

GALVESTON RELIEF FUND.

The following letter has been received from John Sealey, Chairman Finance Committee, Galveston:

Butchings, Sealey & Co., Bankers, Galveston, Sept. 19, 1900.

Dear Sir: I am today in receipt of letter addressed to Mr. M. Lasker, President, enclosing your N. Y. draft in my favor for \$281.35 being contribution to our Relief Fund. This remembrance is appreciated, it is needless to say, however, I desire to thank you on the part of all our distressed citizens for this liberal donation. It will do lots of good.

With respect, believe me,
Yours very truly,
John Sealey,
Chairman Finance Committee.

Sumter has contributed liberally thus far, but there are still a great many who have not given, and if they wish to do so there is a place for every penny that they can devote to the cause of charity. The item will receive and forward all that the people of Sumter County will give.

The list shows the following receipts:

R. M. Aman,	5 00
Col J D Blooding,	5 00
H V Riley,	5 00
Walter Riley,	25
Wilmington Riley,	25
Osab,	50
J. F. McElvass,	1 00
Amount heretofore reported,	338 50
	371 00
Amount forwarded,	281 33
Amount on hand,	90 15

THE STATE ENCAMPMENT.

Circular From Adjutant General Floyd.

Capt. H. F. Wilson, of the Sumter Light Infantry, has received the following circular from Adjutant General Floyd:

Adjutant General's Office,
Columbia, S. C., Sept. 20, 1900.

Captain H. F. Wilson.

Sir: Arrangements are now being perfected to having during fair week a grand parade and review of the State volunteer troops by his excellency, the governor, and his staff; and also for a competitive prize drill contest between infantry companies composing the State volunteer service. Both are to be held during the week of the State Fair, the drill contest on Wednesday, Oct. 31st, and the parade and review on Nov. 1st. Six hundred dollars in money prizes will be awarded by competent judges to the three companies showing the greatest proficiency, \$300 to the first; \$200 to the second and \$100 to the third. It is also contemplated offering a handsome silver souvenir as an individual prize to the man showing the greatest proficiency of drill in the manual of arms.

Tents will be pitched and camp made ready to receive the troops as they arrive and meals will be provided for the men while in camp free of charge. Therefore, the only expense to be incurred by the companies is the railway fare to and from Columbia.

I earnestly urge that captains exert themselves to bring as nearly as possible the full strength of their command not only that they may reap the benefit of camp experience but to swell the numbers and add to the appearance of the parade and review as well. Cavalry and artillery companies will be welcomed in the encampment and parade, though no prize drills can be arranged for these branches of the service this year.

A squad of 25 men, rank and file, will be required from each company entering the competitive drill contest.

I desire to impress upon you the necessity of assembling your company at once, and advising me at the earliest possible moment whether you are and will bring your company and also about what will be its strength, rank and file. The time is short and immediate action and report to the adjutant general is very earnestly requested.

Very respectfully,
J. W. Floyd,
Adjutant General.

NATATORIUM NOTES.

At a meeting of the board of directors to the Natatorium Company last Thursday it was decided to make quite an important change in one of the rules governing the institution.

It has been decided that hereafter on Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday nights no gentlemen will be admitted into the bath unless accompanied by a lady. This rule, however, does not apply to the afternoons of those days. He would have a perfect right to the bath from three in the afternoon until seven in the evening although unaccompanied by a lady, the same as he has always had.

This change has been found to be necessary owing to the enormous influx of male bathers on the evenings above mentioned. Monday night of this week was the first experiment along this line; on that night there were 31 ladies in the bath and 49 gentlemen. On last evening, the second of the series, there were 82 gentlemen and 1 lady, while at the same time to the spectators' gallery were seated some 25 or 30 ladies with their bathing suits in their hands, but all of whom smilingly expressed their unwillingness to venture in among such a perfect cocoon of men.

The management feels that this rule may seem a little hard on some of the young bucks of our city, but they feel that in making this change they are sticking to the old American principle of "the greatest good to the greatest number."

Two contracts were let Thursday looking to the comfort and pleasure of the patrons of the natatorium. The first was a contract for seven incandescent lights to be in addition to the present large vapor lamp now over the center of the bath, one incandescent light will be in each dressing room, one in each corner of the hall of the natatorium and one in the office. This will leave the place indeed brilliantly lighted. The other contract was for thirty-two wooden mats one inch thick, one to be placed in each dressing room and four in each public dressing room. This was done in an effort to keep the bathers' feet and clothes dry when visiting the institution.

Friday evening was the first time the new rule went into effect. This rule compels a gentleman to be accompanied by a lady to give him entry to the bath. The rule worked excellently, and while the crowd in the bath was not quite up to the previous nights in number yet the enjoyment of everyone was evidently increased. There were but 32 in the bath, yet of these 16 were of the gentler sex.

The elegant new wooden mats were hailed with delight. They were placed in all the private dressing rooms yesterday and the two public dressing rooms will be covered with them today.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless worth for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong Nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by J. W. DeLorme, Druggist.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

Magisterial Contest Still Unsettled.

The county executive committee met at 11 o'clock last Thursday, pursuant to adjournment, to tabulate the returns from the second primary election and declare the result in so far as it concerned the candidates for county offices.

The committee appointed to go after the Rattlesnake Springs box reported with the box and the returns were tabulated and the result announced. There being no contests or protests in the election for sheriff, supervisor and coroner, a resolution was adopted that the election be declared on the face of the returns, except in the case of the magistrates in the 4th magisterial district. This was accordingly done and the vote announced as follows:

For Sheriff—W. H. Epperson, 1,073, H. W. Scarborough, 1,257; H. W. Scarborough was declared the nominee for sheriff.

For Supervisor—Marion Dorn, 1,109, W. H. Seals, 1,206. W. H. Seals was declared the nominee for supervisor.

For Coroner—S. F. Flowers, 1,376; Huggins, 916. S. F. Flowers was declared the nominee for coroner.

For Magistrate 4th District the vote was announced as follows: L. R. Jennings, 136, W. R. DuBose, 126, but the election was not declared.

The contest in the Magisterial election was then taken up. Maj. H. F. Wilson represented Mr. DuBose the contestant, and Mr. L. D. Jennings represented Mr. L. R. Jennings, the contestee.

Maj. Wilson submitted affidavits showing that of the 40 votes cast for Magistrate in the Sumter box two were legal and both were cast for DuBose; also that only three men whose names appeared in the poll list of the Sumter box are residents of the 4th district and entitled to vote and that one of these did not vote for magistrate. Affidavits were submitted also to show that illegal votes were cast at Providence. If the illegal votes cast in these two boxes are deducted from the total vote of the two candidates that the result would be 111 votes each for DuBose and Jennings thus making the election a tie. Mr. Wilson also asked permission to amend the protest of Mr. DuBose on the ground of after discovered evidence and submit affidavits showing that illegal votes were cast at Rafting Creek, Scarborough and Laborers and Mechanics clubs. This was refused as the rules prescribe that protests and contests be filed within five days after the election.

After more than an hour of debate a resolution was adopted that Mr. Jennings be granted one week in which to reply to the showing made by Mr. DuBose, that he file with Mr. DuBose his reply within the week; and that the committee adjourn to meet at 11 a. m. Thursday, Oct. 4th.

The magisterial contest is a decided tangle, and it will be a very difficult matter to arrive at a satisfactory settlement. There was a disposition to settle the matter by ordering a new election, but it was thought best to hear both sides of the contest and if possible arrive at a settlement without going to the trouble of another election. It is possible that it may yet be necessary to order another election to decide who shall be magistrate in the 4th district.

PISGAH NEWS.

Pisgah, Sept. 25.—Not since the disastrous year of 1891 has there been such a general crop failure as this year. Even in that year good crops of peas and potatoes were made, but these commodities will be rather scarce with us this year. The cotton fields are brown and bare, and the pickers have spent their earnings for the good things to be found at the numerous shops, which are seen all along the highways—with capital to run them from \$1 and upwards. Our cotton pickers never take a thought for the morrow, and their appetites consume each night about their daily earnings. On the other hand our farmers are straining every nerve to meet, with their short crops, their expenses. Numerous ones have met their current expenses and are hammering away on the old debts, even at the risk of not buying a new suit of clothes and be "tony." Of all disgusting things to be seen is a tony person, one who feels that he is too nice and good to put his hands to anything.

I wonder what Benjamin Franklin would say about such highjymers who are ever putting upon their backs at the expense of paying their debts. It is said his sweetheart laughed at him when he walked through Philadelphia with a penny loaf under his arm and his shirts stuffed in his coat pockets, but in after years she was honored to receive his attention, just as queens and kings were glad to meet him. Benjamin taught tony folks a lesson when he invited them to partake of his "saw dust pudding and water." Wish we had a few more like him in this day and time.

The time has come to begin preparations for a big crop of oats, and wheat also. The present price of cotton will swamp many a planter next year, if he does not let the wise experience of the past be his guide for the future. A big cotton crop will bring five cents next year, then where will the planters be, with big debts to pay? Better prepare for the future now and avoid the breakers ahead.

The fever through here has about gone.

Rev. Mr. Crouch, who got three of his fingers cut off some time ago, is slowly improving.

The cotton seed market has not opened yet. The people here love a quiet life, so that they never disturb it by a party, social gathering of any sort. It is a graveyard neighborhood in this respect.

A Wonderful Cure of Diarrhoea.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

READ HIS EDITORIAL
From the Times, Hillsville, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man today and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by A. J. Childs.

MAYOR'S COURT.

Andrew Buddin, a negro, was before Mayor pro-tem Hurst last Wednesday for disturbing the peace and firing a pistol. Buddin plead "not guilty," but the evidence proved that he had attempted to shoot Lillian Wilson, colored, in the house of Ella Richardson on Bee street.

The two men were strangers to each other, and so far as shown, there was not a particle of provocation for the assault on Wilson. To Buddin's unadvisedness of hand from liquor, and Wilson's power as a sprinter, is due the fact that serious injury was not inflicted.

The defendant was given ten dollars or twenty days, and at last account, was in the calaboose.

Carolina McFaddin, a country darkey was arrested last Wednesday by officer Weeks for disorderly conduct. He was released for five dollars bail and failing to appear next day, that sum was declared forfeited to the city.

Taylor Richardson plead guilty of disorderly conduct and carrying a concealed weapon. He was given \$3 or six days, and took the days. The Mayor directed that Richardson be required to take a bath and be furnished with a clean shirt as additional punishment. It was suggested by a kind hearted policeman that the sentence should be reduced to hanging, but there was no alternative and the defendant had to submit to the novel experience of soap and water, to his evident disgust.

Robert Leighton, a driver for Harby & Co., was arrested for driving a wagon into Wesley Bossard's carriage, and overturning it at the A. C. L. depot Thursday. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 from which the cost of straightening Bossard's axle is to be paid.

Wesley Bossard plead guilty to leaving his carriage with the horses unbitched at the A. C. L. depot and paid a fine of one dollar.

Bill Pickens, who has somewhat of a record in police circles, was before the Mayor Saturday morning charged with public drunkenness and cursing on Main Street Friday. He was found guilty and a fine of \$5 imposed. He paid the fine rather than work on the streets tea days.

The Mayor's court held a lengthy session Monday morning, but the cash receipts were not in proportion to the volume of testimony and the able-bodied swearing of the principals and witnesses.

The following cases were on the docket.

Caleb Wilson, Frank Ross, Sam Robinson and Hugh Douglas, disorderly conduct, fighting and using profane language. All were found guilty and the fines were as follows: Wilson \$4, Ross \$2, Robinson \$2, Douglas \$1.

London Thompson, drunkenness; guilty. Fine \$2.

Carrie Hicks and Hattie Mood, disorderly conduct, fighting and quarreling; guilty. Hattie Mood \$3, Carrie Hicks \$2.

Frank Hamilton was before the Mayor this morning for public drunkenness and disturbing the peace. He plead guilty and was given the choice of \$2 or 4 days. He took the days and was turned over to Street Commissioner White.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store.

Of Value to The Graded Schools.

Judge Ernest Gary Renders Important Decision.

From The State.

There has been an important case pending in court in regard to the supplementary tax to support graded schools. The matter affects every such school in the State and is, therefore, a most important one. Judge Ernest Gary, who heard the application for injunction, yesterday filed the following decision, which speaks for itself:

This case came on the final hearing on the merits, on the pleadings and testimony taken in the open court. It is an action against the commissioners or trustees of the Florence graded schools and the treasurer of Florence county for perpetual injunction restraining the county treasurer from paying the poll and constitutional three mill tax to the use of said schools, and restraining the said commissioners from collecting from the plaintiffs a supplementary fee of \$2.

The grounds of the plaintiffs' contention are substantially:

First That the charter of the Florence graded schools has been repealed.

Second That the charter is unconstitutional.

Third That the school is not entitled to receive the constitutional three mill tax (or incidentally to charge the supplementary tuition fee of \$2) until they, (presumably the commissioners), have first levied and collected a four mill tax especially authorized by the charter.

As to the first ground, no act of the legislature or provision of the constitution has been pointed out to me even tending to such a result.

As to the second ground, the Florence graded schools and the other similar schools created by act of the legislature seen in the constitution of 1895, article XI, section 5, to have received the "fostering care" of that instrument by direct and special reference.

In discussing this article and section Mr Justice Pope, in Martin vs. the school district of Laurens 5 S. C. 125, says it "very conclusively settled the question raised by petitioner that the legislation complained of is void," as being unconstitutional.

The second ground contended for by plaintiff would therefore seem untenable.

As to the third ground, I see nothing in the charter of the school making the right to receive its share of the general school fund depend on the levy permitted this charter.

In fact the levy and collection of any portion whatever of this special levy is dependent entirely on the independent will of the mass meeting of citizens held under this provision of the charter, and with which the management of the school or the commissioners have no voice. If the citizens should decide (wisely or unwisely) to levy no special tax whatever, I am at a loss to see by what force or reasoning it could be held that the school could also be deprived of the poll and constitutional tax.

The same may be said as the supplementary fee. The special tax and the supplementary fee are levied by different authority.

In fact if the citizens should fail to make the special levy sufficiently large for the needs of the schools then would arise the very contingency that was probably in the mind of the legislature when it vested the authority in the management of the school to supplement by levying this special fee.

I may add that if it should be shown that the management of the school were doing illegal acts in collecting fees or otherwise, it would furnish no foundation for an injunction to shut off the funds of the school.

If the school is being run illegally let the school be regulated, but this is no reason why the arm of the court of equity should be involved to destroy the school itself.

I see no ground of injunction against the commissioners collecting a two dollar supplementary tuition fee.

The charter authorizes it and we have seen that the charter is not in contravention of the constitution.

The court has been furnished with no proof of abuse of power and discretion vested in the board to levy a supplementary fee, in levying two dollars on each scholar. This I consider reasonable.

It is ordered that the injunction prayed for be refused and the complaint dismissed.

Ernest Gary,
Presiding Judge.

Opinions of a Washington Observer on Chinese and Political Situation.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Whether Mr McKinley's partnership with Li Hung Chang is to be permanent or is merely to be used to try to postpone the action of the other powers in China, until after the election, is a question of much interest just now. It is significant that just before the administration decided to practically sever its connection with the allied powers in China, Mr McKinley had a long private conference with Ex Secretary of State John W. Foster, who was Li Hung Chang's attorney and adviser when that shifty and crafty chap was negotiating for peace with Japan and who is believed to be acting in the same capacity now. Mr McKinley's decision that the American troops should, with the exception of a heavy legation guard, be at once withdrawn from China, had a double purpose. It was a concession to that portion of public opinion which has been asking why they were not withdrawn ever since Pekin was taken and all American citizens were out of danger, and it at the same time gave the administration about 4,000 soldiers who can be sent to the Philippines, where the war is again raging, notwithstanding administration assertions that it was over many months ago. The partnership with Li Hung Chang crops out in that portion of the diplomatic note to the powers which informs them that the United States minister to China has been instructed to arrange the preliminaries for opening negotiations with Li.

Ex Senator Quay came to Washington several days ago for the purpose of holding conferences with some of his lieutenants and doing some figuring on his chances for controlling the legislature and get-back to the senate. The fact that Mr Quay came to Washington to hold these conferences in his own house indicates a fear of treachery in Pennsylvania, on his part. Among those who participated in the conferences were Senator Penrose, Chairman Reeder, of the republican state committee; Representatives Bingham and Young, and Insurance Commissioner Durham. Mr Quay refused to even say whether he expected to get back to the senate, which indicates that he doubts, as he has heretofore pretended to regard his election to the senate as a matter of course.

The extent of Mr. McKinley's control of Mr Hanna will be shown by Hanna's future conduct. Mr McKinley left Washington last week, fully determined to stop Hanna's speech making, having been convinced that it was making Bryan votes by the thousand all over the country. Since then, Mr Hanna has spent a day with Mr. McKinley at Canton. If Hanna makes no more speeches, it will show that Mr. McKinley retains some say in the conduct of the republican campaign; if Hanna continues to make speeches, it will show that he is the supreme boss of the whole republican outfit, including Mr McKinley.

Hon Dominick Murphy, Ex-Commissioner of Pensions painted this picture of Mark Hanna and his

methods: "You never hear him prating of his reliance on Divine Providence to carry his party through an election. He is the type of the buccannear and the free booter in politics. He bluntly puts it that money is the essential thing. In this campaign let us hope and pray that Mr Hanna and his fellow manipulators all spend their money in vain, but let us do more than hope and pray; let us work from this time on until the polls have closed on election day, for you know that Heaven helps those who help themselves."

Of the republican propensity to ring the changes on our having become a world power through the Philippine policy of this administration, Mr. Murphy said: "We became a world power more than a hundred years ago, when we issued the Declaration of Independence, and as long as we uphold that declaration and stick by the Constitution, we will continue to be a world power. The American people will never consent to a policy that makes the galling gun, and not the school house the means of enlightenment."

The administration isn't taking as much interest in the coming constitutional convention in Cuba, since it became known that a majority of the convention are men who will not take their orders from Gen Wood, as to the sort of constitution they shall make. It is practically certain in advance, that the constitution which will be made by the convention will not be accepted by the republican majority in congress, and that the military government of Cuba will be prolonged indefinitely, instead of being ended next year, in accordance with the official announcement made by the McKinley administration for effect in the present political campaign.

Representative Babcock, chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee stopped in Washington long enough on his way from New York to Chicago, to throw a fresh scare into the republicans, by telling them that unless something could be done to head off the rapid growth of anti republican sentiment, the next house was bound to be democratic. The information in possession of the democratic committee shows that Mr. Babcock's scare is the real thing.

A. J. Youens, inspector for the Galveston board of underwriters, is footing up the losses. He has finished the district east of Twenty-fifth street and finds that in the territory of total destruction east of that street 1,649 houses were destroyed. His diagram shows that from five to seven blocks of the Gulf of Mexico and west of Forty-second street was shorn clear of buildings.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE OF
COUNTY TREASURER SUMTER COUNTY
SUMTER, S. C., Sept. 22, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will be in my office in the County Court House at Sumter from October 15th to December 31st, 1900 inclusive, for the collection of taxes for the fiscal year 1900. The levy is as follows:

For State purposes,	5 mills.
For County purposes,	2 1/2 mills.
For School purposes,	3 mills.
Total levy,	10 1/2 mills.

Also the following special school levies:

School District No. 1,	2 mills.
School District No. 16,	2 mills.
School District No. 18,	2 mills.
School District No. 29,	3 mills.
Mt. Olio,	2 mills.
Concord,	2 mills.
Privateer,	2 mills.
No. 5,	1 mill.
No. 17,	1 mill.

Commutation Road Tax for 1901 \$1.00, payable from Oct. 15th 1900 to Feb. 1st 1901.

H. L. SCARBOROUGH,
Treasurer Sumter Co.

Sept 26—13t

Turnip Seed

Full line of all desirable varieties, new crop seed just received.

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.

New York Life Insurance Company.

OLDEST and largest International Life Insurance Company in the world. Operating under the control of 82 governments. No shareholders. Assets over \$238,000,000. All profits paid to policy holders. Life Ordinary, Accumulation Policies, Ten, Fifteen, Twenty Payment Accumulation Policies, Ten, Fifteen, Twenty-year Endowment Accumulation Policies. Policies non-forfeitable, incontestable.

H. FRANK WILSON, Agent,
Sept 12—3m Sumter, S. C.

PATENTS

Patents, Trademarks and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

"Strongest in the World."

WIVES SOMETIMES OBJECT

to life Assurance—Widows never do. And the wife doesn't either; when as old age comes on and the husbands earning Power lessens, the maturing Policy steps in to lift the burden during the declining years of life—

THE EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
A. W. CROSSWELL,
Resident Agent for Sumter.

Our Fall Stock is Now Complete.

With the exception of a few crates of Imported China which we are expecting every day.

Our Success is Due to High Quality of our Goods, the Lowness of Price.

10-piece Toilet Set, \$4 50 kind,	\$3 00
3-piece Tin Set, \$1 50 kind,	1 25
3-piece Galvanized Iron Set, \$2 kind,	1 50
Large Clock Spring Library Lamp, \$6 kind,	4 50
Hall Lamps, \$5 kind,	3 00
Stand Lamps, \$3 kind,	1 50
Cleveland Cook Stoves, with 18 pieces of Hollowware, cheap at \$8 50, now	7 50

We expect a carload of Iron King, Elmo and Liberty Stoves, and will be in position to give you wholesale price on this lot.

We will give you some testimonials next week. One stand and 4 Shoe Lasts for 35c.

Cut this out and save 5 per ct. discount

T. C. SCAFFE,
The old reliable Stove Dealer.

THE HERRICK SHOE FOR WOMEN

The three grades of quality and workmanship in the \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Herrick Shoe are each ably suited as good as money, time and skill and thirty-eight years of practical experience can produce at the prices named. The reputation of the makers stands or falls on the quality. Do you think they'll sacrifice it for a few cents extra profit? It is the only advertised American shoe exhibited at the Paris Exposition.

Comfortable—stylish. The Herrick Inner-sole gives a "cushion effect" that makes walking a pleasure. Per street, house or dress occasions.

Orders 50 cents a pair less than price quoted.

WALSH'S SHOE STORE.

\$2.50
\$3.00
\$3.50