

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6, 1901.

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.

Sumter County has one of the strongest and most influential delegations in the legislature, and of the new members Mr. Thos. G. McLeod is one of the rising men. Already he has won an enviable reputation both on the floor and in the committee room.

The prohibition counties are opposed to the proposed amendment to the dispensary law that will give practically all the profits to the counties in which dispensaries are located.

The tax levy for Sumter County will be one half mill less this year than it has been for the past several years. The supply bill, which is now in the hands of the ways and means committee, fixes the levy for county purposes at 3 mills and provides also that a sinking fund for the retirement of the outstanding county bonds shall be created by setting aside annually \$2,000 from the dispensary profits. The taxpayers will welcome the reduction of the levy and we believe that they will approve unanimously the plan to provide for the payment of the bonded indebtedness of the county.

If a thoroughly efficient and satisfactory sewerage system can be provided for this city at a cost not exceeding \$25,000 who will oppose a bond issue for that amount to pay for the construction of the system?

The greatest obstacle to the success of the Charleston Exposition that now remains to be overcome is the lack of hotel accommodations. It is up to the people of Charleston to provide ample and comfortable quarters for the crowds that will attend the exposition. If the exposition opens without an improvement in the hotel situation in Charleston the enterprise will be a failure and the fault will be Charleston's.

The Republicans have been sadly disappointed in Cuba thus far for they have not had a free hand to steal and plunder and despoil the natives as thoroughly as they had planned. There have been, it is true, pretty good pickings on a small scale, but the small fry, such as Rathbone and Nealey, have come to grief and the Democrats in Congress and the newspapers have so close a watch on them that no great scheme of plunder has been possible.

The candidates to succeed McLaurin in the U. S. Senate are already numerous and they are working among the members of the Legislature for pledges of support. The race is a good ways off and fortunately the people have a say in at the polls and the chances are better for selecting a real strong and desirable man than it would be if the election had to be thrown into the Legislature. Just at present there is some mighty poor senatorial timber offered for consideration.

The faculty of the Charleston Medical College has given that institution a black eye by demanding of the legislature the enactment of a law exempting graduates of that college from examination by State board. If the faculty fears that these graduates cannot pass the examination that graduates of other medical colleges are required to pass before being licensed to practice in this State the thing for them to do is to raise the standard of their college and not appeal to the legislature for exemption. This appeal for an exemption indicates a distrust of the qualifications of their graduates and is an admission that the courses of study and training given in the Charleston Medical College is not all that it should be. If one medical college is to have its graduates exempted in this State all reputable medical colleges should be put on the same footing.

The legislature has settled the State farm question for this term, if for no longer, and in the circumstances we must admit that the action taken was wise. We are as decided in the opinion as ever that the State should not engage in farming on a large scale and that the place for all able bodied convicts is on the public roads, but just at this time, when a large number of

convicts are under contract to private individuals and not available for use on the roads it is unadvisable to force a sale of the State farms to release for road work the comparatively small number of convicts there employed. According to the statement of the penitentiary management there are only 140 convicts employed on the State farms and that a majority of this number are old, infirm or otherwise physically unfit for hard labor on the public roads and that the farms as now managed furnish the only practicable means to give them employment and render them self-supporting. Accepting these statements as we do with belief as to their accuracy we are not in favor of selling the farms just to have the State rid of them.

From the Daily Item, Feb. 5.

The crusade against gambling is proceeding apace. From the little negro crap shooters, who haunt the back lots and rattle the bones for a penny a throw, an advance has been made to the white men who indulge in a social game of poker with a ten cent limit. These are small fry, but in time the big fish, who are known to follow gambling as a profession, who have by current report, an established business at a well known stand and who ran a faro bank and play poker for big money with all corners, will be captured and called to account. This is the consummation devoutly to be desired and we entertain the hope of seeing the day when the big gamblers will be arrested as frequently and fined as severely in proportion to their means and offenses as the little negro crap shooters and the ten cent limit poker players who have come to grief.

Yesterday four white men were before the Mayor's court, having been captured by the police while playing cards for money, and they were required to pay a fine of \$50 each. In response to an appeal for consideration for the families of these men their names were suppressed in the report of the proceedings of the Mayor's court. The editor of this paper does not believe in shielding any man who knowingly violates the law, and, in consequence, finds himself before the bar of justice as a culprit. It is not the province of a newspaper to show more consideration for the feelings and sensibilities of those near and dear to men guilty of an offense against law and the public conscience than those persons have themselves exhibited by their conduct. The men themselves are the ones to be regarded of the feelings of their families and others whose respect they value and not a newspaper, which is a recorder of news and not a being overflowing with sympathy. The time to show feeling and consideration for one's family and business reputation is before committing an offense against the law, not after one has been found out and brought to book. It is wonderful how great consideration for his family a detected offender develops when he has been found guilty in a police court, and what great zeal he displays in running around to the newspaper offices pleading to have his name kept out of the paper.

Now as to that case yesterday: The writer was absent yesterday and knew nothing of the occurrence until today, otherwise the names as recorded on the docket of the Mayor's court, would have been published in spite of the intercession of the men themselves and their friends, lay and clerical. But as those acting in the writer's behalf in his absence having made a pledge to shield them in so far as this paper is concerned, the pledge will be respected, although it is against our policy and in violation of a fixed conviction that one man's name on the police court docket is no better than another's; and also that the man himself should be the one to show consideration for his family by refraining from violating the law, knowingly and wilfully, and that he should not expect a newspaper to shield him and show the consideration that he has failed to exhibit.

Neely's Bond Must be in Cash.

Habana, Feb. 3.—The military government will demand a cash bond from C. F. W. Neely, the alleged defaulter. What the amount will be has not been stated, as Neely's lawyer absolutely refuses to deposit cash. The charges will aggregate an embezzlement of over \$100,000, with the possibility of the amount being materially increased. The judge of the court of First Instance is inclined to hold that Neely is guilty of stealing surcharged stamps to the amount of \$300,000, and as the question of bail at presents rests with him, the cash to be deposited would exceed that figure. The counsel for the government are confident of convicting Neely, apart from the stamp burning incident. W. H. Reeves, who will probably be the star witness for the government, and who has been undergoing almost daily examinations by the postoffice inspectors for a month, asserted today that the whole method of Neely's alleged stealings had been revealed under promise of immunity.

At Washington, Ind., employees of a stove factory sang and pray for 15 minutes before going to work every morning. Employees in most factories pray during the last 15 minutes of the day—for the whistle to blow.

Washington Letter.

Democrats and Republicans, by mutual consent, called the legislative game today long enough to participate in doing honor to the memory of that grand Virginian, John Marshall, by attending the joint session of Congress held in the hall of the House, and taking part in the interesting exercises of the Centennial celebration of the appointment of John Marshall to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the U. S.

The republicans will this week try to hold tight sessions of the Senate to force the Subsidy bill through. The opponents of the bill are not particularly opposed to night sessions, but they insist that at all sessions when this bill is being considered a quorum should be present.

Mr. McKinley signed the Army bill Saturday, and the hunt for the thirteen hundred odd commissions it places at his disposal, is now in full cry, and he is already finding it several times worse than the grip. Gen. Miles has been promised the Lieutenant Generalship.

Senator Jones, of Ark., doesn't allow his regret for the failure of the democratic Senators to act as a unit in a programme of opposition to republican legislation, and especially to the Ship Subsidy bill, which the whole power of the republican machine is now trying to force through the Senate, to prevent his expressing his own opinion. In reply to an appeal from Senator Frye, for a vote on the bill, Senator Jones said: "It is a remarkable fact that this subsidy bill should be pressed upon Congress during the closing days of the session, when 14 appropriation bills, the bill which looks to a decrease of the burdens of taxation, the Nicaragua Canal bill, and other measures of far reaching importance, remain unacted upon. There must be no limitation of debate, and until the minority has had ample opportunity to consider this subsidy bill in all its phases, I will not give my assent to any agreement for a vote." Senator Teller indorsed the remarks of Senator Jones, and added a few sarcastic words for those inclined to raise a fuss because the right of debate still existed in the U. S. Senate. This does not indicate an early vote on the bill, even if the republicans have nerve enough to keep it before the Senate at the expense of all other legislation, as its steering committee has decided to do.

Senator Gallinger made some ugly charges in support of his resolution for a joint congressional committee to investigate special pension legislation. He said that under the present practice a pension bureau had been established under the dome of the Capitol, and pension attorneys, he believed for pay, advised clients that it was easier to get pensions through congressional action than through the pension bureau. He called attention to the fact that one senator had introduced 162 private pension bills, and another 145; that the total of these bills in this congress, had almost reached 3,000, and he predicted that they would be doubled in the next congress if something were not done to head off present practices.

No speech made by a democrat at this session has attracted more attention than the appeal of Representative Lanham of Texas for harmony in the democratic party. By way of emphasizing his willingness to receive with open arms those democrats who left the regular organization during the last two national campaigns, he inserted this verse in his speech:

"Return, O wanderer, return,
And seek an injured party's grace;
For ake the sins that made you mourn,
And drove you from its fond embrace!
Come home! Come home!
O prodigal child, come home!"

Senator Tillman, in calling attention to the absence of a quorum in the senate during the debate on the ship subsidy bill, in accordance with the democratic policy of insisting on the presence of a quorum said: "I want to give notice that the end of the session is less than one month away, and we have done nothing towards passing the appropriation bills. Now if this administration wants an extra session and proposes to obtain one by delaying everything by this bill they can have one, but I want to say that as long as the debate lasts, and it will last a long time, I am going to see that the republicans will have to listen to it."

John Marshall Day Celebrated.

Columbia, Feb. 5.—The one hundredth anniversary of the appointment of John Marshall to be chief justice of the United States was appropriately celebrated in this city last night. The exercises were held in the hall of the house of representatives and were of interest not only to the members of the legal profession but to the general public as well, as was evidenced by the large number of spectators present. There were present the governor and most of the State officers, the members of the general assembly and a large number of visiting lawyers throughout the State.

The exercises were marked by a special sitting of the State supreme court. Associate Justice Pope presided.

Queen Victoria was laid to rest amid great honors on Saturday.

The Discoverers of Quinine.

"Some time ago, when I was in Paris attending the international congress of pharmacy," said Dr. Albert French, of Pittsburg, "I saw a statue unveiled to Bertrand Pelletier and J. R. Caventon, renowned as pharmaceutical chemists. Caventon was born in 1795 and studied at the Paris School of Pharmacy. While pharmacist at the St. Antoine hospital he met Pelletier, and they collaborated in their work. Two years after discovering brucine and strychnine they were able to announce quinine, and with rare disinterestedness they made their work public by presenting an account to the Paris academy on Sept. 11, 1820. In their memoir they stated that they had succeeded in isolating cinchonine and quinine from both red and yellow cinchona bark and described the therapeutic properties of these substances. In 1827 the Montyon prize of the academy was awarded to them in honor of their valuable discovery, and now a monument representing the two investigators stands to remind observers of their joint contribution to science and humanity. There—you publish a newspaper," said Dr. French, "and I will wager that it is news to nearly every one that reads it unless it is a physician or student along this peculiar line of study."—Exchange

Tillman in the role of a prophet is a booming success, says the Winoboro News and Herald. He prophesied that in ten years the dispensary would net the State \$500,000 a year, and in eight years the profits run away above that amount. That is a mistake. Tillman predicted that the dispensary would net the State \$500,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 each year thereafter. He was at least seven years too sanguine—State.

Editors lose their heads sometimes in this country, but they don't stay lost as many do in China where 1900 have had their heads snipped off for writing stuff that the government bosses didn't enjoy.

BARRED AND WHITE ROCKS.

Esqs \$1.50 per lb. My Barred Plymouth Rocks have won for me and my customers at three large shows this season.

L. C. DARSEY,
Sunny Side, Ga.

Estate of Miss Emma S. Wither- spoon, Dec'd.

I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on March 6th, 1900, for a Final Discharge as Executor of aforesaid Estate.

ABNER D WITHERSPOON,
Executor.

The State of South Carolina; COUNTY OF SUMTER.

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

WHEREAS, MRS FANNIE WOODARD SMITH, (a sister of said deceased) made suit to me to grant W. C. Smith, her husband, Letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of IRA P. WOODARD, late of said County and State, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said IRA P. WOODARD, as aforesaid, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter C. H., on February 20th, 1901, 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 6th day of February, A. D., 1901.

THOS V WALSH,
Judge of Probate.

Feb 2-21

Advertisement for The Herrick Shoe for Women. Features a portrait of a woman in a shoe and lists prices: \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50. Includes text: 'Easy, stylish, durable. Economical for a woman to buy because the Herrick Shoe is made on honor and sold at three fair prices for the three different grades it comes in—\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50.'

A Georgian's Protest.

Atlanta, Feb. 4.—The memory of the late Chief Justice John Marshall was honored today in appropriate exercises in the hall of the house of representatives. Addresses were delivered by President Warner Hill of the Georgia Bar association, Hon. Burton Smith, Presiding Justice Lumpkin of the supreme court and others.

A note of protest against the celebration was sounded by Hon. John W. Aiken, former president of the Georgia bar association, who gave out an open letter, in which he says: "When the Georgia supreme Court marches into the hall of representatives to lead its presence to the glorification of this eminent nationalist, let Chief Justice Simmons, an Old Hicory Democrat, who slept on tented field and field untented under the Stars and Bars, remember that according to John Marshall his neck should have graced the halter; let Mr Justice Lumpkin remember that, according to John Marshall, his distinguished kinsman, the first Georgia chief justice and his able associates were all mistaken in their materly deliverance in the noted case of Paddleford, Fay & Co; let Mr Justice little remember that according to John Marshall, his life time conception of the constitution is an airy dream; let Mr Justice Fish remember that, according to John Marshall, the theory held by myself and his kinsmen as to where allegiance first lay in 1861;" let Mr Justice Lewis remember that, according to John Marshall, the brilliant family of which he is one have been all along mistaken

in the political thought; let Mr Justice Cobb remember that, according to John Marshall, his illustrious father, who represented the south so nobly in federal councils and his distinguished uncle, who sacrificed his life at the bloody Fredericksburg, were technical rebels.

"In speaking for the American Bar association, let Burton Smith remember that, according to John Marshall, his first born's grandaier, the noble Gordon, committed treason every time his stainless sword leapt from its untarnished scabbard. If Marshallism is right then Lee should have been hanged; Jefferson Davis legally deserved the scaffold and every Confederate soldier from Massachusetts to Appomattox was in law a rebel deserving death."

Italy's King Marked.

Paris, Feb. 4.—Le Rappel publishes a dispatch from Rome saying:

"Agents of the Italian detective department in the United States report that Caloguo, an anarchist, has left for Europe to make an attempt on the life of King Victor Emmanuel, and that he is acting under the orders of the Paterson anarchists. The Italian police are watching the ports and frontier stations."

Washington, Feb. 4.—The house committee on public buildings and grounds today acted favorably on what is known as the omnibus public building bill, increasing the limit of cost of a number of public buildings. The following revision of increases was made before the bill was reported: Tampa, \$325,000; Newport News, Va., \$200,000. The other amounts were reported as originally fixed in the bill.

SALT RHEUM CURED BY Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES. JUST SEEN IN TIME. Slight Skin Eruptions are a Warning of Something More Serious to Come. The Only Safe Way is to Head the Warning. Johnston's Sarsaparilla is the Most Powerful Blood Purifier Known. Nature, in her efforts to correct mistakes, which mistakes have come from careless living, or it may be from ancestors, shoots out pimples, blotches and other imperfections on the skin, as a warning that more serious troubles (perhaps tumors, cancers, erysipelas or pulmonary diseases) are certain to follow if you neglect to heed the warning and correct the mistakes. Many a lingering, painful disease and many an early death has been avoided simply because these notes of warning have been heeded and the blood kept pure by a right use of JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. Miss Abbie J. Rande, of Marshall, Mich., writes: "I was cured of a bad humor after suffering with it for five years. The doctors and my friends said it was salt rheum. It came out on my head, neck and ears, and then on my whole body. I was perfectly raw with it. What I suffered during those five years, is no use telling. Nobody would believe me if I did. I tried every medicine that was advertised to cure it. I spent money enough to buy a house. I heard JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA highly praised. I tried a bottle of it. I began to improve right away, and when I had finished the third bottle I was completely cured. I have never had a touch of it since. I never got any thing to do me the least good till I tried JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. I would heartily advise all who are suffering from humors or skin disease of any kind to try it at once. I had also a good deal of stomach trouble, and was run down and miserable, but JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA made me all right." The blood is your life and if you keep it pure and strong you can positively resist disease or face contagion fearlessly. JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA never fails. It is for sale by all druggists, in full quart bottles at only one dollar each. MICHIGAN DRUG COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH. J. S. HUGHSON & CO. Sumter, S.C.

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A Wholesale Stove Department,

and we are now getting up a large catalogue, which will be in the hands of the printers in a few days. Now customers, you have helped us to build up this extensive business, and we expect to give you the benefit of our progress. We, of course, have to buy in large quantities and confine ourselves to a few lines; so in order to clear out the odd stock,

We will sell Crockery, Lamps, China, Glass-ware and Toys at Special Prices.

- But Stop! Look!! Listen!!! Our No. 8 ELMO STOVES, sell for \$20 00, Now \$17 00 with ware. No 7 ELMO STOVES, sell for 17 00, Now 14 00 with ware. No 1636 CAPITOLA STOVES, sell for \$16 00, Now 13 50 with ware. No 7 COTTON OPTION STOVES, sell for \$14 00, Now 12 00 with ware. No 7 KENTUCKY JEWEL, sell for 12 00, Now 10 75 with ware. No 7 LITTLE DANDY, sell for 10 00, Now 8 50 with ware. No 7-14 HAPPY TIMES, sell for 8 50, Now 7 50 with ware. PICTURES sold for \$1 25, now 75c. LAMPS you can't buy for \$8 now \$4 50. Everything as represented—no fake. No goods charged during this sale.

T. C. SCAFFE, THE STOVE MAN.

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