

EXCHANGE OF RIFLES

WILL BEGIN AT ONCE. State Militiamen Will Have Their Krags Soon—Gen. Frost Was Successful.

Adjutant General Frost returned Wednesday morning from Washington, whither he went last Sunday night on matters of great concern to the militia of South Carolina.

He went on to see if he could not arrange with the war department for an immediate exchange of old for new rifles and uniforms for the militia, saving the freight bills for two shipments.

He called to see the secretary of war in company with Senator Latimer, and was received by Assistant Secretary of War Sanger in the absence of Secretary Root.

Gen. Frost says he was warmly received and after going over the provisions of the new act of congress it was determined that South Carolina could at once proceed to exchange the Springfield rifles and cartridges for the new Krag-Jorgensen magazine rifles.

The secretary of war has been so busy since the adjournment of congress that he has been unable as yet to place contracts for the furnishing of the new regulation olive drab uniforms, consequently they will not be issued for some time.

Under the Dick act also the exchange of equipments provided for applies only to rifles and cartridges and not to tents or camp equipage.

Gen. Frost also made inquiries about the stationing of an army officer in the office of the adjutant general.

Gen. Frost talked interestingly of the new uniform regulations of the army. There will henceforth be three styles of uniforms for officers.

The dress uniform will be exactly like the present blue fatigue uniform, with the exception that the caps will have bell crowns.

The new olive drab uniform will be the same for officers as for privates save that a small strap will be worn by officers on each shoulder.

It is the latter uniform that will be used exclusively in the service in this State.

The Stomach Is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach.

Oil Mills Made Little.

Jackson, Miss., March 9.—According to statement from leading managers the cotton oil mill season in Mississippi, which is now drawing to a close, has not been a profitable one.

A HAPPY HOME

Is one where health abounds. With impure blood there cannot be good health. With a disordered LIVER there cannot be good blood.

Witt's Pills

revivify the torpid LIVER and restore its natural action. A healthy LIVER means pure blood. Pure blood means health. Health means happiness. Take no Substitute. All Druggists.

PICTURES FOR WINTHROP.

Winthrop Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, Collecting Photographs of Confederate Monuments.

The Winthrop Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy have a plan for securing pictures of the Confederate monuments over the State. A short time ago Col. J. D. Blanding, an old veteran of two wars, presented the Winthrop college library with a handsomely framed picture of the monument in Sumter which bears the inscription, "The Women of Sumter District to their Confederate Dead, December 20, 1860."

It is a beautiful picture with a handsome black and gilt frame. Col. Blanding's gift was greatly appreciated, and it suggested the idea of a corner set apart in the library for Confederate relics and pictures such as this. At the suggestion of Col. Blanding the president of the chapter has written to the different chapters over the State wherever there is a monument and requested them to send a picture of their monument.

SETTLERS' RATES SOUTH.

Special Coast Line Tickets From the North and West.

The passenger department of the Atlantic Coast Line has issued a circular giving one-way settlers' rates from the Ohio and Mississippi River gateways and points north and east of there to the Southeastern territory.

Speaking of the Atlantic Coast Line, General Passenger Agent Craig says: "It is the greatest trucking road in America, and it provides every facility for getting farm, garden and orchard products to the Northern markets in the best possible condition, in shortest time and at lowest rates."

Another circular issued by General Passenger Agent Craig calls attention to the sale of home-seekers' excursion tickets on the same date as given the one-way settlers. These tickets are sold to the leading cities, within easy access of the settling districts, and are offered at one first-class fare, plus \$2.

RIOT IN KANSAS CITY.

Caused by Striking Teamsters Who Demand Higher Wages.

Kansas City, Mo., March 11.—Violence entered today into the strike of 211 drivers employed by the fourteen transfer companies of the city, who went out this morning for an increase in wages and recognition of their union. Perhaps half a hundred men were employed during the day to take the places of the strikers, though but little work was accomplished by them.

Mrs. Evans, wife of the man arrested, struck with a whip the leaders of a crowd that interfered with the course of a wagon on which she was riding. Later Mrs. Evans took charge of a wagon belonging to the Swofford Dry Goods Company and unaided drove the team through the crowd.

How a Church Made 723 Per Cent.

Mt. Morris, N. Y., March 9.—One year ago the Rev. Walter A. Stirling, pastor of St. John's church, gave a silver dollar to each woman of his congregation, asking each to invest it and to bring back at the end of the year the profits of the investment. Yesterday the fifty women handed in \$411.80.

SERVANTS IN MANILA.

Their Methods Would Not Exactly Suit an American Housewife.

From my friends here I learn that much of the patriarchal system of living still prevails even in Manila, a writer in The Outlook says. In some large houses there are from twenty to thirty dependents of all degrees, from relations to cooks and scullions. These persons live about the house, sleeping in corners, and are clothed and fed by the mistress. They marry, have children and raise them in a harum-scarum way that would drive an American woman to an insane asylum.

They sit on the floor in kitchens in front of a pan of water and wash the dishes that are piled up around them, and stack them edgewise along the wall to dry. Surely their ways are not ours, and it is a shock to the nerves to see a kitchen in the heat of preparation for a banquet of which one is to partake later. It requires some skill to pass between the various dishes being prepared on the floor, where cats and dogs and babies, meats and fruits and vegetables, seem hopelessly jumbled up.

MILLIONS IN TOBACCO.

Enormous Profits Shown by the Three Tobacco Trusts.

New York, March 11.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Tobacco Company was held today in Jersey City. The old board of directors was re-elected with one exception, Charles N. Strotz being chosen to succeed Thomas F. Jefferys, of Richmond, Va.

After deducting all charges and expenses the net earnings for the year were \$7,450,574. The stockholders of the Consolidated Tobacco Company also held their annual meeting today.

The annual meeting of the Continental Tobacco Company was also held today, when the old board of directors was re-elected.

SAVING POTATOES.

Mr. Henry L. Hoke, of the Clay Hill neighborhood, left at The Enquirer office on Monday some potatoes that were saved in accordance with the plan outlined by a correspondent of the News and Courier last fall and republished in The Enquirer.

Mr. Hoke is satisfied that the trench plan is the thing. It is not only the most economical, but the most effective way of keeping potatoes through the winter.—Yorkville Enquirer.

Major Charles H. Smith ("Bill Arp") and his wife celebrated the 54th anniversary of their marriage at their home at Cartersville, Ga., on Sunday.

Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., has recently published figures to show that at thirty-five years old the earning capacity of a man with common school education and special training for his work is twelve and a half times greater than that of an illiterate and untrained man; that the earning capacity of a man with high school education and training is twenty-five times greater than that of the illiterate and untrained man; that the earning capacity of a man with university education and training is fifty times greater than that of the illiterate and untrained man.

The best pill 'neath the stars and stripes; It cleanses the system and never gripes; Little Early Risers of worldly repute— Ask for DeWitt's and take no substitute.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF SMALL STATES.

Argentina Protests Against the Coercive Collection

Of Such Debts, Because the Creditor Always Takes Into Account

The Probability of Payment When he Makes his Bargain.

Washington, March 11.—The following statement was given out tonight at the legation of the Argentine Republic:

"Recent publications referring to the note of instruction sent by the Argentine Government to its minister in Washington. Dr. Garcia Mexico, in regard to some of the features of the Venezuelan incident, give the erroneous impression that Argentine asked for an alliance with the United States, and that its proposal was rejected by the Secretary of State.

"In fact the dispatch of Dr. Drago, minister of foreign relations for the Argentine Republic, aimed only to explain to his diplomatic agent in Washington the views of his home Government relative to the coercive collection of public debts of American States by European nations, and instructed him to convey those views to Secretary Hay, expressing his hope that the doctrine of international public law set forth by the Argentine Governments should prove acceptable to the United States.

"Taking into consideration the real character of many of the obligations contracted by the Governments of the minor South American republics, the Argentine Government has felt that there is great danger to the peace of the continent if the compulsory demand of immediate payment of public debts, or national obligations, is to be accepted in silence, without discrimination, as a right of the stronger Powers of Europe to control and dominate the weaker and struggling States of Central and South America.

"On this point the Argentine minister of foreign relations in his note remarks that the capitalist who supplies any money to a foreign State always takes into consideration the resources of the country and the more or less probability that the obligations will be filled without difficulty. Dr. Drago says further on this: 'The compulsory and immediate demand for payment at a given moment of a public debt by means of force would not produce other than the ruin of the weaker nations and the absorption of their Government altogether with all its inherent faculties by the powerful nations of the earth.'

"Dr. Drago explicitly disclaims any intention to defend bad faith or irregularities and deliberate and voluntary insolvency. 'We do not pretend, neither can we pretend,' he says, 'that these nations shall occupy an exceptional position in their relations with the European Powers, who have the undoubted right to protect their subjects as amply as in any other part of the globe against prosecution or from any injustice they may have been victims of. The only thing that the Argentine Republic maintains is the principle already accepted that there cannot be European territorial expansion in America or oppression of the people of this continent, because their unfortunate financial condition might oblige one of them to put off the fulfillment of its obligations. The principle which we maintain is that a public debt cannot give rise to an armed intervention, and much less to the territorial occupation of the soil of American nations by any European Power.'

"Complying with his instructions Minister Meron left a copy of the communication received from his minister of foreign relations with the Secretary of State. In his reply Mr. Hay did not express assent or dissent to the doctrine of public law set forth in the note of the Argentine minister of foreign relations. He cited the minister to the messages of the President of December 3, 1901, and December 2, 1902.

"Secretary Hay stated further that 'advocating and adhering in practice in questions concerning itself to the resort of international arbitration in the settlement of controversies not adjustable by the orderly treatment of diplomatic negotiation, the Government of the United States would always be glad to see the questions of the justice of claims by one State against another, growing out of individual wrongs or national obligations, as well as the guarantees for the execution of whatever award may be made, left to the decision of an impartial arbitral tribunal, before which the litigant nations, weak and strong alike, may stand as equals in the eye of international law and mutual duty.'

"One of the more important features of the Argentine note is the recognition and endorsement given by the Government of that Republic to the Monroe doctrine, which for the first time is acknowledged and accepted as a principle of American public law by a nation of South America."

Vera Cruz, Mex., March 11.—Large shipments of Mexico coffee are going from this port to New York. The steamer Havana, of the Ward Line, carried a record-breaking cargo of 1,350,000 pounds of coffee, and the Esperanza, of the same line, will leave for New York with nearly an equal amount. Developments in the coffee market have convinced merchants here that there is no immediate hope for a rise in prices, but on the contrary the tendency will be lower and they are making all haste to unload their surplus.

Arcadia, Fla., March 11.—This morning the jury trying the case of the State against I. E. Cooper, charged with the murder of Marshal Bowman, of Punta Gorda, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, without recommendation of mercy. Cooper's attorney, M. L. Williams, made a motion for a new trial, claiming that the indictment was defective and alleging as a ground the refusal of Judge Wall to give the instructions requested by the defence on the question of an alibi. Judge Wall denied the motion, and the case will be taken to the Supreme Court. At 2 o'clock Judge Wall sentenced Cooper to be hanged.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM FOR RUSSIA.

THE PUBLIC HAILS IT AS A PROCLAMATION OF A NEW ERA.

It is Believed That the Liberty Granted to all Creeds is Intended to Include the Jews.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—The czar has issued a decree providing for freedom of religion throughout his dominion, establishing to some degree local self government and making other concessions to the village communities.

The decree, which was issued in commemoration of the anniversary of the birthday of Alexander III, is considered to be the most significant act of state since the emancipation of the serfs. The public hails it as the proclamation of a new era, opening upon bright prospects of the yearly improvement of Russian internal administration.

THE TEXT OF THE DECREE.

"The troubles agitating our country, which to our deep regret have partly been sown by designs hostile to the state and partly engendered by doctrines foreign to Russian life, hinder the general work of ameliorating the well being of our people. These troubles confuse the public mind, remove the people from productive labor, and often ruin families dear to our heart and young energies, among high and low, necessary to the internal development of the country. In demanding the fulfillment of this our will, while remaining strongly opposed to any violation of the normal course of national life and having confidence that all will loyally discharge their local duties, we are irrevocably decided to satisfy the needs for which the state has become ripe and have deemed it expedient to strengthen and decree the undeviating observance of the principles of tolerance laid down by the fundamental laws of the Russian empire, which, recognizing the orthodox church as the ruling one, grant to all our subjects of other religions and to all foreign persuasions freedom of creed and worship in accordance with other rites, and we are further resolved to continue the active carrying out of measures for the improvement of material position of the orthodox rural clergy, while enabling them to take a larger share in intellectual and public life.

"In accordance with impending measures for the consolidation of the national economy the efforts of the state credit institutions and especially the nobles, and peasants banks should be directed to strengthening and developing the welfare and fundamental pillars of Russian village life and that of the local nobility and peasantry. These principles marked out by us for the revision of the laws of the rural population are, when formulated, to be referred to the provincial government councils, so that with the assistance of persons enjoying the public confidence they may be further developed and adapted to the special conditions of individual localities. In this work the fundamental principle of the inviolability of communal property is to be maintained, while at the same time means are to be found to render it easier for the individual to sever connections with the community to which he belongs if he so desired.

"Without delay measures must be taken to release the peasants from the present burdensome liability of forced labor.

"Thorough reform is to be effected in the provincial governments and district administrations by the local representatives, while attention will be devoted to securing closer cooperation between the communal authorities and parochial trustees of the orthodox churches wherever possible.

"Calling upon all our subjects to cooperate in strengthening the moral foundations of family, school and public life, under which alone the well being of the people and the confidence of every one in the stability of his rights can develop, we command our ministers and chief officials concerned in this matter to submit to us their views regarding the execution of our intentions."

Although the Jewish faith is not specifically mentioned in the czar's decree, it is believed that the liberty granted to "all creeds" is intended to include the Jews.

The publication of the czar's decree has produced a universal feeling of joyful excitement and is tonight the chief topic of conversation in every public resort. It is generally attributed to the emperor's earnest desire to remove the causes which recently produced such deplorable outbreaks among the workmen and students. Fears, however, are expressed that the powerful party of reaction led by Minister of the Interior Plehve may delay or frustrate the realization of the czar's aspirations, but great hopes are based on the known fact that Finance Minister Witte is a strong advocate of whatever reforms he considers the country ripe for. In any case months must elapse before the projected reforms can be put into execution. It is understood that the czar desires to modify the laws by relaxing the penalties against dissenters like the students, but that no attempt will be made to repeal the law compelling children to be brought up in the orthodox church unless both parents belong to some other denomination.

The paragraph in the decree proposing to refer the reforms to the provincial government councils is by many regarded as pointing in the direction of constitutional government. It is remarked that the decree does not mention the removal of the restrictions on the press. For the moment, however, among the general public all the difficulties are forgotten in the spirit of thankfulness at the prospect of the dawn of a new era.

Washington, March 12.—The senate committee on commerce today decided to postpone action on the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum to be collector of the port at Charleston, S. C., until next Thursday. The suggestion for postponement was made by Senator Clay. There are a number of vacancies on the committee and he urged that the committee should not act until these were filled. It is now believed by the opponents of Dr. Crum that another meeting of the committee will not be held during the present session.

A Golden Rule of Agriculture: Be good to your land and your crop will be good. Plenty of Potash in the fertilizer spells quality and quantity in the harvest. Write us and we will send you, free, by next mail, our money winning books. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 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. YOUR MONEY IS SECURE when deposited here for safe keeping. It cannot be stolen; it cannot be burnt up. Our burglar and fire proof vaults prevent that. It is not lying idle as it would be if kept at home. The Sumter Savings Bank pays interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on savings and compounds the interest quarterly. Business is conducted on a safe basis, protected against burglary by insurance.

Land Surveying. I will give prompt attention to all calls for surveying, platting, tracing hill sides, draining bottoms, drawing Mortgages, Titles, Probating, &c. BANKS H. BOYKIN, D. S., Catchail, S. C. Oct 19—

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—

THE BANK OF SUMTER, SUMTER, S. C. City and County Depository. Capital stock paid in, \$75,000 00. Undivided surplus, 16,000 00. Individual liability of stockholders in excess of their stock, 75,000 00. Transacts a general banking business; also has a Saving Bank Department. Deposits of \$1 and upward received. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, President. MARION MOISE, Vice-President. W. F. REAME, Cashier. Jan. 31.

TURNIP SEED, Onion Sets—leading varieties. Also assortment of Garden Seeds. Havana Segars. Large line of fine Havana Segars. Toilet Articles. A choice line of Toilet and Fancy Goods to which attention is invited at DeLorme's Drug Store.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat. This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take. It can't help but do you good. Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The \$1. bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size. J. S. HUGHSON & CO. PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.