

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Harmonious and Business Like Assembly of Representative Democrats—McLaurin Not in Evidence.

The State Democratic Convention which met in Columbia yesterday transacted the business it was called to transact promptly and adjourned, without a fight or contest of any kind over matters of party policy or principles having developed. It was a harmonious and business-like body, and was as truly representative of the democracy of South Carolina as any that has assembled within the past twelve years.

There were a great many candidates present on the floor of the convention as delegates, in fact all of the candidates for the United States Senate, and with a few exceptions all the Congressional candidates, and all for State offices save three or four. The candidates were not offensively conspicuous, but they were industriously at work in their own behalf, and there was hand-shaking and wire pulling from early morn until long after the convention adjourned and honest men, other than politicians, were long abed.

The convention was called to order shortly after 12 o'clock by State Chairman Willie Jones, who asked Bishop Ellison Capers to open the convention with prayer.

The roll was called and the temporary organization effected by the election of Col. Willie Jones as temporary chairman, Col. T. C. Hamer of Marlboro and F. T. Parks of Orangeburg as secretary and Col. F. M. Mixson Sergeant-at-Arms.

The temporary organization was made permanent and the vice presidents were chosen as follows:

- First District—J. W. Dunn.
- Second—W. C. Smith.
- Third—J. A. Slight.
- Fourth—W. L. Mauldin.
- Fifth—J. F. McDonald.
- Sixth—A. H. Williams.
- Seventh—W. D. Scarborough.

The rules of the house of representatives were adopted to govern the body.

Under a resolution offered by Hon. W. D. Evans of Marlboro two committees were appointed: one on platform and resolutions, the other on constitution and rules, each consisting of one member from each county.

Altamont Moses represented Sumter on the platform committee and R. I. Manning the constitution committee. Lee county was represented by T. G. McLeod on the platform committee and by L. A. Moore on the constitution committee.

A great many resolutions were now introduced and were referred to the committees without discussion. A number of these resolutions had no bearing whatever upon the work of the convention and were probably introduced as campaign thunder by the candidate-authors. Most of these resolutions were killed without discussion on unfavorable reports by the committee at the night session.

When all the resolutions were in, the convention adjourned until 8:30 p. m. Col. J. A. Hoyt was made chairman of the committee on platform and Senator B. R. Tillman chairman of the committee on constitution and rules.

When the convention reassembled at 8:30 o'clock, Col. W. J. Taibert introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas Hon. Henry McIver, at the bidding of the Democratic party, has sided the whole people of South Carolina for 25 years, first as associate justice and latterly as chief justice, with distinguished fidelity and ability, having in his first opinion in 1877 settled finally and properly, as is now universally conceded, the question of the respective rights of D. H. Chamberlain and Wade Hampton as to the governorship of this State, and having once for patriotic reasons declined the office of chief justice, his lifelong ambition, to which after years of patient service as associate justice he was finally elevated by unanimous vote of the general assembly; and

Whereas he is now suffering from disease which prevents at present the active service which he has been accustomed to render, and inflicts acute suffering upon him; now, be it

Resolved by the Democratic party of South Carolina, in convention assembled:

1. That it hereby desires to express the debt of gratitude of the people of this State to the distinguished chief justice and to assure him of its warmest affection and sincerest sympathy in his affliction, and to express the hope that he may long be spared to counsel and guide the great court of which he is the ornate head; an example of industry, learning, probity and patriotism, which should be both an example and an inspiration to the men who are to assume from time to time the burdens and responsibilities of political and professional life in this State.

THE PLATFORM.

Col. James A. Hoyt then presented the report of the committee on platform and resolutions as follows:

Resolved by the Democracy of South Carolina, in convention assembled:

1. That we reaffirm and endorse the platform of principles enunciated by the State Democratic convention of 1900, with especial stress upon the following sections:

"That we view with alarm the power which the trusts through the Republican party are exercising over legislation and national politics and their ability to control the prices of the necessities of life without regard to the law of supply and demand. We condemn the hypocritical attitude of the Republican leaders who abuse trusts and combines, while they use the money obtained from them and extorted from the people to debauch the ignorant voters of the country.

"That we denounce the imperialistic policy of the Republican administration as contrary to the letter and spirit of the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States and as dangerous to the liberty and freedom not only of the people of the Spanish islands, but of the citizens of this country as well. The benevolent assimilation of the Filipinos has proven to be the benevolence of murder and the assimilation of robbery. We denounce it as an outrage upon the consciences of liberty-loving Americans. Our free institutions cannot long survive the destruc-

tion of those principles upon which they rest, and the spectacle of subject peoples being held down by the bayonet and robbed by the carpetbaggers but foreshadows the fate of our country unless the people are aroused to our danger. The unjust and cruel war of subjection now being carried on in the Philippines should be ended at once, with definite and specific declarations to the natives as to the intentions of this country to aid them in the establishment of a free government of their own choice, under a protectorate by the United States.

That we reaffirm and endorse the correlated sections of the Kansas City platform upon the subjects of trusts and imperialism as follows:

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the prices of material and of the finished products, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof, and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment. They are the most efficient means devised for appropriating the fruits of industry for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiate greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed. The dishonest paltering with the trusts evil by the Republican party in State and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charges that trusts are the legitimate products of Republican policies, that they are fostered by Republican laws and that they are protected by Republican administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support. We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, State and city against private monopoly in every form.

Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the State of their origin, that they have no water in their stock and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any article of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of congress over interstate commerce shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list, to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

We are opposed to private monopoly in every form, and view with apprehension the increasing power and disregard of the interest of the people by the combination of corporations, especially of those chartered by other States. It is the duty of the general assembly of this State to pass more stringent laws for the control of all corporations, domestic and foreign, and for the prevention of all trusts and combinations between corporations carrying on competitive business. We claim the right on the part of the State to control all corporations, whether domestic or foreign, engaged in business within her borders. We deny that congress has any legitimate power to regulate corporations except as they may be engaged in foreign or interstate commerce; and demand that the national government confine itself in bestowing corporate existence to such agencies as are required to exercise such functions as the constitution specifically confers upon the United States. We are unalterably opposed to any amendment of the federal constitution lookin to any enlargement of the powers of congress in relation to the regulation of contract by citizens of the State, or in relation to the corporations, and we demand that laws be enacted further restricting the power of the federal courts to interfere with the internal affairs and administration of justice in the State. We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust breeding measure skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve, and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

We reaffirm our belief in a tariff for revenue only, and that taxation should be so regulated as to meet the needs of an honest and economical government. We condemn all class legislation, such as the ship subsidy bill, which we believe to be a rich man's raid on the public coffer, and we also condemn all sectional legislation, such as the Crumpacker bill, which we believe to be intended to arouse sectional animosities.

We hold with the United States supreme court that the declaration of independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter. We declare again, that all government instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny, and that to impose upon any people the government of force is to substitute a method of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the constitution follows the flag, and denounce the doctrine that an executive of congress, deriving their existence and their powers from the Constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond it or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic in an unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons, and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and unamerican position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperiling our forms of government; and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give the Filipinos, first, a stable form of government; second, independence; and third, protection from outside interference. We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into States in the union, and whose people are not willing and free to be-

come American citizens. We favor expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution, and whose people can never become citizens. We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended, not by force and violence, but through persuasive power of a high and honorable example. The burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions.

We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

The following introduced by T. I. Rogers of Marlboro was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the Democratic convention of South Carolina, that the course of J. L. McLaurin as Senator from this State in the United States senate, is hereby condemned.

The following resolution was returned with a favorable report by the majority of the committee and an unfavorable report by a minority, but was finally adopted after a debate:

Whereas this convention has heard with profound regret that the operatives of the cotton mills of Horse Creek Valley, in Aiken county, are in distress, caused by the action of the cotton mill presidents in ordering a lockout in said mills, because of a strike in a cotton mill in the State of Georgia. Be it

Resolved, That this convention hereby extends to the operatives of Horse Creek Valley, on account of their loyalty to the Democratic party in the past, every assistance possible to relieve them from the screws of oppression.

Resolved, second, That we condemn the acts of the said mill presidents, as heartless, unwarranted and unjust, causing untold suffering and distress among the people who constitute one-third of the entire population of Aiken county.

Resolved, third, That we call upon all law-loving citizens who feel that the poor laboring white men of our State are unjustly prohibited from earning an honest livelihood, to extend to the people of Horse Creek Valley moral and financial aid.

Resolved, fourth, That we demand of our lawmakers the enactment of such laws as will relieve and forever protect the laboring people of the great State of South Carolina, who are the bone and sinew of our land, from such unlawful treatment in the future, and such other laws we demand as will prevent the crippling of values of real estate and other property by combination of capital.

A resolution condemning child labor was adopted.

Senator Tillman introduced the following tribute to Gen. Hampton:

Mr. President: This convention has paid fitting tribute tonight to a living South Carolinian. I think that we should express ourselves in regard to one who has crossed over the river. I therefore ask leave to offer the following resolution:

Whereas it has pleased God, in His wise Providence, to call to his eternal rest our illustrious fellow citizen, Wade Hampton; and whereas we, the representatives of South Carolina, in convention assembled, recalling his glorious exaim in war and in peace, and especially mindful of his incalculable service to the State as her great leader and counsellor in 1876, would put on record our sense of his noble career and our appreciation of his loss; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Gen. Wade Hampton South Carolina laments the loss of one of her greatest citizens and most distinguished soldiers and a leader and counsellor in her direst necessity, to whom she owes a debt of lasting veneration and love. His name and fame are a heritage of which any people might be proud.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Senator Tillman then presented the following report of the committee on constitution and rules, which was adopted by sections, without discussion or opposition:

The committee on constitution and rules beg leave to report as follows:

First: On resolution offered by Mr. McKeown, proposing a change in the constitution in regard to qualification of voters in the primary, we report unfavorably and recommend that it do not pass.

Second: Resolution by Mr. W. J. Johnson, proposing that the primary be held two weeks sooner, report unfavorably and recommend that it do not pass.

Third: In reference to the proposed amendment of Mr. G. W. E. Sharpe, your committee recommend as follows: After the word "masters" on next to the last line, page 2, insert "but not for members of the county board of control of the dispensaries, nor for county dispensers," so that it will read as follows: "Provided, That the county executive committee of any county shall be at liberty to order a primary election for magistrates and masters, but not for members of the county board of control of the dispensaries, nor for county dispensers."

The various resolutions offered by Messrs. R. I. Manning, J. W. Gaines and D. H. Magill in regard to changes in article 6, we have considered them all carefully as well as the whole subject of a change in the pledge to be given by candidates and we recommend an amendment to said article, as follows: After the word "nomination" near the end of said 6 article, insert the following: "and each candidate for the United States senate and for the United States house of representatives shall file an additional pledge that he will support the political principles and policies of the party during the term of office for which he may be elected, and work in accord with his Democratic associates in congress on all party questions. All pledges shall be filed on or before 12 o'clock m. of the day preceding that day fixed by the State executive committee for the first campaign meeting.

Senator Tillman also presented the following, which likewise was adopted without a word of discussion or a vote against it. Thus was one of the matters supposed to be loaded was disposed of:

Article XI. of the constitution be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

Article XI. Before the election in 1902, and each election thereafter except as herein provided, the State Democratic executive committee shall appoint and arrange for two campaign

meetings to be held in each county, not less than two weeks apart, one of which meetings shall be addressed only by candidates for State offices, and the other only by candidates for United States senator, United States house of representatives and circuit solicitors.

In addition to such campaign meetings the county chairman of the respective congressional districts and judicial circuits shall, when there is more than one candidate for each of said offices, arrange for and appoint separate campaign meetings for their respective districts or judicial circuits, the time and place of such meetings to be published in each county, at which only the candidates for said offices shall be invited to address the people. Provided, That in any year in which no candidate for United States senator is to be voted for the State executive committee may dispense with the second campaign meeting it is authorized to appoint under this article.

Senator Tillman moved the adoption of the resolutions as he finished reading. There was nothing said by any one and the vote was taken.

The convention then adjourned.

ITEMIZATIONS.

—It is rumored in the South Carolina colony in Washington that Col. James A. Hoyt, of Greenville, will be a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator McLaurin.

—It is now a foregone conclusion that the Seaboard railroad will soon begin the construction of a branch line from Bethune, Kershaw County, by way of the Haile Gold Mine, to the town of Kershaw.

—The Richland Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been organized by prominent citizens of Columbia. The personnel of the officers is sufficient indication that much good will be accomplished by the organization.

—A young negro named Kirk Moody walked into the Williston dispensary, the other day, and picked up a pistol which was supposed to be unloaded. Alphonse White, the clerk, in a spirit of playfulness, took the pistol away from the negro, pointed it at him, snapped it, and the negro fell dead, shot through the heart. Accidental homicide was the finding of the coroner's jury.

—A story of a remarkable find comes from Townville, Anderson County. Forty years ago Mrs. F. S. Browne, who was Miss Mollie Lewis, but now the widow of the late Col. C. S. Mattison, lost her engagement ring about the premises of her former old home about a week ago. Rev. J. Walter Dixon's ten-year-old child, Elizabeth, stumbled upon the lost treasure, about 100 yards from the house. It was a plain gold emblem, bearing the initials "S. F. B. to M. J. L. Feb. 13, 1859."

Do Men Understand Women?

A man can very seldom tell what is passing in a woman's mind. He talks with another man and he can follow his processes; he gets his point of view; he can read between the lines; he can make a shrewd guess as how he came to say that, or why he refrained from saying the other, says The Watchman.

But a woman's mental processes are not those of a man. Her mental machinery is geared differently. You hear what she tells you. You can make inferences from it; they will be wrong, because you do not know how she came to say what she did; you do not have the clew. Try to guess what she will say next and you will find that you are all at sea. The man who says that he understands woman is himself a woman. He may love her. There may exist between his soul and hers that indelible and celestial sympathy which is the sweetest thing on earth; but he does not understand her.

Her mental operation, her ways of thought, her point of view, will always be as inscrutable to him as the mental processes of an angel. Whether women understand each other is not quite certain. A greater part of the delight that men find in the companionship of women arises from their inscrutability. You can not measure or exhaust them.

Their charming inconsequence, as they seem to you, will never cease to puzzle you and every fresh conversation reveals a novelty of attitude or opinion.

Professor Wright, chief editor of the great English Dialect Dictionary, published at Oxford, now says that he expects to complete his work by the end of 1905. The work began in 1895, and two parts a year have been published. Dr. Wright is assisted by 600 contributors in all parts of the kingdom, and some 2,000,000 slips have been sent in, the mere alphabetical arrangement of which cost several thousand dollars. When completed the dictionary will contain over 100,000 dialect words, Yorkshire contributing about 20,000.

Holds up a Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-around medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Over worked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by J. F. W. DeLorme.

In a few days the Seaboard Air Line will file a deed of indenture with the clerk of court in each county in the State, to cover \$70,000,000 worth of bonds.

Won't Follow Advice After Paying For It.

In a recent article a prominent physician says "It is next to impossible for the physician to get his patients to carry out any prescribed course or hygiene or diet to the smallest; he has but one resort left, namely the drug treatment. When medicines are used for chronic constipation, the most mild and gentle obtainable, such as Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets, should be employed. Their use is not followed by constipation as they leave the bowels in a natural and healthy condition. For sale by Dr. A. J. China.

THE STATE HOUSE ACCEPTED.

Final Payments Made to Architect and Contractors.

Columbia, May 23.—The work on the State House has been accepted by the State House commission. It cost the State \$173,623. The final warrants were issued and paid today. Col. J. Q. Marshall objected to the acceptance of the work on the grounds that it was not satisfactorily completed and on the detailed objections which he has already filed with the commission. The seven other members of the commission, who attended today's session of the commission, all voted to accept the work and to pay the McIlvain & Unkefer Company for the work and Mr. Milburn his fees as architect.

This no doubt closes up the whole matter, although there is likely to be considerable talk hereafter as to whether the State got its full money's worth or not and whether Col. Marshall's continued protests were with merit or not.

IT LOOKS HANDSOME.

The State House certainly presents a handsome appearance, and it is to be hoped that the work is as substantial and satisfactory as the majority of the commission think and not as Col. Marshall views it.

When the board took up the matter of final payment this morning Attorney General Bellinger moved "that it appears to the commission that the work is satisfactory and that the contract has been substantially performed."

COL. MARSHALL'S PROTEST.

Col. Marshall offered the following substitute: "That in the opinion of this commission the work done under the contract for completion of the State House has not been performed by the contractors according to the plans and specifications, and, therefore, the work done is not satisfactory to the commission."

This was lost, the vote being: Yeas—McSweeney, Jennings, Mower, Johnson, Wilson, Bellinger and Derham. Nays—Marshall.

Mr. Bellinger's motion was then adopted. It will be interesting to note the cost of the work and how the payment decided upon today was reached. The original contract was for \$158,306. This was supplemented by a second contract, after it was decided not to use iron on the dome, but to encase it in granite, and the second contract included the closets and other work and aggregated \$677, and then a subsequent contract was made for \$700 for a stairway into the dome, for flagstaffs and the like. This made the total contract \$165,706. A deduction of \$600 was made on account of the breaking of one of the granite columns, which left the amount to the McIlvain-Unkefer Company \$165,106. A special contract was made with the Lorick & Lowrance Company for additional pipes, making the total cost of the building improvements \$165,356.

Mr. Milburn, the architect, was paid 5 per cent. upon all contracts awarded, and this made his commission \$8,267, and the total cost of the improvements was \$173,623.

THE FINAL PAYMENTS.

The State House commission held back \$15,000 with which to meet the final payment to the contractors, and of this amount it was agreed to hold \$300 for the brass tablets that are to be erected, \$60 for the lights that were put in and \$50 for granite used out of the broken shaft, and the contractors were allowed \$25 for a broken glass that is to be replaced. This made the final warrant \$14,615 for the contractors, and the final payment to Mr. Frank G. Milburn today was \$390. The warrants were all issued today, and this closes up the entire State House work.

The electrical work that is now going on in the State House is being done under an entirely different and separate contract, and is in no way connected with the contract closed today.

Reveals a Great Secret.

It is often asked how such startling cures, that puzzle the best physicians, are effected by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Here's the secret. It cuts out the phlegm and germ infected mucus, and lets the life-giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough-worn throat and lungs. Hard coughs and stubborn coughs soon yield to Dr. King's New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all Throat and Lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. F. W. DeLorme's.

The contract has been let for the addition to the Walterboro cotton mill which will double its capacity. The work is to be completed by August.

Dangerous if Neglected.

Burns, cuts and other wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. "I had a running sore on my leg thirty years," says H. C. Hartly, Yankeetown, Ind. "After using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes healed the sore. Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield to it at once. Beware of counterfeits. J. S. Hughson & Co.

The Philadelphia Medical Journal repudiates the theory that Admiral Sampson's mental disease was brought on by the strain of the blockade of Santiago and by sensitiveness to unjust criticism and popular ingratitude. It says that softening of the brain, which killed him, is a purely physical affair, which no degree of worry can cause or aggravate. It believes that his death would have occurred just as it did under entirely different conditions.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After 14 Years of Suffering.

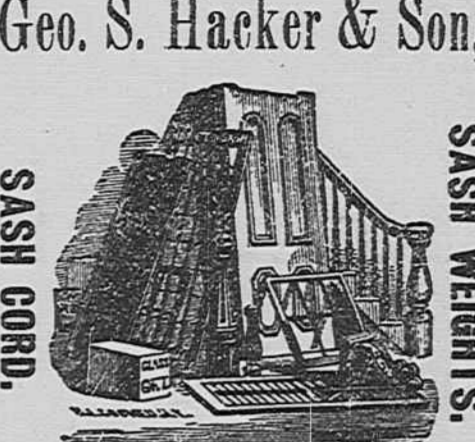
"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and in fact was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by Dr. A. J. China.

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Its quality influences the selling price. Profitable fruit growing insured only when enough actual **Potash** is in the fertilizer. Neither quantity nor good quality possible without Potash.

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A CARD.

Sumter, S. C., Aug. 22, 1901. Crosswell & Co. beg to announce that their business after September 1st will be confined entirely to the wholesale trade.

We wish to thank the public and our many retail customers for their kind and generous patronage, and assure them that should we ever enter into the retail business again that it will be our aim as in the past to serve them to the best of our ability.

We invite merchants, here and in adjacent territory, to get our prices before making purchases, believing we can save them money.

Yours truly,  
**CROSSWELL & CO.,**  
PHONE 53.

Aug 28

THE BANK OF SUMTER,

SUMTER, S. C. City and County Depository

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Undivided surplus, 16,000 00  
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W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, President.  
MARION MOISE, Vice-President.  
W. F. REAME, Cashier.  
Jan 31.