

Eye Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1905.

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1860 and the True Southron in 1866. The Watchman and Southron now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

Several exchanges seemed to have confused Waynesboro with Statesboro and are saddling Waynesboro's recent killing upon Statesboro. Statesboro has sins of her own to answer for and it is not fair to hold her accountable for Waynesboro's misdeeds.

The Citadel will be a gentle and lady-like place when the board of visitors get through with it. No baseball, no football and mighty little fun of any kind seems to be the aim of the board.

The Citadel must be in a bad fix if it is necessary to kick the faculty out lock, stock and barrel. A few words of explanation by the board would not be amiss.

The occurrences at Odessa suggest the thought that the Russian sailors fight better and more heartily without officers than with them and more determinedly against the Russian government than against the Japanese.

The wholesale butchery of prisoners in Watkinsville, Ga., Thursday morning appears to have been without excuse. As an exhibition of blood-lust and lawlessness it equals anything that has occurred in Georgia, though fortunately wanting in details of fiendish cruelty that have attended some of the burnings at the stake which have disgraced the state in former years.

The Manning Times advocates a cotton warehouse for Manning because Sumter has decided to build several. Manning should have a warehouse by all means, not because Sumter or any other town has them but because every cotton market that handles as much as 10,000 bales of cotton a season needs a warehouse to enable the farmers to hold their cotton until it can be sold to advantage.

When the cotton season opens the effort will be made by the people to whose financial advantage it is to have cheap cotton to depress the market and sink prices to the lowest possible level. In this they will succeed, even though the crop be short and the supply totally inadequate to the estimated needs of the cotton mills of the world during the coming year, unless the cotton growers and Southern merchants and bankers make common cause to prevent the rushing of cotton from the gins to the market. Some one has to hold the cotton from the time it is harvested until the mills require it, and those who hold it expect to make a profit on the transaction. The producers should make this profit and the additional profit to be derived from making the consumers pay a fair price for the cotton. The only way this can be accomplished is by the establishment of warehouses in the South that can store the cotton and advance money to the farmers at reasonable rates. The speculators will be shorn of a larger part of their power to manipulate the market if the cotton is kept in the hands of the producers where they cannot get at it without paying what it is worth.

WORLD'S POLITICAL HORIZON.

London, June 27.—Never has the political horizon of the world been as clouded as it is now since the days when the great Napoleon played ball with the kingdoms of Europe. Everywhere is disorder and unrest.

Russia is practically in a state of revolution which only the strict censorship prevents from becoming generally known. Street fights which are regular battles are being fought in the barricaded streets of Lodz.

The danger of war between Norway and Sweden is by no means over.

War between Germany and France is hanging over our heads like the sword of Damocles.

Austria and Hungary are in a state of the greatest turmoil, and that actual civil war has not broke out is due only to the love and respect of everybody for the old Emperor Francis Joseph. What will happen when he dies is impossible to foretell, but that his successor will not be the ruler of both countries is a foregone conclusion.

In Italy the people are being driven to despair by the increasing taxes, and the strength of the country is being sapped by the continuous emigration.

In the Balkans there is the usual confusion, the people of the various Christian states killing each other and the Turks massacring them all.

Behind the walls of his Konak in Belgrade, King Peter lives in steady fear of his life, a fear which has almost driven him insane.

In Germany the Socialists criticism

of the Kaiser is sharper than ever, and that in spite of the great risk incurred in writing anything which displeases the emperor. What the Socialists especially object to is the Kaiser's growing extravagance. He owns \$3 landed estates, all of them models in their line, and many of them very profitable, although the men working on the imperial estates are paid higher wages than anywhere else.

The Kaiser is allowed an annual income of \$4,000,000, but is always in financial straits, and the rumors in the English press that he had borrowed large amounts from Berlin bankers were undoubtedly true.

In Spain, King Alfonso is doing his best to keep his poverty-stricken people from rebelling.

In all Europe England is the only quiet spot, and in the hands of King Edward lies largely the question of peace or war.

Bank Statements.

The first quarterly statement of the Farmers' Bank and Trust Co., which is published today is a remarkable showing for a bank only three months old. The deposits are heavy and the loans and discounts are large. The most striking item of the statement is, however, the profit account, which shows that the bank has earned \$4,000 in its first three months.

The regular quarterly statement of the Sumter Savings Bank which is published today adds another chapter to a record of growth and prosperity. This bank has the largest deposit account in proportion to its capital of any bank in the city and its profit and surplus account show that the bank is well managed and prosperous.

The regular quarterly statement of the Bank of Sumter is published today. As the banks reflect the financial and business condition of a community, this statement is one that Sumter people may view with a feeling of satisfaction. The Bank of Sumter has an exceptionally large deposit account for this season and other items of the statement evidence a condition equally as satisfactory to the officers and stockholders.

THE FARMERS' MEETING.

The Cotton Warehouse Discussed. Much Interest Manifested.

From the Daily Item, July 1.

The meeting called by the officers of the Sumter County Cotton Growers' Association was held in the court house today with a large number of farmers present, representatives from every section of the county being in the audience, showing that there is still an active interest in the work of the association.

President A. B. Stuckey in opening the meeting spoke enthusiastically of the good that the organization had accomplished and the great financial benefit it had been to the farmers of the South. He stated that the meeting had been called primarily to hear the report of the committee on cotton warehouses and to discuss the warehouse proposition, which he regarded as the most important work to be accomplished by the association. He said that he had expected Mr. E. D. Smith, president of the State Association, to be present, but he understood that he had been detained in Memphis at a meeting of the executive committee.

Mr. R. I. Manning was introduced and made a strong and forceful talk on the warehouse question, in which he clearly outlined the benefits the establishment of standard warehouses would be to the south. He reviewed the work already accomplished by the association and stated that in his opinion the future success and usefulness of the organization was largely dependent upon the establishment of warehouses.

He stated what had been done toward the establishment of a warehouse in the city and urged that the farmers co-operate with the business men of Sumter both by taking stock in the company and by patronizing it. He said that it was planned to organize a company with \$25,000 capital and build a warehouse with a storage capacity of 5,000 bales. He said that his present information was that cotton could be stored for 25 cents a bale for the first month and 12 1/2 to 15 cents a month for subsequent months. The banks would lend money on the warehouse receipts to those who needed money and everything possible would be done to make the warehouse plans attractive and profitable to the farmers.

Mr. R. F. Haynsworth, chairman of the warehouse committee, handed a subscription list to President Stuckey who read it and called for subscriptions.

Mr. E. W. Daubs being called on made short talk on general improvement in business methods by farmers. Before the meeting adjourned committees were appointed to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of the warehouse company.

Quite a number of those present subscribed to the stock of the company and there seems to be much substantial interest in the enterprise.

ACTING SURGEON GENERAL.

Makes Request of Local Health Officer Reardon.

Acting Surgeon General A. H. Glenman of the United States Marine Hospital and Public Health Service has requested Health Officer E. I. Reardon to give an opinion concerning the relative incidence of sore arms accompanying vaccination during the winter (1904-1905) as compared with previous seasons, especially three, four, and five years ago. It is known from the work done in the Hygienic Laboratory of this service that general improvement in the purity of virus has followed the administration of the act provided July 1, 1902, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products in the District of Columbia, to regulate interstate traffic in said articles, and for other purposes," and it is now desired to know whether the practical results coincide with the laboratory data.

The Sumter officer has replied that he has noticed a marked improvement in the quality of vaccine virus since the establishment of U. S. Government inspection of vaccine virus, and that an excessively ulcerated, swollen arm is almost a curiosity in this city. He says that in Sumter nothing but aseptic vaccination is done, and only approved glycerized virus is used by either the practicing physicians or the health officer. Particular care is taken to properly clean the area to be vaccinated with a safe antiseptic bath, and the scarification being made with a new sterilized needle never before used for any purpose, and the needle once used to scarify is thrown away, and never used on a second person. Almost entirely doing away with very sore arms caused from vaccination, the opposition to vaccination has been greatly diminished, and now hundreds of people seek vaccination instead of running from it.

The new compulsory laws recently passed by the general assembly have been sent out by the state board of health to the various health officers, and are now in the hands of the city councils to be enacted in the form of city ordinances. These new vaccination laws will be published as soon as ratified by city council.

JOHN HAY DEAD.

Great Secretary of State and Famous Author of "Jim Bledsoe" and "Little Breeches" No More.

Newbury, N. H. July 1.—John Hay, Secretary of State, died at his home near Lake Sunapee at 12.25 this morning.

The end came suddenly and unexpectedly. He passed a comfortable day and when Dr. Scudder called he found his patient much improved, all the symptoms being favorable. His condition was so satisfactory at 10 o'clock the doctor and the entire household retired for the night with the exception of the nurse who remained in the sick chamber. At 11 o'clock the nurse looked at the patient and he was resting quietly. At midnight, however, he called her and she noticed a serious change for the worse. She at once summoned Drs. Scudder and Murphy as well as Mrs. Hay, but a short time after they were called he passed away.

The News in Washington.

Washington, July 1.—The death of Secretary Hay has caused most profound grief here. The suddenness with which the end came was an especial shock to his friends in official and private life. The fact is that for several years Secretary Hay has suffered from heart trouble which is believed to have developed after the sudden death of his son Adelbert some time ago.

Roosevelt to Mrs. Hay.

Oyster Bay, July 1.—President Roosevelt sent the following message to Mrs. Hay: "Cannot believe the dreadful news. Please accept our sympathy in your terrible bereavement. I do not know what to say to express my sorrow."

TAKEN HOME FOR INTERMENT.

The Body of Secretary of State Hay Arrived in Cleveland This Morning.

Cleveland, O., July 3.—The Lake Shore train bearing the body of Secretary Hay arrived at 6:45 this morning. The body was borne in a casket in the special and with it was another special car for Mrs. Hay and party.

Mrs. Hay's request that the body should not lie in state for public view will be complied with and it will only be exposed to the eyes of the troopers who will stand guard over the casket while it lies in state in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce.

Murray's Iron Mixture.

Now is the time to take a spring tonic. By far the best thing to take is Murray's Iron Mixture. It makes pure blood and gets rid of that tired feeling. At all druggists 50 cents a bottle or direct from the Murray Drug Co., Columbia, S. C.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

July Term of Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions Convened.

The Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions convened at 10 o'clock Monday, Judge Purdy presiding.

The grand jury was called and after being briefly charged returned to consider the bills handed them by Solicitor Wilson.

The following cases were considered before the court took a recess at 1 o'clock:

The State vs. Joe Davis, placing an obstruction on the railroad track. Plead guilty and sentenced to two years in the reformatory.

William Lawrence and William Frierson, housebreaking and larceny. Plead guilty.

The State vs. William Lawrence, Jefferson Fraser and William Frierson, housebreaking and larceny. Plead guilty.

The State vs. T. B. Bowen, perjury. Nol pross.

The State vs. Israel Pringle, using horse without consent of owner. Nol pross.

The State vs. J. F. Anderson, disposing of crop under lien. Continued.

WATER WORKS BONDS.

Entire Issue Awarded to Cincinnati Firm at a Premium.

From the Daily Item, July 1. Sealed bids for the 4 1/2 per cent. water works bonds were opened at noon today at the office of City Clerk Hurst. There were a number of communications from bond dealers, but most of them contained tentative offers for the issue on 5 per cent. basis, while one offered to take the issue at par if paid a substantial commission. Seasongood & Mayer, of Cincinnati, O., offered to take the entire issue of \$116,000 at par and to furnish the bonds without cost to the city.

W. R. Todd & Co., of Cincinnati, O., offered to take the entire issue and pay a premium of \$500 and accrued interest to the date of the transfer of the bonds.

This offer was accepted and the bonds were awarded to W. R. Todd & Co.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS NAMED.

President Announces the Names of Russian and Japanese Plenipotentiaries.

Washington, June 3.—Yesterday by the direction of the president Secretary Loeb made the formal announcement in the following statement:

"The President announces that the Russian and Japanese governments have notified him that they have appointed the plenipotentiaries to meet here, (Washington,) as soon after the first of August as possible. The two Russian plenipotentiaries are Ambassador Muraviev, formerly minister of justice, and now ambassador at Rome, and Ambassador Rosen. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are Baron Komura, now minister of foreign affairs, and Minister Takahira. "It is possible that each side may send one or more additional representatives. The plenipotentiaries of both Russia and Japan, will be entrusted with full power to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace, subject, of course, to ratification by their respective home governments."

A day or two ago the Russian and Japanese governments formally communicated to President Roosevelt the names of the plenipotentiaries they respectively had selected. Acting as an intermediary the president communicated the names of the Japanese envoys to the St. Petersburg government, and those of the Russian representatives to the government of Tokio. Having received from both governments assurances that the selections were satisfactory, the president, according to his agreement with the belligerents, authorized the public announcement of the envoys.

I'll brave the storms of Chilkoot Pass, I'll cross the plains of frozen glass, I'd leave my wife and cross the sea, Rather than be without Rocky Mountain Tea.

China's Drug Store.

Winthrop College Scholarship and Entrance Examination.

The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in Winthrop College and for the admission of new students will be held at the County Court House on Friday, July 7th, at 9 A. M. Applicants must not be less than fifteen years of age. When scholarships are vacated after July 7, they will be awarded to those making the highest average at this examination provided they meet the conditions governing the award. Applicants for scholarships should write to President Johnson before the examination for scholarship application blanks.

Scholarships are worth \$100 and free tuition. The next session will open September 20, 1905. For further information and catalogue address Pres. D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C. May 17-July 6.

FATAL TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

One Killed and Several Injured Near Buffalo.

Buffalo, July 3.—In a trolley car wreck near Depew, on the Buffalo and Depew rail way this morning Anthony Miller, of Cleveland, O., was instantly killed and his wife and two others badly injured. The trolley left the track at a sharp curve.

Mutiny at Kronstadt.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—The crew of cruiser Minnie at Kronstadt has mutinied, refusing to obey orders to put to sea. The vessel has been taken outside the harbor port.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF THE "Bank of Sumter," Sumter, S. C.

At the close of the quarter ending June 30, 1905, published in conformity with the Acts of the General Assembly.

ASSETS.	
Loans and Discounts,	\$332,909 32
Bonds,	12,000 00
Real Estate	17,550 00
Furniture and Fixtures,	1,500 00
Cash on hand, Cash Items and Cash due by other Banks and Bankers,	63,449 48
Total,	\$427,408 80

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in,	\$ 75,000 00
Deposits,	27,143 49
Due to other Banks and Bankers,	462 35
Dividend payable on and after July 1st 1905,	3,000 00
Undivided surplus,	30,8 2 96
Rediscouunts,	61,000 00
Bills payable,	50,000 00
Total,	\$427,408 80

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 3rd day of July 1905.
GEO. L. RICKER, [L. S.]
A Notary Public for S. C.

Correct Attest:
RICH'D I. MANNING, President.
MARION MOISE, E. C. HAYNSWORTH, Directors.
July 3, 1905.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE Farmer's Bank and Trust Co., OF SUMTER, S. C.

For Quarter Ending June 30, 1905.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts,	\$149,594 38
Real Estate	375 00
Furniture and Fixtures	570 34
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	952 87
Cash on hand, Cash Items and Due by Banks and Bankers,	27,016 73
Total,	\$178,509 32

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$60,000 00
Undivided Profits	4,000 00
Due to Banks and Bankers	1,050 15
Individual Deposits, subject to Checks	113,459 17
Total,	\$178,509 32

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 to before me this the 3rd day of July, 1905.
GEO. L. RICKER, Notary Public, S. C.

Correct Attest:
C. G. ROWLAND Pres.
W. B. BURNS, ISAAC SCHWARTZ, Directors.
July 5.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SUMTER SAVINGS BANK At Close of Business, June 30, 1905.

RESOURCES.	
Loans,	\$143,954 00
Furniture and Fixtures,	1,375 00
Cash on hand and in Banks,	27,90 67
Total,	\$172,419 67
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	\$25,000 00
Deposits,	108,112 66
Undivided Profits,	8,554 01
Dividend payable July 1, 1905,	753 00
Rediscouunts,	30,000 00
Total,	\$172,419 67

I, Geo. L. Ricker, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

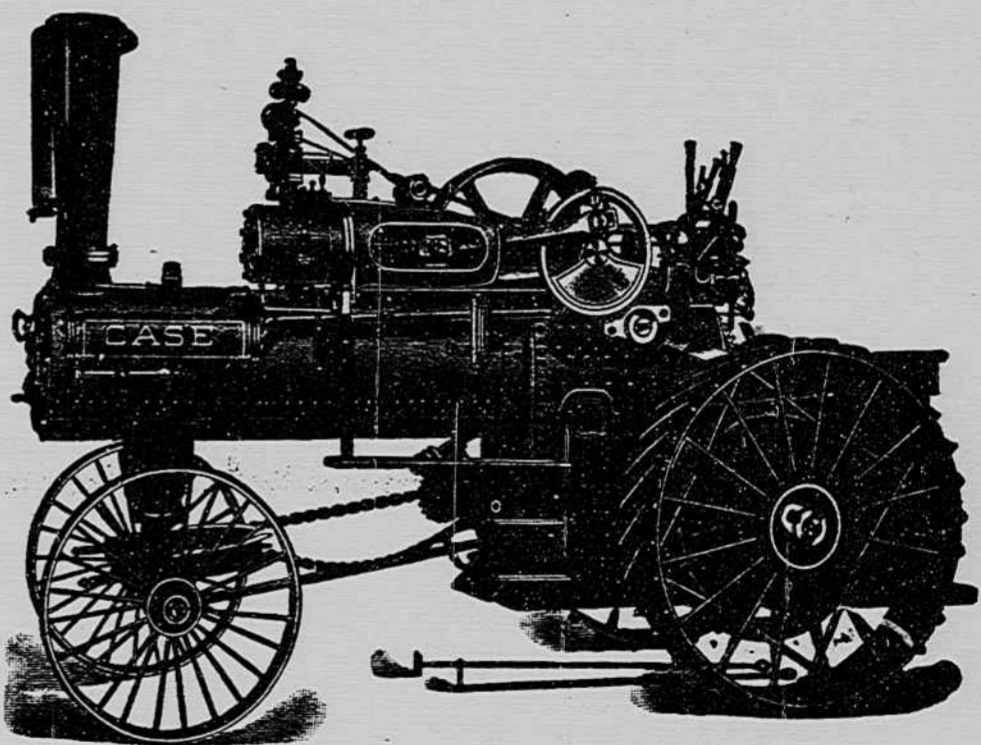
GEO. L. RICKER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31 day of July, 1905.
R. L. EDMUNDS, Notary Public, S. C.

Correct Attest:
G. A. LEMMON, Pres.
MARION MOISE, H. J. HARRY, Directors.
July 5.

G. R. BARRINGER,
Surgeon Dentist.
Office Over China's Drug Store.
The Very Best of Material Used.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.
Office Hours, 8 a. m to 1 p. m—2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

THE SUMTER IRON WORKS.

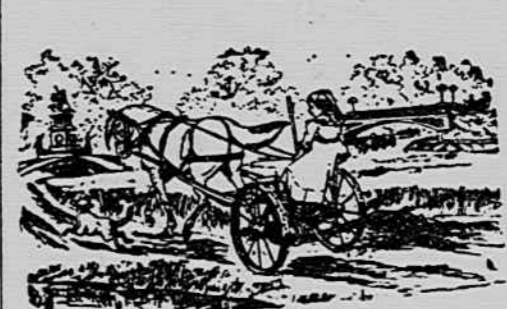
Phone 237.
JOHN I. BRUNSON, President.
W. E. BRUNSON, General Manager.
E. W. MOISE, Jr., Sec. and Treas.



We are now in a position to furnish you Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills of the following makes: (Engines) Liddell and Wattertown; (Boilers) Lombard, Nagle, Erie City Iron Works and, also, Boilers manufactured by The Sumter Iron Works; (Saw Mills) Hager Mill, Chase Turbine Mfg. Co's Mill and, also, The Chattanooga Machinery Co. Improved Drag Saw

The J I Case Traction Engine and Trashing Machines and all other machinery necessary for the wants of the people kept in stock at all times.

We also make a specialty of repairing engines and boilers from 1 to 100 horse power; also machine shop work and mould shop work, castings made from 1 to 3,000 lbs, such as iron sills, columns gratings, ventilators, andirons, fire backs, etc



We also handle The Deering Harvesting Machine, including Reapers and Binders, Corn Harvesters and Threshers, Mowers and Rakes, Peg Tooth and Disk Harrows, Hay Balers. The above machinery being the best sold, the only ball bearing machines on the market. We are also in a position to offer the public the following wagons: The Weber Four Wheel Broad Tire, and The Columbus. And to the Mill men we offer the Hattiesburg & Lindsay eight wheel wagon. Come and see us, Corner of Washington St and Oakland ave One block north of the Southern Railroad Depot. Sumter, S. C