

Staiburg News Notes.

Stateburg, Dec. 13.—The many friends of Mr. George M. Murray, Sr., will be shocked to hear of his death. He died very suddenly last evening at his home in the upper part of the neighborhood. He leaves a wife, four daughters and two sons to mourn his death.

ESTIMATING COTTON CROPS.

Reply of the Census Bureau to Recent Criticisms.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Director of the Census North has made a statement setting forth the position of the census bureau in connection with the resolution recently adopted by the Memphis, Tennessee, Cotton Exchange, and concurred in by the exchanges of Vicksburg and Charleston, requesting that the census office abandon its present plan of publishing the cotton crop reports in partial statements, and withhold all information until reports have been received from every county in the cotton belt.

“Since the census bureau undertook the collection and publication of the statistics of cotton ginned, only two objections have been urged to its plan, namely: That too much time elapsed between the collection and the publication of the reports, and that the exigencies of the cotton trade required reports more frequently than once a month.

“The change was made to meet these two objections. It is impossible to give out complete reports until all the agents have made their returns, and, as facilities for travel and other conditions differ widely throughout the cotton producing States, it often happens that a few county reports are late and the publication of the full report is thus delayed several days.

“The plan also meets the second objection by giving the public more frequent reports, and gradually prepares all concerned for the complete monthly statement, giving the total quantity ginned to a given date. The preliminary report of November 22 gave an accurate forecast of the full report, and gave notice to producer and manufacturer, as to what might be expected in the final report, issued November 30, and in consequence there were no sharp and sudden fluctuations in prices during that time.

“The estimate of the United States department of agriculture, estimating the year's growth at 12,162,000 bales, appeared on December. The public, therefore, had ten days in which to prepare for a large crop estimate. It would appear that the effect of the partial statement was to prepare the public for conditions now appearing, and to prevent wide fluctuations in prices, which most otherwise have occurred.

NESTER'S WEEKLY STATEMENT.

New Orleans, Dec. 9.—Secretary Nester's weekly cotton statement issued today shows for the nine days of December a decrease under last year of 40,000 and an increase over the same period year before last of 79,000.

For the 100 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of same days year before last.

The movement since Sept. 1, shows receipts at all United States ports to be 4,983,912, against 4,251,962 last year. Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 363,591 against 3,076,436 last year, interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 648,156 against 461,731 last year; southern mills takings 738,000 against 669,288 last year.

VISITING CARDS.—Printed on fine quality Bristol, in best style, 50 for forty cents. This offer holds good for two weeks. Osteen Publishing Co. Dec. 10—1w

WORKING FOR A COMPULSORY EDUCATION LAW

The Necessary Complement of the Child Labor Law is a Law to Compel the Children of Mill Operatives to Attend School.

By W. H. McCaw.

Columbia, S. C. Dec. 12.—A strong sentiment is rapidly crystallizing in influential quarters in this State in favor of a compulsory education law as a natural complement of the child labor law. Several of the leading newspapers in the State and many of the more influential politicians have expressed themselves in favor of such a law, and there can be no doubt but that a strong fight will be made in the legislature which meets next month for the enactment of this sentiment into law.

In a talk I had with Dr. McKelway today he gave me an interesting view of the association's plans so far as they relate to the Southern field, which is Dr. McKelway's special province. He said: “As is well known, Virginia, the two Carolinas and Alabama already have a legal age limit of 12 years for children working in the mills. Georgia has an agreement among the manufacturers merely, which is kept doubtless by the best and broken by the worst, as the same sort of agreement was in North Carolina, so that the better class of mills really need the protection of the law against unfair competition in the labor market by the worst class. It is desirable that there should be uniform legislation in the Southern manufacturing States on this question, so that a determined fight will be made in the next Georgia legislature for a child labor law, and a fight which will probably end in victory this time. Promise-breaking is only immoral, while law-breaking is criminal.”

Dr. McKelway tells a good story of a New England manufacturer whom he met, and who owns a large cotton mill in Georgia. The manufacturer expatiated on the merits of the Massachusetts law which has an age limit of 14, and told how well the law was observed by his own mill, even to the extent of forbidding a child who had the appearance of being under 14 from entering the mill. “I then presumed,” said Dr. McKelway, “that I could have this manufacturer's aid in the coming campaign in Georgia, when all at once the manufacturer began to argue that in Georgia the agreement of the mill owners was a great deal better than any legislation on the subject could possibly be.”

Dr. McKelway complains that the present child labor laws in the South are largely farces so far as their observance is concerned. “The present law,” he said, “is by no means everywhere observed, as there is no provision for its enforcement. But that we have gotten so far recognized as to have laws enacted is a long step in the right direction and we are not at all feeling discouraged over the matter. There is no system of factory inspection and the parent who makes affidavit that his child is 12 years old can get a 10-year-old into almost any of the mills. As there is as yet no compulsory education in the Southern States the plan proposed which will be pushed before Southern legislatures this winter is to keep the age limit generally at 12, but to forbid any child under 14 from working in the mill unless he can read and write. Otherwise we shall eventually disfranchise practically our whole mill population and that population is growing.”

“I found in a mill village in North Carolina,” Dr. McKelway continued, “only eight per cent. of the children between 6 and 14 attended school, while 92 per cent. were either working in the mill or were waiting until they get old enough.”

“I have seen in one of the most famous mills in South Carolina a score of children going to and from their work who did not seem to be 10 years old. There is a growing demand for labor in the mills, the newer machinery requires less and less of the human touch, and the labor of children is cheaper. If we do not take care we shall build this great industry of ours, the textile industry, on a child labor basis, and when the wrong is righted there will be disaster instead of only a little inconvenience now. We must not grind the seed corn less the harvest fail. Even Spain, which has the worst laws on the subject of child labor, of any European country, will not allow any child under 10 to enter the mill unless he can read and write, or to work more than eight hours when he does enter. The rule in the Southern States is 11 hours and 50 minutes, five days in the week with a half holiday on Saturday.

The present movement is for the betterment of legislation where such improvement is needed, and the enforcement of the laws that exist. He does not think the present law worth the cost of enforcing it. It needs to be connected with our educational system in some way, so that the teacher or the school superintendent shall have the right to issue the certificate of the child's age and literacy. I believe that the people are too kind-hearted to allow the abuse of the child labor system, once the facts are fully known. The civilization of the whole world is against that system. The child has the right to his childhood, and one of those rights is the right to play and another as the right to an education.

“Employment of foreign labor in the New England mills, French-Canadians, Greeks and Portuguese, especially has saved the day for them for the present, in my judgment. But wages are decreasing there, and are already below the American standard of living. The time will come when the South will control the industry. I am convinced that if the South does take away the New England textile industry and plant it in her own borders, she is not going to take it at the price of the lives and health, the stunting of body, the clouding of mind and

the dwarfing of soul, that must come with too early labor in the mills.”

The committee, which is a very strong one, has among its members ex-president Cleveland, who Dr. McKelway has taken a deep interest in the subject; Hoke Smith and Clark Howell of Atlanta, Chancellor Kirkland of Vanderbilt university, President Eliot of Harvard, Prof. John Graham Brooks of the same institution, Senator Tillman, Beverley Munford of Richmond, Stanley McCormick of Chicago, Ben Lindsay of Denver, and a group of New York business men and philanthropists such as Joseph Beligman, Paul Warburg, Dr. Felix Adler, Honor Folks, Editor Ocas of The Times, and others. “The formation of the committee was suggested by a Southern,” Dr. McKelway said, “Edgar Gardner Murphy of Alabama, and really the agitation of the question in the South has induced the people of the northern and western states to consider the advisability of sweeping before their doors.”

SUMTER'S CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Project Commended—It Would Do Much for the City.

To the Editor of The State: I note that the suggestion has been made that a chamber of commerce be established in Sumter, and that Mr. E. I. Reardon, who was the secretary of the late Fall Festival association, has been mentioned as a good man to be secretary of it. My interest in so important a part of South Carolina as Sumter makes me risk the charge of impertinence to say a word in favor of the establishment of the chamber of commerce, and in behalf of the gentleman suggested as secretary.

I think that all Columbians will agree with me that one of the best things ever done for Columbia was the establishment of the Chamber of Commerce here. In both tangible and intangible results it has been one of the most profitable investments the city has ever made. Through its agency doubtless many enterprises have been established here that would have gone elsewhere or never materialized, but its chief good has been in the fostering of local pride and causing a touch of the elbow among the citizens that means much for the community.

So with the freight bureau in Charleston. In the one item of saving of freight charges and in caring for the interests of the merchants in transportation matters, those best informed say that the Charleston freight bureau pays for itself many times over each year.

So I believe Sumter would find that her chamber of commerce would do much towards keeping alive the spirit of enterprise and local pride, of which she showed herself so much possessed in the recent fall festival, and that in many other ways would it return in dollars and cents very much more than the trifling cost of maintaining it. And unless I am very much deceived in human nature no better man could be found than Mr. E. I. Reardon to be put in charge of it. Modest for himself he is forward in all that is for the public good. Amiable and a good listener, he is nevertheless most persistent in attempting to accomplish the objects set upon.

F. H. McMaters.

Columbia, S. C.

FESTIVAL ACCOUNTS AUDITED.

All Books and Accounts Found Correct by Committee.

Messrs. J. L. Alnut and G. E. Haynesworth of the Fall Festival auditing committee met at the Hotel Sumter last evening and audited the financial report of Secretary Reardon, the books, vouchers and checks of Treasurer H. G. Osteen, the receipts and expenditures of all of the committee and the unpaid claim in the hands of the Secretary.

All of the books, vouchers and receipts were found correct and all cash properly accounted for, with corresponding vouchers and orders. The Executive Committee will meet Monday next, at 4 o'clock.

FOURTH QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

First Methodist Church Elects Officers for 1905.

The fourth quarterly conference of the First Methodist Church was held at the parsonage Thursday night. Written reports on the general state of the church, Sunday School work and Missions were presented by Rev. R. Herbert Jones, pastor in charge. These reports showed that the past year was a prosperous one for the church. The financial report presented by the treasurer was entirely satisfactory, the charge being in a healthy condition financially. All claims will be met and a satisfactory report will be sent to the annual conference.

An election of officers for the ensuing year was held. Stewards: C. M. Hurst, R. O. Purdy, J. D. Craig, L. W. Folsom. L. D. Jennings, J. M. Knight, A. R. Flowers, W. B. Burns, D. J. Chandler, J. T. Green, W. A. Brown. District Stewards: J. M. Knight. Recording Steward: D. J. Chandler. Superintendent of Sunday School: W. C. Chandler.

SOUTH CAROLINA POSTMASTERS.

J. R. McClure Nominated For Postmaster at Bishopville.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate on the 12th instant by the president was the name of J. R. McClure to be postmaster at Bishopville, S. C.

In the list of appointments confirmed in executive session by the Senate on the same day are the following postmasters from South Carolina: Mary Wells, Cheraw; Enoj G. Collins, Conway; Louise Jacobs, Kingstree; Arthur R. Garner, Timmons-ville.

Local Cotton Market.

The receipts this week have been light compared with previous weeks. The slump has discouraged selling and most people who have cotton on hand are waiting for the market to become settled. Middling, 7 1/4.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT DALZELL.

The Cotton Ginney Monster Claims Another Victim—Mr. E. R. Moor Caught by Shafting and Terribly Mangled.

Just after noon last Friday Mr. W. A. Bowman received a telephone message from Dalzell conveying the shocking intelligence that Mr. Elias R. Moore, his brother-in-law and partner in the Dalzell plantation and mercantile business, had been horribly and probably fatally injured in the machinery of their mill and ginney at that place.

The message gave no particulars, it was a call for help as there were no physicians to be had nearer than this city, Dr. Foster, the resident physician of the neighborhood, having come to Sumter that morning. Mr. Bowman secured physicians and left immediately for Dalzell.

Mr. R. C. Rembert, who manages the Dalzell store, stated that no one knew how the accident occurred, save Mr. Moore himself and he was unable to make any statement, having been unconscious when found in a fearfully crushed and mingled condition. It is thought, however, with good reason for so thinking that he was caught in the shafting and dashed against the wall of the building and the overhead timbers.

A telephone message received subsequent to the arrival of Drs. Mood and China at Dalzell stated that after they had made an examination they declared that Mr. Moore's injuries were mortal and that he could not live more than a hour or two at the utmost.

Col. W. D. Scarborough who, was near the ginney when the accident occurred, and was one of the first to reach him when the alarm was given by the hands in the gin room on the second floor, states that Mr. Moore was caught in the main shafting while trying to put a belt on a pulley. His clothing caught on a nut projecting from the shafting and he was whirled around, his body striking against the ground and the timber frame work at each revolution. The hands in the gin room up stairs heard the noise and gave the alarm, but before the engine could be stopped most of Mr. Moore's clothing had been torn from his body, his right leg broken in one or more places, the right arm mangled and his body fearfully bruised. The gravest injuries were of an internal nature. When assistance reached him he was unconscious and he continued so until the end.

A message received at 3.15 stated that Mr. Moore died just before 3 o'clock.

The deceased was a native of Darlington county, aged about 43 years. He removed to this county three years ago to engage in business with Mr. W. A. Bowman and had been very successful. He was regarded as one of the model farmers of the county, and as a man and citizen he was esteemed by all who knew him.

He leaves a wife and family of young children, to mourn the loss of a kind, considerate and devoted husband and father.

The funeral of Mr. Elias R. Moore was held at 11 o'clock Saturday at Tirzah-church, Dalzell. There was a very large congregation present, quite a number of his friends in this city attending.

ANOTHER ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Eugene Stansill Shoots Himself in the Arm Near the Shoulder—Wound Not Mortal.

A few minutes before 10 o'clock last night the crowd in the bowling alley on Liberty Street were startled by the report of a pistol fired twice in rapid succession just without the doorway. Looking out they saw a man falling, and some of them rushed toward him, but just then the pistol was fired a third time and after an interval twice more. One of the crowd stated that his first thought was that there was a shooting affray between two men going on and the others seemed to have the same idea, for when the third shot was fired all halted and remained within the doorway until after the fifth shot and the shooting was apparently over. Then they rushed out to see who it was had fallen after the first two shots and to render assistance. They found Mr. Eugene Stansill lying on the pavement a few feet east of the doorway with a 38-calibre pistol clamped in his right hand. In reply to the excited question who shot you? he said, “Nobody, I did it myself.”

He was picked up and carried to China's Drug store and a physician called in. An examination discovered a wound in his left arm a few inches below the shoulder. The wound was given a temporary dressing and he was then taken to Dr. Baker's Infirmary, where a thorough examination was made. One or two bullets passed through the fleshy part of the arm and struck the bone which was splintered. The splintered bones were removed and the wounds dressed. The wound is not regarded as particularly serious, and unless there are complications he will recover. It is probable however, that the usefulness of his left arm will be impaired, owing to the damage to the bone.

The attempt at suicide was the result of the excessive indulgence in liquor for several days. He was under the influence of liquor at the time and in a highly excited and nervous condition.

Fortunately for him he was too nervous to hold the pistol steady or to know what he was doing.

TWO YOUTHFUL HIGHWAYMEN.

John Washington and Arthur Caldwell, two negro boys about twelve years old, were before Recorder Hurst Friday for trial on the charge of holding up on Harvin street and robbing Jimmie Shaw, white, aged nine years, on the evening of December 8th. The guilt of the youthful highwaymen was clearly established and Recorder Hurst gave them a severe reprimand, warning them that they had started on the road that would end at the gallows. They were sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 each or serve 30 days on the chain gang.

Washington, Dec. 14.—President Roosevelt today denied executive clemency to Mrs. Phyllis Dodge of New York, from whom the government seized a pearl necklace several years ago which was worth \$36,000.

AN OLD TIME TOURNAMENT.

Arrangements Being Made to Hold One in This City on December 26th.

Messrs. Warren Moise, Blanding Durant and J. D. Shirer are busily engaged in arranging for a tournament to be held in this city on December 26th. The track on Dingle street which was used during the Fall Festival will again be the scene of the Knightly contest. The prizes will be raised by popular subscription and by charging the usual entrance fee of \$1. At present it is the intention of those in charge to give \$25 for the first prize \$15 second and \$10 third. If more money is raised than is at present anticipated, the prizes will be proportionately increased.

Mr. A. B. Stuckey has consented to act as Herald, a better man for the place could not be found. It is expected that 25 Knights will enter the contest, all of whom must appear in costumes, and it is absolutely necessary that they report promptly at 12 o'clock. The primary object of having the tournament is to give the merchants who were confined to their stores during the last one, an opportunity to view the time-honored and well loved sport.

WITHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

This Energetic and Successful Firm is Abreast of the Times.

It has been with pleasure that the people of Sumter have watched the growth of Witherspoon Bros. & Co.'s small factory of a few years ago to the large and flourishing enterprise of today.

The capital stock has been increased and the plant enlarged nearly every year from the organization of the business, and now they are making still greater improvements. They have erected a steel tower 65 feet high, on top of which is a water tank with a capacity of 10,000 gallons. From this tank, pipes will be run all over their yards, in their manufacturing buildings and in the various offices; they will be connected with hydrants, which will be used for fire protection. These improvements will cost between \$1,500 and \$2,000.

The capital stock has been increased from \$40,000 to \$50,000, and the corporation is now making arrangements for the erection of a three story brick building. This company is certainly progressing with the city.

Jail Creaking a Fine Art.

Willie Michan was caught stealing some articles from the Sumter Dry Goods store yesterday, and was turned over to Officer Barwick, who lodged him in the guard house. He paid only a very small visit; he broke the lock, and went to the store of Mr. Moses Green, where he appropriated to his own use a bucket of lard. He was arrested, and locked up again. After a few hours stay, he succeeded in breaking two new locks, and departed for parts unknown. On being arrested for the third time, he was placed in the county jail. Whether or not he spent the night there is not known; but it is definitely certain that he was missing when called for this morning. That was surely breaking 'em some.

It is stated, however, that he made his escape early in the night and was seen to enter the Chinese laundry on Liberty street. The fact was reported to the police who made an immediate search, but failed to find him. One rumor is to the effect that Michan was standing in the doorway of the laundry and when he saw the policemen coming, he slipped out the back way and returning to Liberty street by way of the alley east of the Masonic Temple, concealed himself in either the hallway of the Sumter Light Infantry Armory or that leading to the office of the Osteen Publishing Co., where he remained until the search of the laundry and back lot had been completed. Then when the policemen returned to their beats he strolled off up Liberty street.

IN THE RECORDER'S COURT.

The first case before Recorder Hurst Monday was the city of Sumter vs. John Westberry, charged with public drunkenness and disturbing the peace, Dec. 8, 1904, on Main street. Defendant plead “guilty” and was fined \$10 which amount he paid.

City of Sumter vs. William Vaughan, charged with public drunkenness on Liberty street, Dec. 10, 1904. Entered a plea of guilty and was fined \$3.

The city of Sumter vs. J. H. Gunter, drunk and cursing at A. C. L. depot on Dec. 10, 1904; defendant failed to appear and forfeited his bond of \$5.

Another Negro Hit on the Head.

At noon Monday, London Tompson went into the restaurant on Liberty street managed by Reese James and called for something to eat. He was told that his presence was not desired; and when he hesitated about leaving, he was pushed out on the side walk, and hit on his forehead, just above his left eye, with a bottle filled with water. His face is in a very badly damaged condition, and it will be some time before he will recover from the wound that the glass inflicted.

Thompson has sworn out a warrant against James, and the case will be heard before Recorder Hurst.

Obituary Notice.

Secretary Reardon has made an effort to collect cash from a number of enterprising gentlemen “who subscribed, but never paid, to the fall festival fun.” He has tenderly inclosed the list in a mourning envelope endorsed on the back thereof, “The money that we longed for never came.”

They will be placed in the archives of the Sumter Fall Festival of November 1904, for the information of future generations who get up festivals.

Requiescat in Pace.

The “Murray's.”

When you've got a bad cough just say “MURRAY'S.” If a druggist gives you anything but Murray's Horehound, Mullein and Tar you're not getting the best and surest cough remedy. Make him give you Murray's. Acts quicker and you get a 50c. size bottle for 25c. Every druggist has it.

THE AFRICAN DODGERS HIT.

Young Davids, Without Slings, Lay Low Their Enemies.

Lum Mathis, of chain gang fame, tired of his occupation of recreation and, after no little deliberation, decided to do some act that would commit him to the watchful and attentive supervision of Maj. Seale for another month. The truth of the matter is, Lum wanted to take his Christmas dinner with the Major. Accordingly he paraded the streets and to his drunken mind came the vision of Sam Gardner, with open razor, in hand about to sever his head from his body. A charitable act it would have been. So with precision and deliberation, he picked up half a brick, and most gently caressed the fair Gardner with it in the month, which resulted in Gardner's swallowing several of his teeth, having his mouth fearfully cut and mashed. Saturday Gardner appeared as if he had been hauled out of a railroad wreck, caused by his having tried to stop an engine running at the rate of 40 miles an hour, with his head.

The case was heard before Recorder Hurst, and Lum was sent to the gang for 30 days.

A similar occurrence, also, happened the same day. Albert Farmer, recently returned from the Reformatory in Columbia for having entered Levy & Moses store at night through a skylight, was in the store of Mr. John Reid. While there, London Thompson continually taunted and teased him about house breaking, until Farmer reached down in the coal barrel, and sent a black missile hurling at Thompson's head, with the result that the latter is now suffering from a fractured skull. No arrests have yet been made.

Mr. John R. Wilbon Dead.

The sad intelligence of the sudden death of Mr. John R. Wilbon reached here Saturday by a short notice in the Charlotte Observer, which failed to state the place or cause of his death.

Mr. Wilbon was a Virginian, and was the traveling representative of a Richmond firm; he was in Sumter very frequently, and had a number of friends in the city. He was particularly well known among the dancers of this city for whom he gracefully led many Germans, and among whom he was a general favorite. His unexpected and untimely death will be deplored by many Sumter people.

TAX NOTICE.

THE COUNTY TREASURER'S office in Court House building will be open for the collection of taxes, with out penalty, from the 15th day of October to the 31st day of December, inclusive, 1904.

The levy is as follows: For State 5 mills; for Count 3 1/2 mills; Constitutional School 3 mills; P. S. 1.00; Also, School District No. 1, Special, 2 mills; No. 2, 2 mills; No. 3, 2 mills; No. 4, 2 mills; No. 5, (Middleton) 1 mill; No. 14, 3 mills; No. 16, 2 mills; No. 17, 1 mill; No. 18, 2 mills.

A penalty of 1 per cent. added for month January, 1905. Additional penalty of 1 per cent. for month February, 1905. Additional penalty of 5 per cent. for 15 days in March, 1905. T. W. LEE, Co. Treasurer. Oct. 26.

Master's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Court of Common Pleas for Sumter County in the State of South Carolina, in the case of Arabelle P. Moses against Joe McLeod, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, at the Court House in the City of Sumter, in the County of Sumter, in the State of South Carolina, on sale day in January, 1905, being the second day of said month, during the usual hours of sale, the following described real estate, to wit:

All his right, title and interest in, and to all that piece, parcel or tract of land in the county of Sumter and State aforesaid, containing three hundred and sixty eight acres, more or less and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of R. T. Hall, east by lands of Canty and Reynolds; South by lands of Thomas H. Osteen and West by lands of J. J. Geddings and Lackey, being the same land conveyed by E. J. Pugh to Wade H. McLeod and recorded in book R. at page 254. The interest of Joe McLeod in the above described premises being one-eighth and containing about forty-six and one-tenth acres, and designated on a general plat made by Harmon D. Moise for the purpose of partition as lot No. 3, said plat bearing date February 27th, 1903.

Terms of sale cash. Purchaser to pay for all necessary papers. H. Frank Wilson, Master for Sumter County. Dec. 7—4t.

Master's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Court of Common Pleas for Sumter county in the State of South Carolina, in the case of Rose DeLane and Penelope Brown, by Derry Brown, as their Guardian ad Litem, against Judy Ramsey and Warren Ramsey, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, at the Court-house in the City of Sumter, in the County of Sumter, in the State of South Carolina, on sale day in January, 1905, being the second day of said month, during the usual hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that tract of land lying and being in the County and State aforesaid, containing fourteen acres, more or less, bounded as follows: On the North by lands of Maggie Burgess, on the East by lands of Essex Taylor, on the South by lands of Clara Reynolds and on the West by lands of Judy Ramsey.

Terms of sale cash. Purchaser to pay all necessary papers. H. Frank Wilson, Master for Sumter County. Dec. 7-4t.