

The Watchman and Southeron.

WEDNESDAY, DEC 5, 1900

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is not necessary for us to send a statement to each individual subscriber who is indebted to us for subscription, as the label shows the time to which each one has paid. Examine the label on your paper and if you are in arrears please call and settle at your earliest convenience. If it is not convenient to call in person send the money by bank draft, registered letter or post office or express money order.

The amount due by each one is small, but the aggregate amount due is large, and this is the reason that we expect our subscribers to make settlements. We have carried some of these subscription accounts over from year to year as an accommodation to our subscribers, but we cannot do so longer as there is now no excuse for non payment with cotton selling for ten cents and over.

The State should be redistricted at the approaching session of the Legislature. The present arrangement of the districts has nothing to recommend it, and the necessity that forced the people of the State to consent to the gerrymander plan having been removed it is time to redistrict the State on geographical lines, about as suggested in the bill introduced a year or two ago by the late H. Cowper Patton, of Richland county. We have no doubt the Congressman now in office will oppose any change, but the districts are not formed to keep a certain set of men in office, and the Legislature should have the independence to disregard the protests of Congressmen and their friends.

If Spartanburg built a sewerage system with seventeen miles of mains for \$50,000, Sumter should certainly be able to build a system with as great a mileage for a less sum. In this city no heavy grading or blasting would be necessary and the cost would therefore be much less per mile. In our opinion a sewerage system, if one can be constructed at a reasonable expense, would be a fine investment for Sumter and would pay for itself over and over again within a few years.

The Republicans made an early start in this congress to put through a bill that has for its object the reduction of the south's representation in congress. The bill will not hold water, however, for the apportionment is based upon the population and not the number of votes cast in the general election. If the rabid Republicans should secure sufficient votes to pass the Crumpacker bill they will do neither their party nor the country at large any good, nor will they materially injure the south, for a few congressmen more or less will make no material difference. It is the spirit of the thing that riles us, not the results that will follow the reduction of the south's number of congressmen.

The present demand of the imperialists is for a regular army of 100,000 and this number is said to be barely sufficient for present needs. We believe that within a few years, possibly before the next presidential election, the army will be increased to twice that number. The army is popular with those who have a finger in supplying the food, clothing and munitions, those who have commissions or whose kindred have them and the thousand and one others who are financially or politically benefited by the maintenance of a large and expensive military establishment. With those who clamor loudest for a large army it is not a question of the needs or the best interests of the country, but one of dollars and cents.

The sale of the State farms is not a dead issue, and we judge from the newspaper comments that we see from time to time that the idea has steadily grown in public favor since we advocated it almost single handed some four or five years ago. If we are not misinformed, or rather if there has not been a change of opinion since the primary, the Sumter county delegation is to a man in favor of the sale of the State farms, the retirement of the State from the business of growing cotton, and the utilization of convict labor for the improvement of the public roads.

CONGRESS CONVENES.

THE FIRST NEW BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec 3.—The opening of congress at noon today drew great crowds to the capitol.

On June 7 last, the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress adjourned, and the second session began today with many momentous questions awaiting the attention of the national lawmakers.

Early in the day the tide of travel turned down Pennsylvania avenue toward the capitol, and by 11 o'clock the galleries were overflowing. There were a number of early conferences among senators and representatives as to the week's programme. Speaker Henderson arrived at 11:15 and was soon surrounded by members. Most of the army and spectators looked to the house side.

In the senate today the work of the short session of the Fifty-sixth congress was successfully launched. The original purpose of the senate to announce the death of Senators Gear of Iowa, and Davis, of Minnesota, immediately after assembling and then to adjourn, and to receive the message of the president tomorrow, was put aside in order to gain one day in a session when that much time may be of immense importance.

Aside from the reading of the message and the administration of the oath of office to Wm S. Dillingham, the new senator from Vermont, who succeeds the late Justin S. Morrill, no important business was transacted. One other new member of the body, former Representative Jonathan P. Dolliver, who succeeds the late Senator Gear, of Iowa, was present. He will be sworn in tomorrow. The scene in the senate chamber was unusually brilliant. From the ceiling the chamber was bathed in a subdued but lovely light and the air was heavy with the fragrance of magnificent floral pieces. After President Pro Tem Frye brought down his gravel at 12 o'clock, declaring the session opened, the venerable blind chaplain, Rev Mr Milburn, invoked divine blessing, paying tribute to the late Senators Gear and Davis. Mr Proctor (Vermont) presented Mr Dillingham's credentials, and the latter was administered the oath by President Pro Tem Frye. The house was then notified that the senate was ready to proceed to business, and Senators Hoar and Cockrell were appointed to join representatives of the house in formally informing the president that congress was in session, the usual resolution fixing 12 o'clock noon each day as the hour of meeting was adopted, and a recess of 40 minutes to await the return of the committee sent to wait on the president. On reconvening a communication from the house gave notice it was ready for business. Mr Hoar, for the committee, then reported that the president had expressed his pleasure that congress once more was in session and that he would communicate with it forthwith.

Instantly Major Pruden, assistant secretary to the president, was recognized and presented the awaited message of the president. Secretary Bennett of the senate began at once to read the document, the reading being carefully followed and occupying one hour and 54 minutes.

Mr Allison of Iowa then announced Senator Gear's death and offered the usual resolution of sorrow.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, who had just returned from the funeral of his colleague, Senator Cushman K. Davis, announced formally the death of Senator Davis.

The Senate then, at 3:45, upon motion of Mr Allison, as an additional mark of respect for the memory of Senator Gear and Senator Davis, adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Girded by overflowing galleries bathed in light from the stained glass windows overhead, the hall of representatives presented a brilliant spectacle when Speaker David Bremner Henderson called the second session of the fifty-sixth congress to order at noon today. The desks of half the members were freighted with flowers.

The wealth and beauty of the capital, gowned in smart winter frocks, were in the galleries.

The floral pieces were of indefinite variety. The great proportion were on the Republican side.

As the hands of the clock opposite the speaker's desk pointed to noon the speaker ascended the rostrum and called the house to order. Then the blind chaplain lifted up his voice in prayer.

The chaplain referred feelingly to the

deaths of the late Representatives Day of New Jersey and Hoefcker of Delaware, which occurred during the recess.

After prayer the clerk called the roll. Confusion became so great that the clerk could not hear the responses and the speaker was obliged several times to call for order. The usual notifications were received from the senate that it was ready for business and had appointed senators to wait on the president.

THE NEW MEMBERS.

The speaker announced that 275 members had responded to their names, a quorum, and the house was ready for business. The following members elect then appeared at the bar of the house and took the oath of allegiance: Albert D. Shaw, who succeeds the late Representative Chickering, of New York; Allen F. McDermott, who succeeds the late Representative Day, of New Jersey; W. C. Hoefcker, who succeeds the late Representative Hoefcker, of Delaware; Edward DeV. Morrell, who succeeds the late Representative Harmer, of Pennsylvania; William Richardson, who succeeds Gen Joe Wheeler, of Alabama; W. H. Jackson, who succeeds Gov Smith, of Maryland; Samuel D. Woods, who succeeds Representative Devries, of California.

Mr Bailey, of Texas, questioned the form of the resignation of Representative Dolliver whose successor, Mr J. P. Connor, was present. He said he doubted the right of a member to resign at a future fixed date. He said he would not raise the point formally but merely called attention to it so that in future it could not be used as a precedent.

Mr Dolliver's resignation, he said, had been tendered to take effect Dec 1st, so that Mr Connor was elected to fill a vacancy which did not exist at the time of the election. He cited a court decision to show that a resignation to take effect at a future date was not a resignation in fact, but simply a notification of a resignation to be made in the future.

The speaker stated that inasmuch as objection had been made, Mr Connor would step aside until the protest had been disposed of. The speaker announced the appointment of Mr Babcock, of Wisconsin, on the committee on ways and means to succeed Mr Dolliver.

The speaker appointed Messrs Payne (Rep N. Y.); Grosvenor, (Rep Ohio); and Richardson, (Dem Tenn.), to join the committee of the senate to wait on the president. The clerk of the house also was directed to give similar notice to the senate, after which recess was taken until 2 o'clock. On reassembling Mr Payne announced the president would communicate immediately in writing.

Thereupon Maj Pruden, one of the president's secretaries, announced the message, which, by the direction of the speaker, was immediately laid before the house. The reading of the message was listened to attentively. It occupied two hours and ten minutes. There were no demonstrations during the reading.

The deaths of the late Representative Hoefcker, the late Representative Day, of New Jersey, the late Senator Gear, of Iowa, and the late Senator Davis, of Minnesota, were announced and, after the adoption of resolutions of regret the house, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased statesmen, at 4:20 p. m. adjourned.

AIMED AT THE SOUTH.

The first bill of the session introduced in the house of representatives was by Representative Crumpacker (Rep Ind) "making an apportionment of representatives in congress under the 11th census." It provides an increase of membership from 357 to 365. The following States gain in representation: Arkansas, 1; Colorado, 1; California, 1; Connecticut, 1; Florida, 1; Illinois, 2; Massachusetts, 1; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 1; New Jersey, 2; New York, 3; North Dakota, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Texas, 2; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 1. The following States lose: Kansas, 1; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 3; Nebraska, 1; North Carolina, 4; South Carolina, 3; Virginia, 1. It was Mr Crumpacker who last session introduced the bill to cut down the Southern States' representation.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The following are the main features of President McKinley's message.

The president's message says legislation concerning the Philippines should be on a generous line; that lynching must not be tolerated; urges the payment of American losses by the Spanish war; recommends cable with the Hawaiian Islands; wants

the army to be increased to 100,000 of which 15,000 should be native Filipinos; recommends laws to restrain such trusts as are injurious and within federal jurisdiction; recommends congress to give the federal courts power to deal with lynchers of foreigners; calls attention to the need of a new treaty concerning the Alaskan boundary; wishes to reduce the surplus \$30,000,000 and wants further legislation to make currency responsive to the needs of business.

He urges some measure to promote American shipping trade; urges trade reciprocity with foreign states; praises the Japanese; urges arrangement with Great Britain for a canal treaty, as Nicaragua now shows a disposition to deal freely with the canal question, either in way of negotiations with the United States or by taking measures to promote a waterway. Overtures for a convention to effect the building of the canal under the auspices of the United States are under consideration.

He reports the Sultan as yielding to American demands; commends the Buffalo Pan American exposition; urges subsidies for the merchant marine; says the constitution of Cuba must be made adequate to secure a stable, orderly and free government.

The message says a very satisfactory settlement has been made by Secretary Long of the pending question of the manufacture of armor plate; that a reasonable price has been secured and the necessity of a government plant avoided. The message approves the recommendation of the secretary of war for new vessels for the navy and for additional officers and men that are required for the increased navy.

The president commends the establishment of a national reserve and of the grade of vice admiral in the navy, and provision should be made for suitable reward for special merit.

In the great prosperity of the country, congress must guard against the danger it incites of extravagance in the expenditures, and he has no doubt the representatives of the people will furnish an example of wise economy, and closes by saying: "Let us always keep in mind that the foundation of our government is liberty, its superstructure peace."

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, hair-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by J. F. W. DeLorme Druggist.

Hubbard's Cotton Letter.

New York, Dec 3.—Mail advices from the continent report trade conditions as unfavorable, a general check to business being reported in all districts except France, where the business is good. Manchester did not sustain the activity of last week and the decline in Liverpool today reflects the disappointment. Our market has been a quiet one, recovering a decline in the morning with ease. None care to be short in face of the crop estimates, while commission houses complain of the absence of outside investment orders. August was sold by arbitrage brokers against purchases in Liverpool, where the discounts on each month must result in severe losses to the holders of the stock. The movement at the inter for towns shows a gain over last week, but the semi-weekly movement is reported to be about the same as last week. Hubbard Bros & Co.

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

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.

J. RYTTEBERG & SONS.

The old reliables where you know you get your full money's worth. We are not given to much talk, but prices are our mainstay.

The following excellent items were selected to convince you of our ability to save you money on all purchases:

10 pieces, all shades, 54-inch Broadcloths, bought at a big bargain. The regular \$1 25 quality, for this week 93c

10 pieces, all-wool Camel's Hair effect and fancy Dress Goods, well worth 60c the yard, this week the price is 47c

25 pieces, all new patterns, Flannelets, the 12½ and 15c qualities, for this week the price is 10c

10 pieces extra heavy quality Flanneloes, sold all season at 20c, for this week the price is 12 1-2c

500 yards new Dress Gingham, the best patterns we have ever had, the regular 10c quality, price for this week 7c

About 50 pairs Undressed Kid Gloves, black and tan—our guaranteed \$1 Glove, for this week 89c

About 35 pieces all silk Taffeta Ribbon, plain and dotted effects—special for this week 15c

Another lot of our own celebrated Corset, the best in the city for the price 49c

Large line of Children's School Caps, large assortment to select from this week 20c

All our Furs, Collarettes, Boas, etc., at greatly reduced prices for this week.

We quote you below a few pickings from the many bargains we are offering in this department:

40 doz. 4-ply linen Collars, all styles and sizes at 5c

25 doz 4-ply linen Cuffs, all styles and sizes at 10c per pair

25 doz Men's Jersey fleece-lined Gloves, manufacturer's samples, worth from 35c to 50c, as long as they last you can have them for 25c per pair.

Our line of Gloves is the most complete ever shown in the city. We have every kind of Glove for anybody. Don't fail to see our Wool Gauntlet at 60c, if you want a cold defier.

In Sox we offer you 30 doz assorted solid colors (red, black, blue and tan) with silk embroidered stitching at 10c pr pair

We have left only about 25 doz of that 25c Men's Cap, which we are selling for 10c. Better buy one before they are all gone.

We offer you 10 doz Men's black Alpine Hats with bound edges and wide band for 50c. They would be cheap at 75c

We offer you another lot of those Boy's Knockabout Suits at 87c—size 6 to 15. They are dandies.

Ask to be shown our line of Boy's Suits at \$1.98, if you want some elegant values.

We have Boy's Suits at all prices from 87c to \$6.50, and guarantee them to be the best to be had at the prices we will quote you.

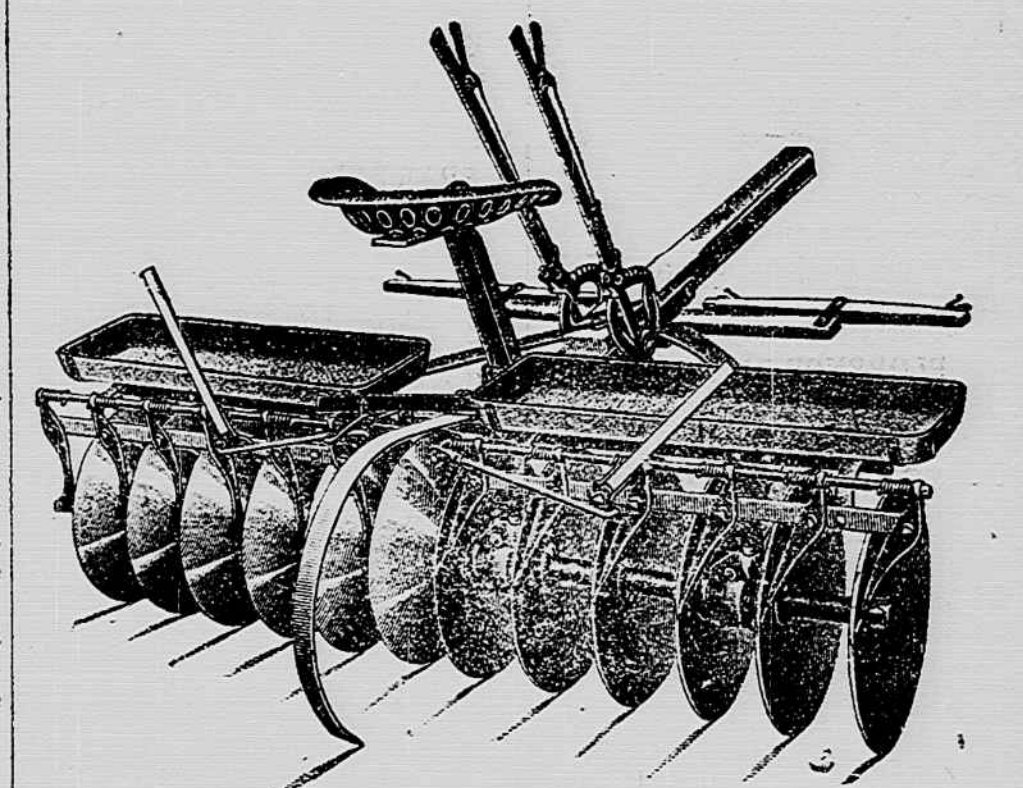
Just to close them out we offer you 50 Boys' Overcoats, sizes 5 to 9, worth \$1.50 for 75c

J. Ryttenberg & Sons.

Oct 24

THE OSBORNE RIVAL DISC

Has Never Been Equalled as a Pulverizer.



I sell these Harrows on so little margin that my greatest comfort is in the satisfaction they give rather than the profit I make

My doors are open to all—My stock is ready for inspection.

Come and see me in my new quarters, corner of Liberty and Harvin Streets

FIRST CLASS LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

W. B. BOYLE, Sumter, S. C.

July 11

WEDDING GIFTS

In Fine China, Bric-a-brac, Bronze.

Clocks, American Cut Glass, Mirror

Plateaux, Sterling Silver and Fine

Plated Ware, etc. Showing finest line of Goods ever exhibited in Sumter.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

E. A. BULTMAN,

Jeweler and Watchmaker,

MAIN STREET.

Oct 31