

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 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.

TAMMANY HALL DEFEATED.

Seth Low Elected by Thirty Odd Thousand Majority.

New York, Nov. 5.—Seth Low, former president of Columbia university and four years ago the Citizens-Union candidate for the first mayor of Greater New York, was elected today the second mayor of Greater New York, by a plurality ranging anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000 defeating Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn, the Democratic nominee. The campaign was an exciting one, and the vote though somewhat less than the presidential election a year ago, was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest in this country.

In addition to the canvass for mayor public interest centered in the nomination by the Fusionists of Wm. Travers Jerome for district attorney, and Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, by the Democrats, for justice of the supreme court, were voted for only in the territory contained in New York county. Returns received up to 11 p. m., indicate that Jerome had been elected by a comfortable plurality and that Mayor Van Wyck had been defeated, the latter running behind his ticket from 15,000 to 20,000.

Returns also indicate the complete triumph of the Greater New York Fusion ticket, Charles Vincent Fornes, the nominee of the Citizens-Union and the Republicans for president of the board of aldermen, defeating George M. Van Hoesen, the Democratic nominee.

E. M. Grout, for the past four years nominee for comptroller, has also defeated W. W. Ladd, Jr., Democrat.

Election day broke cold and cheerless. A drizzling rain was falling and a chill wind swept the streets and the early vote was seriously affected. In many of the up-town polling places there were no voters on hand when the boxes were opened at 6 o'clock, and at others little groups that had gathered earlier sought shelter from the chilling rain. In more densely populated districts there were crowds at the polls and at the 19th election district in the Sixth Assembly district, of which State Senator Timothy J. Sullivan is Democratic leader, 160 men voted in the first 43 minutes.

Seventy-five policemen were on reserve at police headquarters and two patrol wagons were on hand so that men could be sent to any part of the city where they might be needed. Beginning at 6 o'clock every policeman except those who were actually sick, was on duty, all leaves of absence having been recalled for the day. Richard Croker was the first man to vote in the polling place near the Democratic club. His sons, Frank K. and Richard, followed him in the order named. Mr. Croker reached the polling place at one minute before 6 and found a number of men waiting to vote. The first three men gave up their places in the line and Mr. Croker and his sons cast ballots Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Democracy Won in Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—Fully 75 per cent. of the registered voters had been cast at 1 o'clock with indications that the Democrats had made such gains in the city and State as to insure the election of their ticket. While there is some doubt as to the result in the city there seems to be but little in the counties, all advices indicating Democratic victory, in the doubtful districts. The Republicans are inclined to concede Democratic success in two of three legislative districts in Baltimore city and the indications point to a Democratic majority in the legislature which means the reelection of Mr. Gorman as United States senator.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—Forty out of 321 election districts in Baltimore city give Hering, Democrat, for comptroller, 4,303. Platt, Republican, 3,667. The same ratio if maintained will give a Democratic majority in the city of about 4,000.

Ohio Goes Republican.

Columbus, O., Nov. 5.—Returns up to 10 o'clock indicate Republican gains in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Zanesville, Portsmouth, Canton, Springfield and other cities, the notable exception being Columbus, the home of Gov. Nash and Col. James Kibbourne, the Democratic candidate for governor.

The greatest Republican gains are outside of the large cities. Some of the Democratic counties report the largest Republican gains. A notable exception in the rural districts was found in Pike and Adams counties, which jointly elected Democratic member of the legislature for the first time in eight years.

At 10 o'clock the Democratic State committee had no claims to make on the State ticket or the legislature. Col. Kibbourne said he felt better over carrying this home of Franklin county with a Democratic gain of over 3,000 than if he had been elected governor without carrying Franklin county. Chairman Dick at 10 o'clock gave out a statement that the Republicans had carried the State by over 50,000 with a majority in each branch of the legislature.

The greatest Republican demonstration here tonight was over the returns from Toledo, showing that Nash had carried Lucas county and that the legislative ticket there is elected. As Gov. Nash had opposed the State appropriation for the proposed Ohio centennial exposition in that city it was expected that he would lose that county. When this dispatch was received after Chairman Dick had made his statement the Republicans raised their estimates several thousand.

At Democratic State headquarters no official statements have been given out tonight except that they conceded

the State to the Republicans. Chairman Dick of the Republican State headquarters said good night to the crowd after issuing the following: "Returns at midnight indicate the election of Gov. Nash by 60,000 and upwards and the election of 25 of the 33 members of the senate and 70 to 80 of the 116 members of the houses." (Signed) "Chas. Dick."

The Republican plurality exceeds the average of 53,000 for the last 10 years, or since the first election of McKinley as governor, which has been termed the greatest Republican era in Ohio. The total vote this year will not reach 90,000 and the shortage so considered one of the features of the campaign. The Democrats were the chief losers in this shortage.

Completely Vindicated.

Men who a few years ago were ridiculed and jeered at for demanding an increase of the circulating medium can take some comfort in the fact that time has brought a complete vindication to them and the wisdom of their claim. Men who claimed to have a corner on all the financial wisdom there was lying around loose dismissed the matter with a wave of the hand and called them financial ignoramuses who did not know the first principles of finance, and under the specious guise of "sound money" classed the plain farmers of the country who called for an increase of the circulating medium as financial idiots who didn't know what they did want and claimed that the country had plenty of money in circulation. They were called "repudiators" and other similar offensive epithets. But they have been vindicated. For some years now the volume of money has been steadily increasing and the treasury report issued over a week ago shows an increase of \$29,400,000 for the month of September past and for the year beginning on the 1st of October last the increase foots up over \$113,400,000 and the per capita circulation is now \$28.25 against about \$23 a few years ago. These same men are now "pointing with pride" to the prosperity of the country as if it were a vindication of their financial wisdom when it is in fact just the reverse. The enormous increase in the world's stock of gold in the last few years has added immensely to our volume of circulation and has cheapened money, the very thing that the "sound money" Solomons said we did not want and they held up their hands in horror at the idea of "cheap money." Every farmer in the country knows how the alliance was ridiculed for wanting more money and they know that it is a matter of record what these financial Solomons said about them. And the thing is here. It is impossible to speculate what would have been the consequence had the claim of these men that there was money enough in the country being held to with our growing population and expanding commerce. Financial distress of the most direful sort would have been almost certain.—Anderson Mail.

Latimer and Henderson Speak.

Beech Island, Aiken Co., Nov. 2.—The monthly meeting of the Beech Island Farmers' club in Aiken county, today had an added interest because of the presence of Congressman A. C. Latimer and Hon. D. S. Henderson, who made speeches. After the speeches a barbecue dinner was served and everyone enjoyed himself.

Mr. Latimer spoke instructively about the free rural delivery service which is in operation here and which has been a slow go. Then he waded into McLaurin, the apostle of "Commercial Democracy." This apostle was not present, but of course he is a fit subject for criticism, being a public man and the exponent of strange doctrines. The speaker called on McLaurin to show how southern Democrats would be improved by the policy McLaurinite.

Mr. D. S. Henderson, candidate for the United States senate, followed Mr. Latimer. Mr. Henderson is a prime favorite in Aiken county, and if he does as well everywhere as he does here he will be United States senator.

Mr. Henderson declared that he regards the tariff as the greatest of the great questions before the people. McLaurin advocates high tariff, and, of course, trusts. The Republicans want expansion, high tariff and ship subsidy. The South Carolina apostle of "Commercial Democracy" wants these same things. Is he not a Republican?

A reference to the tariff as the greatest issue of the campaign was applauded. "I respect Mr. Capers, recently appointed to a government office, because he frankly says he is a Republican," said Mr. Henderson, "but I do not respect these men who call themselves Democrats but are Republicans.

Look at the McLaurin appointment of Koester. Let these Republicans get in South Carolina and Democrats will be driven to 'red shirt' days again by the corruptions that will follow."

The audience, made up entirely of men, was thoroughly in accord with the speakers. Mr. Henderson, in his speech, declared that there are only two McLaurinities in Aiken county and one of the two is an office holder.

So far as this correspondent has observed Mr. McLaurin has very few supporters in the middle and southern part of the State in the Savannah river region.

Car Inspector Williams' Horrible Death.

Columbia, Nov. 5.—James S. Williams, of Leland, N. C., was crushed to death by car wheels yesterday. The terrible accident occurred in the Southern's yards in this city about 9:20 a. m. Both legs were mashed off midway of the hips and the knee and there were evidently grave internal injuries, for there were copious hemorrhages from ears, mouth and nose. He was conscious but a few minutes, and died in the ambulance on the way to the hospital.

Crepe paper, large assortment of new shades, 8 cents a roll. Osteen's book store. Oct. 30.—3c.

Perry Pictures are all artistic copies of famous paintings. At Osteen's book store. Oct. 30.—4t.

Perry Pictures at H. G. Osteen & Co's. book store. Oct. 30.—4t

THE TAMMANY TIGER AND THE FUSION FOE.

Great Interest in the Greater New York Election.

New York, Nov. 4.—At midnight tonight, six hours before the opening of the polls, both sides in the municipal contest were claiming the victory. The most strenuous talk came from the fusion leaders, who were more in evidence at their headquarters than the Democrats. The latter, after the distribution of campaign funds in the afternoon, having hurried to their several precincts to give their last orders to their followers. John A. Mason, of the Shepard headquarters, said he felt confident of the result and placed the Democratic candidate's majority at 40,000.

During the late afternoon, Seth Low, the fusion candidate at his own headquarters, said: "I think things could not look more rosy," and added, "This has been a most intelligent campaign. The fright is now over and no matter who is elected, I am sure that the city will profit by it."

Robt. C. Morris, chairman of the Republican campaign committee, stuck to his estimate of 70,000 for Mr. Low.

Mr. Shepard believes that he has no particular statement to make, nothing to say of the campaign beyond what he had already said and no issues to discuss further that he had already discussed them.

If the betting on the result is any indication as to what the count of ballots will show the Fusion candidates seem to have the better of it by a share. Late tonight wagers were laid at 10 to 7 on Low and the rest of the city ticket. There is not the same confidence on the Fusion side as to the county ticket and predictions are made that all the candidates on the Democratic county ticket in New York county will be elected with the possible exception of Robt. A. Van Wyck for justice of the supreme court, who has had to bear the brunt of the attack, and Henry W. Unger for district attorney. Possibly on account of the whirlwind campaign he has made, Wm. Travers Jerome, Fusion candidate for this latter office, was getting the benefit of predictions that he would run ahead of his ticket, but the betting odds favored Mr. Unger.

What Fruit Trees to Plant.

Although the following article was published in The Journal of February 5th of this year, it is republished in answer to the many inquiries which are received upon the subject.

Numerous inquiries come from almost every section of the south as to what varieties of fruits are the most desirable there, and these questions being usually propounded from persons desiring to plant only a limited number of varieties, it is therefore difficult to give a list that would suit locality as well as soil and other conditions which must be considered. These considerations must be based in a great measure upon the ultimate use certain fruits are expected to be applied to, whether for a regular family supply, home market, drying or stock feeding.

For the past 25 years the Georgia State Horticultural society has during its annual sessions carefully revised the lists of the various classes of fruits which can be cultivated in Georgia (and this applies also to South Carolina and Alabama as possessing a similar climate) dividing the State in four distinct regions, and rating each fruit or variety according to its success in these regions. While this gives a reliable guide as to the most desirable varieties, still local conditions of soil, situation, elevation and surroundings must be taken in consideration and these must consequently be left to the prospective planter who should become familiar with details of which he should be the best judge. We must therefore refer our friends to the annual reports of the State Horticultural Society so far as the adaptation of various fruits to the four distinct regions of Georgia.

After having selected a sufficient number of varieties of a class of fruits which are known to succeed in the regions wherein they are to be planted, the next object is to consider the number of trees of each class and variety. If solely required for family supply, one or two trees of a kind would suffice, providing their maturity ranges from earliest to latest. If more fruit is required for the purpose of disposing of it in home market, or for drying, canning or feeding to stock, then a selection suitable for these ends must govern. Every market has its peculiar needs and these are always to be consulted. Again there are localities where a certain fruit proves usually successful and this may induce its more or less extensive cultivation, but if this particular variety is unknown in market it would be unwise to attempt its culture upon a large scale until one is satisfied that a relatively large demand would follow.

There are, however, a few varieties of apples, pears, peaches, plums, grapes and some of the small fruits that are popular in every market and seem to thrive well in almost every section of the south. There is consequently little risk connected in cultivating these.

A family fruit orchard is altogether a different thing from a market orchard. For the former the principal object in view is the quantity of the fruit. Size and attractive appearance need not here form as much of a consideration as here selecting for market requirements, when both size, color and carrying capacity should rule.

In sections remote from transportation facilities and where fruit is intended for stock feeding, quantity during as long a period of the season as possible must be the object. For this purpose peach trees raised from seed of certain types as the Chinese, lemon and Heath clings, Indian, Crawford's, etc., are desirable. These would afford a large range of fruit throughout the summer. Horse and Shockley apples and Hicks' mulberry are valuable.

For the convenience of the prospective planters we add lists of fruit for both family and home markets giving only such as combine the most desirable qualities for the intended purposes.

For family use, in order of maturity: Apples—Astrachan Red, Early Har-

vest, Early Red, Margaret, Red June, Oldenburg, Family, Kansas Queen, Horse, Fall Pippin, Bonum, Carters Blue, Equinetelee, Taunton, Rome Beauty, Mrs. Bryan, Carolina Greeting, Ben Davis, Black Warrior, Horn, Red Limbertwig, Paragon, Romanite, Santa, Shockley, Stevenson's Winesap, Yates, York Imperial.

Peaches—Sneed Alexander, Triumph and Admiral Dewey, Red River, Rivers, Fleitas, St. John, Amelia, Mountain Rose, General Lee, Elberta, Stump the World, Everbearing, Lemon Cling, Berenice, Dr. Beckmans, Heath Cling, Jano, Oriole, Plant Cling, Emma, Piquet's Late, Deming's September, Stinson's October.

Pears on Standard—Beurre Giffart, Wilder, Ott, Bartlett, Sackel, Leconte, Duchesse l'Angouleme, Lawrence, Beurre Superfin, Keiffer (several trees), Winter Niles.

Plums, Native and Japanese—Wild Goose, Red Nagate, Kerr, Abundance, Burbank, Wickson, Satsuma, for canning, Kelsey, Gold.

Japanese persimmons—Two or three trees, Mulberries, Hicks' and Stubbs, one tree each, quinces, Chinese and Angers.

Grape Vines—Brighton, Ives, Delaware, Moore's Diamond, Niagara, Concord, Diana, Scuppernon.

If space is available add one or two pecans and English walnut. Small Fruits—Raspberries, London and Golden Queen; strawberries, Hoffman, Lady Thompson, Wilson's.

While it is advisable to plant fruit trees as early after a killing frost as possible, still the month of February is considered by many as the best time. Those who intend setting out fruit trees should not wait until the buds begin to swell, as they must then expect more or less failure.

For Commercial Orchards—Apples, summer varieties, Red Astrachan, Red June, Gravenstein, Red Margaret.

Apples, Fall and Winter Varieties—Buncombe, Carter's Blue, Rome Beauty, Mrs. Bryan, Ben Davis, Romanite, Shockley, Stevenson's, Yates.

Peaches—Note: This list may be changed to suit certain soils and requirements—Alexander, Tillotson, Triumph, Fleitas, St. John, Mountain Rose, Early Rose, Early Crawford, Stump the World, Elberta, Emma.

Plums—Wild Goose, Red Nagate, Abundance, Burbank, Wickson.—P. J. B. in Atlanta Journal.

Our Mail Service to be Improved.

Beginning Next July the Star Route Service Will Deliver Mail in Boxes.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster General Wm. S. Shallenberger, made public today, urges regular direct mail service between the Pacific coast and the orient, the reestablishment of pneumatic tube service generally and the closer separation of city mail by postal clerks on railway train rather than by clerks of the mailing division after its arrival in the general post-office. Under the last named proposition the entire force engaged in distributing the mail ready for the carriers would be under one management, and congestion in a postoffice could be overcome by the temporary detail of railway mail clerks off duty.

The postoffice department has no contract for direct mail service between the Pacific coast and the Philippines, mails being carried by government transports or by steamers to Hongkong and thence by steamers of other countries to Manila. "It now seems probable," says the report, "that if this government should withdraw its transports as may be done at any time, with the understanding that its passenger and fast freight traffic, together with the increasing volume of its mails, might go to the steamship company that would submit the most satisfactory proposal for quick and regular service, a favorable contract could be secured. The mail service and commercial interests would be greatly advanced by fast mail steamers adhering strictly to schedule time between the Pacific coast and Manila, and calling at other ports at regular intervals, under contract with this government."

The report shows that on June 30 last, there were 267,357 miles of star route service, 183,358 of railroad routes, 45,779 of railway postoffice car routes and almost 3,000 miles of electric and cable car routes. The annual rate of expenditure for all classes of domestic mail transportation service has increased \$6,940,285 since last year. It is contemplated that the new contracts for star mail service beginning next July shall provide for delivering mail into boxes along nearly all of the routes. The practice of granting to contractors general permission to sublet their star route service has been discontinued. There were 825 casualties in the railway mail last year.

FOR SALE—Fine Cow with young calf. Address, McLaurin, Wedgefield, S. C. Nov. 6—2t.

State of South Carolina, County of Sumter.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Martin Luther McIntosh, Etie Irene Wheeler and Plummer R. McIntosh by his Guardian ad litem Martin Luther McIntosh, plaintiffs, against Martin L. McIntosh, the younger, Annie McIntosh, Viola McIntosh, Julia and Blanche McIntosh, defendants.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF. (Complaint Not Served.) TO THE DEFENDANT, MARTIN L. MCINTOSH, the Younger:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, Sumter, S. C. within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated November 6th, A. D. 1901. PURDY & REYNOLDS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Nov 6—6t

In Season.

Do You Run a Gin or Machinery of Any Kind?

Then come to us for

BELTING, either Leather or Rubber,

PULLEYS or other fixtures, Machine Oils, Gin supplies in general.

Your attention is invited to our fine line of

SADDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS.

Full stock of

PAINTS AND OILS

And everything in the Hardware line at reasonable prices.

L. B. DURANT,

The Hardware Man of Sumter,

Sept 18—x

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER SUMTER CO. SUMTER, S. C., Sept. 24, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will be in my office in the County Court House at Sumter from October 15th to December 31st, 1901, inclusive, for the collection of taxes for the fiscal year 1901. The levy is as follows: For State purposes, 5 mills. For County purposes, 3 mills. For School purposes, 3 mills.

Total levy, 11

Also the following special school levies: School District No. 1, 2 mills. School District No. 16, 2 mills. School District No. 18, 2 mills. School District No. 20, 3 mills. Mt. Clio, 2 mills. Concord, 2 mills. Privateer, 2 mills. No. 5, 1 mill. No. 17, 1 mill. School District No. 23, 4 mills. School District No. 22, 4 mills. Commutation Road Tax for 1902 \$1.00, payable from Oct. 15th, 1901, to Feb. 1st, 1902. H. L. SCARBOROUGH, Treasurer Sumter Co. sept 24

MONEY TO LEND.

ON LONG TIME at 7 per cent interest. LEE & MOISE, Sumter, S. C.

Estate of Sam'l F. Osteen, Minor.

I WILL apply to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on November 12th, 1901, for a final Discharge as Guardian of Person and Estate of said Minor.

MISS ESTHER OSTEEN, Guardian.

MRS. L. ATKINSON

Will open the Fall and Winter Season on

Thursday, October 10th

With a large and artistic collection of

TRIMMED MILLINERY.

The public are requested to call and see the display. The largest assortment of Pattern Hats ever shown in Sumter. Hats for all tastes from the "Picturesque Gaiety" to the simple street hat.

Misses and children are not forgotten. Styles for them this season are quite elegant.

Tailor-made Hats are all the go in New York. We can show you quite an assortment of them, and at reasonable prices. We are in our new store—three doors below old stand. Come and see our hats, and we are sure you will buy, for they are quite irresistible.

Yours to please. MRS. L. ATKINSON.

Oct 9

Northwestern Railroad.

TIME TABLE NO 4

In Effect Monday, Oct 7, 1901

BETWEEN WILSONS MILL AND SUMTER

Southbound Daily ex Sunday Northbound

73 Mixed 72

5 15 10 00 Lv Sumter Ar 5 15 9 00

3 03 Sum Junction 12 30

3 17 Tindel 11 55

3 30 Packsville 11 30

4 05 Silver 11 05

4 15 Millard 10 45

5 00 Summerton 0 10

5 45 Davis 9 40

6 00 Jordan 9 27

6 45 Ar Wilsons Mill Lv 9 10

73 75 Daily ex Sunday 72 74

P M A M Mixed A M P M

4 15 10 15 Lv Millard Ar 10 45 4 40

4 20 10 25 Ar St Paul Lv 10 35 4 30

BETWEEN SUMTER AND CAMDEN

69 71 Mixed 68 70

5 15 10 00 Daily ex Sunday P M A M

6 17 10 22 N W Junction 5 13 8 52

6 43 10 02 Dalzell 4 56 8 25

7 05 10 32 Borden 4 25 8 00

7 25 10 59 Rembert 4 05 7 40

7 35 10 55 Ellerbe 4 00 7 30

7 50 11 20 Sou Ry Junction 3 40 7 10

8 00 11 30 Ar Camden Lv 3 30 7 00

P M A M (S C G Ex Depot) P M A M

THOS. WILSON President

PATENTS

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 those remote 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.

OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. Estate of Rich'd B. Singleton, Deceased.

I WILL apply to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on November 30th, 1901, for a Final Discharge as Administratrix of aforesaid Estate.

A. ELISE SINGLETON, Administratrix.

Oct 30—4t

ATLANTIC COAST LINE. TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Wilmington, N. C., July 21st, 1901.

Fast Line

BETWEEN

Charleston and Columbia and Upper

South Carolina,

AND

NORTH CAROLINA,

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Table with columns: Going West, In Effect Jan'y 13th 1901, Going East, No 52, No 53. Rows include Charleston, SC, Ar 8:05, Lanes, SC, Ar 8:30, Sumter, SC, Ar 4:33, Columbia, SC, Lv 3:00.

\*Daily. No. 52 and 53 - old trains between Charleston and Greenville, S. C.

H. M. Emerson, Gen'l Passenger Agent. J. R. Kenly, Gen'l Manager. T. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager.

Atlantic Coast Line

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUSTIN RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

Dated April 8, 1901.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 55 No. 56

Leave Wilmington 9 45 9 45