The Estateburan and Southron.

W EDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1902.

The Sumter Watchman was tounded 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 mani festly the best advertising medium in 8 emter

EMLPOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

Employers' Liability bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature which differs in several important respects from the bill which was vetoed by the Governor last year. The bill was drafted by a committee appointed by the State Convention of the Labor Organizations, and applies only to causes of action between employers and employes. It provides that the law in relation to actions for causing death by negligence shall apply in a limited degree to actions brought to recover damages for the death of an employe.

It further provides that employes may sue their employers for personal injuries received and that the fact that an employe continued in the service of an employer in the same place and course of employment after the discovery by the employe of the danger of personal injury therefrom shall not be considered as a matter of law to have been an assent by the employe of the confindance of the risk of personal injury or as negligence contributing to any injury that may result

Notice must be given to the employer within thirty days after an accident that an action is to be commerced, and the action is to be commenced within one year. The notice must be in writing. If the injured person is incapacitated and tinable to give the notice within the required length of time he may do so within ten days after the incapacity shall have been removed.

No employe shall be entitled to recover in any case where he knew of the defect or negligence which caused the injury and failed to inform his employer or his superior within a reasonable time, unless it be shown at the trial that the defect or negligence was known to his employer or to his superior prior to the time when the employe was injured.

An employer who contributes to a fund for the purpose of indemnifying employes for personal injuries may prove in mitigation of damages recoverable, the pecuniary benefit which the employe injured has received through the contribution.-Richmond

MR. McGHEE RESIGNS.

The following paragraph in the forthcoming annual report of the State superintendent of education will be read with surprise by a great many:

"In my two preceding reports I have spoken of the valuable services of the clerk of this office, Mr. W. Z. McGhee, and his inadequate compensation. At its last session the legislature raised his salary, in the appropriation bill, to \$1,200 for the current year. This, though some recognition, still left him paid less than the clerks in the other State offices. Mr. McGhee, much to my regret, has determined to go into business, which he believes will be more remunerative than public service. At the same time, he will incidentally edit a monthly educational publication, in which I am sure he will continue to render efficient service to the State. I wish to put on record my appreciation of his character and ability and my obligation for his assistance in the difficult duties of this office during the three years that we have labored together."

Mr. McMahan says that he was advised last summer by Mr. McGhee that he would resign at the end of the year in order to enter the insurance business. Mr. McMahan also states that Mr. McGhee's successor will be announced shortly; that he has already selected his man.

Mr. McGhee has made a most efficient clerk, and has been ever earnest in his efforts in behalf of the cause of education.-The State.

MR. JAMES HEMPHILL DEAD.

Chester, Jan. 13. - The entire population of Chester was shocked and grieved this morning when it was announced that the life of Mr. James Hemphill had passed away last night. Yesterday morning he was in his accustomed pew in the Presbyterian church and walked home after the services. He had not complained at all during the morning and was found about 2 o'clock in an unconscious state, although sitting erect in his chair. Dr. McConnell was at once summoned and soon relieved the situation, his patient resting quietly the remainder of the day and being reported much better by night. The day was very cold and the frail constitution having been thoroughly chilled, circulation was never fully restored and the immediate cause of death was heart failure.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS.

Large Attendance of Members on Opening Day.

Columbia, Jan. 15.-The house of representatives was called to order at noon yesterday by Col. Tom C. Hamer, the clerk. The roll by counties was called and a majority of the members found present. Hon. W. F. Stevenson of Chesterfield, speaker of the house, then took the chair and addressed the members of the house. He said in part:

We come together after a separation of 11 months with grave responsibilities. Since the adjournment it has been finally settled that the county gov ernment of the majority of our counties if not in all of them, is only de facto government; that the laws estabishing them are in plain violation of the constitution, and on measures and one of the otimportant should be a general county government act fixing plainly and permanently the methods and machinery of county affairs and regulating and proclaiming the salaries of county off-

Again the jury law has been delared invalid for the same reason, and it is an imperative necessity that a general and simple jury law be passed at the first possible moment consistent with orderly and sound legislation. Let us hope that the not uncertain tone of the court's decision relative to special legislation will prevent the appeal so often made by members who are champions of pet local measures "that it is simply a local "measure." That statement should hereafter mark the measures for immediate slaughter and the seal of condemnation should be placed without question on all such measrres and policies.

Other important, measures demand attention also. Laws relative to trusts need perfecting; laws relative to foreign railroads and other corporations doing business here, and child labor in mills, will no doubt be again pressed upon your attention.

The past year in most of the State has been hard on the agriculturist and his failure to make a crop has been felt by all classes, hence taxes should be levied only for absolute necessities. On the other hand great progress has been made in the State in manufacturing, and the whole State may well feel proud of the Carolina Interstate nd West Indian exposition which is now open in Charleston.

It is needless to say that the appear ance of this State house now justifies the action taken by the general assembly in 1900 in directing its completion. It will soon be a structure of which the State should be proud, and now let me urge that suitable provision be made for equipping the offices and preserving the valuable records contained in them. Irreparable loss may be suffered by failing to make proper provision for them.

We assemble with the lesson of the

uncertainties of life impressed upon us. Three of our members have died since the last roll call of this house and I feel a loss in each one peculiar and personal, and especially in my colleague with whom my associations have been peculiarly close for 15 years. Within 48 hours, too, the hand of death has been laid upon the assistant clerk of this house, and we have lost an efficient, painstaking and affable

The record of those who have passed is honorable; their memories are dear to us and our affection will be put into permanent form, but this should warn us that death is claiming its victims daily and we must all soon pay the debt and pass away.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

Columbia, Jan. 15.—The only trouble that the senate had at its first session was in adjourning. Everything had moved smoothly enough and only Senator Barnwell's chirography had occasioned any hitch in the proceedings until all business being apparently disposed of Senator Sheppard, the parliament authority of the legislature, moved in his usual manner 'that the senate do now adjourn."

It was taken for granted that the motion would pass, since there was nothing else to do, and so no one

Senator Sheppard's Gladstone collar was perceptibly agitated when the presiding officer, Lieut. Gov. Tillman, also from Edgefield, announced that the motion was lost, that the senate refused to adjourn. The senator from Edgefield for once was puzzled and did not conceal the fact. Finally he inquired the reasons of the chair's ruling.

"No senator voted," said the presi-

was silent.

the reporters laughed.

ber some time ago and Senator Ap- gency courts or any other remedy will demonstrate the quality of his fearless statesmanship had come. He moved that the senate attend the Glen memorial exercises in the hall of the house Wednesday night. Several senators voted for the motion and none against it, so it was carried. The senator from Clarendon then moved to adjourn. There were several votes in the affirmative and none in the negative and the senate adjourned.

THE FIRST BUSINESS.

Senator Sheppard moved that a committee be appointed to communicate to the governor that the senate was organized and ready for any communication from his excellency. The committee consisted of Senators Sheppard, Barnwell and Brown, and these gentlemen immediately performed the duty. Senator Raysor, the successor to Senator Brantley of Orangeburg, resigned, presented his credentials and was sworn in by the president.

Lieut: Gov. Tillman then announced the appointments of pages and other minor officials of the body.

Senator Sheppard for the committee reported that the governor said he would communicate with the senate immediately and Private Secretary Aull was announced and presented the annual document.

Senator Sheppard moved that the senator from Orangeburg, Raysor, be assigned to the same committee as his predecessor save that on public library, for which was substituted the judiciary committee. This was carried and Senator Raysor was accordingly assigned to the committees.

Senator Barnwell offered a resolution to recommit all bills unacted upon to the appropriate committees which was adopted.

GOY. Mesweeney's Message.

HIS ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Recommendations and Suggestions Made For Guidance of Law Makers.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

The organic law of the State makes it the duty of the chief executive to lay before the general assembly at each annual session a review of the different departments of government, and to make such recommendations and suggestions as may seem to him wise and proper.

The past year has been a remarkable one in many respects. Many stirring events have marked the record. The tillers of the soil in many sections of our State have not had the usual returns for their labors, and with many of them the present year is going to be one of sacrifice and self denial, and yet they are looking hopefully to the future and not complaining. The development and progress of the State in manufacturing enterprises goes steadily forward. I sometimes fear that these enterprises are being built up at the expense of the rural districts. It has been really among the owners and tillers of the soil that the sinews of strength in our State in times of peril and of troublde have rested. The strength of a State and the patriotism of a people rest with the home owners. Whatever can be done by wise legislation to encourage home owning will be so much contributed to the patriotism of our State and to the stability of our institu-

Since your last session the nation has been bowed down beneath the weight of a grievous sorrow, caused by the dastardly blow which struck down its chief executive, a blow aimed not at him but at you and every law abiding citizen of the land, and at the free government of which he had been chosen by the American people as the head. It was a blow at organized society and the victim was only an incident. A sentiment which gives rise to an act like this is one of the dangers which threaten our nation. And yet, at no time has the stability of our form of government been more clearly shown than at this critical period, for the life of no one man, however exalted and beloved he may be, is necessary to the continued prospertiy and welfare of the people, and the fair treatment given the murderer but served to show to his associates the efficacy and the dignity, and the necessity for the preservation of that law which he sought to overthrow.

to adjourn cannot succeed another without other business intervening.

Senator Hough tried his hand and moved to adjourn. He was met with

the same ruling, and Senator Hough There have been two lynchings in the State during the past year, both Senator Mower suggested that some of which are to be regretted and senator who voted with the majority would have been prevented if possible, might move to consider. Nobody but but so long as fiends in human form continue to commit outrages upon our Senator Appelt arose. Senator Ben- women they may expect swift and jamin R. Tillman had left the cham- summary justice, and I doubt if emerpelt was alive. His opportunity to stop the administration of such justice when it is known the right fiend is found. The only way to stop the punishment is to stop the crime.

Here follows a statement of the State's finances taken from the report of the State Treasurer, and the recommendation previously made that some action be taken to refund the old Blue Ridge railroad bonds amounting to \$37,000 is renewed.

Recommendations for the improvement of the method of assessing property for taxation so as to secure more correct and equitable returns are

The good roads movement is endorsed in general terms and the resolutions adopted at the convention in Greenville are recommended to the attention of the Legislature.

The child labor problem is discussed and the following recommendation

After careful and thoughtful con-

sideration, it is my opinion that it is

a duty which you owe to humanity and the citizenship of your State to protect these children by prohibiting their labor in our manufactories. If the parent does not feel sufficient interest in his own offspring to look after its best interests and to prepare it for the high duties of good citizenship, then it is the duty of the State to step in and assert its authority by taking care of the life and the health and the happiness of these helpless little ones. I realize that it is a perplexing question where the authority of the parent ends and the duty of the State begins, but in a question of such vital importance to the State fine spun theories should not be indulged, but the best interests of the commonwealth and its citizenship should be the paramount

year should be given before it becomes of force in order that all parties may adjust themselves to the new condi-The educational situation is discussed at some length and a compulsory law is suggested requiring the attend-

issue. No child under 12 years of age

should be permitted to labor in the

manufactories of this State, unless it

be necessary for the support of a wid-

owed mother. If you should adopt

such a measure, however, at least one

each school year. The condition of the several State colleges is reviewed, and appropriations adequate to their support are recommended.

years of age for at least 12 weeks during

In reference to the establishment of a Soldier's Home, the Governor says, 'If you expect to do anything for the old soldiers along this line, now is the time. It is action that is needed not

The question of redistricting the

State is treated as follows: At your last session you had before you for consideration several bills for redistricting the State. None was passed and the whole subject will come up for consideration at this session. There no longer exists any reason for the shoe-string districts which we have in this State and it is a duty you owe the people to redistrict the State into congressional districts that will be compact and contiguous in territory. This should be done without regard to the political fortunes or interest of any individual and solely with a view of serving the interests of the people of the several districts. At the last session of the congress of the United States an act was passed in which the following section occurs:

"Section 3. That in each State entitled under this apportionment the number to which the such State may be entitled in the Fifty-eighth and each subsequent congress shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous and compact territory and containing as nearly as practicable an

equal number of inhabitants." You will note that this act of congress provides that the district , 'shall' be composed of territory "compact and contiguous." This may not be mandatory, but as there is no reason at present for the congressional districts remaining as they are it seems to be the part of widsom and good judgment at this session to pass an act making them "contiguous" and more

The anti-trust suits now pending and the need of additional legislation recommended by Attorney General Bellinger are called to the attention of

the legislature. The remainder of the message is devoted to the dispensary, State Hospital for the Insane, the penitentiary, railroad commission, State board of

own members—Hon. E. B. Ragsdale, of Fairfield: Hon. G. J. Redfearn, of Chesterfield, and Hon. J. B. Bates, "and in case of a tie the president, has the right to cast the deciding vote. The chair voted no."

Senator Sheppard smiled and then again moved to adjourn. Lieut. Gov. Tillman promptly ruled the motion out of order, since one motion to adjourn cannot succeed another to adjourn cannot succeed another to adjourn cannot succeed another to revoce, you should always bear in the negative?" asked the senator.

Health, militia, the work of the State geologist, etc.

Thousands Sent Into Exile. Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds and Introduced to adjourn cannot succeed another to adjourn cannot succeed another to revoce the missionary society in the other shore.

Health, militia, the work of the State geologist, etc.

Thousands Sent Into Exile. Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds and Constantinople, who have left Salonica for the interior to meet Miss Stone's captors, have been instructed, accordant the correspondent of the Jaily Mail, telegraphing January II, says that negotiations for the release of Miss Stone and taxpayers return what they own on the first day of Jaily Mail, telegraphing January II, says that negotiations for the release of Miss Stone and taxpayers will enter the first day of Jaily Mail, telegraphing January II, says that negotiations for the release of Miss Stone and taxpayers return what they own on the first day of Jaily Mail, telegraphing January II, says that negoti

SOUND ADVICE.

We have time and again expressed the opinion in these columns that the best thing that labor organizations could do for their advancement would be to make themsleves thoroughly responsible in law as well as in fact for the fulfillment of contracts and agreements, and for all their acts. We are interested to see that Mr. Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of Labor, takes the same view and elaborates it in an article printed in the January number of the North American Review. "It must be conceded," says he, "that the long contest between laborers and capitalists, for there is no contest between labor and capital, in seeking specific legislation, has proved inadequate; so the lessons of this period, which is peculiarly a period of legislation, need to be well remembered by employers and employes. Hostile, reveng ful, retaliatory legislation, injuries every interest, benefits nobody, and cannot long be enforced."

That is a true saying, and well may employers and employes take it to heart. Those who advocate compulsory arbitration and kindred measures for the settlement of difficulties between employers and employes are dreamers, and are not to be taken seriously. That sort of thing may do for New Zealand, although it has not been any too successful there, but it will not do for this fair land of freedom. In this country employers and employes must settle their difficulties in their own way.

"But," Mr. Wright proceeds, "is it not wise to fully recognize labor organizations by law, to admit their necessity as labor guides and protectors, to conserve their usefulness, to increase their responsibility and to prevent their follies and aggressions by conferring upon them privileges enjoyed by corporations, with like restrictions and regulations?"

We have no doubt that such a course would prove to be of great benefit to the labor organizaations and there is nothing to prevent all such organizations from having themsevies incorporated, with the power to sue and be sued, and to put themselves practically on the same footing with all other corporations of whatever character. When labor organizations take this step they will find less difficulty in making agreements and terms with corporations which employ labor. It is a one-sided business when the legal obligations of a contract are on one Sumter from October 15th to December ance of all children between 8 and 13 party to the contract only. When a corporation makes an agreement with a labor organization it is compelled under law to discharge all the obligations thereof, and can very properly be sued for any breach of contract. But there is no such obligation in law upon labor organizations. When the contest was on last summer between the Amalgamated Association of Steel and Iron Workers and the United States Steel Corporation, President Shaffer took the ground that the bylaws of his organization overrode any agreement that any constituent organization had made with any company embraced in the United States Steel Corporation, and in some instances local organizations were compelled to fly their agreement and strike. In that view of the case it is not surprising that the United States Steel: Corporation was indisposed to enter into another agreement with President

Shaffer. But if labor organizations would incorporate themselves and make themselves as responsible in law as other corporations for the fulfillment of their agreements, other corporations would be very much more disposed to deal with labor organizations as a body.

Mr. Wright is the true friend of labor oragnizations and he has given the leaders something to think about. -Richmond Times.

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., stratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 1 1-2 boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. J F W DeLorme will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents.

Valparaiso, Jan. 12.—The Chilian Congress has authorized a loan of 2,500,000 pounds. Newspapers here, commenting on the official reports of the Pan-American Congress in Mexico, point out that the attitude of the United States and Chili is all that has prevented the Congress from being

THE CASE OF MISS STONE.

London, Jan., 13.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing January 11, says

strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute. 🖚

For 1902.

OUR BRANDS:

All high grade goods made from pure materials and guaranteed.

Cerealite Top Dressing, Boykin's Dissolved Animal Bone, Phoenix Crop Grower, Boykin's Cereal Fertilizer, Yancey's Formula for Yellow

Leaf Tobacco. Boykin's Eagle Phosphate, Boykin's Alkeline Bone, Everybody's Fertilizer, Boykin's Dissolved Bose Phosphate, Home Formulas for composting williage to be better a white the hand

Always on hand: Nova Scotia Land Plaster,

Muriate Potash, High Grade Sulphate Potash, Kainit, Sulphate Ammonia, Nitrate Soda, Paris Green. All kinds of Chemicals.

FOR SALE BY The Home Fert. Chem. Baltimore, Md. THOS. S. SUMTER, AGENT. SUMTER, 8°C Dec 11

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 1st-1901 inclusive for the collection of taxes for the fiscal/year 1901. The levy is

For State purposes, 5 mills. 3 mills. For County purposes, 3 mills. For School purposes,

Total levy,

Also the following special school levies: 2 mills. School District No. 1, School District No. 16, 2 mills.

School District No. 18, 2 mills. 3 mills: School District No. 20, 2 mills. 2 mills.

Mt. Clio, Concord, 2 mills. Privateer, 1 mill. No. 5, No. 17,

1 mill. School District No. 23, 4 mills. School District No. 22, Commutation Road Tax for 1902 \$1.00, ayable from Oct. 15th, 1901, to Feb. 1st, H. L. SCARBOROUGH,

TAX RETURNS FOR 1902.

Treasurer Sumter Co.

OFFICE OF

COUNTY AUDITOR, SUMTER COUNTY. SUMTER, S. C., Dec. 2 1901. NOTICE is hereby given that I will attend in person or by deputy, at the following places on the days indicated respectively, for the purpose of receiving returns of real estate, personal property and poll taxes for the fiscal year commencing January ist. 1902.

At office, Sumter, S. C., at all other times up to Feb 20th, 1902 inclusive.

Tindall's Store, Thursday Jan 2d Privateer (Jenkins' Store), Friday,

Manchester (Geo T Geddinge), turday, Jan 4th. Wedgefield, Monday Jan 6th Stateburg, Tuesday, Jan 7th Hagood, Wednesday, Jan 8th. Rembert. Thursday, Jan 9th Smithville. Friday, Jan 10th Gaillard's X Roads, Saturday, Jan

Gordon's Mill, Monday. Jan 13th. Mayesville, Tuesday, Jan 14th Scottsville, Wednesday, Jan 15th Shilob, Thursday, Jan 16th. Norwood's X Roads, Friday, Jan

Lynchburg Saturday, Jan 18th. Magnolia, Monday, Jun 20th Reid's Mill. Tuesday, Jan 21st. Bishopville, Wednesday Thursday, Jan 22d and 23d. Manuville, Friday, Jan 24th

Bossard, Saturday, Jan 25th The law requires that all persons owning property or in anywise having charge of such property, either as agent, husband, guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, etc., return the same under oath to the Auditor, who requests all persons to be prompt in making their returns and save the 50 per cent, penalty which will be added to the property valuation of all persons who fail to make returns within the time prescribed by law.