate of said County and State, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Wm. P. Plummer as aforesaid, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter, C. H., on March 16th, 1899, 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 1st day of March, A. D., 1899.  
THOS. V. WALSH,  
Judge of Probate.

March 1—2t

African Limbless Cotton Seed Free...  
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