

ANNUAL DISPENSARY REPORT.

Net Profits for the Year Exceeded Half Million Dollars.

Columbia, January 3.—The State dispensary has made up its annual report of the business for the year. The fiscal year of the State dispensary ends on the 30th of November and does not include the business of December. The report shows that for the year the cities and counties made \$382,833.33 out of the sale of whiskey, and \$30,515.40 for the beer privileges, or in all, \$3,138.76, and that for the year the State's net profits have been \$123,629.57, and that the total profits for the year, for the State, counties and cities, is a little over half a million of dollars or actually \$566,898.33.

It will be interesting to note that the annual report shows that the dispensary has in hand for the credit of the school fund some day \$652,829.22, and that more than this amount is held in stock. The last quarterly report shows that there is held in stock at the State dispensary \$324,323.12, and that the State holds in the various State dispensaries throughout the State an aggregate stock of \$436,125.05. The last quarterly report shows that the net earnings for the quarter were \$60,531.15, which amount has just been passed to the credit of the general school fund by the dispensary authorities.

The following table is taken from the forthcoming annual report of the State board of control.

Statement of profit and loss account for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1902.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Gross profit on merchandise sold during the year (\$489,834.92), Contraband seizures (9,466.29), State's share profit beer sold by Germania Brewery during year (1,567.90), Permit fees (1.50), Amount warrants issued and no. or presented (82.54).

LOSSES.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Supplies—bottles, corks, labels, wire, foil, seals, boxes, wax, etc. for year (\$176,500.10), Insurance premiums (3,709.40), Freight and express charges (79,127.60), Labor (pay rolls) (24,058.28).

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Expense account—Salaries, inspectors, committees, office supplies, lights, postage, telegrams, stock feed, ice, printing, tele-phones, etc. (32,005.50), Constabulary (51,732.35), Litigation (403.88), Unsuitable ale, Bamberg, condemned (2.55), Loss Robbery Wagener dispensary (14.47), Monck's Corner (99.81), St. Matthew's (30.30).

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Loss by fire, Bishopville—loss \$5,961; insurance \$1,050 (4,911.00), Loss by fire, O'Neare's dispensary, Charleston; loss \$3,944.17; insurance \$1,800 (2,144.17), Loss by robbery: Loris dispensary (60.33), Winnboro dispensary (8.95), Player's Exposition dispensary (4.73), Holly Hill dispensary (76.00), Entwistle dispensary (4.55), Revenue license (125.00).

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes 12 pints beer destroyed, worthless, Honour's Charleston dispensary (90), 7 worthless barrels destroyed, worthless stock destroyed, Lancaster (8.62), Loss by Summerville dispensary fire; stock \$2,875, insurance \$1,200 (1,675.26), Leakage, old wine, Darlington (5.76).

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Total expenses (\$877,253.58), State's profit for year passed to credit of school fund (123,629.57), Net profits to towns and counties from whiskey dispensaries (\$382,833.33), Net profits from beer dispensaries (60,515.40).

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes State's net profits (\$123,629.57), Total (\$566,898.33).

Revolution in Morocco Ended.

Tangier, Morocco, January 4.—According to official news received from Fez, the adroit movement of the Sultan in bringing his brother, Mulai-Mohammed, to the capital has attained the desired object of depriving the pretender to the throne of his prestige, and the latter has retired, discredited, to Taza. He has been deserted by a number of the local tribes, are which dispersed to make sure of their booty. Bahamara, the pretender, having claimed the intention of enthroning Mulai-Mohammed, his rebellion has no longer any reason to continue, as the Sultan has publicly reconciled himself with his brother, and Mulai-Mohammed has made a solemn entry into Fez, acclaimed by the populace. The Sultan has announced the appointment of Mulai-Mohammed as Governor of the province of Fez, thus disproving the rumors that Mulai-Mohammed aspired to the throne. When this had been done, according to the official authority for the statements, the tribes around Fez repaired to the Sultan and denounced Bahamara as an impostor, whom they would prevent coming to Fez. All immediate danger has disappeared. The routes from Fez to the coast are open. It is said that the Sultan is now preparing a large expedition, with the intention of crushing the rebellion.

London, January 3.—J. P. Prince, a cotton expert of Greenville, Miss., sailed today from Liverpool for Nigeria, Africa, to report on the cotton growing experiment in British West Africa. He goes out under the auspices of the British Cotton Growers' Association, which is being warmly supported by the Governors of the West African colonies. It is expected that in the course of six months a regular supply of West African cotton will begin to reach the Manchester market.

Manila, Jan. 3.—Manuel Rango, editor of Libertas, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$2,000 for libeling General Bell.

OFFICIAL VIEW OF PHILIPPINES.

The Annual Report of Gov. Taft of the Philippine Islands.

Washington, January 4.—The annual report of the Philippine commission and a separate report by Governor W. H. Taft, made public at the war department today, give a review of the results of the years work of the commission and contain recommendations for legislative action by Congress deemed essential to the welfare of the islands. Governor Taft is of opinion that it may be possible to induce the Sultan of Jolo to part with some of the rights he claims to the Jolo group, and thus obviate many obstacles now encountered. The Moros, he says, do not understand popular government and do not desire it, preferring the control of datus.

Governor Taft tells of the conditions that have made it necessary for the islands to purchase about \$15,000,000 worth of food on which to live, and to the effects war has had upon agriculture, almost the only source of wealth in the islands. The greatest blow to agriculture, he says, is the destruction of about 90 per cent. of the water buffalo, on which the cultivation of rice is almost wholly dependent. After speaking of the ravages of Asiatic cholera, Governor Taft says:

"The base of Philippine civilization in the past was Ladroneism, and the present conditions are most favorable for its growth and maintenance. It is not certain whether in the depressed state of agriculture, with the temptations to Ladroneism, that the constabulary will be able, without the assistance of the military, to stamp it out, as want and famine make the life of the freebooter a very great attraction to the desperate and the weak. The natural discontent with the Government when suffering is at hand, promoted as it has been by the cholera restrictions, and the high prices of rice and other commodities, which have been greatly enhanced by the depreciation of silver, might well have caused a new breaking out of the insurrection and, in his judgment, it speaks wonders for the case with which this country may be governed in normal times, that we have comparatively so little disorders since the surrender of the insurgent arms in April."

Since civil government was completely established in the Filipino provinces throughout the Archipelago in July last year, the Governor says an American has not been called on once to fire a gun, the country having been policed by the constabulary, a force of five or six thousand men. "It may be," says Governor Taft, "that as the conditions grow worse—for they are likely to do so before they grow better—it will be necessary in a province like Cavite, where Ladroneism seems imbedded in the people, to proclaim martial law, and even to call in the military finally to suppress it, but it is still hoped this may be avoided."

Governor Taft says that unless the agraria can be replaced, or other methods of agriculture substituted, which will prevent these animals being indispensable hereafter, the future for several years has a gloomy outlook. The depressed condition of agriculture and the tendency to Ladroneism in the Tagalog and in some of the Visayan provinces, does not apply to those provinces where hemp is the chief product. "They are wealthy and prosperous," the report recites, and "while their food costs them more than it used to, they have money enough with which to make improvements; school houses are being built; roads are being constructed; machinery—agricultural and other kinds—is being introduced and there is every evidence of a forward movement."

The Governor points out, among other ills from which the country is suffering, that of fluctuating currency. Touching on the organization of labor unions the Governor says that if properly directed the movement may give to the laboring classes a sense of the dignity of labor and of their independence.

He regards the objection made by the Filipinos to the unlimited introduction of Chinese into the island to be logical and justified. Governor Taft tells of the recently organized independent Filipino Catholic Church, and says the commission has stated that it would take no part in religious controversies.

The Scandal in Saxony.

Vienna, January 4.—Reports have been received here from sources closely connected with the Court of Saxony of a possible reconciliation between the Crown Princess of Saxony and her husband. The family of the Crown Princess are especially concerned with the future of the Princess's unborn child, desiring its birth to occur under conditions permitting of proper identification, and to prevent possible substitution, which, it is supposed, the Princess might attempt, if the Crown Princess's family attempted to claim the child. The Crown Princess is reported as even now unwilling to abandon the belief that the unborn child may be his own. While King George angrily insists that his sons' faithless wife be cast adrift, the Crown Princess places no obstacle in the way of a reconciliation, if his wife should desire to come back. It is naturally to be understood, according to report, that it is impossible to permit the Princess to return to Saxony and become Queen, but the suggestion is made that she reside in retirement near the frontier, where she could see her children occasionally.

No offer will be made to negotiate with M. Giron, who is regarded as a raw student, but it is thought that the Princess might be induced to accept the foregoing proposals on account of her love for her children.

La Guayra, Venezuela, January 3.—The Germans suddenly landed a force of marines at Porto Cabello this morning and took possession of the custom house and wharves before resistance could be offered. The excitement of the inhabitants was intense and they prepared to defend the rest of the town. Streets had already been barricaded, when it was announced that the landing of the Germans was only a movement taken in order to clear the port of small craft and make the blockade more effective. This had a calming effect on the people, who at first believed that the allies intended to occupy all the custom houses in the country. The revolutionists are active in the outskirts of Porto Cabello.

AUDITOR SQUIRE, OF RICHLAND COUNTY, KILLED.

Found Dead Beside Railroad Track With Neck Broken and Face Cut.

Columbia, Jan. 3.—County Auditor William H. Squire was found dead by the side of the Southern Railway track in the Richland Village tonight. The body was discovered by some young men. Mr. Squire was last seen going in that direction about 8 o'clock, and was dead when found beside the railroad. Mr. Squire has been county auditor for quite a number of years. He has been nominated almost continuously as auditor. Governor John Gary Evans refused to appoint him after his being nominated, but after that term he has been constantly re-nominated, and was so chosen at the recent primary. Mr. Squire was a gallant Confederate soldier and as a result of his service wore an artificial leg. He was quite prominent in the Confederate camp, and for many years served as treasurer of Myrtle Lodge, Knights of Pythias. When the body was found there was a deep gash in the top of his head, and his neck was broken.

Mr. Squire took supper at Columbia Inn about 8 o'clock and then walked out. The dead body was found at the intersection of Lower and Indigo streets. It is not known what Mr. Squire was doing there, where the new spur runs around and enters the union station. It is thought Mr. Squire was struck in the head by Train 17, which is due here from Charleston at 10 o'clock. Mr. Squire may have been killed by the train or may have fallen by the side of the track, as he was desperately ill about two weeks ago. Dr. Konwilson and Dr. Francis D. Kendall were called, and made an examination of the body. They found that the neck had been broken. The body was discovered shortly after Train 17 passed and it is supposed that the train struck and killed him. Mr. Squire was highly esteemed by every one in Columbia.

NEGRO COLLECTOR AT CHARLESTON

Special to The State. Washington, Jan. 5.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

United States Marshal—J. Duncan Adams, district of South Carolina.

Collector of Customs—William D. Crum, port of Charleston.

As a New Year's gift to the people of South Carolina President Roosevelt today announced the appointment of a negro to be collector of the port of Charleston. William D. Crum is the lucky black and his nomination went to the senate this afternoon for confirmation.

The State predicted Crum's nomination weeks ago. It is believed here, however, that the cabinet's stormy meeting of Friday last—as a result of which the postoffice at Indianola, Miss., was ordered closed until the negro postmaster there was assured of a cordial reception—precipitated the announcement of Crum's appointment. The president and his official family were anxious to show in the strongest way possible their resentment at the refusal of southern whites to accept unprofitably the services of negro officials.

TILLMAN WILL OPPOSE IT.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Senator Tillman will fight Crum's confirmation because he is opposed to the principle and policy of the administration in appointing negro officials in the south. The senator is frank to say that he cannot hope to hold up the nomination unless material is furnished him showing that Crum's personal or political character unfits him for the office. The Charleston board of trade has sent both Senator Tillman and McLaurin resolutions asking that they oppose Crum's confirmation. Senator Tillman says he is acting not for Charleston merely but for South Carolina in his fight against Crum.

A "dark horse" has won out in the marshship contest. The president nominated today J. Duncan Adams for the office. Mr. Adams it is understood is from Laurens and has been awarded the office because of the endorsement of a number of prominent conservatives. Dr. Clayton's chances for the place were known to be good and the fact that so many Democrats were known to favor him caused his friends to hope he would pull through.

Race to Avoid Collision.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 3.—There was a thrilling race on the Wilkesbarre and Eastern railroad today in an attempt to avoid a collision. A freight car loaded with ties ran away on the steep grade at Yatesville. The passenger train from Wilkesbarre had just left the station. The flagman heard the noise of the on-coming runaway car and the engineer was signaled to put on all speed. The engine driver opened up the throttle, but the freight car continued to gain on the passenger train. Seeing that a collision was inevitable the passengers from the rear car were hurried into the front car. At Kinetyon, three miles from here, the runaway car crashed into the rear passenger coach derailing it and also throwing the freight car from the track. No one was injured but the passengers received a shaking up.

Edgefield, Jan. 3.—Dr. Augustus Corley, a young dentist of the town, yesterday escaped in a miraculous way from being fatally wounded. While serving a patient the pistol of the latter fell from his hip pocket to the floor and was discharged, the ball striking a silver dollar in the doctor's pocket, thereby being deflected and passing through his clothing without leaving a scratch upon his person, a veritable illustration of the value of the all-powerful dollar.

Hermosillo, Mexico, January 4.—Two cases of bubonic plague have been reported in the little town of Abome, in Sinaloa, not far from the Sonora border. The authorities of Sonora have notified those of Sinaloa that a sanitary cordon has been established on the border and no one will be permitted to enter the State from the south.

PAINTER FALLS FROM LADDER.

Fell From Same Place That Armstead Robinson Did When He Was Killed.

William Batly, a negro painter who was working on Delgar Reel House Saturday afternoon fell from the top of a long ladder to the roof of the small shop on the east side of the reel house and from that to the ground. He was painfully bruised and the breath knocked out of him, but he escaped without serious injury.

It is a curious coincidence that he fell from the exact spot, struck on the same shanty roof and landed the identical place that Amstead Robinson did when he fell from the reel house while it was being built. Reel the parallel ends, however, for Amstead was fatally injured and died the next day.

The superstitious among the negroes attribute Batly's fall to the uncanny work of Amstead's "hant" saying that he shook the ladder or pushed Batly off when he began painting over the "hant walk."

A Small Fire.

A small fire occurred in O. E. Bostick's grocery store Wednesday night at 8.30 o'clock, but being discovered shortly after it originated only a little damage was done and the flames were extinguished before the fire department arrived to turn on the water. The origin of the fire is a decided puzzle and there is suspicion that it was the work of an incendiary.

The Pantry Robber Again.

The pantry thief is getting in his work again. Friday night the pantry of Mr. W. E. Mims was entered and everything portable in the way of groceries was taken. The house was entered through a window, the blinds being forced open and the sash raised. The robber removed his shoes and left the tracks of his big, bare feet to show that he was a person of color. The robbery was not discovered until next morning.

THE FERTILIZER TRUST.

President Morgan's Report of the Resources and Products of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

New York, January 3.—President S. T. Morgan, of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, in speaking of the growth of that concern and its business, says: The concern has grown continuously since its organization, and for the season of 1902-3 it is estimated that it will sell approximately 1,000,000 tons of fertilizer. It now owns and operates forty-five fertilizer manufacturing plants, and fifteen additional dry mixing plants and warehouses for distribution. Its capital stock has increased from \$1,650,000 preferred stock to \$12,000,000 preferred stock, and from \$3,348,900 of common stock to \$27,984,900 of common stock. It has within the last year acquired large interests in the potash fields of Germany, which makes it independent in that particular product, potash being absolutely essential in the manufacture of fertilizer. It is the largest miner of phosphates in the world. It has bought the sulphur mining and railroad company, which operates extensive mines in Virginia and Georgia, and also owns immense deposits of brimstone in Mexico. It was necessary to have not only potash, phosphate rock and sulphur to make the company independent of its surroundings, but it had to have its own source of ammonia. In order to obtain this the company bought the Southern Cotton Oil Company, which owns and operates eighty-four oil mills, with a capacity of 5,000 tons per day; eighty-one ginneries, for the ginning of seed, from which are turned out 3,500 bales per day. It has nine oil refineries, with a capacity of 4,000 barrels per day, and two large lard factories, with a daily capacity of 1,500 tierces.

In the first year that the Southern Cotton Oil Company was controlled by the Chemical Company only 30 per cent of the crude oil produced was refined and manufactured into finished product. This year the Southern Cotton Oil Company is putting into finished products about 70 per cent of its total crude oil. The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company owns and operates about eighty miles of its own railroad.

OUR ANNUAL COST CLEARANCE SALE

Begins Thursday, January 1st.....

Our entire stock wool Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, wool Underwear, Cloaks, Suits, Carpets, Shirt Waists, and trimmed Millinery, will go on sale for 15 days AT COST, to make room for our spring goods that will soon be arriving. We will also include in this sale our entire stock of Embroideries. Anticipate your wants. No goods will be charged, exchanged or sent out on approval during this sale.

SCHWARTZ BROS. dec 30-27

PUBLIC SALES.

Real Estate Sold Monday—The Purchasers and Prices Paid.

The following property was sold by the Master, H. F. Wilson, Esq., at public auction yesterday under orders of court:

82 acres of Elizabeth and Wm. D. Boykin to A. B. Stuckey, Attorney, for \$355. Residence and lot on Main street of the late Judge T. B. Fraser, to Cooper & Fraser, Attorneys, for \$3,200. 45 acres of Henderson Belvin in Spring Hill township to A. B. Stuckey, Attorney, for \$305.

Two tracts, 8 and 12 acres, of J. H. Gowdy to Marion Moise for \$250. 41 acres of Mary S. Nelson et al., to Marion Moise for \$110.

377 acres of John J. Neason to R. J. Bland, Attorney, for \$2,500. Two tracts, 70 and 10 acres of estate of Stephen Bradford to Marion Moise for \$1,100.

47-2-10 acres of Eliza Singleton et al., to Marion Moise for \$471. 14 acres of Winter C. Kershaw in Manchester township to A. A. Strauss for \$83.

House and lot on New street of W. W. Geddings to Marion Moise, Attorney, for \$225. 12 1/2 acres of Polly Rose, et al., in Privateer township to A. B. Stuckey, Attorney, for \$125.

Lot of Frank Davis in Mayesville to M. Moise for \$110. 33 acres and dwelling house thereon, of Clara Burgess and Elizabeth Nunnery, in Raffin Creek township to C. L. Emanuel for \$335.

Two tracts, 239 1/2 and 378 acres, of Mary E. Lenoir to W. H. Seale for \$3,500. 437 1/2 acres of Mary E. Lenoir in Wateree river swamp to H. Weinberg for \$352.50.

Five tracts, 56, 34 1/2, 56, 36 and 36 acres, of the estate of Mrs. Mary A. Bradford to Haynsworth & Haynsworth for \$1,735.

40 acres of estate of Samuel E. Nelson to I. C. Strauss, Attorney, for \$100. One tract of land advertised for sale, that of John Charles in Lynchburg township being situated in Lee county was not sold.

BISHOPVILLE NEWS NOTES.

Bishopville, Jan. 4.—A meeting of the teachers of this county was held in the opera house yesterday and a teachers' association organized with Superintendent of Education Davis as president and Prof. Stalvey of the Hebron high school vice president. A good deal of interest was manifested, and monthly meetings will be held. Miss Vera Carnes, daughter of the late J. P. Carnes and Mr. Howard Alford of Marion county were married in the Presbyterian Church Wednesday, 31st, by the Rev. W. A. Gregg.

Mr. George W. Clyburn died yesterday from pneumonia, after one week's illness. He carried on a blacksmith and wheelwright establishment at this place, and his services in that line will be greatly missed. He was buried this afternoon by the Knights of Pythias at the Baptist burying ground.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF

The "Bank of Sumter," Sumter, S. C.

At the close of the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1902, published in conformity with the Acts of the General Assembly.

Table with 2 columns: ASSETS and LIABILITIES. ASSETS: Loans and Discounts (\$203,825.41), Bonds (12,000.00), Furniture and Fixtures (1,500.00), Cash on hand, Cash Items and Cash due by other Banks and Bankers (124,716.44). Total, \$342,041.85. LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in (\$75,000.00), Deposits (252,448.30), Due to other Banks and Bankers (315.49), Dividends payable on and after January 1, 1903 (3,000.00), Undivided surplus (11,278.06). Total, \$342,041.85.

The State of South Carolina, } S. S. Sumter County, } I. W. F. RHAME, Cashier of "The Bank of Sumter," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. RHAME, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of January A.D., 1903. G. L. RICKER, [L. S.] a Notary Public for S. C.

Correct Attest: W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, President. RICH'D I. MANNING, Directors. J. C. S. HUGHSON, Jan. 7, 1903.



PROF. EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D., LL. D.

Greatest of All Physicians.

Eminent Discoverer of PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., was born in Connecticut and graduated at Yale.

His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence. First he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont University. Next he was appointed lecturer in Dartmouth College. The following year he was chosen to the most important professorship in the country, a place that he occupied when he made his world-famed discovery of Paine's Celery Compound.

This infallible cure for those fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood, has endeared the great doctor to the world.

DIAMOND DYES

COLOR ANYTHING ANY COLOR. Dresses, cloaks, suits, ribbons, coats, feathers, stockings, everything wearable, Diamond Dyes make to look like new. We have a special department of advice, and will answer free any questions about dyeing. Send sample of goods when possible. Direction book and 45 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—Former Premier Sagasta died this evening. Senor Sagasta's death was due to bronchitis and gastric trouble. His family was at the death-bed and former Liberal members of the cabinet were near their old leader. A bishop administered the last sacrament this afternoon. The news of the former premier's death created a painful impression throughout Madrid. King Alfonso expressed profound regret.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 5.—The roll of victims who have met death by lockjaw as a result of burns inflicted by toy pistols during the holidays, reached 17 tonight when 9-year-old Frank Hume, of Portsmouth, died. Three other deaths were reported, two white and one colored.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

At the close of business December 31, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Loans and Discounts (\$262,389.28), U. S. Bonds to secure circulation (18,750.00), Stock, securities, etc. (9,500.00), Five per cent. Redemption Fund (937.50), Furniture and Fixtures (3,000.00), Cash in Vault, Cash Items and Cash due by other Banks and Bankers (239,537.93). Total, \$534,114.71.

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Capital Stock (\$75,000.00), Surplus and Undivided Profits (40,000.00), Deposits (380,292.62), Due to other Banks and Bankers (17,172.09), Dividend payable on and after Jan. 2, 1903 (3,000.00), Circulation (18,750.00). Total, \$534,114.71.

I, R. L. EDMUNDS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. L. EDMUNDS, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn before me this 6th day of January, 1903. GEO. L. RICKER, Notary Public.

Advertisement for Snowdrift Lard Compound. Text: ALL COOKS ARE USING SNOWDRIFT THE LARD COMPOUND Once Tried Always Used A MONEY SAVER Gives Perfect Satisfaction FOR INFORMATION ADDRESS The Southern Cotton Oil Co., SAVANNAH, GA. Includes an illustration of a woman cooking.