

SOUTHERN PROGRESS IN 1902.

\$50,000,000 in Railroads and \$20,000,000 in Cotton Mills.

The Wood-Working Industry of North Carolina Captures the Markets of This Country.

Baltimore, January 1.—The Manufacturers' Record of this city reviewing in its issue of this week the evidence of Southern progress during the past year, including investments of more than \$50,000,000 in building new railroad mileage and of more than \$20,000,000 in cotton mills, says: "These facts touching only a few of the more striking phases of Southern development are indicative of what is ahead of us in the new year. To fully grasp the progress of the South we should have to study the change which has come about by which the Southern factory is not only beginning to supply the needs of the South, but is bidding for foreign trade; we should have to measure the influence on the wood-working industry of the phenomenal success of the furniture factories of North Carolina, which are capturing the trade of this country as far as the Atlantic Coast and the foreign trade to South Africa; we should have to note the rapid development of industries to consume at home the pig iron for which we have heretofore had to look to a market elsewhere—the steel mill at Ensley, the steel car works to be built in Alabama, the success of the steel wire operators in Alabama, has resulted in the plans for building the \$5,000,000 plant mentioned to be constructed at Gadsden; we should have to measure the power of the new combination of cotton and wool which will turn into this section a great amount of new capital and investment in still greater activity in the advancement of textile interests; we should have to note the progress of the great shipbuilding plant at Newport News, with contracts on hand sufficient to employ its 7,000 or 8,000 men for the next three years; we should have to take into account the great developments at Southern ports in terminal facilities and the growth of the exports through Southern ports now reaching to over \$500,000,000 a year or about 35 per cent of the total exports of the country. To all of these we should have to add the most vital fact, the one calculated to have the greatest influence in the future, namely, the accumulated capital and the accumulated experience which the South now has as compared with the lack of capital and the lack of experience of five or ten years ago, and thus be able to form a better idea of how greatly this will count in bringing about a rate of progress far surpassing all that has been seen in the last ten years."

The Manufacturers' Record's review of railroad construction during the year shows a total new mileage in the Southern States, and in Missouri, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, whose railroad systems are directly connected with Southern development, of 4,099.4. It also shows that at least 5,157.8 miles of line will be constructed in these States and Territories during the coming year. The following table shows the mileage built in 1902 and to be built in 1903 by States:

Table with 3 columns: States, Miles built in 1902, Miles to be built in 1903. Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Total.

The construction in 1902 represents solely new lines and does not include changes of lines to improve grades or second tracks, but it does include a small amount, not over 150 miles, of electric railways connecting cities and towns and performing functions similar to those of the steam railroads. The records of the year for textile progress is remarkable. It shows additions in the South of 1,119,284 spindles and 31,867 looms. It is notable that of these additions, which indicate an investment of \$22,385,680, established companies have 752,344 spindles or about 67 per cent of the total. Other tendencies noted are reviewed as follows:

The low grade goods that have in the past engaged the attention of the Southern mills do not attract the new companies, but they plan for producing the finer grades of cloth. Many of them aim at this high class production and several mills already established arranged during 1902 to reset their machinery and to improve their equipment so as to enter into the trade in high class product. Another decided tendency is that which will eventually enable the South to finish the cloths made within its borders, instead of shipping them to the Northern and Eastern finishing plants. Besides several isolated finishing plants, there were two large ones reported in 1902, one with a capital of \$2,500,000, to have branches in different localities. Established companies seem determined to keep their lead in the matter of spindles. This feature indicates that the men who have had the best and longest experience in the South know that the cotton manufacturing industry there is built on a broad and firm foundation and will in time make the South the leading cotton manufacturing section of the world."

One Hundred Dollars a Box

is the value H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C., places on DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He says: "I had the piles for 20 years. I tried many doctors and medicines, but all failed except DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cured me." It is a combination of the healing properties of Witch Hazel with antiseptics and emollients; relieves and permanently cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, sores, cuts, bruises, eczema, salt rheum and all skin diseases. J. S. H. & Co.

TWENTY-SEVEN LIONS FIGHT.

Terrifying Spectacle in Richmond, Virginia.

Trainer Enters Cage and Conquers the Beasts After Terrible Battle.

From Richmond Times, Jan. 1.

Fur flew and howls of raving rage resounded through the arena at the Bostock Show last night. Twenty-seven lions roaring and mad and wild with the frenzy of their native fierceness, fought, bit, clawed and growled for several hours, while the amazed and astounded crowd of spectators gazed at the magnificent sight. They were terrified, but the very fierceness of the struggle fascinated them. Amid the seething mass of infuriated beasts Bonavita, their trainer, yelled plying the lash and fired blank cartridges in an endeavor to quiet his pets. He was long in doing it, and when the suppressed growls of the kings of the forest told that they were again in subjection, tufts of fur were strewn about the arena. The trainer escaped with a slight scratch on the shoulder, but that he is alive seems a miracle to the hundreds who saw the great panorama last night.

Pandemonium reigned for a few moments, until the attendants notified the patrons of the show that there was no danger to them, after which they calmed down and seemed to enjoy the affair, though realizing that the trainer, Captain Bonavita, was in a perilous position. There were in the neighborhood of five hundred present, and the show had progressed very nicely until it came Bonavita's turn to bring in his trained lions. He has a large Nabian lion named "Denver," who he has been putting through a special course of training, and has not worked with the others to any extent and it was through "Denver" that the fight started. The other lions seemed to be rather opposed to his joining them in the exhibition, and while they were passing through the narrow passage to the arena, one of them made a dig at the new actor. "Denver" resented this familiarity, and returned the compliment, whereupon trouble commenced.

In driving the lions to the arena they have to pass through a narrow alley in the rear of the cage. This alley is only three feet wide, and it is in this passage that the trainer has the most dangerous part of his work to perform. After turning them out of their cages he has to follow along behind, driving them into the arena. There is absolutely no way of escape should they attack him, and there is very little chance for assistance from the outside, owing to the cramped condition of the place. It was at the end of the driveway, and at the point where the wider drive to the arena joins the narrow passage that the fight commenced. Bonavita immediately rushed into the mixture and succeeded in driving part of them into the big cage, and closing the door. The others were scattered along from the arena to the passageway, and all was a roaring, seething mass of ferocious beasts. In the midst of all was Bonavita, plying his whip and fork, and interspersing the while with shots from blank cartridges, endeavoring to separate his pets.

The visitors for once in their lives had an opportunity to witness a scene that would put the Roman amphitheatre of olden times far in the rear. To add interest to the affair, and realizing that it was appropriate for the occasion, the band commenced to play "In the Good Old Summer Time." The music had the effect of quieting the visitors, although it failed to fulfill the time honored proverb that music hath charms to soothe the savage beast.

In the arena the lions had full sway, and were fighting to their hearts content. "Caesar," one of the largest of them made a very striking picture, by holding one of the pedestals, upon which they sit, in front of him, and hurling defiance at the rest. Finding that his challenge was not accepted, he made a flying leap of about twenty feet, landing in the midst of the seething mass, and made things lively for the rest.

Bonavita succeeded in quieting those on the outside, and drove them to their cages. He then made an effort to get the others straight. After two hours' work, this was accomplished, and the lions are now all back in their cages, and will be ready for the performance tomorrow.

Bonavita, when seen after the excitement was over, said that it was one of the most thrilling and dangerous experiences in his career as a trainer, and that he did not realize his danger until the fight had quieted down. He was as cool and collected as if it had been part of his daily work, and did not appear as excited as those who had nothing to do with the affair. He said that he guessed this demonstration of his pets' ferocity would convince the public that they are still wild animals.

The Deadly Toy Pistol.

Norfolk, Va., January 1.—Four young boys, three white and one colored, have died in Norfolk since Christmas of tetanus, or lockjaw, caused by burns received in the firing of toy pistols, charged with blank cartridges. Tonight George Wright, employed by the Norfolk morning newspapers as an Associated Press messenger, who wounded himself on Christmas morning, was attacked with lockjaw and is reported to be in a dying condition. Municipal legislation is proposed to prohibit the sale of the weapons in future.

Mr. W. L. Elkins, of Philadelphia took a long stride as a royal philanthropist, by donating \$500,000 as a Christmas gift to the Masonic Orphanage for Girls in that city. That was a piece of good Masonry work.

The crowned heads of every nation, The rich men, poor men and misers, All join in paying tribute to DeWitt's Little Early Risers. H. Williams, San Antonio, Tex., writes: Little Early Riser Pills are the best I ever used in my family. I unhesitatingly recommend them to everybody. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, torpid liver, jaundice, malaria and all other liver troubles. J. S. H. & Co.

MAY BREAK ALL RECORDS.

The Fertilizer Movement From Charleston This Season.

According to careful estimates by the railroads, based on information from shippers and manufacturers, the fertilizer movement out of Charleston, which will start next week, will be the heaviest on record. There are various estimates of what this increase will amount to, but it is believed that it will be 20 per cent more than last season. Admitting this, the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway will haul about 400,000 tons from Charleston within the next few months. With the present shortage of cars, which has crippled business all over the country, it remains to be seen how quickly this business will be hadied, although on account of its importance it is certain that the railroads will reach the farmers in ample time for early planting.

The business last year was little short of the big record made two years ago, but for 1903 the movement will be greater than ever. This would indicate that the farmers are preparing for an extraordinarily big cotton crop. It also shows that the past year was prosperous in the interior, as the sale of fertilizers is always an index of year conditions. A year ago the movement from this point amounted to about 320,000 tons. With the 20 per cent increase the business this season will probably be above 400,000 tons. It took about 20,000 cars to ship 320,000 tons of fertilizers, averaging sixteen tons to the car, and for 400,000 tons 25,000 cars will be required. All of this business will be divided between the two railroads, and as it has to be moved within a limited time the freight department will be put to a severe test. However, the transportation companies are preparing to meet it and local representatives of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway have been at work on the problem for some time. Cars available in this territory will be rushed to Charleston, but it will be necessary to call on other divisions and connecting lines to assist in the handling of such a large amount of freight.—News and Courier.

Other News of the Week in the Growing and Prosperous Town on Black River.

Mayesville, Dec. 31.—Mr. J. Whitworth Rhodes and Miss Ada I. Mayes were united in marriage this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. E. Mayes, the Rev. J. E. Stevenson officiating. The ceremony was a very quiet one, only the members of the families being present.

A pleasant sociable was given last evening at the home of Mrs. N. F. Mayes, all the young people of the town being present. Dining parties and teas are still the order of the day the social life of our own being at its best during the holiday season.

Business has been dull since Christmas as is usual and most of the merchants are taking stock this week. There will be several business changes with the coming of the New Year. The new firm of Pringle Bros. will commence business tomorrow. The Messrs. Pringle have been clerking in our town for some time and are young men of sterling character and good business qualifications. We wish them well.

The town council have had the gasoline lamps repaired and some of them burning again, and the lighting of Main Street is much improved. These lamps give an excellent light and it is hoped they will all be in use once more. Work on the new town building continues as rapidly as can be expected.

The Mayesville High School will resume its exercises on Monday, Jan. 5th. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thomas have moved to their home in the country. Mr. M. P. Mayes, our efficient postmaster, is confined to his home with sickness.

Mr. R. A. Chandler, Jr., has gone on a visit to relatives in Yorkville. Mr. J. R. Mayes and Prof. E. E. Thornwell have gone on a hunting trip to Clarendon County.

Mr. Sam Barron, who has been clerking for Mr. R. A. Chandler during the past year, returned to his home at Manning tonight.

Master Carlyle Strauss has gone to Greensboro, N. C., to attend school. Mrs. Ira S. Burch and children returned yesterday from a visit to Denmark, S. C.

Mrs. O. B. Nettles and Miss Illene Dickson, of Sumter, visited yesterday at Mr. R. C. Mayes'. Most of the college students and teachers have returned to their work.

Texas Makes War on Rats.

Houston, Texas, December 26.—Health officials here and throughout the coast country of Texas have begun a campaign against rats to prevent the entry of bubonic plague. The rats will be fed on plaster of paris mixed with sawdust. Every building in this city is being baited with this mixture. Plaster of paris hardens in the stomachs of the animals, which drink directly after eating it and kills them. This city is infested with thousands of rats.—New York World.

Fire in Georgetown.

Georgetown, January 1.—A destructive fire visited the large lumber plant of Gardner & Lacey early this morning, entirely destroying the planing mills. The plant is over the river on a peninsula and, as no vessels had on steam at the hour, the fire engines could not get to the flames. Splendid work was done by the department, however, and the flames were subdued, but not before they had destroyed property worth \$10,500, on which there was insurance amounting to \$6,000.

The Sultan of Morocco seems to be in a tight place as is President Castro. The rebels have bowled over his army and are pressing the imperial ruler pretty sharply. And there are several European powers looking across the Mediterranean with hungry eyes for the rich lands of the Moor.

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. You can get this reliable remedy at China's Drug store. Price 25c. and 75c.

McFADDEN TIMBER SOLD.

The Last Large Body of Virgin Yellow Pine in Sumter County Bought by Mill Men.

Goodwill, Dec. 31.—The largest timber deal that was ever made in this section was put through last week when the Dargan Lumber Company of Florence in competition with a number of other mill men, bought the superb round timber of Messrs. R. C. McFadden and R. C. Blanding. The tract comprises upward of 1,000 acres lying west of Black River, just north of the Clarendon County line, in Concord Township, Sumter County. It is one of the finest pieces of virgin pine in the country. It is stated that \$30 an acre was the price paid for the timber.

The Dargan Lumber Company have secured a tract of 150 acres on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, two miles west of Sumter, where they will establish a brand new plant, sawmill, dry kilns and planing mill, and build a tram road eight or ten miles long to the timber which lies in a compact body and will not require branch lines. In addition thousands of acres in smaller tracts, some of which has been more or less cut, will be opened up. By this deal larger quantities of wood will be available for the brick yards and factories of Sumter that was too far off for wagon transportation.

The outlay for plant, tramway, etc., will run up close on to \$100,000 and the payroll will add much to the business of Sumter.

WEDDING BELLS IN MAYESVILLE.

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The Plague in Mexico.

Mazatlan, Mexico, Jan. 1.—There is no longer the slightest doubt that the disease now afflicting the city is genuine Asiatic plague, for microscopic investigation proves that bubonic pest bacilli are in the blood of those afflicted with the disease. The plague has grown virulent within the last 48 hours and the alarm, which had begun in some measure to abate, has returned with increased strength. The people are fleeing from the city at the rate of 300 per day and some 5,000 have already gone.

It is a remarkable fact that more than 50 per cent of the persons attacked are women.

The news of the recrudescence of the plague at this port has reached the interior towns of the State and is causing a panic. Sanitary cordons of armed men have been placed around the towns to prevent the entrance of any one from this place.

Hermosillo, Mex., Jan. 1.—Owing to the scare caused by the epidemic at Mazatlan, strenuous measures are being taken here to improve the sanitary conditions of the city. Streets are to be kept scrupulously clean and the city government has appointed an inspector for each city block, whose duty it is to enter every house in the block at least once during the day, make a thorough inspection and report any suspicious sickness.

Unconscious From Croup.

During a sudden and terrible attack of croup our little girl was unconscious from strangulation, says A. L. Spafford, postmaster, Chester, Mich., and a dose of One Minute Cough Cure was administered and repeated often. It reduced the swelling and inflammation, cut the mucus and shortly the child was resting easy and speedily recovered. It cures coughs, colds, laryngitis, and all throat and lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure lingers in the throat and chest and enables the lungs to contribute pure, health-giving oxygen to the blood. J. S. H. & Co.

The Uganda railroad in Africa, 584 miles long, from Mombassa on the coast to Port Florence on Lake Victoria cost \$27,756,000, \$3,000,000 more than the estimates.

THE TELEPHONE FRANCHISE.

Opinion of Lee & Moise on the Ordinance Proposed by the Bell Telephone Company.

Office of Lee & Moise, Sumter, S. C., Dec. 16, 1902. Messrs. D. J. Chandler, E. W. Hurst and J. A. Schwerin, Committee of the City Council of Sumter, S. C. Gentlemen: We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday enclosing an Ordinance submitted to the City Council by the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, and requesting our opinion as to whether there should be any alteration or amendments to the ordinance as submitted \* \* \* and if so what alterations or amendments it would be best to make \* \* \* and also "would the adoption of the ordinance in its present shape be detrimental to the city and to the patrons of the telephone company."

In reply, we beg to say that we have duly considered the ordinance proposed by the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, and in our opinion it would be detrimental to the interests of the city; amongst other reasons, because the schedule of rates and charges is only to be effective for the brief period of five years after, which time the said company will be practically without limit to such charges as they saw proper to make to the citizens of the city, and the ordinance would thus tend to create "a mischievous monopoly, contrary to the genius and spirit of our laws and injurious to the citizens of this community."

The limitation as proposed that after the expiration of five years "the rates to be charged for telephone service shall not be more than the rates charged for a similar class of service in cities of like size where Bell telephones are used," practically amounts to no limitation at all, for the reason that the Bell company themselves, so far as we are informed, fixed the rates in the cities where they operate and hence the rates may be unreasonable and exorbitant.

Another objection is that there is no provision rendering the proposed franchise inoperative in the event that the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company should fail to carry out and perform all the requirements and conditions upon which such franchises are invariably granted.

With reference to your request that we suggest any alterations or amendments, we beg to advise that the City Council adopt the ordinance which we had the honor to submit to Council on the 8th day of July, 1902, and which was then as we understand, adopted, with the following additions to that ordinance, viz:

Add after the words "schedule of rates" in sub-division 6 of Sec. 4, the words, "per month," which appears to have been a clerical omission in the original.

Also add the following as sub-division 13 of Section 4, to wit: "That if the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company succeeds or assumes control of the Sumter Telephone Company or its assigns, it will continue all out of town lines now operated by said Sumter Telephone company at the rates for such service hereinbefore specified."

Respectfully submitted, Lee & Moise.

A very serious result, the outcome of a feud of long standing, happened near Greeleyville last Wednesday. James Bodiford a man of about 63 years of age, went to the house of Wash Goins, and used violent language and flourished a weapon. He shot a grand son of Goins in the knee, and it is supposed he killed his own also, who was shot in the neck, and died almost instantly. The balls which struck the house, the knee of Goins, and the neck of Bodiford were of the same size, and fitted the pistol used by the elder Bodiford. No arrests have been made so far. Old man Bodiford got himself in trouble with the "Goins" not long before, but the matter was settled by Bodiford paying \$30.—Manning Times.

Capetown, Dec. 31.—A detachment of 100 Boers who have volunteered for military service in Somaliland sails from here next week.

A FACT ABOUT THE "BLUES"

What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disordered LIVER.

THIS IS A FACT which may be demonstrated by trying a course of

Tutt's Pills

They control and regulate the LIVER. They bring hope and buoyancy to the mind. They bring health and elasticity to the body.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

The State of South Carolina COUNTY OF SUMTER.

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

Whereas, Flora Smith (widow) made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of Daniel Smith, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Daniel Smith, late of said County and State, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate to be held at Sumter, S. C., on Jan. 16th, 1903, next, after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 2d day of January, A. D., 1903.

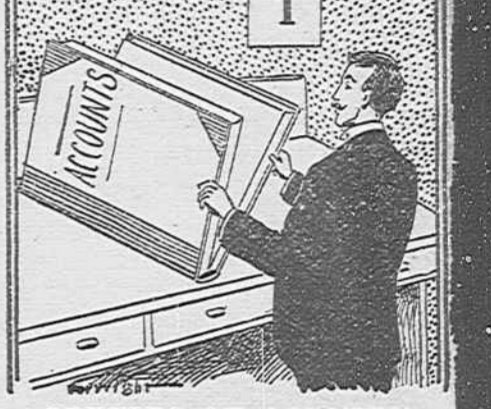
THOS. V. WALSH, Judge of Probate.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Advertisement for Fat Field Potash, featuring an illustration of a pig and text describing the fertilizer's benefits.

THE SUMTER SAVINGS BANK

Capital Stock, \$25,000 Liability of Stockholders, 25,000



OPENING AN ACCOUNT

With the Sumter Savings Bank should follow the opening of the New Year as soon as the opening of our doors permit. This is a time of new resolutions, new efforts. Correct business methods and money saving are synonymous terms. By depositing the daily receipts and making payments through the bank a spirit of economy is fostered and the possibility of error is eliminated. Full information can be had on application to the Sumter Savings Bank. Four per cent interest on savings accounts.

TAX RETURNS FOR 1903.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR, SUMTER COUNTY. SUMTER, S. C., Dec. 5, 1902.

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 personal property and poll taxes for the fiscal year commencing January 1st, 1903.

At office, Sumter, S. C., at all other times up to Feb. 20th, 1903, inclusive. Tindall's store, Monday, Jan. 5th. Privateer, Jenkins' store, Tuesday, Jan. 6th.

Manchester, Geo. T. Geddings, Wednesday, Jan. 7th. Wedgefield, Thursday, Jan. 8th. Stateburg, Friday, Jan. 9th. Hagood, Saturday, Jan. 10th. Rembert, Monday, Jan. 12th. Dalzell, Tuesday, Jan. 13th. Gordon's mill, Wednesday, Jan. 14th. Mayesville, Thursday, Jan. 15th. Shiloh, Friday, Jan. 16th. Norwood's X Roads, Saturday, Jan. 17th. Oswego, Monday, Jan. 19th.

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. Taxpayers return what they own on the first day of January, 1903.

Assessors and taxpayers will enter the first given name of the taxpayer in full, also make a separate return for each township where the property is located and also in each and every case the Number of the school district must be given. Every male citizen between the age of twenty-one and sixty years on the first day of January, 1903, except those incapable of earning a support from being maimed or from other causes, are deemed taxable polls, and except Confederate soldiers 50 years of age, on January 1st, 1903.

All returns must be made on or before the 20th day of February, next. I cannot take returns after that date and all returns made after the 20th day of February, are subject to a penalty of 50 per cent. J. DIGGS WILDER, Auditor Sumter County.

CONFEDERATE PENSIONS.

CONFEDERATE Veterans are hereby notified as to applications for Pension for the next year, that The Pension Commissioner, P. P. Gaillard, will attend the Auditor's office every Saturday in January to prepare papers to be passed on by the Pension Board, which will meet the first Saturday in February, 1903, after which date no applications will be received, and applicants for pension are earnestly requested to meet the Commissioner in January.

W. D. SCARBOROUGH, Chairman Pension Board.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

A FEW fine Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels are offered for sale at reasonable prices. They are from the best strains and are large well marked birds. Eggs for sale in season. The supply will be limited and orders will be filled in order of receipt. H. G. OSTEEN, Sumter, S. C.

H. T. ABBOTT,

Real Estate Agent. No. 13 Main Street.

Real Estate bought, sold and exchanged. dec 17-1m\*