

Democratic Platform

Adopted in Nebraska.

Full Text of Document--Income Tax and Free Coinage of Silver Named.

The platform adopted by the Nebraska Democratic convention was as follows:

We, the Democrats of Nebraska, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm and endorse, in whole, and in part, in letter and in spirit, the platform adopted by the Democratic National convention held in Chicago, 1896.

We favor amendments to the Federal constitution specially authorizing an income tax and providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

We oppose government by injunction and the blacklist, and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employees.

We observe with approval the support given by Democrats throughout the country to the movement looking towards the municipal ownership of municipal franchises.

We favor the principle of the initiative and referendum whenever it can be applied.

We are in favor of liberal pensions to deserving soldiers and to their dependants; we believe that names upon the pension rolls should not be arbitrarily dropped, and we believe, as stated in the last national platform, that the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

We are in favor of the immediate construction and fortification of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States.

We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust breeding and extortion inviting measure, skillfully devised for the purpose of giving to a few the favors which they do not deserve and of placing upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

We welcome the opportunity offered this year to take the Federal government out of the hands of the Republican party, which has abandoned American ideas and American ideals and, at the command of corporate wealth, has plotted against the financial independence of the individual and now contemplates the nullification of the declaration of the American independence.

We pledge ourselves to wage an unceasing warfare against all the trusts—the money trust, the industrial trust and the international land-grabbing trust.

Instead of a system which would chain our nation to the gold standard and compel it to participate in all the disturbances which come to European nations, we demand an American financial system, made by the American people for themselves, to be secured by the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

The Republican administration has admitted the gold standard to be unsatisfactory by appointing a commission to solicit foreign aid in restoring the double standard, and a Republican congress, even while trying to make the gold standard permanent, has confessed judgment against the standard by attempting to revive the delusive hope of international bimetalism.

Instead of the system favored by the Republican party, under which national banks are to be permitted to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own profit, we reiterate our demand for that financial system which recognizes the government's sovereign right to issue all money. We demand the retention of the greenbacks as they now exist and the retirement of national bank notes as rapidly as greenbacks can be substituted for them.

We believe that private monopolies are indefensible, are intolerable, and we condemn the national administration for its failure to enforce the present law against the trusts or to recommend a more effective law.

We favor a State constitution which will prohibit the organization of a monopoly within the State and also prevent a monopoly organized elsewhere from doing business within the state; but we further believe that congress should supplement the efforts of the State by legislation which will require every corporation, before engaging in interstate commerce, to show that it has no water in its stock and that it has neither attempted in the past nor is attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any article of merchandise.

In its platform of 1859 the Republican party declared that the main tenance of the principles promulgated in the declaration of Independence and embodied in the federal constitution (viz.: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed with inalienable rights; that governments are instituted to secure these rights, and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed), is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions, that party under the present leadership, is endangering the preserva-

tion of republican institutions by placing the dollar above the man in the construction of government, and by violating the principles that it once declared to be essential.

We condemn the Puerto Rican Tariff bill recently passed by a Republican house of representatives as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of good faith.

We assert that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or a congress created and limited by the constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond that constitution, or in violation of it. Believing that the nation cannot long endure half republic and half empire, we oppose wars of conquest and colonial possessions.

The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without endangering our form of government, and, as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert a republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos, first, a stable form of government; second independence, and third, protection from outside interference, as it has for nearly a century given protection to the republics of Central and South America.

We favor expansion of trade by every legitimate and peaceful means, but we are opposed to purchasing trade at the cannon's mouth with human blood; neither do we believe that trade secured and held by force is worth the price that must be paid for it. We are in favor of extending the nation's influence, but we believe that that influence should be extended, not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

We oppose militarism. It imposes upon the people an unnecessary burden and is a constant menace. A small standing army and a well equipped State militia are sufficient in time of peace; in war the citizen soldier should be a republic's defense.

We believe, with Jefferson, in peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, and entangling alliances with none, and we regard with apprehension the doctrine, advocated in some quarters, that this nation should in its dealings or diplomacy show partiality toward any of the European nations, not because of hostility to England, but because we believe in the principles of a republic and reject, as did our forefathers, the theory of monarchy.

We sympathize with the Boers in their heroic efforts to preserve their national integrity. The failure of Republican leaders, who four years ago expressed sympathy for the Cuban patriots, to feel an interest in the struggle of the Dutch of South Africa shows the paralyzing influence of the imperial policy to which the administration is now endeavoring to commit the country.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. Es Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular sizes 50 cts and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store, every bottle guaranteed.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

Ponce, Puerto Rico, March 22—The situation here is now more serious than at any time before or since the terrible hurricane. In many places the poor are starving. The price of rice, beans and codfish have increased from 50 to 100 per cent.

Demonstration against the delay of the United States government in settling political questions have recently been held at Mayaguez, Yucaco, Arribo, Aguidilla, Fagardo, Guam and many other towns. The people are unable to understand the delay, and they condemn all Americans indiscriminately. Bad feeling is arising which it will take years to overcome. Even riots are threatened. Trouble is almost inevitable unless the petitioners are relieved. Even wealthy land owners cannot command ready cash, and many Americans are penniless, being glad to work for their board.

The Porto Rican Bill Adopted

Washington, March 23—The senate today adopted the conference report on the Puerto Rican relief bill by a vote of 35 to 15, practically a strict party alignment. No democratic vote for the report. But Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, voted with the republicans.

The time of discussion was consumed principally by Mr. Thurman, who made a fierce attack upon the measure as agreed upon in conference and accused the republican senators and the republican party of indiscretion, hypocrisy and "dirty work." His speech was quite characteristic and was listened to with interest by his colleagues on the floor and the people in the galleries.

Dewey in Savannah

50,000 Engaged in the Great Demonstration.

Savannah, Ga., March 21.—Fifty thousand persons on the street here this afternoon gave Admiral George Dewey an enthusiastic welcome as was ever accorded to any public man anywhere. The admiral had recovered from his indisposition of yesterday sufficiently for him to take part in the military parade and review arranged in his honor, and as he rode through the streets with Mrs. Dewey at his side, ringing cheers rent the air and waving colors made the scene one to be long remembered.

There were present and in the parade five military companies from Charleston under command of Maj. H. Sebaste; one or more companies of cavalry reserves each from Charleston, Mount Pleasant and Beaufort, S. C., and Brunswick, Ga., and military organizations from Columbia, Pelzer and Timmonsville, S. C., and Augusta, Brunswick and Thomasville, Ga. There were in all 17 out of town organizations. Adding the local militia there were nearly 4,000 men in line. The review took place in the park extension where an admiral's salute was fired by the Chatham artillery, from brass pieces presented to the organization by President George Washington.

Business, public and private, was suspended from noon in honor of Admiral Dewey.

The climax of the occasion occurred at the banquet at the DeSoto hotel tonight, where the admiral was presented with a beautiful silver vase on behalf of the city of Savannah by Hon. F. G. DuBignon. The vase is elegantly engraved and stands nearly three feet high on a marble base. At the banquet table Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who arrived in the city this evening, too late for the military parade, sat next to Admiral Dewey. While the main function was in progress a committee of 50 ladies entertained Mrs. Dewey at a banquet in an annex adjoining the banquet hall. Upon the conclusion of the dinner the ladies were accommodated with chairs in the main room that they might hear the speeches. Among the speakers were Judge Emory Speer, of the United States court, Surgeon General Wyman, Congressman Brantley, of Georgia, ex Attorney General W. O. Smith, of Hawaii, and others.

STARVING INDIA.

Perhaps the readers of the Messenger are not aware that the greatest, the most devastating famine known to the world in recent years is now progressing in India, a vast country with more than 200,000,000 of people, and a part of the Empress Victoria's great dominions. It is reported that millions have already perished, and it has been going on for years. Great Britain is now feeding 4,000,000, but there are many other millions who need help to save them from dying of starvation. The famine embraces a territory equal to five states of the size of North Carolina, and it contains a population more than half of the total population of the United States now. Outside of this tremendous area more than 300,000 square miles, there is a district that is threatened with the same most direful calamity, and perhaps will soon fall a ready victim to the awful doom of humanity. This district is said to embrace 145,000 square miles, equal to three large states of our Union and with a population of 21,000,000. Great Britain would be doing indeed a great and beneficent work if it was spending in bread and meat as much to feed and keep from starvation Victoria's subjects in India as it is expending to kill and subdue the weak Boers.—Wilmington Messenger

Hester's Weekly Statement.

New Orleans, March 23—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement shows a decrease in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year of 29,000 bales, a decrease under the same time year before last of 15,000. For the 23 days of March the totals show a decrease under last year of 28,000, a decrease under the same time year before last of 125,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 118,220 against 147,330 for the corresponding date last year. The movement since Sept. 1st shows receipts at all United States ports 5,961,466 against 7,546,969 last year; over land, across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 1,090,731 against 1,140,357, interior stocks, in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 113,448, against 342,373 year before last and 152,299 the same time in 1897; southern mills takings 957,892 against 879,292 last year. 816,603 year before last and 716,493 same time in 1897.

Foreign exports for the week have been 158,355 against 76,381 last year, making a total thus far for the season, 4,542,655 against 6,119,695 last year.

White Ink and Court of Empire paper. Ask to see the latest styles in paper for fashionable correspondence.—H. G. OSTEEN & Co.

SGROFULA AND ITS AWFUL HORRORS

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES. A MOST WONDERFUL CURE.

A Grand Old Lady Gives Her Experience.

Mrs. Thankful Orilla Hurd lives in the beautiful village of Brighton, Livingston Co., Mich. This venerable and highly respected lady was born in the year 1812, the year of the great war, in Hebron, Washington Co., New York. She came to Michigan in 1840, the year of "Typhoeus" and Tyler too." All her faculties are excellently preserved, and possessing a very retentive memory, her mind is full of interesting reminiscences of her early life, of the early days of the State of Michigan and the interesting and remarkable people she has met, and the stirring events of which she was a witness. But nothing in her varied and manifold recollections are more marvelous and worthy of attention than are her experiences in the use of JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. Mrs. Hurd inherited a tendency and predisposition to scrofula, that terribly destructive blood taint which has cursed and is cursing the lives of thousands and marking thousands more as victims of the death angel. Transmitted from generation to generation, it is found in nearly every family in one form or another. It may make its appearance in dreadful running sores, in unsightly swellings in the neck or groin, or in eruptions of varied forms. Attacking the mucous membrane, it may be known as catarrh in the head, or developing in the lungs it may be, and often is, the prime cause of consumption.

Speaking of her case, Mrs. Hurd says: "I was troubled for many years with a bad skin disease. My arms and limbs would break out in a mass of sores, discharging yellow matter. My neck began to swell and became very unsightly in appearance. My body was covered with scrofulous eruptions. My eyes were also greatly inflamed and weakened, and they pained me very much. My blood was in a very bad condition and my head ached severely at frequent intervals, and I had no appetite. I had sores also in my ears. I was in a miserable condition. I had tried every remedy that had been recommended, and doctor after doctor had failed. One of the best physicians in the state told me I must die of scrofulous consumption, as internal abscesses were beginning to form. I at length was told of Dr. Johnston, of Detroit, and his famous Sarsaparilla. I tried a bottle, more as an experiment than anything else, as I had no faith in it, and greatly to my agreeable surprise, I began to grow better. You can be sure I kept on taking it. I took a great many bottles. But I steadily improved until I became entirely well. All the sores healed up, all the bad symptoms disappeared. I gained perfect health, and I have never been troubled with scrofula since. Of course an old lady of 83 years is not a young woman, but I have had remarkably good health since then, and I firmly believe that JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA is the greatest blood purifier and the best medicine in the wide world, both for scrofula and as a spring medicine." This remarkably interesting old lady did not look to be more than sixty, and she repeated several times, "I believe my life was saved by JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA."

MICHIGAN DRUG COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.



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An original plan under which you can obtain easier terms and better value in the purchase of the world famous "White" Sewing Machine than ever before offered.

Write for our elegant H-T catalogue and detailed particulars. How we can save you money in the purchase of a high-grade sewing machine and the easy terms of payment we can offer, either direct from factory or through our regular authorized agents. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to pass. You know the "White," you know its manufacturers. Therefore, a detailed description of the machine and its construction is unnecessary. If you have an old machine to exchange we can offer most liberal terms. Write to-day. Address in full.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, (Dep't A.) Cleveland, Ohio.

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Standard Bred Trotting Stallion, Registered in Volume 15, American Trotting Register.



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MODOC McEWEN, 32785.

MODOC McEWEN, 32785—Chestnut stallion, foaled May 1892, 16 1/2 hands high. One of the finest bred stallions in the State; bred for size, style, speed and beauty. He is of kind and gentle disposition. A sure foal getter. Service fee \$15, with return privilege. Engagements can be made at The Daily Item office, or address by mail.

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At our prices are only found in our warehouses. They present a happy combination of excellence, impossible to surpass elsewhere.

Catalogue and Book of Suggestions for the asking. TERMS ACCOMMODATING. SECOND-HAND PIANOS. TUNING, REPAIRING.

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Represent, among other Companies: LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE; HOME, of New York. UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY, N. Y. LANCASTER INSURANCE CO. Capital represented \$75,000,000. Feb 28.

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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.

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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.

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Transacts a general banking business; also has a Savings Bank Department. Deposits of \$1 and upward received. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, President. MARION MOISE, W. F. REAME, Vice-President, Cashier. Jan 31.

Salesman Wanted. Enclose stamp for particulars

Will straighten curly and kinky hair without injury to the scalp or hair.

Price 50c. per box.

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Endorsed by the United States Health reports

Darragh & Rich, New York,

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and Fancy Articles, Usually found in a first class Drug Store.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at reasonable prices.

J. F. W. DeLorme.

Oct 25.

Life and Fire Insurance.

Call on me, at my residence, Liberty Street, for both Life and Fire Insurance. Only reliable Companies represented. Phone No 130.

Andrena Moses.

Oct 25—o.

Estate of Joseph M. Cooper, Dec'd.

I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on March 14th 1900, for a Final Discharge as Administrator C. T. A. of the Estate of said deceased.

GEORGE G. COOPER, Administrator C. T. A. Feb 14-4t