

The Watchman and Southern.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30, 1899.

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

GOOD WORK UNDONE.

City Council took the back track last Wednesday night. The hogs still hold the fort and the anti-hog ordinance is relegated to the rear. Hogs may hold high carnival in the city, and hog pens will continue to breed fever until the frosts of November kill the germs in the natural course of events. In the meanwhile those who dislike the stench arising from filthy hog pens can but hold their noses and wait with patience and abnegation until cold weather brings them relief. If any one contracts fever it will be his own fault, for it will be easy of demonstration that had he but observed proper precautions and exercised due diligence in holding his nose the frisky fever germs could not have gained a foothold in his system. It may be a trifle annoying and inconvenient, but it will be no severe hardship for people to hold their noses until November 15th. In an emergency they might resort to clothes pins or plug their nostrils with cotton that had been saturated with some reliable germicide. In all events the hogs must not be disturbed; they must have none of their privileges abrogated; they must be permitted to root and wallow and create all the stench and filth and fever that they have been accustomed to. If the worst comes to the worst the Chief of Police may be appointed the especial guardian of the hogs and it will be his duty to make a daily tour of the city with a liberal supply of chloride of lime, rose water and other toilet scented articles to deodorize and perfume the urban quarters of the great American hog.

But to get down to hard facts. On the 10th instant the anti-hog ordinance was passed by a unanimous vote of all the members present at the special meeting of the City Council. The ordinance was to go into effect immediately after due publication. It has been published and would have gone into effect on the 25th. The people of the city took it for granted that the council meant exactly what it said and intended to enforce the ordinance to the letter on August 25th. A majority of the owners of hogs immediately began disposing of their hogs, either selling them at a sacrifice or sending them out of the city. They wished to obey the law of the city and they set about doing so no matter what the cost to themselves might be, for it was generally admitted that the removal of hogs from the city and the total abolition of hog pens was necessary, and the City Council had acted in the interests of the city as a whole, with no desire to work a hardship on the owners of hogs. The members of council as well as all others recognized that many who owned hogs would suffer a loss, but, while this was unfortunate and to be regretted, consideration for the health of our citizens and the well being of the city, and in response to a general demand that the hog nuisance be abated at once and finally, impelled them to declare that the keeping of hogs within the city limits should no longer be permitted. A majority of hog owners had already sold their hogs at a sacrifice, or otherwise disposed of them, and to them it would have been no hardship for the ordinance to go into effect. Whatever hardship the ordinance entails has already been felt by a majority of those who would suffer from it, and the suspension of the ordinance was ill-advised and is calculated to do the city ten fold more damage and entail ten-fold greater hardships upon ninety per cent of the residents of the city than its enforcement would upon the owners of hogs. Council knew just as well on August 10th as it did on August 24th, that the ordinance would be a hardship to many law-abiding citizens and taxpayers, and if it was not fully decided to drive the hogs out the ordinance should have been voted down then. This thing of doing and then undoing a thing without the introduction of new facts tends to discredit the council, for we can never know exactly what to expect.

One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine—quick and safe."—W. W. Merton, Mayhew, Wis.

THE BUSINESS LEAGUE.

The tax exemption ordinance has been safely landed, and the next thing is to organize the business men of the city with a strong, united and working body that will bring the factories to Sumter. The initiative has been taken by Mr. Altamont Moses, President of the Board of Trade, who has called a meeting at the Sumter Club on Thursday night. Every business man and all others who are interested in the development of the city and are willing to do their share of the work that is necessary, should attend the meeting. By united effort and systematic work we can build a city on the foundation that has been laid, but if the people do not pull together, if they do not work systematically, nothing can be accomplished. Therefore, it is necessary for some organization to be formed to foster and direct the work. Sumter must be kept prominently before the public and the advantages that we possess in climate, pure water, cheap fuel, railroad facilities, exemption from taxes, cheap land, cheap timber and building material and others that it is needless to mention here, must be placed before capitalists who are seeking locations for factories. First of all, however, and of most importance, the people of Sumter must get together and prove their faith by their works. It is true that a great deal has been done in the past few years, but we must do more to prove that Sumter is to be a manufacturing town and by the success of home enterprises attract outside capital. Right now Sumter needs a roller mill, another cotton mill, another railroad to connect with the Seaboard Air Line, and other enterprises too numerous to mention. There is a great work to be done and we hope the meeting Thursday night will result in the organization of a Business League that will have, from the outset, the working spirit and the energy and tenacity to carry every undertaking through to success.

PHILADELPHIA OBJECT LESSON.

Philadelphia is next to New York the greatest manufacturing city in the country, and, population considered, it is ahead of the larger city. There are more than 20,000 factories in Philadelphia, with an annual production exceeding \$600,000,000 in value. These factories pay taxes only upon their real estate. Philadelphia not only exempts the manufacturing plants for a term of years, but for all time. Factories are encouraged to locate there and it is made to the interest of the owners of factories to remain there and increase their investments. It is this policy that made Philadelphia a great city and enables her to hold the place that has been won. If the South will adopt a similar policy manufactures will multiply in number and grow in importance. The South has the natural advantages and it devolves upon the people of the South to create and maintain conditions that will foster factories to work up our raw material and turn out finished products. Raw material is generally sold at a bare margin and often for less than the cost of production, while the profit lies in the finished product. The road to wealth is through the factory, and if the South is ever to reap the profit from its great volume of raw products she must have more factories. The city or State that has the most factories and turns the greatest amount of raw material into finished and marketable products will inevitably become richer than less progressive neighbors.

THE SEABOARD BRANCH.

We are pleased to know that the people of Bishopville approve of our suggestion that Sumter and Bishopville unite forces to work for a Seaboard Air Line connection. This is not a visionary and impractical scheme, but a business proposition that has strong and lasting arguments of a practical nature to be urged in its support. In the first place, Sumter and Bishopville and the country lying between them need a branch road controlled and operated by the Seaboard Air Line. In the second place, the Seaboard Air Line needs the business that the proposed branch would secure for it. The main line from Cheraw to Columbia passes through a country that is, to a large extent, except in the immediate vicinity of Cheraw, Camden and Columbia, poor and undeveloped, and that will furnish only a limited amount of local business, apart from

the timber business that is to be developed immediately. With a branch line to Sumter via Bishopville the conditions would be different. It would pass through a thickly settled and prosperous country, and would have two prosperous towns on its line. The business of Sumter and Bishopville alone would be a considerable item, but from the country between the two places, now without a railroad within convenient distance, a large volume of business would be drawn from the day the road was opened, and with each year the business would increase, for that section of the country is developing year by year, and there is still room for great improvement that would follow as a natural result of the building of a railroad through it. We trust the business men of Bishopville will take up the matter and agitate it so that they will have things in shape to cooperate with Sumter when the move is made.

Wheat can be grown in this county, as the experience of those who planted it this year proves. Mr. J. M. Proddon, of Concord, planted two acres from which he gathered thirty bushels of clean wheat. Mr. R. I. Manning planted 3 1/2 acres on his place near Mannville, and the yield was 13 bushels and 3 pecks to the acre. This wheat was planted late—some time after oats had been planted—and the land was not as good as the average, as the wheat crop was an after-thought and the best land had been planted in oats. The only manure the wheat received was twenty bushels of cotton seed to the acre. Other farmers in various sections of the county planted wheat last fall, and all of them are said to be well pleased with the result of the experiment. There is no doubt about the ability of farmers in Sumter county to raise all the wheat needed for home consumption, and we hope every farmer will plant a few acres this fall. Ten bushels of wheat to the acre is better than the average cotton crop, and the farmer will not be forced to sell wheat at any price he is offered. He can eat it and live at home.

From the Daily Item, Aug. 26.

One factory employing one hundred and ten hands and paying out more than \$500 per week in wages and turning out more than \$100,000 worth of manufactured products is worth working for, and there are dozens of progressive cities in the South that know it. Since it was announced that the Telephone Manufacturing Company was looking for a site for a new factory and it might seek a location in some other town, Mr. Mason has been flooded with letters offering inducements. Columbia is in the front in the effort to capture the factory and Col. Willie Jones, Dr. Ker-dail, the Manufacturers' Club and others have offered sites for the factory on terms to be named by the company. Charleston, Knoxville, Florence, Cheraw, Augusta and Atlanta and other towns have also invited the officers of the company visit them and offered inducements to secure the location of the factory. All of them offer exemption from taxation for a term of years and some offer free sites. The telephone factory is a big thing now, but within a year it will be bigger, and it has a business that is growing with such rapidity that it is impossible to keep up with orders. The merchants of Sumter know that it is a good thing for the place, for the wages paid the hands is spent largely with them every week. It will be a better thing if the new factory is built in Sumter, and all that is needed to keep the factory is the ratification of the tax exemption ordinance and the rigid enforcement of regulations that will insure the maintenance of sanitary conditions in the city and especially in the immediate vicinity of the factory. The skilled workmen brought here from the north and west are not accustomed to work with filthy hog pens under their very noses and they will not stay in Sumter if they are required to do so. They receive good salaries from the Telephone Manufacturing Co., but no more than they can get in any other factory, and they will not remain in a place where they believe their health is endangered by unsanitary surroundings. These are hard facts that have a practical and immediate bearing upon the present and future prosperity of this city, and thinking and public spirited citizens should consider them.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs, of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant, never grippes—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite.—Hugbison-Ligon Co.

SUMTER MUST MOVE TOO.

From the Daily Item, Aug. 23.

Florence and Darlington are working together to induce the Seaboard Air Line to build a branch road from the main line between Cheraw and Camden to those towns. The branch road would be about thirty miles in length, would traverse a fine farming country and would have two of the most prosperous towns in eastern South Carolina from which to draw business. The only thing that can be said against the proposed road is that it would be a part of the distance, parallel two divisions of the Atlantic Coast Line, viz: the Cheraw and Darlington R R and the Harts ville R R. It is claimed, however, that in spite of this there would be sufficient business to support the new railroad and pay interest on the investment. We hope the people of Darlington and Florence will succeed in interesting the Seaboard in the plan and will eventually succeed in having the road built. In this connection we desire to repeat the suggestion made several months ago, notwithstanding the fact that it met with no approval, that the Sumter Board of Trade and business men of this city make an organized effort to induce the Seaboard Air Line to build a branch to Sumter. Starting from a point on the Cheraw and Camden line above Bishopville, a road could be built to this city through a thickly settled and rich farming country that would not exceed 30 miles in length. Bishopville excepted, this section of country, the richest, naturally, in the county, is without railroad facilities, and the local business alone would support a railroad. There are no high hills to grade nor are there any large streams to be bridged. A road built from this city via Bishopville to connect with the main line of the Seaboard Air Line would benefit Sumter and would be of immense advantage to the town of Bishopville and the whole section of country through which it would pass. This road is fully as feasible as the proposed Darlington Florence road, in and some respects has more to be said in its favor. If the business men of Sumter would get together and secure the cooperation of the people along the line and of the people of Bishopville they would stand a chance of getting the road. If they sit down and do nothing, waiting for the good Lord to move the railroad magnets to build it of their own volition without aid or encouragement, it will never be built. The road could be built for \$8,000 a mile or less, and if Sumter wanted it had enough the money could be found to build it within a year. As we have said before the people of a town must get a move on them unless they want the town to go to seed, and it seems to us that right now is the time to make a move. Others are moving and we are likely to get left if we do not move also.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store. 2-6

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, September 14, at 7 1/2 p. m. Brethren will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. B. J. RHAME, W. M. Attest—P. C. MOSS, Sec.

RELIEF CAME.

Mrs. E. C. COLYER of Salubry, Ga., Aug. 8th, 1898, writes: Benedicta has certainly been a blessing to my sixteen year old daughter. She was in wretched health and had missed four months. Two bottles of Benedicta have entirely restored her health. The monthly periods have returned and are now painless and regular.

Do you suffer from Painful, Irregular or Suppressed Menstruation? Benedicta has cured many suffering women and will cure you in the privacy of your home, without the necessity of physician's examinations. Its marvelous action on the distinctly feminine organs, heals and strengthens them so that the monthly periods may be regular and painless. Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, that dragging sensation and those terrible pains in the back, hips and abdomen quickly disappear.

Sold by all Druggists or sent post paid for \$1. A box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills to use in connection, is with each bottle. LADIES BLUE BOOK sent free to any address. A sample box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills sent for 10c. In stamps, address: Woman's Department, New Spencer Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. Mention this paper.

Sold by Hugbison-Ligon Co.

If in life you wish to rise; Know how and when to advertise.

JUST RECEIVED:

- One car load Corn at 60c
- One car load No. 2 Oats at 37c
- One car load Lime—150 barrels
- One car load Portland Cement
- One car load Hay—on hand.

A full line of Farm Wagons—one and two Horse; carriages, buggies, surreys and road carts.

Essex and Berkshire Pigs and a pretty Jersey Heifer.

Respectfully,

H. HARBY.

Aug 30

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COLUMBIA, S. C.

In complete facilities, the most modern systems, economy of time and money, service of excellent instructors, thoroughness, confidence of the business public, and the placing of graduates in positions, this college indisputably takes the lead.

If you are in any way interested do not fail to send for catalogue. Address

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Prominent business and professional men of Columbia, S. C., who endorse the Columbia Business College, as being a good institution and worthy of public patronage:

- The Carolina National Bank, W. A. Clark, President.
- The Bank of Columbia, S. C., T. H. Gibbs, Cashier.
- The Farmers and Mechanics Bank, J. P. Mathews, Cashier.
- H. D. Muller, Teller, Central National Bank.
- W. T. Martin, Vice-President of the Bank of Columbia, S. C.
- Col. A. C. Haskell, Vice-President of the Loan and Exchange Bank.
- Rev. John A. Rice, D. D., President of Columbia Female College.
- Hon. W. D. Mayfield, ex-State Superintendent of Education.
- Col. T. J. Lipscomb, Mayor of City of Columbia.
- Wm. Boyd Evans, Private Secretary to the Governor.
- Thos. S. Moorman, State Librarian.
- W. W. Harris, Clerk in Executive office.
- J. T. Gantt, Chief Clerk of Secretary of State.
- T. B. Clyburn, Chief Clerk in Comptroller General's office.
- D. Zimmerman, book-keeper of State Treasurer.
- Henry Martin, Gen'l Secretary Y. M. C. A.
- Rev. W. W. Daniel, pastor of Washington St. Methodist Church.
- Rev. John M. Pike, Editor of "Way of Faith."

Aug 30—0

After September 1st we will discontinue punching Ice Ticket cards.

To Make Room For our

New Goods

Which are arriving every day we will close out at

Remarkably Low Prices a number of broken lots of

MEN'S SHOES Womens' and Misses Oxfords and Shoes.

We have also placed a lot of our

Sample Shoes

On our bargain table; so if you come early you will have first pick at the choicest line of Shoes that have been offered at cut prices this season.

SPECIAL.

- 75 dozen guaranteed 4-ply linen Collars sizes 13-17 straight, wing tip and turn down at 5c
- 50 dozen guaranteed 4-ply linen Cuffs, sizes 10, 10 1/2 and 11, link and plain at 11c

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