

CRUM SIDETRACKED.

Senate Committee Again Postpones Vote.

CHARLESON'S PROTEST EFFECTIVE.

Majority of Senate Committee Opposed to Crum, But Hesitate to Reject Him; and Thereby Antagonize the President.

Washington, February 5.—By a vote of 10 to 4 the Senate commerce committee decided today upon a further postponement of the case of Dr. Crum, the colored man who has been nominated collector of the port of Charleston. It was the intention of the friends of Dr. Crum to force a vote today, for they felt that certain Republican Senators, who claim that the appointment is an ill-advise done, would not antagonize the President's policy in dealing with Federal appointments in the South.

There was a spirited argument, conducted principally by Republican members of the committee, as to the wisdom of inflicting a colored collector upon the white people of Charleston, in the face of their dignified, manly, but vigorous, protest. No new points of difference were brought out and the sum total of the statements pro and con were to the effect that Dr. Crum is objectionable, not only because of his color, but owing to his lack of business experience and association.

There were other subjects claiming the attention of the committee, consequently Senator Penrose moved that the Crum case be postponed until a future meeting of the committee. The vote was a complete surprise to the supporters of Dr. Crum, for it revealed a stronger opposition than his friends had anticipated. The Penrose motion was supported by Senators Berry, Martin, Mallory and Clay, Democrats; and Elkins, Penrose, Perkins, Jones, of Nevada, Nelson and Depew. Against postponement were Frye, chairman, Hanna, Gallinger and Mason.

The significance of the vote is that an overwhelming majority of the committee is unfavorable to Dr. Crum. The vote would have been larger had Senators Vest and Turner, both Democrats, been present. During the consideration of the case telephonic communication between the committee room and the White House was maintained, and several of the Republican Senators, who differ with the President as to the wisdom of this appointment, were in connection with the occupant of the White House. More than one of the Senators opposing Crum hesitate to allow the official fate of a chronic office-seeker, with a dark skin to provoke a breach between them and the President. They had hoped that he might see his way clear to withdraw the appointment in view of the prevailing sentiment in the committee. The President, however, true to his nature, refused to yield under pressure and ordered the fight to go to a finish.

Senator Hanna has suddenly become interested in the case of Dr. Crum and holds charges some of his Republican colleagues with "dodging" a direct vote for or against confirmation, fearing the political effect in their respective States. He says he is for Crum because he is a Republican, and adds that he has never had a word to say to the President on the subject. The opponents of Crum are confident that he cannot be confirmed, and they are determined that the surest way to encompass his defeat is to secure a further postponement. In the meantime the friends of Crum are putting the heaviest kind of political pressure upon those members of the committee who are siding with the Democrats, hoping that party discipline will overcome their personal convictions.

The Compulsory Education Law.

The following is the text of the compulsory education bill that has passed the Senate:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any parent or guardian living in this State to neglect or refuse to cause or compel any person or persons who are or may be under their control as their children or wards, to attend and comply with the rules of some one or more public or private school or schools, for a term of eight weeks or more during each successive year from the time said children or wards are eight years old until they are twelve years old, inclusive, unless they may be prevented by illness or reside more than two miles from a school house, or by reason of already being proficient from attending such public or private schools, and provided that in such case they shall be excused by the board of trustees of the school district in which said children or wards may live at the time of such failure to attend such public or private school or schools.

Sec. 2. That any person or persons violating this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty dollars for each and every offense. Said fine shall be imposed by any court of justice having jurisdiction on sufficient evidence of the same being furnished by two or more credible witnesses, and all fines so collected shall be placed in the school fund of the school district in which the fines are collected. Provided, That no prosecution shall be instituted under this act except upon the affidavit of one of the trustees of the school district in which the offending parent or guardian resides, and such affidavit may be made on information and belief.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Commissioner to Be Named and Excessive Rates Proscribed.

INSURANCE LAW PASSES HOUSE.

Debate Over Pollock Bill to Apply Dispensary Profits to the School Fund in Larger Proportion.

Columbia, Feb. 5.—The House today passed Mr. Kebler's bill to provide for an insurance commissioner at \$1,800 a year, the salary to be paid by the insurance companies at \$3 per annum for each agent.

Mr. Mauldin's bill to better provide against excessive fire insurance rates also passed the second reading. This supplements the act which drove the Southeastern Tariff Association out of the State.

The House spent nearly the entire morning on Mr. Pollock's bill to require the State dispensary to give the school fund a larger percentage of profits. The bill also provides for the purchase of liquor from distilleries in this State on the same basis as liquor is bought from outside parties. It was stated on the floor that the big distillery in Columbia does not submit bids at all, but purchases are made from it upon figures fixed by the State board.

Mr. Pollock showed that the profits of the State dispensary last year had been but \$140,000 or six per cent on the sales. His bill made it compulsory on the State board to fix the price to dispensers so that the net profit would not be less than twelve per cent. The bill passed a second reading, the vote being 36 to 51.

The morning session of the Senate was taken up in a debate over the bill to construct a dam across Kinloch creek in Georgetown, which on motion was suspended until 8 o'clock this evening.

At 2 o'clock the two houses met in joint assembly to ratify the acts which had been passed. Among them were two granting the United States jurisdiction over certain land in Charleston. Prescribing number of calendars to be kept by clerks of court. Admitting wills as evidence. To transfer records to the judge of probate for Lee county.

At the night session of the Senate the Ragdale bill "to regulate and fix the liability of railroad companies having a relief department to its employees," was debated at length and very interestingly. On the final vote the enacting words were stricken out and the bill killed by a vote of 16 to 15.

Mr. McCall introduced a concurrent resolution to appoint a committee to take into consideration the recommendation of the State Democratic convention in reference to a monument to Gen. Wade Hampton. Senators McCall and Marshall were appointed members of the committee on the part of the senate.

The House concurred in the Senate resolution as to a suitable Hampton memorial and Acting Speaker Williams appointed Messrs. Moses, Seabrook and Morgan as the House members of the committee.

Men of Ability.

The member of a state legislature had been introduced to a member of congress at the capital.

"I suppose the life in Washington is much more interesting than that of our state capitals?" he ventured for a starter.

"Oh, yes," the congressman readily admitted.

"But it costs a good deal more?"

"Rather more, yes."

"The salary is much larger, though?"

"Oh, yes, considerably."

"You meet very different people, too?"

"Decidedly."

"Men of national reputation are numerous?"

"Everywhere about the place."

"Much bigger men than we have with us?"

"Oh, yes, or they wouldn't get here."

"Men of wider scope on all questions?"

"Yes they have to be."

The state solon was silent for a moment.

"After all," he said, with some show of pride, "do you think they are much abler men than those who have not yet reached beyond the limit of their state?"

The congressman wasn't silent a second.

"Well, I should say they were," he said emphatically. "By Jove, I was a member of my state legislature for five terms, and there wasn't a man there I couldn't beat at poker. But here—well, I've got to send my salary home to my wife or I couldn't keep a blamed cent of it."—W. J. Lampton, in New York Times.

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 4.—The Twelfth battalion of Mexican regulars was almost annihilated in a battle with the Yaquis whom they were pursuing after having defeated them in a fight at San Marcia. The regulars were caught in a trap and their retreat was cut off by a second band of whose existence they knew nothing. The reports, however, are believed to be exaggerated.

Washington, February 3.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today agree to report favorably the treaty with Colombia for building an isthmian canal.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of coughs, colds and croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. J. S. HUGHSON & CO.

NEGRO EDITOR'S WARNING TO RAGE.

Pampering of a Few Leaders Cannot Aid Masses and May Cause Ill Will Between Races.

Washington, Feb. 4.—A Norfolk telegram to the Times says: John E. Dickerson, Jr., negro editor of the Norfolk News and Advertiser, who held endorsements from Bishop Randolph, Episcopal Church, Congressman Maynard, Gov. Montague and other prominent Virginians, to be used when, in the near future, he visits leading cities of the country to seek aid in establishing a large negro paper for the dissemination of his ideas, takes up in today's issue of his paper President Roosevelt's attitude toward the negro. He says:

"While there is nothing we desire more than the advancement of the race, we fall to see wherein the pampering of a few of the leaders can aid or tend to the welfare of the masses. And if such is detrimental to the peace and good will now existing between the races of this country, we are plain to say that, as between a Presidential invitation to the sole individual of the negro race and the welfare of the great masses of them by all means let the Presidents' invitation go.

"The News has promised to speak the truth to its people, not that part of the truth which they like to hear, but the whole truth, naked and unadorned. We feel and know that most unfortunately there is no people upon the earth less willing or inclined to sacrifice for the benefit of their own race than the negro.

"Where is the negro great enough or grand enough to say to Mr. Roosevelt: 'I thank you, sir, for the honor, but my race is toiling manfully upward and I do not wish to disturb them or hinder them by exciting more race prejudices?'"

"Let the negro look to it that when he bursts the bonds of ignorance that he does not enmesh himself with the far-worse fetters of false pride and empty vanity."

ADDICKS QUILTS.

Gas Man Withdraws From Race for Senate in Delaware on Conditions.

Dover, Del., Feb. 5.—J. Edward Addicks, in a statement this afternoon withdrew as a candidate for United States Senator in the interest of the election of two Republican Senators.

The ballot taken in the Legislature prior to this announcement was without definite result.

In his statement Addicks says his withdrawal is on condition that the Republicans of the House and the Senate meet in joint caucus and elect two candidates for United States Senator by majority rule.

Negros, the Sufferers.

If the Administration is as anxious for the welfare of the negro as it pretends to be there ought to be a reopening of the Indianola, Miss., post-office at an early date, for according to information received by Senator McLaughlin, the negro population in Indianola and vicinity is just at present suffering more by the President's action than are the white citizens. It seems that the Administration has for all practical purposes lost in the fight which it inaugurated on account of alleged threats of violence on the part of certain citizens unknown against the postmaster, Minnie Cox. The President sought to demonstrate to the population that they would suffer great inconvenience as the result of their attempt to rid themselves of the negro postmaster. The actual workings of the President's policy has proved just the contrary. When the President closed the post-office the white elite of the city combined and engaged a carrier to bring the mail for them from Greensburg, a distance of thirty miles. This plan has been followed since and has worked satisfactorily. All letters addressed to white citizens of Indianola left at Greensburg have been taken from that town to Indianola by special carrier and delivered.

It seems that since the Indianola office was closed a large number of letters have been sent to the Greensburg post-office addressed to colored men and women in Indianola and vicinity. Nearly all of these remain undelivered, the negroes of the neighborhood having made no arrangements for the special delivery of their mail. Many of the letters awaiting call are said to contain money due to plantations. Recently they have been advertised in the local Mississippi papers as being uncalled for. This action, however, has no effect and practically no calls have been made for them. The Post-office Department is therefore in a quandary. Communications have passed between the Mississippi postal authorities and the department here and the result will probably be that the letters will be sent to the dead letter office. The department is thus placed in an embarrassing position. Information as to the matter was received by Senator McLaughlin from a citizen of Indianola today. Mr. McLaughlin says the only way the tangle can be straightened out is by the reopening of the office. He argues that as the Mayor of the city has given assurances that if the Cox woman returns she will be protected there is no valid reason why the office should not be reopened.—Louisville-Courier Journal.

Toward the end of the illness which terminated the earthly career of Abram S. Hewitt the doctors endeavored to keep him alive by the use of oxygen. Those nearest and dearest to the dying man assemble about his bed. The venerable patient slowly raised his hand, grasped the tube and removed it from his mouth. "And now," he whispered, with a flickering smile, "I am officially dead." His eye lighted up with its last flash and in a moment he was no more.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema and all abrasions of the skin. DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel—all others are counterfeits. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is made to cure—counterfeits are made to sell. J. S. HUGHSON & CO.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S UNCLE.

Aged Miser of St. Paul, Minn., is Found Dead in his Hut.

St. Paul, Min., February 2.—John Tillman, aged 70 years, great-uncle of Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, was found dead in a chair at his home here yesterday noon. There was a bullet wound in his forehead and the indications pointed to suicide.

Mr. Tillman lived like a hermit in a one-room hut and his bed was a sort of cupboard with straw and old clothing. For many years he had traveled the streets of St. Paul selling lead pencils and shoestrings and was believed to be rich. He was a depositor in the German Bank at the time of the failure and since then had shunned banks. He was known as the "miser of red town."

Mr. Tillman was supposed to have thousands of dollars hidden in the house and the news of his death attracted a crowd of curious people. The police and the coroner searched the small hut from top to bottom, looking for the hidden treasure, but none could be found.—Chicago Chronicle.

CONSTABLE SHOOTS A HORSE.

The Remarkable Act of a Dispensary Constable in Charleston.

Charleston, Feb. 5.—Dispensary Constable George Caulfield will be prosecuted by Sottile Brothers, whose horse he shot last night in endeavoring to stop the wagon which was supposed to be carrying liquor. The warrant for the constable was to have been issued today, but Sottile Brothers deferred doing so until tomorrow.

They have engaged an attorney and will prosecute the case vigorously. No liquor was found in the wagon when the animal was brought down. Caulfield fired two shots, one of which narrowly missed a man who was coming up the street. The promiscuous shooting is generally condemned. The constables on the other hand say that they are forced to operate under great difficulty on account of the illicit dealers driving fast horses and making easy escapes, and they plead this in justification for Caulfield using his weapon when the driver of the wagon refused to hold up the horse when ordered. Chief Howie says that he will investigate the case. Caulfield was not arrested. He put the pistol back in his pocket and walked a way after the shooting.

Man, Horse and Wagon Blown to Atoms.

Philadelphia, February 5.—Peter McCallaghan, an employee of the United States Arsenal, at Frankfort, a suburb, was blown to atoms and Joseph Hunter, another employee, was severely injured today by the explosion of detonating cartridges. Ida Hall, a young woman, was cut by flying glass while seated in her home. More than one hundred panes of glass were shattered by the explosion. McCallaghan was conveying the cartridges from the arsenal to the railroad station in a wagon, and the man, horse and wagon were torn to fragments. The arsenal was not damaged.

Ruin in Crossed Legs.

"Uncross your legs," said a doctor. "Oh, no," said his son. "What's the use of being so polite all the time?" "My boy," the father answered, "it is not on account of a mere rule of etiquette that I tell you to uncross your legs, but it is because leg crossing is an injurious thing, a thing as baleful to the health as kissing or as microbes." "When you cross your legs, you fit the knee cap of the upper limb into the cavity under the knee of the lower one. In the cavity that you thus compress there are the two important exterior and interior popliteal nerves and a number of glands and blood vessels. Compression does not act well on these organs. It benumbs them and weakens and emaciates them. You feel the injury in a numbness of the whole leg. The leg goes to sleep." "Keep on with the habit, and your legs weaken. They become thin; they lose their shapeliness. It is only such men and women and children as never cross their legs who have strong and supple and beautiful limbs."—Philadelphia Record.

An Artful Scheme.

A newly elected official would sometimes return home late at night after his wife had retired, and when she asked him: "What time it was would answer, 'About 12' or 'A little after midnight.'"

On one occasion instead of making the inquiry she said: "Alfred, I wish you would stop that clock. I cannot sleep for its noise."

All unsuspecting, he stopped the pendulum. In the morning while dressing his wife inquired artlessly: "Oh, by the way, what time did you get home?" "About midnight," replied the official.

The Ubiquitous Union.

Young Wife (sobbing)—Oh, Clarice, I'm so unhappy! I'm going h-h-home to t-t-to my mother!

Clarice—Good gracious, dear! Surely George is not so unkind to you already!

Young Wife (sobbing)—N-n-no, no, no; it's not that. But Mr. Binks, the husband of one of our members, has refused to buy Mrs. Binks a new toque, and the Amalgamated Wives' union has ordered us all out on strike.—Illustrated Bits.

CONFEDERATE BAZAAR.

Daughters of the Confederacy to Hold One in Richmond.

At the request of Dick Anderson Chapter U. D. C., the following is published:

The United Daughters of the Confederacy, assisted by the Confederate Southern Memorial associations, will hold a bazaar for the benefit of the Jefferson Davis Memorial Arch, and for the Confederate Museum, which is now established in the mansion in which President Davis resided during the war. They therefore ask the help of every man, woman and child, in order that the entire south may share in the honor. The association of the Jefferson Davis Monument, U. D. C., has a Director in each State, and the Confederate Museum a regent, who represents the room owned by each State in the Southern Confederacy, and will be represented by a table bearing its name, shield and colors, and articles received will be given to the table which may be designated by the donor.

It is befitting that to the dauntless chieftain and his heroic followers these two monuments be raised in the capital of the Confederacy, the one spot which can never lose its identity with the cause for which they struggled and died.

The Southern and Adams Express companies will deliver, free of charge, all packages limited to twenty-five pounds. Whenever possible, packages should be forwarded from these companies.

All articles, small and large, for table or restaurant, for use or beauty, should be addressed to "Confederate Bazaar, Richmond, Va."

United Charities of Sumter.

At a meeting of Executive Committee of this association Wednesday, it was determined to hold a public meeting in the near future. The Ministerial Union will be requested to arrange for the meeting in one of the churches on a Sunday night of the present month. The association desires to present to the public the work they have accomplished, what they are now doing, and what their future prospects are.

Appropriate services will be arranged, and the public generally will be invited to attend. No collection nor call for subscriptions will be made on that occasion. That work is done by personal canvass. This is a cause in which all people find common ground, without regard to denomination or creed; a work of practical religion, in which men and women may exercise the noblest impulses of their hearts.

Meeting of Board of Education.

The City Board of Education held a meeting at 6 o'clock p. m., Thursday with Chairman E. C. Haynsworth Messrs. A. B. Stuckey, M. Moise, N. O'Donnell and Supt. S. H. Edmunds, present.

Mr. Moise reported that he had, by request of the Chairman, consulted the Daughters of the Confederacy in reference to the proposed erection of a school building on the north side of Monumental square, and that they refuse to permit another building on that site. The board requested Mr. Moise to look elsewhere for a suitable lot.

Supt. Edmunds reported that the Freedmen's Board of Missions of Pittsburg, Pa., under whose auspices the Kendall Institute of this city is conducted had become dissatisfied with the management of that school. In consequence of this, they had revoked the commission of the Principal and had sent their Vice President, Dr. Kenedy to Sumter a few days since to investigate and report conditions, with the possible result of closing the school.

In this emergency Mr. Edmunds had offered to take the Institute under his superintendence without remuneration. The board has accepted the offer for remainder of the present term, and given Mr. Edmunds full authority of management. The board approved the course pursued by Mr. Edmunds.

A petition was presented by colored citizens for better school building for their use. The petition was received as information; and will be reserved for future consideration.

The Hill of Tara Sold.

Dublin, February 5.—The historic Hill of Tara was sold at auction today and realized the sum of \$18,500. The purchaser was a lady whose name was not announced.

Until the sixth century Tara was the chief seat of the Irish Kings, and a pillar six feet high is still pointed out as the coronation stone. Then it was also the Druids' headquarters and the site of King Cormack's splendid court.

The last important gathering on the Hill of Tara was in 1843, when a gigantic meeting was held there under the auspices of Daniel O'Connell who urged the repeal of the union.

Ithaca, N. Y., February 3.—At a meeting of the Cornell Electric Society Professor Frederick Bedell, of the physics department of Cornell University, announced a new discovery in electric power transmission, whereby an alternating and a direct current may be sent at the same time. Experiments show great economy, the amount of copper being reduced one-half.

Dawson, Yukon, Feb. 2.—A shaft sunk on the Eldorado Creek today struck bed rock sixty-five feet below the first bed rock with six feet of pay gravel running as high as \$25 to the bucket. The strike was not far from the artesian well, which is now under control. The new strike defeats all mining theories and opens up remarkable possibilities. Miners are digging other shafts. If a lower bed rock exists another Klondike district, under the first one, will be found. It is said that there are three or four strata, each bearing its burden of gold ore.

A Golden Rule of Agriculture:

Be good to your land and your crop will be good. Plenty of

Potash

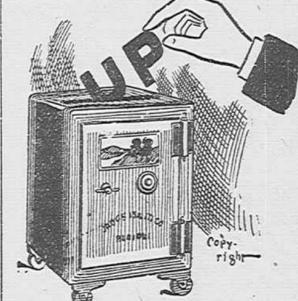
in the fertilizer spells quality and quantity in the harvest. Write us and we will send you, free, by next mail, our money winning books.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

THE SUMTER SAVINGS BANK.

HORACE HARRY, President. I. C. STRAUSS, Vice-President. GEO. L. RICKER, Cashier.

Capital Stock, \$25,000 Liability of Stockholders, 25,000



Saving up without the aid of the bank is never profitable and seldom successful. With a bank book in one's possession the desire to save grows with the deposits and wasteful expenditures are curtailed.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent is paid by the Sumter Savings Bank, and helps materially to swell the balance at the end of the year. We carry burglar insurance to cover all losses.

TAX RETURNS FOR 1903.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR, SUMTER COUNTY. SUMTER, S. C., Dec. 5, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I will attend, in person or by deputy, at the following places on the days indicated respectively, for the purpose of receiving returns of personal property and poll taxes for the fiscal year commencing January 1st, 1903. At office, Sumter, S. C., at all other times up to Feb. 20th, 1903, inclusive. Tindall's store, Monday, Jan. 5th. Privateer, Jenkins' store, Tuesday, Jan. 6th.

Manchester, Geo. T. Geddings, Wednesday, Jan. 7th. Wedgefield, Thursday, Jan. 8th. Stateburg, Friday, Jan. 9th. Hagood, Saturday, Jan. 10th. Rembert, Monday, Jan. 12th. Dalzell, Tuesday, Jan. 13th. Gordon's mill, Wednesday, Jan. 14th. Mayesville, Thursday, Jan. 15th. Shiloh, Friday, Jan. 16th. Norwood's X Roads, Saturday, Jan. 17th. Oswego, Monday, Jan. 19th.

The law requires that all persons owning property or in anywise having charge of such property, either as agent, husband, guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, etc., return the same under oath to the Auditor, who requests all persons to be prompt in making their returns and save the 50 per cent penalty which will be added to the property valuation of all persons who fail to make returns within the time prescribed by law.

Taxpayers return what they own on the first day of January, 1903. Assessors and taxpayers will enter the first given name of the taxpayer in full, also make a separate return for each township where the property is located and also in each and every case the Number of the school district must be given.

Every male citizen between the age of twenty-one and sixty years on the first day of January, 1903, except those incapable of earning a support from being maimed or from other causes, are deemed taxable polls, and except Confederate soldiers 50 years of age, on January 1st, 1903.

All returns must be made on or before the 20th day of February, next. I cannot take returns after that date and all returns made after the 20th day of February, are subject to a penalty of 50 per cent. J. DIGGS WILDER, Auditor Sumter County.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

A FEW fine Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels are offered for sale at reasonable prices. They are from the best strains and are large well marked birds.

Eggs for sale in season. The supply will be limited and orders will be filled in order of receipt. H. G. OSTEN, Sumter, S. C.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

IT WILL HOLD in the Court House, Sumter, S. C., on Friday, the 20th day of February, at 9 a. m. examinations for teachers' certificates. All persons wishing to stand the examination will please be on hand. B. D. WILSON, County Superintendent. Jan. 28—St.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, Alleviate, Ladies, and Druggists. CHESTER'S ENGLISH is KIDNEY and Gold metallic base, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware of Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION