

TRUST BILL IN CONGRESS.

THE NELSON AMENDMENT SAID TO BE A REPUBLICAN SUBTERFUGE.

Cannon Forced by Democrats to Say It Couldn't and Shouldn't Pass.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The house today adopted the conference report upon the department of commerce bill by a vote of 251 to 10. One Republican (Mr. Littlefield of Maine) and nine Democrats voted against this action. Several Democrats took the position that the Nelson amendment to the bureau of corporations was a weak and ineffectual attempt to provide the machinery for corporation publicity. Mr. Mann of Illinois, on behalf of the Republicans contended, on the contrary, that it was a better measure of publicity than had been presented in any other bill. After this conference report was disposed of the remainder of the day was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, gave notice that at the proper time he would move two amendments, one to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a three-story 400-room office building for members, to be connected with the capital by a subway and to cost \$3,800,000; and the other an appropriation of \$2,500,000 to carry out the original plans for beautifying and enlarging the main wing of the capitol. The notable feature of the general debate on the bill was a speech by Mr. DeArmond of Missouri on the Hanna bill to pension ex-slaves. He spoke in a sarcastic vein, but the subject assumed a serious phase when Mr. Richardson of Tennessee stated that adventurers in the south were using the bill to impose on ignorant, credulous negroes and called upon Mr. Cannon to give assurance that the passage of such a measure was not contemplated. This assurance Mr. Cannon gave.

Mr. DeArmond of Missouri denounced the bill recently introduced by Senator Hanna to pension the ex-slaves, a "curious evidence of the prevailing trend of politics," which was "more valuable as a piece of political maneuvering than as a piece of prospective legislation." The introducer of the bill, he said, announced that he was not a candidate for the presidency, but from the same authority came the announcement that there were no trusts. The exact facts could, he said, be balanced in the public mind after a study of both statements. The negro delegate, he said, was an important factor in Republican national conventions and there was nothing like making preparations in good time. It was an interesting game and those not concerned could watch it with equanimity.

It was a farce, he said, but still farces had their solemn aspects. And it was sobering to think of the old negroes in their cabins in the south giving up their small earnings until the time came when they would turn for relief to their natural protectors—the white people of the south. (Democratic applause.)

Mr. Cannon in reply treated Mr. DeArmond's remarks lightly, calling attention to the fact that the Senator Hanna's bill had been introduced "by request."

But Mr. Richardson of Tennessee put a different view on the matter. He stated seriously that companies were already being formed and circulars being sent out to ignorant colored people by unscrupulous adventurers and he thought both sides should join in an assurance to them not to invest their quarters and dimes in this chimerical scheme.

Mr. Cannon responded that all should understand, rich and poor, white and black, cultured and ignorant, that the government promised to all alike equality before the law and equality of opportunity and under it each must work his own salvation.

Mr. DeArmond was not satisfied with this statement, but asked for a more specific assurance and, in reply Mr. Cannon stated with emphasis that if the ignorant were being imposed upon they should be undeceived—that in his judgment no such bill could or would pass.

New Ten-Cent Stamp.

The Postoffice Department will issue Monday a new ten-cent stamp to postmasters throughout the country, says the Washington Times. This will be the first of this denomination since 1894. As in those of the old issue, the stamp bears the face of Daniel Webster, from the same cut, only smaller. On the face of the stamp appears the words "Series of 1902," dates of the birth and death of the statesman—1782 and 1852—and the name "Webster." The portrait is of a brown color, and the whole is much handsomer than that of the old issue.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry Dead.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 12.—Dr. J. L. M. Curry, one of the most prominent educators in the south, died at Asheville, N. C., at 11.20 o'clock tonight of Bright's disease, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Col. Connolly. Dr. Curry had been critically ill for the past two weeks. Mrs. Curry arrived from Philadelphia last week and was at his bedside when his death occurred.

The remains of Dr. Curry will be buried in Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, Va., on Sunday.

Manila, Feb. 9.—A force of 100 constabulary under Inspector Keathley yesterday defeated a body of 200 insurgents near Marikina. A small town seven miles from Manila city, after a severe engagement in which Inspector Keathley and one man of the constabulary were killed and two other men of the constabulary wounded. The enemy left 15 dead and three wounded.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Superintendent Brownson of the United States Naval Academy, has refused to accept the resignation of Midshipman R. K. Pearson. The young man had his jaw broken as the result of "running" by his classmates and evidently feared that the subsequent severe corrective measures applied by the authorities would make him unpopular with his class.

TILLMAN APPLIES FOR BAIL.

Judge Pope Continued Case on Account of Irregularities.

THE AFFIDAVITS FOR TILLMAN.

Holtzenbach, of Edgefield, Swears to Hearing a Conversation—The Defendant's Self-Defense Plea.

Newberry, Feb. 12.—On a motion made by Solicitor Thurmond, on the part of the prosecution, the hearing on the application for bail of James H. Tillman, charged with murder, was postponed until Thursday next, when it will be held in the supreme court room in Columbia. The motion was sustained on the ground that counsel for defense had not submitted to State's counsel the affidavits presented today, and State's counsel therefore had had no opportunity to reply. Following are the affidavits in substance, as they were submitted today.

Mr. Nelson for the defense also presented the testimony taken at the inquest over the body of N. G. Gonzales.

HOLTZENBACH'S AFFIDAVIT.

Before me personally appeared Richard Holtzenbach, who being duly sworn says: "I came to the city of Columbia on the 12th day of January, 1903, for the purpose of trying to get a position as door-keeper for the house of representatives but was unable to get the appointment and returned to my home the 17th day of January, and while I was in the State house a day or two before the unfortunate occurrence, I was talking to Capt. J. A. White, who was the keeper of one of the committee rooms. While he was there N. G. Gonzales came in and asked White where his 'boss' was, and Capt. White replied, 'I have no boss' Mr. Gonzales said he meant Lieut. Gov. Tillman. He said, 'I suppose he is neglecting his duty, as he always is.' At the time Gov. Sheppard was presiding, N. G. Gonzales said to Capt. White he was referring to Lieut. Gov. Tillman; that he made him show the white feather on several occasions and would make him show it again. Shortly afterwards Mr. Gonzales went off. I don't recollect whether he turned and went to the senate chamber. Soon after saw Gov. Tillman in company with Senators Talbird and Brown walking up Main street. Senator Brown was on the inside. He dropped back to speak to a lady and left Lieut. Gov. Tillman with Senator Talbird. Senator Talbird was on the outside. Deponent noticed Mr. Gonzales coming down the street walking in the direction of the State house. He had on an overcoat and each hand in the pocket and his thumb resting on the top of pocket. As he got near Gov. Tillman, he cut across the pavement and thrust his whole right hand in his overcoat pocket. I expected from what I heard him say in the State house that he intended to shoot Gov. Tillman. About that time I heard Gov. Tillman say, 'Mr. Gonzales, I received your message, and then immediately I heard a report of a pistol. I didn't see where Gov. Tillman got his pistol from, as I was watching Mr. Gonzales, expecting to see him shoot Gov. Tillman. Gov. Tillman, after he fired turned and walked off into Main street. Shortly after he shot, Senator Talbird said, 'This must stop,' and several persons went to Mr. Gonzales."

J. A. WHITES' AFFIDAVIT.

An affidavit was read from J. A. White, keeper of one of the committee rooms, in which White said that he recalled the events mentioned in Holtzenbach's affidavit and substantiating it in every particular, except that not knowing N. G. Gonzales, he did not say it was Mr. Gonzales.

TILLMAN'S AFFIDAVIT.

Before me personally appeared Jas. H. Tillman who being duly sworn says: That the statement herein made so far as he is informed and believes, it is proper to make at this time, is as follows: That for more than a year and possibly longer, N. G. Gonzales has vilified deponent, pursuing him unrelentingly with malice and venom which deponent believes was never equalled in the history of this State, charging him with being a liar, blackguard, rascal, debauchee and villain and such other epithets. Every act of deponent has been distorted and colored by hate and venom of Gonzales. That though innocent he was called upon to endure these, inasmuch as deponent was a public officer. That he bore all this with patience although his private life, heretofore considered sacred was invaded, discussed and held up to public derision. That deponent had been informed that during the campaign there was a rumor that Gonzales had said if Tillman had said the same things in Columbia that he said elsewhere there would be a personal encounter in which one would die. Deponent was repeatedly urged and warned to look out for his safety while in Columbia, by various parties. Deponent was informed that Gonzales came to the State house and inquired for deponent and said that he had made deponent show the white feather on several occasions and intended to make him do it again. That deponent verily believes that N. G. Gonzales at that time was armed. Deponent was still anxious to avoid an altercation if it could be done honorably. Inasmuch as deponent was about to retire from the office he was removing his personal belongings from the State house to his room in the hotel and among other things it became necessary to remove two pistols, one the property of deponent, the other left in the room by some one not known, but presumably some friend. While carrying these weapons to his room, while upon Main street, he observed N. G. Gonzales coming directly towards him glaring at deponent, and with his hands in his overcoat pockets. Suddenly he pushed his hand into his pocket on the right side and turned towards deponent. Said Gonzales was all the time glaring straight at deponent. Believing his life in danger, deponent hurriedly said, "I got our message," and fired. Deponent believed then and believes now that Gonzales was armed and intended to kill him. That he was desirous of avoiding a difficulty with Mr. Gonzales if he could. When Gonzales cut across was the time deponent saw him

thrust his hand in his pocket. That deponent when he left the State house didn't know he was going to meet Gonzales on the street. Deponent believes Gonzales was about to draw a pistol upon him and therefore he fired upon him. Deponent fired to save himself, believing his life was in danger." J. W. DeVore and T. H. Rainsford, members of the house from Edgefield county, made affidavit that they knew Capt. J. A. White is a man of unimpeachable character and an old Confederate soldier.

Judge Pope sustained the motion for a continuance.

Here is his order in full: State of South Carolina, County of Richland. The State against James H. Tillman—Charged with Murder.

After hearing read the testimony taken before the coroner's jury, and the affidavits submitted on the part of defendant in his application for bail, and the State's attorneys thereupon asking for additional time in which to submit affidavits in reply to the affidavits on the part of the defendant, it is ordered that the further hearing of this motion be postponed until 10 o'clock a. m. of Thursday, 19 February, 1903. The hearing to be had in the supreme court court room in the city of Columbia.

It is further ordered that the defendant's counsel serve upon the counsel for the State on the 13th day of this month, copies of the affidavits on the part of defendant, and that the State's counsel be required to serve upon the afternoon of the 16th day of this month, copies of all affidavits in reply which the State will use at the hearing of this motion. And that the defendant shall have the right to use additional affidavits in reply thereto at the hearing in Columbia.

Let the petitioner be retained in the custody of the sheriff of Richland county.

Y. J. Pope, Chief Justice. Newberry, S. C., 12th February, 1903.

MURDER IN GREENVILLE.

PISTOLS AND WHISKEY THE CAUSE.

James Hinson Shot Dead in the Streets of Greenville by John Goodwin--They Seemed Friendly.

Special to The State. Greenville, Feb. 10.—A fatal shooting took place between 5 and 6 o'clock this afternoon on Washington street by which James Hinson lost his life in the twinkling of an eye. His slayer was John Goodwin, a young man not more than 20 years of age, who was a clerk in a store of Finlay Bros. Hinson was a horse dealer who worked at Pates & Allen's livery stable.

The two men had been together for several hours and apparently there was no cause for the trouble which arose over the purchase of a bottle of liquor that Goodwin had in his possession. They had crossed the street in the presence of several persons, and Goodwin had walked ahead some distance when Hinson called after him and said he must have some of it, supposed to be the liquor. Goodwin had gone about 30 feet from Hinson, when he turned around and drew his pistol, firing the first shot in the air and then in a straight line fired directly at Hinson, the second shot striking Hinson in the left breast and going through the heart. He died almost instantly and was carried into the office of Thackson & Son. Goodwin immediately surrendered to a policeman and was afterwards taken to jail. He is well connected and has been regarded very favorably since he came here from the country. Hinson has been living here for several years, but went back occasionally to North Carolina, where he has a wife, and two children. He was about 37 years old and a strong, athletic man. It is another case of pistols and whiskey as there does not seem to have been any previous quarrel, and an eye witness to the shooting says that he was with them not ten minutes before the fatal shot was fired, when they were friendly so far as he knew.

Crown Princess Divorced.

Dresden, Feb. 11.—The crown prince of Saxony was today granted a divorce from the former Crown Princess Louise after several doctors had furnished expert testimony in the case.

The decree reads: "The ties of the marriage of the parties are dissolved on account of the adultery of the respondent with M. Girou, a teacher of languages. The blame attaches to the respondent, who is ordered to pay the cost of the proceedings."

Beautiful Tree Snakes.

Among the most attractive of the many kinds of serpents are the delicate and beautiful tree snakes (dendrophis), which very rarely descend to the ground, as they find food enough among the birds and those frogs and lizards which also dwell in trees. The graceful form of the body, the elegance and suppleness of their movements and the exquisite beauty of their colors have excited the lively admiration of those who have had the good fortune to watch them in their native haunts. The larger kinds attain to a length of over five feet. They are frequently adorned with the brightest colors, green being, however, generally the prevailing tint. They are active by day.

Saw the Whole of It.

Alexander weeping because the world was so small has a counterpart in an old inhabitant of Luss, a pretty little village on Loch Lomond side, Scotland, who at last has been persuaded to climb the mountain which has filled so large a part of his horizon all the days of his life. Luss has lived, as his fathers lived before him, and from Luss he has never had the ambition to journey, even as far as Glasgow. But some one got him to the top of Ben Lomond the other day.

"Eh, mon," said he, with great self congratulation, "but the world's a big place when ye come to view the whole of it!"

THE MONUMENT TO GEN. SUMTER.

Congressman Lever Writes Concerning the Status of The Bill in The House of Representatives and the Efforts He is Making to Secure the Appropriations.

Mr. Hubert Osteen, Sumter, S. C.

My dear Sir: In an editorial in The Item of February 4th, you make inquiry concerning the fate of my bill to erect a monument to General Sumter; and, in justice to myself, and for your information, I beg to submit the following facts:

The bill was introduced at the last session, referred to the Committee on Library, and I at once set to work to induce the Committee to give me a favorable report upon the bill. I succeeded in getting such a report from the committee. This was an important result, giving the bill a status on the Calendar of the Committee of the Whole of the House and leaving this report as tangible evidence to succeed in Congresses of the estimation put upon the bill by former committees. So that I feel that this is a long step forward, not as much as we wanted, but certainly enough to make us hopeful of the successful consummation of our undertaking.

When a bill has been referred to the Committee of the Whole of the House, it rests with the Speaker, alone, as to whether or not he will permit it to be considered in the House; and it is necessary to secure the consent of the Speaker to recognize you to call it up for consideration. In other words, the Speaker is the absolute dictator as to what shall, and what shall not, be considered by the House, and his favorable inclination to a proposition is a sine qua non to the consideration of that proposition by the House. This, then, is the situation as it confronts me at present. I have not been idle, nor neglectful of this bill, for I have my heart in the work of having this government give its due recognition to the valuable services of Gen. Sumter, services whose wide import and value are becoming more and more recognized as our Revolutionary history becomes better and better known. Time and again I have gone to the Speaker and pleaded with him to consent to recognize me for the purpose of calling up this bill from the calendar and placing it before the attention of the House, and as often have been met by the statement that matters of this character cannot be allowed to take up the time of the House. The Speaker assures me that he, positively, has refused all requests for the consideration of such propositions, and tells me that I should continue to introduce my bill and that in time, it will be taken up in its turn and considered, though he holds out no hope that such can be done at this session.

It is a coincidence that on the morning of the day that your editorial appeared, I had gone to the Speaker's room and made a most earnest plea in behalf of the consideration of my bill, and had been as earnestly denied this privilege. As a matter of fact, the impression is that the Speaker and the coteries, composing his legislative advisors, are at heart against all these monument bills, except such as are to be located in the city of Washington.

I am not discouraged, for I know how slowly these things move. I shall reintroduce the bill at the beginning of the next session, and continue to work with all my energy for its passage, for I feel that my success in this effort would insure me a niche in the heart of posterity.

I want to thank you for the kind spirit of your editorial and for the compliment you pay me when you give me the reputation of a hard and successful worker. With kind regards, I am, Yours truly, A. F. Lever.

Exercise.

Miss Primrose—"Don't you ever give your dog any exercise?" Miss Hollock (fondling a fat pug dog)—Of course, I feed him with chocolate every few minutes just to make him wag his tail.

Trades Wife For \$15 Watch.

A peculiar case was tried at Cobourg in the county court before Judge Benson, preferred by County Crown Attorney Kerr against George Albert Reynolds, of Percy township, near Dartmouth, of inciting to commit bigamy. On December 10, 1900, George Albert Reynolds and Annie Clark were married, and they lived together until last fall, when an elder brother, Walter Reynolds, aged twenty-six, came home from Michigan. George offered to sell his wife and household effects to Walter, the consideration being a watch bought in Michigan for \$15. A bargain to this effect was made, a marriage license procured under false pretenses by the two brothers, at Roseneath, and husband No. 1 took charge of his two children, while his wife and brother were being married in innocence by the Methodist minister at Warkworth in November, 1902.

The affair culminated in Walter Reynolds pleading guilty to charges of bigamy.—Port Hope, [Ont.], Telegram to the St. Louis Republic

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

Appropriation Made for Entertainment of Medical Association--Other Matters of Public Interest.

The City Council held a regular meeting at 8 p. m. Wednesday with Mayor Stuckey, Aldermen Boyie, Chandler, Dick, W. H. Epperson, Finn and Schwerin present.

Dr. J. A. Wood, Walter Cheyne and Van Telberg-Hoffman, a committee from Sumter Medical Association, were present to request an appropriation of \$150 towards the entertainment of the State Medical Association which meets in this city next April. They requested the appropriation on the grounds that the Council of 1893 had appropriated funds for the same purpose; that the association numbering about 250 representative citizens from all parts of the State would be the guests of the city; the body being somewhat political, in that they nominate the Medical Examining Board of South Carolina and perform other functions of that character; and the sum asked would be wisely expended in creating a good impression of Sumter in the minds of the visitors. The request was granted.

The minutes of January 28th were read and confirmed.

Mr. Perry Moses, manager of the local mill of the Southern Cotton Oil Company asked exemption of his company from the license tax as "Dealers in Cotton Seed," contending that they buy seed exclusively for manufacturing purposes and are not technically "dealers in seed," and as no other manufacturing enterprise of the city is subjected to the tax it would be unjust to require it of his company. Mr. Moses' points were conceded and the license tax was remitted.

The Postal Telegraph Co. asked that a reduction of \$15 be made on their license tax as was done last year, because their Sumter office is run at a loss. The request was refused for the reason that such reduction would be a discrimination against the other company that pays the full tax of \$50.

Mr. R. B. Belsler, manager of the Sumter Telephone Co., appeared before Council in reference to license tax of \$25 imposed on the Telephone Exchange. He expressed the opinion that the free use of five telephones furnished the city was enough to expect of the company. Council refused to abate the tax on the ground that it is not unreasonable when the valuable franchise enjoyed by the company is considered.

A bid from W. B. McDonald to paint the Opera House roof was referred to the special committee on Opera House repairs.

The report of the Health Officer for 1902 was read, received as information and ordered filed.

The committee to whom was referred the General Telephone Ordinance for examination and correction was granted further time.

The clerk was authorized to purchase goods to make weather signal flags for the use of Mr. F. P. Bullock, who has charge of the local weather station.

A request by Mr. H. Harby for the improvement of Harvin street sidewalks between Hampton Avenue and Canal street was referred to committee of Public Works with power to act.

The petition of residents of Graham street and Cemetery Avenue, asking that those two streets, one a continuation of the other, be changed to Oakland Avenue was granted.

The ordinance to amend the American Telephone Co. ordinance was read for the second time, adopted and ordered published on motion of Messrs. Chandler and Finn.

Alderman Dick reported that the committee appointed to examine and audited the disposition of County Supervisor Seals to enlarge Turkey Creek Canal had been unable to perform the duty assigned them on account of the recent heavy rains which had flooded the low lands along the canal. The committee was granted further time.

The committee of Public Works was requested to procure and have set out such number of shade trees as may be necessary.

The Clerk and Treasurer's report for January was referred to the committee of Public Works as were also all bills.

LIKE THE RED SEA.

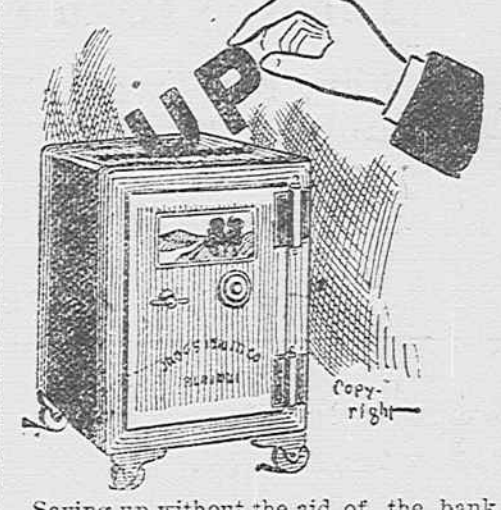
Hampton Lewis Has a Few Thoughts on Road Making and Pharaoh.

Editor: Please Allow me Space in your Paper to Put a few thoughts of mine the first thing is that I was thinking over the Condition of W. Liberty St. between Washington and church st. And it Do Reminds me of the Red Sea Just After Moses Had landed the Children of Israel on the other Side of the Sea because I See So many People Attempt to Cross their and Every one that tried it I Can Imagine that they Would Say I Ob Ject and it make me think of Old Pharaoh Case After Moses and His Great Host Had Crossed Over Old Pharaoh At tempted to lunge in After Him and I Could Imagine that I Here the Great Billows of waters Saying to Pharaoh I Ob Ject So with that he Paid No Attention to that and lunge in and was lost and So it is with those People that At tempt to Cross Part of that Street they lunge in and lost the site of their feet. But this thing tell me, that if God Had, to Allow the Babalions to continue the tower that those Boys Would have went up into Heaven and He New that He Would Had Some trouble With them So With that He Confounded their language and it costs them, to Stop their Work But it isn't to Say that this Work Didnot Mean Good but it is Badly confounded. It Goes to Shows that the Old Adage is true that Man Can Point But God Can Disappoint and Goes to Show that He is all and all Re Gardless to What men Say or Do I Re main, H. Lewis Sumter S C

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 11.—Shop "A" the principal issue storehouse at the Rock Island arsenal, was destroyed by fire tonight with its contents. The latter included cavalry and infantry equipments of every description and 1,000,000 rounds of Krug-Jorgensen smokeless ammunition. The contents were worth \$1,500,000. The building was a massive structure, three stories high, erected 20 years ago at a cost of \$400,000.

Potash advertisement with text: "Our money winning books, written by men who know, tell you all about Potash. They are needed by every man who owns a field and a plow, and who desires to get the most out of them. They are free. Send postal card. GERMANY KALI WORKS, 202 Nassau Street, New York."

THE SUMTER SAVINGS BANK. HORACE HARBY, President. I. C. STRAUSS, Vice-President. GEO. L. RICKER, Cashier. Capital Stock, \$25,000. Liability of Stockholders, 25,000.



Saving up without the aid of the bank is never profitable and seldom successful. With a bank book in one's possession the desire to save grows with the deposits and wasteful expenditures are curtailed. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent is paid by the Sumter Savings Bank, and helps materially to swell the balance at the end of the year. We carry burglar insurance to cover all losses.

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. 12th. 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.

NOTICE.

Sumter, S. C., Feb. 2, 1903. I WILL sell in front of the Court House on saturday in March, next, for cash, between 11 and 12 a. m., to the highest bidder, two acres of land more or less, with buildings thereon, in the village of Stateburg, belonging to the estate of L. M. Spann; purchaser to pay for titles. Feb 4-37 A. P. VINSON, Agent.

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. Dec. 3-11.

PENNYROYAL PILLS advertisement with text: "Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION." Includes an illustration of a person's face.