

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, JAN 3, 1900.

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.

Southern cotton mills realize a profit of \$5 more per bale on all cotton manufactured from the saving in freight alone, as compared with Northern mills. In addition to this Southern mills have other advantages such as lower taxes, longer hours of labor, freedom from strikes and labor agitation, cheaper fuel, less operating expenses and a more favorable climate. No wonder the Southern mills have made money and that the towns in which the mills are located have grown and prospered. The time is ripe for Sumter to have several big cotton mills and the next year should not pass without the erection of at least one. There is not another town in South Carolina of the size of Sumter without one or more big mills, and numbers of smaller towns have invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in cotton mills within the past five years. This city has magnificent natural advantages and if the cotton milling industry can but be firmly established here its ultimate growth can only be conjectured.

It is but a question of time when a bleachery will be established in this state and this will be shortly followed by the establishment of a plant for the furnishing of cotton prints. If Sumter shall by that time take a prominent rank as a cotton manufacturing center, no place in the South will be in a better position to bid for the bleachery, for we have an inexhaustible supply of chemically pure and crystal clear water, easily and cheaply procurable, and an abundant supply of pure water is the first requisite for a bleachery. The advantageous location and railroad facilities of Sumter are undisputed, no other place having so favorable a situation with respect to the cotton mill centres of this State and Georgia and the seaboard. But first of all, however, Sumter must have cotton mills and take her rightful place in the front rank as a cotton mill town, and the other desirable enterprises may then be secured.

There should be a law prohibiting the sale of high-explosive cannon crackers. The list of accidents in this State alone resulting from the premature explosion of these dangerous fire-crackers is sufficient argument against this sale. It is akin to murder to sell such dangerous playthings to children, and if a stringent law is needed to prevent their sale it should be enacted at once.

Many property owners are treasuring the hope that there will be an extension of the time for the payment of taxes when the Legislature meets, and are not paying theirs. We believe the hope to be without foundation, for there is no reason for an extension. The State is in a fairly prosperous condition and if the people cannot pay their taxes promptly this year they can never do so, and the fiscal year will have to be changed to fit their needs.

The Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line will shortly begin the erection of a hundred thousand dollar union depot in Columbia. Columbia is to be congratulated and we are glad that the capital city is at last to be rid of the disagreeable looking shed heretofore dignified with the name of depot. We trust the railroads will at some not distant day awake to the fact that Sumter is in sore need of a passenger depot adequate to the urgent needs of the city and traveling public. Columbia is not ten times the size of Sumter, but we would be pleased to have the Southern Railway and Atlantic Coast Line build a ten thousand dollar depot here. We could get along without a costly depot, but we need a depot and train shed large enough to accommodate Sumter's passenger traffic.

The toughest nut the Legislature will have to crack is the liquor question, and we are wondering if the \$300,000 net profits the dispensary is said to have earned this year will lead the law makers to the evils of the system.

Congressman Stokes has proved a working member and has already accomplished a great deal for his constituents. The establishment of free delivery of mail along all star routes in the State is his most important achievement, but it is such things as securing mail boxes for this city that benefit the people directly and make them feel that they have a congressman who does more than draw a salary. Congressman Stokes is a worker, and he has done more real good for his district than many others who make more speeches and cut a bigger figure as talkers in congress.

The penitentiary scandal will be thrashed over when the Legislature meets, and there will be an opportunity afforded for reforms in the management of that institution. It is wrong for the State to operate a big cotton farm with convict labor when the public roads require so much work to put them into good condition. The excellent results accomplished by the county chain gangs supply all the argument necessary in support of the plan to build public roads with convict labor. The Legislature can do nothing more beneficial to the State than to evolve some plan to abolish the State cotton farm and utilize the convicts in building good roads.

Our attention has been called to the need of a first-class and well equipped hook and ladder truck in the fire department of this city. We can do no better than to quote the words of our correspondent:

"I do not care to go into any newspaper discussion of the needs of the fire department, but I do wish, as always, to see the department kept up. It is a crying need now that a hook and ladder truck be provided. Time after time this has been demonstrated, and some good work has been impossible on account of this lack in times past. Not an expensive or elaborate machine is needed, but beyond question a better one than is now in service is necessary. The city is fixing up other branches of the department, and I assure you none more needs remedying than this. Think it over, and give us a lift."

This is concise, clear cut and covers the ground fully. We do not see where we could add anything, for the facts so well stated are known to all who are in anywise familiar with the fire department, and no one denies that a hook and ladder truck is needed and has been needed for several years. We pass the matter on to the City Council, with the hope that the finances of the city will enable that body to provide the needed truck at an early day.

The demand for houses has never been greater or more urgent in Sumter than it has been for a month and is now. We hear of dozens of families wanting houses, but unable to obtain them owing to the scarcity of suitable houses for rent. The population of the city has been increasing steadily during the past year and the houses are now all, or nearly all, filled. Property owners should take the initiative in this matter and build a number of neat cottages for rent. We have no doubt there will be a decided growth in the population of Sumter during the next year, and additional houses will be in great demand and can be rented at a price that will pay good interest on the investment.

The appearance of the tubercle plague in epidemic form at Honolulu is a very serious complication of the Philippine situation and increases very largely the danger of introducing the disease into this country, for that city is the port of call for a majority of the trans-Pacific steamers, and all government transports and warships to and from Manila with outgoing and returning troops have found it necessary to stop at Honolulu for coal and provisions.

Sumter stands sixth in the list of counties for amount of capital invested in chartered enterprises during the year. The record is not one to be ashamed of by any means, but we hope the county will occupy a relatively higher position at the end of the coming year. The six counties at the head of the list are, Richland, \$1,910,000; Anderson, \$998,000; Charleston, \$756,000; Greenville, \$372,700; Chester, \$250,800; Sumter, \$220,000.

The Irish Societies Express Sympathies.

Anti-British Mass Meeting Addressed by Prominent Men.

New York, Dec. 31.—The United Irish societies of New York and vicinity filled the Academy of Music tonight at a mass meeting called to express sympathy with the Boers and opposition to England in consequence of the South African war. Senator Mason, of Illinois, Congressman Sulzer, Congressman Cummings, of New York, and others addressed the meeting.

Justice Fitzgerald, of the supreme court, presided. After calling the meeting to order he said: "It is a great honor to be asked to speak to this great audience tonight and to join in expressing our deep indignation at the unjustifiable war now being waged by Great Britain upon the people of the Transvaal and to give utterance to our sentiments of deep admiration for the gallant stand being made by the combatant farmers of South Africa in defense of their property, their lives, their liberties."

"The British colonial office seems to have, up to this point, made a mistake in calculating the fighting qualities of these farmers. It is said that the colonial secretary will send more troops to Africa. Perhaps when the yeoman fox-hunters, and by the gracious permission of the queen, the Duke of Connaught, go to the relief of the besieged troops, England's cup may be again filled with bitterness."

"The great heart of the American people goes out to the people of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. They are fighting for the same principles, they are against the same sovereign and red coated soldiers that fought us a century ago, and would fight us tomorrow if they dared and thought it would benefit them."

Congressman Sulzer spoke next. He said:

"I am opposed to an Anglo-American alliance, expressed or implied, especially when its object is the advancement of imperialism, the march of armies, the downfall of republics, the destruction of free institutions, the enslavement of man and the perpetuity of the power of kings."

"The people should cry out again against the sacrifice of principle, this surrender of rights, before it is too late. England never was and never will be our true and lasting friend. You cannot make monarchy harmonize with democracy. The principles are antagonistic, and association is incompatible."

"This is the great republic—for a century it has been the beacon light of the world. In the present Anglo-American crisis, why should it secretly aid Great Britain? Should it not rather be true to its traditions and openly sympathize with the Boers? Look about you, my friends, and answer which it is doing? It seems the very alters of our liberties are being betrayed by men in high places who are sworn to guard them. In this fight for home rule against English tyranny to be true to ourselves our sympathy must and should be with the Boers."

"The president should have offered the friendly offices of this country to prevent this cruel war. He should have responded to the great and mighty petition for peace presented to him at the beginning. He should have acted on the findings, the conclusions and the judgment of The Hague peace conference. He could have done so consistently."

"But the friends of free institutions should not lose hope—we should not despair even though the White House seems to be enveloped in the atmosphere of an English fog. It is not too late for this republic to assert itself in behalf of republican institutions. It is not too late for us to demand an honorable peace in the interest of humanity, Christianity and civilization."

When Congressman Sulzer in the course of his speech brought in the name of Chamberlain, the crowd mingled, groans with their hisses, stamping, waving Boer flags, whistling and cheers, with occasional remarks, interrupted the speech all the way through.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings told of the history of British aggression in South Africa beginning with the taking of the Cape Colony in trust, when Napoleon took Holland, and the refusal to give it back to the Dutch after Napoleon's defeat. "She hated Napoleon," said he, "but was willing to pick up the scraps that he left." He referred to Chamberlain's recent change of front and added: "Chamberlain is a liar, and that is not putting it a bit too strong, for three years ago he said the same things that I have told you tonight."

Congressman Cummings blamed Ambassador Choate, among others, for the existing situation of affairs, as far as the position of the United States is concerned.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The resolutions which were adopted with a cheer were in part as follows: "Resolved, That we, citizens of New York, in mass meeting assembled, condemn the action of the British government and recognize the strenuous struggle carried on for generation after generation by the burghers of South Africa to secure the right to rule themselves in their own way as an example worthy of the embattled farmer—whose valor won American freedom, and we recognize that the two sister republics whose citizen-soldiers have defeated in a series of pitched battles the veteran legions of England, have thus won a title to independence which all mankind should recognize as valid."

"Resolved, That we protest against the seizure of American food supplies in transit to a neutral territory as an act of inhumanity and a breach of international law, the evident purpose of which is to accomplish by the starvation of non-combatants a result which the British arms have failed to achieve."

Among the vice presidents of the meeting were N. A. Poynter, governor of Nebraska; George L. Wellington, United States senator from Maryland, and the following congressmen: Daniel E. Johnston, West Virginia; Wm. F. Rhea and John F. Lamb, Virginia; Stauyarns Wilson, South Carolina, and Thomas Spight, Mississippi. An overflowing meeting was attended by over 3,000 persons in Irving Place.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Jan. 1.—That queer things occur in politics everybody knows, but nobody ever expected to see republican members of congress trying to get democratic members to assist them in resisting what they call an underhanded attack on the protective tariff system by the republican administration. Yet that is precisely what is being done. Republicans representing sections which produce articles affected by the several reciprocity treaties, negotiated under the Dingley tariff law, which require the approval of the house as well as the ratification of the senate, are trying to get democrats to help them defeat the treaties.

Mr McKinley pulled off his New Year reception without a scrap between those who have been fussing for weeks over whether Gen Miles or Admiral Dewey should be given precedence. Gen Miles was given precedence under the rule, which has always been followed.

There is another row on between Gen Miles and Adj Gen Corbin. It was started by the recommendation of Gen Miles that this year's West Point class be graduated in February instead of June, in order that the graduates, instead of civil appointees, might fill the numerous vacancies in second lieutenantcies in the regular army. For some reason, Gen Corbin bitterly antagonizes this recommendation—of course, he, as adjutant general of the army, has no personal interest in the appointment of civilians to be second lieutenants in the regular army. Secretary Root is said to lean towards Corbin a little, although he has not actually decided the question yet.

While no one in Washington seriously believes the republican caucus will dare to endorse the bill of Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, which proposes to reduce the congressional representation and the electoral votes of a number of southern states, Representative Wilson, of South Carolina, who is an able constitutional lawyer, has gathered a number of legal decisions showing that congress has no constitutional authority to do what Mr Crumpacker's bill proposes, even if it had the inclination, which he doubts. Mr Wilson quotes several decisions of the United States supreme court, one of which contains the following plain language: "The right to vote is a privilege regulated by municipal law, and inhering exclusively in the state." He also points out that the right to vote has been denied by a large number of states. For instance, an educational qualification is required by Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Colorado and Wyoming, while the payment of certain taxes is required before citizens can vote by Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Delaware, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee and Nevada. Mr Wilson says the educational qualification imposed by Massachusetts debars a larger number of citizens than are affected by the constitution or laws of any southern state, and that he feels sure the best sentiment of the country, regardless of politics, sustains the solution which the suffrage laws of South Carolina and other southern states have secured to the people of intelligence of those states.

Secretary Gage's expressed willingness to answer any questions Congress may ask him, concerning his choice of a New York bank to receive on deposit all money collected from internal revenue taxes—about \$1,000,000 a day—and to distribute the same to banks in all parts of the country, as may be ordered by the secretary of the treasury, is likely to be put to the test very soon, as there are several things about this transaction which many senators and representatives would like very much to know. For instance, even among those who concede the legal right of the secretary of the treasury to give the free use of government money to some banks and not to others, which many do not, there is curiosity to know why a bank controlled by one of the biggest and worst of the trusts—the Standard Oil Company—was made the distributor of these funds, and how long that bank is al-

lowed to retain the money before distributing it to the other favored banks, and whether those banks are given the free use of the money for any specified time. It was this same New York bank that bought the old Custom House property in New York, and while questions are in order, Secretary Gage will be asked to explain the legal jugglery in delaying the transfer of title from the government to the purchaser, by which the bank has escaped the payment of city taxes amounting to more than \$120,000. Boss Hanna was right when he said that the talk about Secretary Gage resigning was nonsense. The interests which put Mr Gage in the cabinet have more work for him to do for their profit, and nobody knows it any better than Boss Hanna. Mr Gage could not resign, even if he really wished to, without queering himself with those interests.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, that marvelous medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures the painful breathing and continuously sounding cough, indicative of congested lungs. No other remedy is its equal. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures the worst cold in a day; stops the running of the nose; breaks the fever and banishes all tendencies toward pneumonia. It is the quickest reliever and curer of throat and lung diseases.

BOOKS! A large assortment at H. G. Osteen & Co's Liberty street.

"COTTON Culture" is the name of a valuable illustrated pamphlet which should be in the hands of every planter who raises Cotton. The book is sent FREE.

Send name and address to GERMAN KALI WORKS, 95 Nassau St., New York.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF

The "Bank of Sumter," Sumter, S. C.

At the close of the quarter ending December 30, 1899, published in conformity with the Act of the General Assembly.

Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES. Assets include Loans and Discounts, Furniture Fixtures, and Vault, Bills Receivable, Cash in hand, Cash Items, and cash due by other Banks. Liabilities include Capital stock paid in, Deposits, Due to other Banks, Undivided surplus, Dividends payable after January 1st, 1900.

RELIEF CAME.

Mrs. E. C. COLYER of Salsbury, 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.

BENEDICTA PLANTERS OR FEMALE REGULATOR. 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, cleans, 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 Hughson-Ligon Co.

Walsh's Shoe Store. Again in "full blast," NEW SHOES ARRIVING EVERY WEEK FROM HEADQUARTERS.

All shoes that were on shelves August 1st sold regardless of what they cost.

Walsh's Shoe Store Under City Clock. Sep 27-7

MRS. L. ATKINSON, FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

I have just filled in my stock with a complete line of Fall and Winter Millinery.

The latest novelties in shapes and trimming, and the newest effects on Street Hats. We can furnish a stylish hat at the lowest price, and guarantee our work to be neat and up-to-date in every respect. I have a Northern trimmer who has been working in large cities for years. Since our opening we have been so busy that it keeps our ladies busy with the work all the time. Call in and see us, and you cannot fail to be pleased out of our large assortment of trimmed hats, and complete stock of goods. Yours truly, Mrs. L. Atkinson. Oct 18 SUMTER, S. C.

PATENTS. Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than elsewhere from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Estate of Alfred E. Gregg, Dec'd.

I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County for a Final Discharge as Administratrix of aforesaid Estate on January 6th, 1900. Mrs. CELIA R. GREGG, Administratrix. Dec 6-4t

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SUMTER, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY DEPOSITORY, SUMTER, S. C.

Paid up Capital \$ 75,000 00 Surplus and Profits 25,000 00 Additional Liability of Stockholders in excess of their stock 75,000 00 Total protection to depositors, \$175,000 00 Transacts a General Banking Business. Special attention given to collections.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of \$1 and upwards received. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, on amounts above \$5 and not exceeding \$300, payable quarterly, on first days of January, April, July and October. R. M. WALLACE, President. L. S. CARSON, Cashier.

Correct—Attest. W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, President. R. L. COOPER, M. MARION MOISE, Jan 3 Directors.



FIRE! FIRE! is an ominous sound to the man who isn't insured, when he sees his home disappearing in flames and smoke. We can hardly have any compassion on him, when it is so easy and at such a small outlay to provide against such loss. A policy in the Hartford Insurance Co. costs you but a small sum when we draw it for you, and gives you security as safe as the Bank of England. A. C. PHELPS CO., Gen'l Insurance Agents, Sumter, S. C. Feb 15-6

Estate of Julius J. Myers, Dec'd.

I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on February 3, 1900, for a Final Discharge as Administrator of aforesaid Estate. FRANK J. MYERS, Administrator. Jan 3-4t

Estate of Mrs. Leonora J. Muldrow, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS having claims against said Estate will present same duly attested, and all persons indebted to said Estate will make payment at once to JOSEPH MULDROW, Qualified Executor. Dec 20-2t