

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1902.

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.

THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.

There are tricks in all trades and revelations that have been made once in awhile by truthful military and naval heroes have made the public aware that warfare is not all blood and thunder, stern performance of duty and gallant bravery. It is full of tricks that can not be classed as strategy to deceive the enemy, but are really rank deception to mislead the gullible public. The following frank statement in reference to the capture of Manila, made by Admiral Dewey before the Senate Committee, shows that that great military and naval triumph partook more of opera bouffe than real warfare. Admiral Dewey said:

"That (the surrender of Manila) was all arranged, and there was no need for the loss of a man in the capture of the city. It was to be done at a signal and no gun need have been fired by us, but for the desire of the Governor General, who said his honor demanded that a few shots should be fired. So I had to fire and kill a few people, but the Spaniards did not fire because of my warning that it would be disastrous to the city for them to do so. They had in the city 15,000 troops and forty-seven rifled guns."

Later he told further details: "Before the surrender should be made, I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal according to the international code. 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I was the first to discover the flag, notwithstanding I had stationed fifty men to look out for it. It was a thick day, and I chanced to be the first to discover it."

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Columbia, July 8.—The average temperature for the week ending Monday, July 7th, was 88 degrees which is about 8 degrees above normal. It was the warmest week of the season. Maximum temperatures of 100 degrees or above, were general over the State from the 4th to the 7th with an extreme maximum of 106 degrees at Florence on the 4th. The minimum of the week was 65 degrees at Spartanburg on the 2d.

There was very little cloudiness, and the sky was practically cloudless except for short periods each afternoon. Fresh to brisk, parching winds prevailed, that were injurious to vegetation. The relative humidity was much below normal, causing crops to wilt and shrivel. The nights were practically dewless.

Only six out of over two hundred points represented by correspondents, reported any appreciable amount of rain, with the largest amount in Oconee and Lexington counties, making this the driest as well as the hottest week of the season. The drought has become serious over the eastern half of the State, where corn has suffered material injury, while over the western half, all crops have so far stood the trying conditions remarkably well, but are badly in need of rain.

The earliest corn was too far advanced to be greatly hurt, but later plantings suffered from the extreme heat, dryness and parching winds, and some fields were irretrievably damaged, over the eastern counties. Bottom land corn, and in the western counties generally, it has not yet been seriously injured, but soon will be with a continuation of the present weather conditions. Corn is firing in Orangeburg and Barnwell; chinch bugs are damaging it in Chester, Lancaster and York.

Cotton withstood the unfavorable weather fairly well, except that in places it is turning yellow and shedding its lower leaves, and has stopped growing. Lice are still prevalent in a few localities. It is bloming profusely in places, and the plants are full of squares. The dry, parching winds had a deteriorating effect, but in places the crop continues to be unusually promising.

Tobacco was hurt somewhat by the hot sun, and curing, that is now general, was hastened by the unfavorable weather that threatened further injury. In places the crop is very fine.

Wheat threshing is practically finished, and late reports confirm previous ones as to the poor quality of the crop, and the uniform fine quality of the grain. Rice is doing very well, but like all other crops, needs rain badly. Melons are being marketed, but the dry weather is detrimental. Peas have good stands. Pastures are poor. Apples are plentiful in York. Gardens are failing.

Detective stories of all kinds at H. G. Osteen & Co's book store.

COTTON EVERYWHERE IS DETERIORATING.

The Very High Temperature and Scarcity of Rain is the Cause.

Washington, July 8.—The weather bureau weekly summary of crop conditions says:

Rain is much needed in the South Atlantic States, where the week has been unusually warm, with showers over limited areas only.

Under highly favorable temperature there has been a general improvement in the condition of corn throughout the central valleys and the outlook for this crop in the principal corn States is encouraging, although in the States of the Missouri valley it has suffered considerably from lack of cultivation, due to excessive moisture. In the southern States a very poor crop is indicated and in portions of the central Gulf districts the early planted is injured beyond recovery.

COTTON.

With showers over local areas only and very high temperatures the cotton crop over much the greater portion of the central and eastern districts of the cotton belt has materially deteriorated, especially over the southern portion of the districts named, although considering the size of the plant, it is fruiting well and is generally clean. In Tennessee, extreme northern Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Indian Territory the crop continues in promising condition, although it is needing cultivation and making too much weed in portions of Arkansas.

In Texas cotton shows further improvement and is making healthy growth, except in the southwestern and northwestern counties, where it is at a standstill. While the plant is small, it is spreading nicely and fruiting satisfactorily, and but few reports of shedding and boll weevil are received. Tobacco has made very favorable progress, except in the Carolinas and Florida where it is badly in need of rain.

Dr. Timmerman disposed of Jim Tillman in a sentence last week, when he said that he (Dr. Timmerman) had never been called upon to explain his conduct as presiding officer of the Senate. Tillman may weave the finest sophistries he can to clear his record as president of the Senate, but he cannot remove the general and deep impression that his record in that office was a disgrace to the State.—Charleston Post.

PREPARING TO DIG THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Secretary Hay Will Press the Treaty to Completion.

Washington, July 8.—The State department has decided to press forward completion of the Colombian treaty looking to the acquisition of right of way for the isthmian canal.

Secretary Hay has taken steps to have the protocol submitted to the last session of congress put in the form of a treaty and to have it signed formally by accredited representatives of the government of Colombia and of the United States so that the convention may be laid before the senate as soon as it convenes in December.

Thus the State department will remove, it is expected, any chance of having the agreement already reached with Colombia disturbed by anything that may occur as a result of political changes, for it is the purpose to hold that such agreements, once duly entered upon, are not subject to repudiation, even in the event of a change of government.

The senate found one or two points of objection and while these are not material in the opinion of the department officials, in accordance with their practice they will seek to secure such modifications as will meet these objections.

No difficulty is expected to result in securing an abatement of the old provision in the canal franchise requiring the use of French material only in the construction of the canal, and the State department already has received an assurance from the French government which it regards as meeting the objection that had been made on that score.

One of the bills which, after a long period of waiting, became a law at the session of Congress just closed is that establishing a permanent Census Bureau. This law went into operation on Tuesday last. Naturally the office force is greatly reduced from the proportions it attained at the time of the maximum activity of the bureau. Now that the change has taken place, it is recalled that the office broke all prior records of speed in publishing the figures of population, though the margin over 1890 was slight. It took fourteen months to present the results of the count of 1870, ten months to complete the enumeration of 1880, not quite six months in 1890 and about five months in 1900. As has already been remarked, the results of the chief inquiries have made their appearance

with commendable promptness. It is, we suppose, fair to expect that the work of census taking in the future will be marked by even greater expedition, while, as everybody knows, one of the main arguments in favor of the new departure is that it will result in greater economy.

Flag of the Claremont Rifles.

Mrs. F. H. Elmore recently presented to Sophie Bibb Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, of Montgomery, Ala., what is claimed to be the "first flag of the war used by the Confederate soldiers in the bombardment of Fort Sumter." Mrs. Elmore represented Mr. John Spann, son of Capt. James Spann, who carried the flag through the war as his company flag—the company of Claremont Rifles, of Sumter County, S. C.

The Montgomery Advertiser says: "A complete roster of the company was obtained by Mrs. Elmore and has been attached to the edge of the flag. Very shortly after President Davis was inaugurated he addressed the Claremont Rifles and spoke of South Carolina's historic 'Palmetto tree,' so Mrs. Elmore obtained a copy of Mr. Davis' speech and included it in the mounting—placing it on the 'palmetto' side of the flag.

"This beautiful and interesting object will be placed among the priceless treasures of the chapter at the Capital."

Railway Building for Six Months.

According to the Railway Age the railway mileage of the United States has passed the 200,000 mile mark. The figures at the close of 1901 were approximately 199,525 miles, and the construction for the first six months of 1902 brings the total up to 201,839 miles, the track laid during the first half of this year on 155 lines aggregating 2,314 miles. This is nearly 500 miles in excess of the new mileage for the first six months of 1901, when 1,817 miles were built. The total for the twelve months last year was 5,222 miles, and if the same ratio is maintained this year it will readily be seen that the construction for the year 1902 will easily exceed 6,000 miles. Track-laying thus far this year has been distributed throughout forty-one states and territories, the following states reporting on new mileage, although lines are under construction in all of these, with the exception of two or three New England states: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Wyoming, Nevada and Idaho.

We place on sale today, two lots of

Colored

SHIRT WAISTS

at less than New York cost. This season's styles. These are the very best values we have ever offered.

All colored shirt waists that sold for 75c now 43.

All our colored shirt waists that sold for \$1 now 69.

Take advantage of this sale early before your size has been sold.

Yours,

J. RYTTEBERG & SONS.

The Palace Dry Goods Emporium's

GREAT ALTERATION SALE.

Commencing Tuesday, July 8th, at 8 a. m., we will offer every article in our store, from a paper of pins to the finest silk suit, exactly at

NEW YORK COST.

We had no idea of making this sale this summer, but we find our already large store room inadequate for our business, so have added to rear of our store. When complete we will have one of the largest and best equipped Dry Goods establishments in the State, covering a floor space of 10,500 square feet. We have just completed our new Dress Making Department, which offers all conveniences for our patrons. We have a large, well ventilated sewing room, large trying-on or fitting room, and a reception room, all for the comfort of our patrons.

Remember we have on hand a full line of all seasonable goods, also a nice line of fall goods, and a few heavy winter goods. All will share the same fate. We are satisfied the public are all aware what our Cost Sale means. We reserve nothing in this sale.

No goods charged, no goods sent out on approval, no goods exchanged during the life of this sale, which will end Friday, July 18th, 6 p. m.

SCHWARTZ BROTHERS.