The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, FEB 7, 1900.

The *Sumter Watchman* was founded in 1850 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

FILIPINOS UNFIT FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Commission's Report Transmitted to Congress.

Washington, Feb 2.—The president today transmitted to congress the report of the Philippine commission comprised in the first volume, the second volume to be issued later merely relating to the climate and natural resources. The report is signed by Prof Schurman, Admiral Dewey, Col Denby and Prof Worcester.

The commission announces itself unqualifiedly in favor of a government of the Philippines analogous to that of a territory of the United States with a governor appointed by the president. They say it is desirable that the inhabitants of the archipelago should enjoy a large measure of home rule in local affairs, their towns to enjoy substantially the rights and privileges of towns in a territory. The provinces should be vested with substantially functions of a county in a territory. This system might be applied to Luzon and the Viscayan islands at once and be initiated on the coast at Miandano The Sulu archipelago calling for special arrangements with the sultan, the commission say, need not be considered in this connection. The Filipinos could manage their own town and county affairs through their own officers whom they could elect with no help from American officials except such as would be involved in control from the central government at Manila The suffrage should be restricted by educational or property qualifications or both This system would necessitate a small body of American officials of great ability and integrity and of patience and tact in dealing with other races and on this account the commission says they could be called advisors or commissioners and that one for every 250,000 natives should suffice, they to report to the central government at Manila Their main function would be to advise town and county councils in the discharge of the duties and to watch the collection of revenue and its expenditures Our government of the Philippines, the commission insists must be adapted to the Filipinos The commission discounts a proposed protectorate like that of the British over the Maylayan peninsular and any simulation of the relation between Australia and Canada and Great Britain, the conditions differing The protectorate desired by the insurgent leaders is one under which the United States would assume all responsibility for protecting Philippine government against aggression while their own officials would collect revenues. Nor could the liability to foreign nations be reduced without permitting them directly to seek redress, and such a course would, it is to be feared, speedily lead to the approportion of the Philippine islands by the great powers, who would not need to seek far for pretenses of intervention. Clearly the plan of a self governing colony, the commission says, is a misfit to the Philippines, nor are the British crown colonies and colonies having representative institutions but no responsible government, typified by British Guiana, and Hong Kong respectively, applicable. The commission takes a basis for the government proposed the territorial organization of Louisiana. The act is set forth in full. It provides for a governor and secretary of treasury, and vests the legislative power in a council appointed annually by the president Courts are also provided for

Nearly all the offices will, under this form of government, be filled by Filipinos and the merit system must be adopted and lived up to. The patronage or spoil system, the commission says, would prove fatal to good government in the Philippines. The small number of American officials needed include in the first group governor, secretary, attorney general, certain judges and other officials of the territorial government and in the second group heads of postal, customs and other departments. The officers of the first group should be appointed by the president and of the second transferred from the home service. In neither case should there be examination. The Filipinos, they say, are of unusually promising material possessing admirable personal and domestic virtues and being naturally peaceful, docile and deferential to constituted authority.

In connection with the subject of government the commission reaches the following conclusion :

1. The United States cannot withdraw from the Philippines. We are there and duty binds us to remain. There is no escape from our responsibility to the Filipinos and to mankind for the government of the archipelago and the amelioration of the condition of its inhabitants.

2. The Filipinos are wholly unprepared for independence, and if independence were given to them they could not maintain it.

Under the third head is included a copy of Admiral Dewey's letter to Senator Lodge which was read in the senate the other day, denying Aguinaldo's claim that he was promised independence.

4. There being no Philippine nation, but only a collection of different people's, there is no general public opinion in the archipelago, but the men of property and education, who alone interest themselves in public affairs, in general recognize as indispensable American authority, guidance and protection.

5 Congress should, at the earliest possible time, provide for the Philippines the form of government herein recommended or another equally liberal and beneficent

6 Pending any action on the part of congress, the commission recommends that the president put in operation this scheme of civil government in such parts of the archipelago as are at peace.

7 So far as the finance of the Philippines permit, public education should be promptly established, and when established made free to all.

8. The greatest care should be taken in the selection of officials for administration. They should be men of the highest character and fitness, and partisan politics should be entirely separated from the government of the Philippines

The commission are unable to find any means of assimilating the tariff of the Philippines with that of the United States, saying that the differences are fundamental and irreconcilable, and that so long as the existing chasm remains between the economic and social conditions of the Philippines and those of the United States, so long it will remain impracticable to identify their tariff They therefore recommend for the present at least no attempt be made to readjust the tariff to our basis.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts per box. For sale by Dr A. J. China. Dec 30—o

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine, and the best to use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by Dr A. J. China. Dec 30—o

8-CENT COTTON FOR SOUTHERN FARMER.

The Dream of the Cotton Producers at Last Realized.

Augusta Chronicle, February 4.

The cotton market was the topic of conversation in the commercial circles of Augusta yesterday.

The quotations in yesterday's Chronicle in reference to the local market, and the interesting letter of Atwood, Violet & Co., published in the same issue of this paper, caused considerable comment, not only on Cotton Row, but in all business circles.

There was a new impetus given to all business ventures and an atmosphere of hope hung around the community. The farmers' dream of 8 cents cotton had been realized, and the realization has crystalized into a halo of promise, of hope and of good cheer, hovers all the south.

Knowing that the cotton men would be discussing the situation, a Chronicle reporter sauntered around on Cotton Row and sought interviews on the subject with several of the most prominent factors of the city In speaking of the market one of these gentlemen said :

"The French statistician, Pasch, and that ally of English spinners H M Neil, at the beginning of the season charged that the southern farmers had entered into a conspiracy to raise the price of cotton, and that they were raising a great hue and cry about a short crop. We can now see who were the conspirators, and that those very men who were charging this gigantic crime to the southern cotton producer, were themselves the arch conspirators. Neil and his allies have done all in their power to prevent a rise in the price of the staple, but their dastardly efforts have failed, as present prices show."

Another factor, who is thoroughly conversant with the situation, said :

"There is one feature of the situation which you might stress. The factories have manufactured 150,000 tons of fertilizers less than the corresponding date for last year. There is a shortage of 2,000,000 bales of cotton, as compared to the season of '98 '99. This means 60,000,000 bushels of cotton seed less than last year. With a decrease in the fertilizer output and a shortage of sixty millions of bushels of cotton seed the farmers will hardly use as much fertilizers for the coming crop as was used last and previous seasons As the use of fertilizers materially affects the production, we may reasonably expect the crop of 1900 to be short in proportion to the decrease in the use of fertilizers. A farmer can sell his crop today for next fall's delivery at 7 1 4 cents, and it is not likely that prices will go below that figure, unless present indications count for naught."

ATWOOD, VIOLET & CO'S COTTON LETTER.

New York, Feb 2 —Messrs Atwood, Violet & Co, of New York, have just issued the following circular :

"The cotton exports from America from Jan 27th to Aug 31st, 1899, both inclusive, were 4 129 000 bales.

"From Sept 1st, 1899, to Jan 27th, 1900, there had been exported from this country nearly 1,900,000 bales less than from Sept 1st, 1898, to Jan 27th, 1899.

"Consequently, to equal the total exports from Sept 1st, 1898, to Aug 31st, 1899, there must be exported from this country, from Jan 27th, to Aug 31st, 19, 6,500,000 bales of cotton ; to show the impossibility of exports of any such quantity, we submit the following :

"The total visible supply of American cotton in this country on 27th instant was 1,748,000 bales, and on the same date, the amount marketed of the present crop, according to the Financial Chronicle, had been 6,578,819 bales.

"Assuming as we do that this crop will realize 8,750,000 bales, it means that the invisible supply in this country was, on the 27th instant, about 2,200,000 bales, which, added to the visible supply, gives a total of both in this country, on the 27th instant, of about 3 948,000 bales

"The Financial Chronicle of the 27th instant, makes southern consumption to that date since Sept 1st, 1899, 611,000 bales, and northern mill takings to same date 1,583 393 bales, an aggregate of 2,193,000 bales.

"The total of northern spinners takings and southern consumption, for all of last season was 3,589,494 bales Consequently, if this country consumes no more than last season (whereas it will consume 250,000 to 300,000 bales in excess of last season), it means that to equal it, 1,396,000 bales will be required between Jan 27th and Aug 31st, 1900, for domestic consumption, in addition to 2,193,000 bales, as above, to the 27th instant

"Then, again, there must be carried over on Sept 1st, next, in this country, at least 400,000 bales of visible and invisible supply, and deducting these two amounts from 3,948,000 bales, it shows that there will be left for export, not only to Europe, but to China, Japan, Mexico and Canada, from Jan 27th to Aug 31st, 1900, about 2,152,000 bales, against exports during the same period last year of 4,129,000 bales

"These figures are startling because of the supply, particularly when taking them in connection with the world's consumption of American cotton in regard to which we have to say, as follows :

"According to the authority on European mill stocks and consumption (Mr Thomas Ellison) the aggregate amount consumed by English and Continental spiners is now 163,000 bales weekly, of all kinds, of 500 pounds each

"Taking the daily report of the Liverpool market, it shows that the proportion of American cotton sold, to that of all kinds, is about 90 per cent, and, no doubt, the same proportion is true of the daily continental sales of cotton of all kinds Assuming, however, that only 85 per cent of European consumption is American cotton, and this represents, out of 163,000 bales weekly, about 139,000 bales of American

'The weekly consumption of southern mills, according to the Financial Chronicle and Secretary Hester, is 30,000 bales

"The consumption by nothern mills must certainly be 40,000 bales weekly, or a total of 209,000 bales

"To this must be added the consumption of American, by China, Japan, Mexico and Canada, and elsewhere

"Assuming that this aggregate is only 6,000 bales weekly it gives a total weekly consumption by the world of 215,000 bales of American, or 11,180,000 bales per annum

"It can be safely said, however, that the spinning world is today consuming, of American cotton, an amount per annum of 11,250,000 bales, equal to the largest consumption on record—that of last year, when it was largely stimulated by the low price

"The world's buying power, however, has increased so materially during the past twelve months, as to show that the higher prices for cotton, instead of lessening consumption, is stimulating the productiveness of the world's cotton manufacturing industries.

"With the crop this season of even 8,750,000 bales, and adding to it 11,000,000 bales brought over on September 1st last, of the world's visible supply of American of 1,962,000 bales would still leave on September 1st, 1900, a deficit between supply and consumption of 1,500,000 bales, but it would also leave the world's visable suppply dangerously smaller than on September 1st, of any year since 1889, the crop of which season was 7,311,000 bales and at which time the price of middling cotton in New York was 11½ cents against 8⅛ cents today

"Any one can reasonably anticipate from these statistical conditions, as we have presented them, an advance of great proportions, and, in giving this data as herein contained, we do so in order to show what has been, for a long time past, the basis of our bullish views for the staple, and which we have continually put forth, in our market letters to the local and southern press, during the past five months.

Atwood Violett & Co.

TWO MEN RUN OVER.

The Result of Careless and Reckless Driving.

Careless driving on the streets last Wednesday was the cause of two accidents and that the two men who were hurt were not seriously injured is due to good fortune. The victim of the first accident was Mr Mannie Brown, of the Oswego neighboorhood. He is a rheumatic cripple and unable to walk and in his case escape from a serious injury was remarkable. He was sitting in his buggy, which was standing on the street, and the driver of one of Shore Bros' wagons ran into the buggy, overturning it and throwing him out. At first it was thought that he was killed but he revived in a short time and it was found that beyond a shaking up and a number of bruises he had escaped

Mr. R M. Jenkins was the other victim. He was run over and knocked down by a driver from one of the stables who was exercising a horse Mr. Jenkins was struck in the side by the end of the shaft and knocked about ten feet. The breath was knocked completely out of his body and he had to be picked up by bystanders who witnessed the accident. He was severely bruised but so far as can be determined no bones were broken, and unless he sustained internal injuries the injury was not of a serious nature

It is said that the accidents were due in both instances to the carelessness of the drivers, and that neither Mr. Brown nor Mr. Jenkins were in anywise responsible

COUNCIL MEETING.

Special Session to Consider Fire Department Affairs.

The City Council held a special meeting Tuesday night, Jan. 30, at 6 o'clock, with all members present except Aldermen Hurst and Delgar

Mayor Hughson stated that he had called the meeting to hold a free and informal conference with the fire department relative to the prospect of the permanence of the volunteer department and the maintenance of the volunteer service at the same efficient standard as has obtained during the past few years The City Council desired some assurance that the volunteer department will be maintained at an efficient standard before the heavy expense of building the two hose company houses is incurred.

Messrs R. S Hood and W. S. Graham, captains of the two hose companies, were present by request, and both stated that they were confident the volunteer department would be maintained and that the service in future would be more efficient than ever.

The matter of amount of bond to be required of Contractor Kavanaugh for the performance of the contract was brought up, and on motion was fixed at $230.

On motion of Mr. Finn permission was granted the Sumter Electric Light and Ice Co. to lay a railroad track across the foot of Harvin street to their factory, on condition that the crossing shall always be kept in a safe condition and does not obstruct travel.

THE PAULIST MISSION.

The mission conducted by Father Burke at St Joseph's Chapel, was well attended. One of the most interesting features of the mission was the Question Box A great many questions were answered in an intelligent manner by Father Burke We print below his remarks in reference to the infallibility of the Pope ; also as to why he was a Catholic :

"Does the infallibility of the Pope mean that he cannot commit sin ?" Father Burke replied in substance as follows:

Such a question could arise only from a mistaken notion of what is the Catholic doctrine of infallibility. In the first place let me tell you what it is not. When we say the pope is infallible we do not mean that he is impeccable ; we do not mean that he cannot commit sin It would be just as reasonable to say that a judge of the supreme court, in virtue of his office, could not, in his private life, be guilty of a breach of the law as to say that the pope, because he is infallible, cannot commit a sin. What, then, is infallibility ? Let us come to it in this way Suppose you happened to be traveling in Rome and you met the pope You asked him some question about belief or moral conduct. He answered you. Would his word be infallible ? No, it would not. Suppose again, you went to St Peter's and heard the pope preach upon some point of faith or morals, would his utterance be infallible ? No, it would not. Suppose the pope wrote a letter to you, or wrote a book, would the opinions or beliefs there set down be his infallible decisions? No, they would not.

Again, suppose you were to ask the Pontiff his opinion, let us say, about South African politics, or about bimetallism, or any other question, would not the Pope's words on any of these points be infallible ? Most assuredly not. The infallibility of the Pope does not, therefore, mean that he is inspired as Holy Scripture is inspired, or that he can receive or give to men a new doctrine other than those taught by Christ and His apostles; it does not mean that he can decide matters of science or fact entirely independent of doctrine; it does not mean that he cannot err when he writes or talks or preaches on matters of religion.

The Pope is infallible only when, as a teacher of the whole church, he pronounces that a certain doctrine of faith or morality is contained in the deposit of faith "

"Why I am a Catholic" The discourse dealt with the fundamental reasons why a Catholic sees in his church the means of salvation. In one portion, dwelling upon the necessity of a living, infallible teacher, Father Burke said ;

"Unparalleled as the Bible is as a written work, divinely inspired as no other word is, the object of the deepest reverence of all Catholics, there is one thing which it is not and cannot be, that is the sole guide to our faith.

Jesus Christ did not leave one single document behind him. Christianity existed for nearly ten years before the first word of the New Testament was written ; it existed for nearly sixty years before the last book was written ; it existed for nearly four hundred years before the Canon of the Scriptures was fixed. It existed for nearly fifteen hundred years before the invention of printing, up to which time it was impossible to spread the written word sufficiently to make it the teacher of men. We must have another guide to religious truth therefore, and that we find in a living, infallible Church, divinely guided to lead men, and when necessary to interpret the Scriptures themselves."

Reliable Seeds

We unhesitatingly call attention to the advertisement of James Vicks Sons, in this paper. We have known Vick's seeds and planted them for about thirty years and have always found them entirely reliable. There are none better.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup furnishes most substantial comfort and relief to consumptives ; it works most remarkable cures, Don't despair Relief can certainly be had ; a cure is possible with this wonderful remedy.

The New York World Almanac and Encyclopedia for 1900 for sale by H. G Osteen & Co. 25c

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

For sale in Sumter by J S Hughson & Co

RELIEF CAME.

Mrs. E. C. COLYER of Salubrity, Ga., Aug. 8th, 1898, writes: Benedicta has certainly been a blessing to my sixteen year old daughter. She was in wretched health and had missed four months. Two bottles of Benedicta have entirely restored her health. The monthly periods have returned and are now painless and regular.

Do you suffer from Painful, Irregular or Suppressed Menstruation? Benedicta has cured many suffering women and will cure you in the privacy of your home, without the necessity of physician's examinations Its marvelous action on the distinctly feminine organs, heals and strengthens them so that the monthly periods may be regular and painless. Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, that dragging sensation and those terrible pains in the back, hips and abdomen quickly disappear.

BENEDICTA PLANTERS OR FEMALE REGULATOR

Sold by all Druggists or sent post-paid for $1. A box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills to use in connection, is with each bottle

LADIES BLUE BOOK sent free to any address. A sample box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills sent for 10c. in stamps. Address, Woman's Department, New Spencer Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. *Mention this paper.*

Sold by Hughson-Ligon Co

Prevention better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent **Sick Headache,** dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS ABSOLUTELY CURE.

FIRE ! FIRE !

is an ominous sound to the man who isn't insured, when he sees his home disappearing in flames and smoke. We can hardly have any compassion on him, when it is so easy and at such a small outlay to provide against such loss A policy in the Hartford Insurance Co. costs you but a small sum when we draw it for you, and gives you security as safe as the Bank of England.

A. C. PHELPS CO.,

Gen'l Insurance Agents, Sumter, S. C. Mch 15—o

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

North Eastern R. R. of S. C

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Dated Jan 14, 1900.	No. 35*	No. 23*	No. 53*	No. 51*
	am	pm		am
Le Florence	2 34	7 45		9 40
Le Kingstree		8 46		
Ar Lanes	3 28	9 04	pm	11 20
Le Lanes	3 38	9 30	6 45	11 20
Ar Charleston	5 04	10 55	8 30	1 00

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78*	No. 32*	No. 52*	No. 50*
	am	pm	am	pm
Le Charleston	6 33	4 49	7 00	4 00
Ar Lanes	8 16	6 15	8 32	5 39
Le Lanes	8 16	6 15		5 39
Le Kingstree	8 32			
Ar Florence	9 25	7 25		7 05
	am	pm	am	pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

No. 52 runs through to Columbia via Central R. R. of S. C.

Trains Nos. 78 and 32 run via Wilson and Fayetteville—Short Line—and make close connection for all points North.

Trains on C. & D R. R. leave Florence daily except Sunday 9 50 a m, arrive Darlington 10 15 a m, Hartsville 9 15 a m, Cheraw 11 30 a m, Wadesboro 2 25 p m. Leave Florence daily except Sunday 7 55 p m, arrive Darlington 8 20 p m, Bennettsville 9 17 p m, Gibson 9 45 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 30 a m. arrive Darlington 10 05 a m

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 00 a m, Bennettsville 7 00 a m, arrive Darlington 8 00 a m, leave Darlington 8 50 a m, arrive Florence 9 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 00 p m, Cheraw 4 45 p m, Hartsville 7 00 a m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 p m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 8 50 a m, arrive Florence 9 15 a m.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JNO. F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

H. M EMERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Atlantic Coast Line.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

Condensed Schedule.

Dated January 14, 1900.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No. 55 p. m.	No. 35
Leave Wilmington	*3 45	
Leave Marion	6 34	
Arrive Florence	7 15	
	p. m	a. m.
Leave Florence	*7 45	*2 34
Arrive Sumter	8 57	3 56
		No. 52
Leave Sumter	8 57	*9 40
Arrive Columbia	10 20	11 00

No. 52 runs through from Charleston via Central R. R, leaving Charleston 7 a. m., Lanes 8 34 a m, Manning 9 09 a m

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 54 a. m.	No. 53 p. m.
Leave Columbia	*6 40	*4 15
Arrive Sumter	8 05	5 25
		No. 32
	a. m.	p. m.
Leave Sumter	3 05	*6 06
Arrive Florence	9 20	7 20
	a. m.	
Leave Florence	9 50	
Leave Marion	10 24	
Arrive Wilmington	1 15	

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

No 53 runs through to Charleston, S. C. via Central R. R., arriving Manning 5 41 p m, Lanes 6 17 p m, Charleston 8 00 p m.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Conway 7.40 p m, returning leave Conway 8 30 a m, arrive Chadbourn 11 50 am, leave Chadbourn 11.50 a m, arrive Hub 12.25 p m, returning leave Hub 3.00 p m, arrive Chadbourn 3.35 a m, Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

H. M. EMERSON Gen'l Pass. Agent.