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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- February 22, 1907

J T. Bigham

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THE LANTERN.

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CHESTER, S. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1907.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
Subscription Price, $2.00 Cash.

THE SUN SPOT.

Its Cause and Size—Not Expected to Affect Weather but May Cause Electrical Disturbances.

"It is doubtful," said Forecaster ... cal weather bureau ..., "... recently discovered sun spot has ... with the continued warm ... the recent seismic disturban... country. It may possibly ca... [mag]netic storm of some kind, but so little ... known about the phenomena of sun spots that it is difficult to say much about the effect." The sun spot referred to is the one discovered a few days ago by Prof. John A. Bradshear, of the Allegheny observatory, and visible at the present time with a smoked glass.

All kinds of theories have been advanced as to the effect the sun spot, so much discussed by scientist and those who do not even claim to know anything at all about science, is having on the present atmospheric conditions. However, as much as has been claimed is purely speculative, nothing has been proved or substantiated in any way. Many persons claimed that it was responsible for the thunder storms, which swept over certain scattered cities of the country without the slightest warning or explanation. Pittsburg had one of the most peculiar storms, but Charleston and other cities were not exempted. Why the spot should affect these cities and no others cannot be explained, and many persons have sought other causes for the storms.

Another kind of theory advanced in regard to the sun spot has a more substantial basis, but so far the predictions in this line have not come to pass. It has been noticed that with the advent of the spots on the sun there comes a magnetic disturbance on the earth, interrupting all telegraphic and telephonic communication. It was never explained how these things should have any connection whatsoever, but the fact has been noticed in almost every instance in which sun spots have appeared. Therefore, every one is looking daily for the magnetic storm, with its usual magnificent display of the aurora borealis and other customary accompaniments.

As a rule sun spots appear at an interval of eleven and one-tenth years, and the untimeliness of this particular spot has baffled scientists more than the usual occurrence. According to the regular calculation there should be no sun spots visible until nine years, and the appearance of this very large one at the present is very puzzling.

It is the nature of sun spots to travel from the west to east, at least as far as appearance is concerned, on account of the revolution of the sun and it takes about twelve days in so doing. Therefore the spot will be quite visible for several days.

When interviewed in regard to the phenomena Prof. Pickering, of Harvard University, said in Boston a day or two ago:

"Of course, it is possible that the thunder storm or atmospheric disturbance may have been caused by the sun spot as Prof. Brashear, of the Allegheny Observatory, contends, but personally I do not think so.

"The chances are against it. We do not look usually to see sun spots cause storms on the earth. They are more likely to affect cables and telegraph wires, and disarrange them. Of course, we are not so much interested in the sun here at this observatory, our study being principally of the stars and the moon."

"What is the exact size of the spot?" was asked.

"We figure here that it is 116,000 miles in length, 46,000 miles wide and covers an area of 5,336,000,000 square miles. It is more than 15 times the area of the earth.

"The measurements of Prof. Brashear of the Allegheny Observatory, according to the newspapers, vary from ours. His figures are probably correct, and ours are also correct. The sizes and position of the spot are constantly changing.

"These large spots on the sun appear in cycles, about once in every eleven years. We had one in 1905 and another was not due until 1916. This unwarranted appearance of this spot, which is larger in area than the one of 1905, or any previous one, has aroused interest among astronomers It seems on close inspection to be a large group of small spots."

"What causes these spots?" was asked.

"It is evident that internal activities on the sun have something to do with it," was the reply. "In the moon the upper currents descend to the lower and are analogous to the currents on earth.

"The earth currents are different, however, in that they ascend from the lower to the upper. They are not exactly electric currents, but are analogous. It is these currents that cause whatever disturbances we have on earth."

"Will this spot cause severe storms or disturbances on our planet?"

"No, I don't know why it should," said Prof. Pickering. "One indication that there was a spot on the sun came to ... last Saturday night when we had a beautiful display of the aurora borealis.

"The appearance of spots on the sun seems to always cause these displays. When I saw the display last Saturday I knew nothing about the sun spot. In fact, it was first called [to] our attention by a Post man over the telephone early this week."

"Of what is the sun spot composed?"

"It is not known exactly. Of course the sun is not a solid body like the earth, but is more of a vaporous quality. The theory of Prof. E. R. Hale on sun spots is as near right as any, I suppose.

"He holds that sun spots are composed of calcium vapors. This conclusion was reached by Prof. Hale in this way: He holds that if he photographed the sun spot, using the same material as that composing the spot, only the spot would appear in the photo.

"He used a variety of materials, but calcium only would produce the result desired. It is something on the same idea as that employed in colored photography.

Rising From the Grave.

A prominent manufacturer, Wm. A. Fertwell, of Lucama, N. C., relates a most remarkable experience. He says: "After taking less than three bottles of Electric Bitters, I feel like one rising from the grave. My trouble is Bright's disease, in the Diabetes stage. I fully believe Electric Bitters will cure me permanently, for it has already stopped the liver and bladder complications which have troubled me for years." Guaranteed at the Chester Drug Co. and Standard Pharmacy. Price only 50c. tf

Government Right of Appeal.

The bill conferring upon the government the right of appeal in criminal cases on questions of law would introduce an innovation in practice before the Federal courts, as Senator Hale correctly observed; but it is an innovation amply justified by the anomalous situation in which the government is placed by the clever manoeuvres of corporation lawyers, who obtain the annulment of a law by the dictum of an inferior court, and so free their client from the possible unpleasant consequences of prosecution. Senator Bacon well stated the purpose of the measure when he declared its principle to be "that wherever there is a decision saying that an Act of Congress is unconstitutional, that question shall not be determined finally by the most inferior in rank of judges, but shall come ultimately to the highest court, provided especially for the determination of such fundamental questions.

It is no real objection to the bill to urge that it adds to the power of the government, for it does not detract one iota from the constitutional rights of any defendant, while it does strengthen the hand of the executive in enforcing the law against powerful corporations. There are some Federal judges whose possession of the qualifications of Caesar's wife may be reasonably doubted, and it is a manifest absurdity, as President Roosevelt has remarked, to permit one of these judges to declare an Act of Congress unconstitutional, while the government stands powerless to appeal the legal question to the highest judicial tribune.—Washington Herald.

Hunting for Trouble.

"I've lived in California 20 years, and am still hunting for trouble in the way of burns, sores, wounds, boils, cuts, sprains, or a case of piles that Bucklen's Arnica Salve won't quickly cure," writes Charles Walters, of Alleghany, Sierra Co. No use hunting, Mr. Walters; it cures every case. Guaranteed at the Chester Drug Co and Standard Pharmacy. 25c. tf

Chester Has Others.

In a recent issue, The Advertiser published a clipping showing that a lady in Chester county sold chickens, eggs and butter to the amount of $83 during last year. We thought Mrs. Joe Mays or some other Edgefield lady could beat this record. Mrs. Mays has sent us a report of her sales, which almost doubles the amount of the Chester lady. In 1906 she sold 145 chickens for $45.70, 230 pounds of butter for $56,30, 193 dozens eggs $47,80, and 3 turkeys for $5,55, making in the aggregate $155,35. Mrs. Mays only has 40 hens and two cows, one of which was milked nine months and the other seven months. This is good management and good financiering. The Chester lady will have to come down and take lessons from Mrs. Mays.—Edgefield Advertiser.

Notice to Our Customers.

Your money refunded if after using three fourths (3-4) of a tube of Man-Zan, you are dissatisfied. Return the balance of the tube to your druggist, and your money will be cheerfully refunded. Take advantage of this offer. Chester Drug Co. tf

The New Stenographer—"Here is the letter, sir."

The Boss—"Eh? But hold on. There are several misspelled words here.

The New Stenographer—"I beg your pardon, sir. Those words are not misspelled—they are simplified."—Printers Album.

Rodman Items.

Rodman, Feb. 15.—Farmers are busy hauling fertilizer, sowing oats and breaking up land preparatory to planting another crop. Several have purchased young mules and report prices very high.

Communion service was held at Uriel church the first Sunday in this month, preaching Friday and Saturday before. The pastor, Rev. A. H. Atkins, preached a very interesting sermon Sunday. His text was found in the thirty-fifth chapter of Job and the tenth verse. He spoke very comforting words to those in sorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Blaine, of Blackstock, and Misses Marion and Lillian Neely, of Chester, visited at Mr. Jim McFadden's last week.

Mr. Press McWatters, of Lando, spent last week with home folks.

Mr. Jim Blainey, of Richburg, visited friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Robinson and children and Miss Lou Gill stopped over here and spent a few days this week on their way from Greenwood to Charlotte.

Mrs. J. K. Millen and Miss Dove Rodman visited Mrs. I. N. Jamison, of Wellridge not long ago.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Mobley spent last week in Chester with their daughter, Mrs. Julius Hoag, who is very sick.

Miss Hattie Lois Kee has entered on her duties as assistant teacher in the school here. The children are much pleased with her as a teacher.

Mr. Brock, of Whitmire, spent a week here recently trapping for minks. He was not very successful.

A few from here attended a party at Mr. Pink Carpenter's, at Fishing Creek, and report a nice time.

Mr. Crowder Camp, of Rock Hill, visited friends here last week.

Mr. W. H. Simpson, an insurance agent of Chester, was through here this week.

We were sorry to learn of Mr. Newton Strait's death, of Smith. He died the 3rd of Feb. at the home of his niece, Mrs. John Campbell, of Ogden, where he had gone on a visit and was brought home the 4th and buried the 5th at Fishing Creek church. He had been in bad health for several years. He was about seventy years old. How many happy homes have been made sad by death in the last year! How many hearts have been softened and turned to God through suffering He alone can tell.

Miss [illegible] Elder, of Chester, is spending a while with Mrs. J. [illegible] Bell.

Mrs. Mary Duffie, of Smiths, made a business visit here Saturday.

Valentine's day passed off almost uncelebrated. Very few were sent.

Mrs. Esther Cochrane and Miss Florence Bradford attended the teachers' meeting in Chester last Saturday. Chrysanthemum.

Nothing will relieve indigestion that is not a thorough digestant. Kodol digests what you eat and allows the stomach to rest—recuperate—grow strong again. Kodol is a solution of digestive acids and as nearly as possible approximates the digestive juices that are found in the stomach. Kodol takes the work of digestion off the digestive organs, and while performing this work itself does greatly assist the stomach to a thorough rest. In addition the ingredients of Kodol are such as to make it a corrective of the highest efficiency and by its action the stomach is restored to its normal activity and power. Kodol is manufactured in strict conformity with the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Chester Drug Co. f

Calhoun Falls Power Company.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Calhoun Falls Company yesterday a subsidiary corporation, the Calhoun Falls Power Company, was organized, and the following officers were elected: Augustine T. Smythe, president; H. F. Gaus, secretary and treasurer.

It will be remembered that the Calhoun Falls Company was organized in this city during the latter part of December, 1906, with a capital stock of $280,000. The Power Company proposes to develop the water power at Trotter Shoals on the Savannah River, and it is estimated by the engineer of the company that the falls are capable of developing 27,000 horse power. The property is in Abbeville county, S. C., and Elberton county, Ga. The holdings of the company consist of many acres in Georgia and South Carolina. The board of directors elected at the meeting of the Calhoun Falls Company in December are as follows:

Patrick Calhoun, M. C. Butler, Augustine T. Smythe, H. J. Bowdoin, Frank R. Frost, Andrew P. Calhoun and Henry F. Gaus.

The officers of the company are: President, Patrick Calhoun; vice president, Augustine T Smythe; secretary and treasurer, H. F. Gaus, solicitors, Smythe, Lee & Frost.—News and Courier.

The editor of the Memphis, Tenn., "Times,' writes: "In my opinion Foley's Honey and Tar is the best remedy for coughs, colds and lung trouble, and to my own personal knowledge Foley's Honey and Tar has accomplished many permanent cures that have been little short of marvelous." Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow package. Leitner's Pharmacy. tf.

The Most Extravagant of Millionairesses.

"In the matter of spending money on fine raiment, perhaps Miss Guila Morosini, daughter of G. P. Morosini, banker and former partner of Jay Gould, is admittedly the most extravagant of millionairesses," says Anna Steese Richardson in Woman's Home Companion for March. "She confesses that she spends two hundred thousand a year on clothes alone, and her interest in life is divided between her horses and the gowns that match her turnouts. Miss Morosini's gowns are generally the sensation of the annual Horse Show in Madison Square Garden, and a daily study for sightseers along New York's million-dollar speedway. Every gown and hat she dons is built to harmonize with either vehicle or harness. To harmonize with one pigskin set of harness she wares a princess frock of tan-colored satin chiffon. For another pigskin harness, with blue satin rosettes and gold mountings, on chestnut horses, she wears a pale blue rough silk trimmed with Irish lace. Recently she decided that she wished to wear royal blue so she sent to London for matching harness to be used when she drives with her famous three-abreast team. The royal-blue harness is of finest kidskin dyed to match the broadcloth of her gown. Her basket-weave vehicle has wheels of oxblood red, and when seated in this vehicle Miss Morosini wears an onionred chiffon satin. For each of these gowns she has matching hats and shoes, many of the latter dyed to order, but with every harness she uses lines of white English web, and she wears only white suede gloves in elbow length."

The relief of Coughs and Colds through laxative influence, originated with Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar, a cough syrup containing no opiates or poisons, which is extensively sold. Secure a bottle at once, obtain a guarantee coupon, and if not fully satisfied with results, your money will be refunded. Chester Drug Co. tf

A Fifth Wheel for Cupid's Car.

To the Editor of The News and Courier: Will you please tell me what a Dame of Honor is, and define her special duties on wedding occasions? Datto.

The Society editor of The News and Courier is engaged today in the L... Adv... Bridge W... as ... should reply to this inquiry; but we must confess that since the introduction of ribbons, and ring, and flower girls, and "a' that and a' that" in the marriage business, we have not been able to keep pace with the social progress of the times. Of course, everybody knows that a dame is "the mistress of a family, who is a lady; a woman in authority; especially a lady;" but it is also noted by some of the most competent lexicographers of the day that a dame is "a woman in general, especially an elderly woman." The old notion of a dame as "a mother—applied to human beings and quadrupeds," is obsolete.

Having in this way defined the meaning of the term "dame," we will proceed with the elucidation of the subject. A "Dame of Honor" is, therefore, a lady, and "especially an elderly "woman," who is employed on occasion to attend the bride when she is about to be married. The service could proceed just as well without her. Indeed, there does not appear to be any occasion for her at such times, except to gratify the wish of the lady who is being married and the natural disposition of the Dame to do what she can to see that there is no hitch in the proceedings. It must be said in justice to elderly people, however, that they might very well be employed more frequently on marriage occasions without any hurt to the contracting parties, and at the same time with great pleasure to themselves.—News and Courier.

Lady Henry Somersets Successor.

An account of the life and surroundings of the Countess of Carlisle, who was recently elected to the presidency of The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, appears in The New Idea Woman's Magazine for March. It will be remembered that this was the office held by Frances Willard for some years before that distinguished woman's death, and that she was succeeded by her close friend and disciple, Lady Henry Somerset. It appears that the new president brings to the post a considerable amount of family social and philanthropic prestige, as both the Earl of Carlisle and his son, the Hon. Geoffrey Howard, who is a member of the British House of Commons, are well-known supporters of the temperance cause Lady Carlisle is also known for her democratic tendencies, and advocacy of the progress of women generally. The following extract gives some suggestion of her character and point of view:

It is said of the Countess of Carlisle that she would rather be known as "Mrs." than "Lady." She believes so thoroughly in woman's advancement that she has engaged women to fill many posts usually occupied by men. Women are on duty as footmen, butlers, gardeners, and even as hostlers. She predicts the time when women will be on an equality with men in the conduct of the affairs of the nation as well as of the affairs of the household, and in the industrial, business and professional work of the world. The day when peace will reign through the mutual cooperation of all countries is, in her view, certain to dawn; and she looks upon the world not as a segregated group of individual lands, but as a united family of nations. With the Countess of Aberdeen and Lady Henry Somerset, the Countess of Carlisle ranks as one of the most businesslike women, the most active in politics and the most eloquent in platform speaking of Great Britain.

Dade's Little Liver Pills thoroughly clean the system, good for lazy livers, makes clear complexions bright eyes and happy thoughts. Chester Drug Company. tf

Remedy for Grip.

The most generally endorsed remedy for grip is soda. Common cooking soda in doses of one tea spoonful in hot water every two hours will do. Most of the physicians are prescribing phosphate of soda in frequent doses. It is common to give a dose of calomel and follow up with the soda. A little quinine helps after the passage of the main attack. This information has been printed time and time again; but it is as timely as ever just at this stage. Yorkville Enquirer.

Neighbors Got Fooled.

"I was literally coughing myself to death, and had become too weak to leave my bed; and neighbors predicted that I would never leave it alive; but they got fooled, for thanks be to God, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery. It took just four one dollar bottles to completely cure the cough and restore me to good sound health," writes Mrs Eva Uncapher, of Grovertown, Stark Co., Ind. This king of cough and cold cures, and healer of throat and lungs is guaranteed by the Chester Drug Co and Standard Pharmacy. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. tf

Reduced Fare in Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., February 18.—The state railway commission today ordered that the railways in this state give a flat two and one-half cent passenger fare, and recommended that family mileage books of five hundred miles be issued for ten dollars. The last legislature created the railway commission and conferred upon it power to fix rates and regulate service. The decision announced today is the result of an extended hearing before the commission.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

One who suffers from chronic constipation is in danger of many serious ailments. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures chronic constipation as it aids digestion and stimulates the liver and bowels, restoring the natural action of these organs. Commence taking it today and you will feel better at once. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is very pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes. Leitner's Pharmacy. tf.

Treating the Lazy Child Scientifically.

The New Idea Woman's Magazine has taken up the subject of child-training in a new way. It has sent an interviewer to an expert school teacher to find out how it is that children whose parents "can do nothing with them" do not give the least trouble in school. The first interview is printed in the March number of The New Idea, and deals with "The Lazy Child and the Unwilling ..." Some of the points made will surprise and perhaps not convince the average parent. For instance:

"Do you, then, not recognize such a quality as laziness in children?" asked the reporter, feeling the infection of Miss Farrell's optimism.

"No. Those who know child nature best tell us that the principle of childhood is activity. If we do not give a child something to do that is suited to him, or if the thing is not presented to him in a way that will appeal to him, then he will refuse it and develop his activity in some other way."

"But surely, to some extent, a child must do the thing that does not appeal to him." This new doctrine of taking the child's nature into account was decidedly upsetting.

"But why? Everything may be made to appeal to a child. Frankly, I do not believe in a child doing a thing simply because it is good for it."

This is a fair sample of the treatment of the subject, which will be found at least suggestive to those aggrieved individuals: active parents afflicted with lazy children.

Literal.

"There was a vehicle waiting without," said the man who was telling the story.

"Pardon me," interrupted the funny listener, "there was a vehicle waiting without what?"

"Without horses," replied the other. "It was an automobile."—Perrine Lambert in Woman's Home Companion for March.

Pine Salve Carbolized, acts like a poultice; highly antiseptic, extensively used for Eczema, for chapped hands and lips, cuts, burns. Chester Drug Company. tf

GUARD YOUR HEALTH

AVOID ALUM

Vigorous Health is the most Dependable Wealth to possess.

It reaps a steady harvest.

Alum in food will change Health's ruddy glow into pinched paleness by drying up the rich red blood, which nature provides.

You take alum into your food by the use of, so called, cheap Powders in which alum is used as a cheapening substitute for pure Cream of Tartar. There is only one sure way to guard your health against alum and its injurious effects—Buy only an absolutely pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder—buy by the name—

Say plainly—

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Royal is made from absolutely pure Grape Cream of Tartar.
Royal is a safe-guard to health.

Read the Sign at the Top Again.

WE beg to call your attention to a few of the prices we are making in our Fancy Grocery Department, viz:

5 lb. can Coffee $1.00, now	90c	Royal Baking Powder 50c, now	40c
Lion Coffee 17 1-2c, now	15c	Rumford Baking Powder 30c, now	25c
3 lb. Standard Tomatoes 15c, now	10c	Axes, guaranteed	65c
Sugar Corn 10c, now	7c	Oil 15c gallon, 5 gallons for	70c
Canned Kraut 10c, now 3 for	25c	Walnuts, Pecans, Almonds, Brazil Nuts, 25c lb. at	15c
Big Hominy 10c, now 3 for	25c	25 lbs Sugar	$1.25
Green Mountain Maple Syrup 50c, now	40c	Grits 25c package, now 20c, per sack	$1.50
Postum 25c package, now	20c	Whole Head Rice, 8 1-3c, 14 lbs for	$1.00
		Seed Irish Potatoes, per bushel	$1.00

Our space is too limited to give you an entire list of our prices but you will find the prices on every article we handle has been cut to the lowest wholesale price. These prices are for Spot Cash only as we positively refuse to charge anything.

CHESTER WHOLESALE GROCERY

BAD COPY

THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.

FRIDAY, FEB. 22, 1907.

We suppose we shall soon find out whether the state dispensary is solvent or not, and if so, what's in the solution.

A good deal of sympathy is being wasted on Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. Thaw and the Nesbits are in the class with White, all tough.

If cordial relations are to be established between the railroads and the people the roads must do the moving.—The State.

This cannot be disputed. Nobody can be cordial toward a railroad that will not "do the moving."

Mr. Levi Carter is a prohibitionist now. He says they have downed "Old Ben" and killed the state dispensary, and now he is in favor of abolishing the county dispensary. He will sign a petition for an election and he is sure the country people will vote it out. The Lantern representative agreed with him as to what ought to be done, and expressed the hope that the country people would not only vote out the dispensary but do their best to have prohibition enforced and put violators of the law in stripes. He said he didn't care anything about that, but he was in favor of closing the dispensary. There may be others who "dont care anything about that," but we believe that a majority of the country people will not only vote to close the dispensary, but will be just as careful to have the blind tigers exterminated.

The great council of the Improved order of Red Men of the state will meet in Chester on April 9th. The meetings usually last from Monday until Wednesday. On such occasions our people are expected to have on their company manners, for the city's reputation for hospitality is at stake, and hospitality means more than furnishing bread and butter. Indeed it does not mean that at all in this case, for the delegates will pay their own hotel bills, except that we will be expected to add some extras, dessert, as it were. If we should not "entertain angels unawares," we must keep in mind that we are furnishing the material for the informal reports which the delegates will be sure to make when they return to their homes, in all parts of the state. They will report just what they feel: we must make them feel good.

Prior to 1492, the "Red Men" had not read the letters of Lord Chesterfield and may have been off a little on modern conventionalities, though they are said to have had the instincts of hospitality and to have dispensed it to their guests quite generously, in their own way. Our prospective guests, however, are of the "Improved" order of Red Men, who eat with the fork, sip soup from the side of the spoon and never drink coffee out of the saucer. That is why we say we must have on our company manners.

But it is not enough that we behave ourselves; we must do something to make them feel good—while sober—and there will be some expense connected with this. A banquet is to be provided and other courtesies are to be looked after. For this purpose our citizens will be called upon for subscriptions, and they are expected to respond liberally. Our business men especially are expected to do the handsome thing. The local organization of Red Men will take the lead in making arrangements, but the necessary funds must come largely from the outside.

Governor Ansel Sustained.

Last Tuesday, Gov. Ansel, in response to an order of Justice Jones, appeared before the supreme court, through Attorney Gen. Lyon and Assistant Attorney Gen. DeBruhl, and argued that the court had no authority to require him to produce the record upon which he dismissed the dispensary board. The court so decided and dismissed the case, and of course the merits of the case were not considered. The opinion will be handed down later.

More News from New England.

Ipswich, Mass., Feb. 20.—Stories told by Emily and Mary Ellen Smith, young English girls, who recently came from Charlotte, N. C., to work in the local cotton mills, indicate a gigantic scheme to import through fraud English mill girls to work in Southern cotton factories under a practical condition of servitude. Lancastershire, the great manufacturing district of England, has been invaded by agents looking for girls for cotton mills. It is estimated that over 500 young girls from England have been landed here for cotton mill labor.

Largest Newspaper Office.

"Which is the largest newspaper office in the world?" asks a contemporary. America naturally claims that the New York Times building, with its thirty-one stories and an area of 115,349 square feet, holds the record. This, however, is no longer the case. The magnificent edifice recently built for the production of The Scotsman (Edinburgh) puts the former building completely in the shade, for, although it can only boast thirteen stories, yet it possesses an area of [illegible] square feet. This building is more than twice the size of that of the New York Times.—The Caxton Magazine.

Wanted—More Conscientious Members.

In his letter to the Abbeville Medium Gen. R. R. Hemphill says:

It is unfortunate that the rush of business has resulted in working so often on the Sabbath day when the session closes on Saturdays. Many members are conscientiously opposed to violation of the day but there never has been a majority of that way of thinking. Last week a representative from Richland wished not to receive pay for the Sundays of the session. The proposition received only three votes.

We do not think that "many members are conscientiously opposed to violation of the day," else we should have heard a protest from some of them. No report of the proceedings that we have seen indicates that one of these conscientious members uttered a word of dissent. Not one is reported to have recorded his protest and left the hall. A man's conscientious scruples amount to very little if they fail at the critical moment.

The legislature adjourns just when the members determine in advance that they are going to adjourn. They can fritter away time in the early part of the session, they can go on excursions that would be better omitted, they can adjourn over days, for every one of which they draw pay, they are in session from 30 to 33 days and claim pay for 40, then at the last, bills are rushed through with undue haste and the Lord's day is appropriated for the closing of the legislature session, which is attended with a good deal of frivolity, and the members spend the remainder of the day en route to their homes on the Sunday trains.

There is no reasonable excuse for this Sabbath desecration. The session could be brought to a close on Friday night just as well as Saturday night, and if further time is needed it should be taken from the next week. On this occasion there would have been a full day's work for Monday. Moreover, the time served by the members was short of the 40 days by more than a week.

It has become the rule, with seldom an exception, to adjourn on the Sabbath. When W. F. Stevenson was speaker of the house and adjournment was set for Saturday, he announced that the house would adjourn on Saturday and there would be no juggling with the clock, and the result was that all the business was wound up in good time Saturday night.

To remedy this evil it does not require that the conscientious members be in the majority. It only requires that the presiding officers be men of the right kind or that a few members have the moral courage to raise their voices in protest. The Christian people of the state can find a remedy. Let them once speak as they should, and the conscientious legislators will at once show "a majority of that way of thinking."

TOCURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c. f

We Endorse This.

No man in the state deserves more credit for the death of the state dispensary than Senator Neils Christensen of Beaufort. His connection with the fight for the abolition of the state machine dates from a short time after he was appointed a member of the Blease investigating committee. That committee was originally appointed with the idea that it was to do a good job of whitewashing. It was made up principally of men who were known to be friends of the dispensary. There was in fact no show of giving the opposition representation. Both Christensen and Lyon were dispensary men. They believed the state system was the best that could be desired. Both continued dispensary men until the investigation had proceeded to a very considerable length. Then as the result of developments, the like of which neither had ever dreamed of, both became convinced that unless the state dispensary was destroyed it would destroy the state. The public knows of only a part of the splendid work they did. They got a lot of information that has never been published—information as startling as anything that has been given to the public; but which they were unable to publish for lack of legal proof. Except for the splendid service rendered by these gentlemen the death of the dispensary would probably have been deferred for several years longer. Mr. Lyon has already come in for some little recognition for the work he has done. The state very well understands how much it is indebted to Senator Christensen and will probably make an effort to square with him in the future.—Yorkville Enquirer.

Death of Policeman Sowell.

Mr. Thomas L. Sowell, died at his home here Sunday morning, Feb. 17, 1907, after a week's illness of pneumonia. Mr. Sowell had been on the police force since last fall, and he made a most capable and efficient officer, performing his duties fearlessly and showing favor to none. He was not only a faithful officer but was a good man and citizen. His death is greatly lamented. He was a son of the late Capt. J. N. Sowell, and had he lived until June 22, next, would have been 49 years of age. He was married March 5, 1882, to Miss Sallie Bell who died June 22, 1903, leaving her husband with 7 children surviving her. Mr. Sowell was again married Jan. 15, 1905, to Miss Annie Caskey, who survives him with the seven children of his first marriage.—Lancaster News.

Appropriations Too Large.

Comptroller General Jones declared Monday that as near as he can figure it the appropriations this year will exceed the income $180,444! Had the levy been fixed at 5 mills the appropriations would have been $58,000 in excess of income, and a levy of 5 1-4 mills would have left the state but $7,046 over all expenses.

Mr. Jones figures that the appropriations aggregate $1,454,229.79 and his figures are verified by calculations made in the state treasurer's office. In eight years the appropriations have increased half a million dollars in round numbers. The income has increased, but not so largely.

The taxable property of the state is $249,500,000, which at 4 1-2 mills will produce a revenue of $1,122,750; at 5 mills it would have been $1,247,000; at 5 3-4 mills it would have been $1,309,875 This is the ad valorem tax. The indirect taxes amount to $151,400, estimated. The total income this year is $1,274,150 at a 4 1-2 mill levy, while the expenses last year were $10,000 in excess of that amount and to last year's expenses have been added $170,000.—The State.

The Press and The Pulpit.

In a dispatch sent out from Columbia last week announcing the death of the dispensary these significant words occur: "To the press and pulpit of the state may be attributed the downfall of the institution."

This is a rather remarkable admission, and when we come to think, it is not so remarkable either: for when the press and the pulpit are turned loose against anything it is just as certain to go down as the sun shines. These are the two greatest agencies that we have for moulding public opinion, and it is a matter for congratulation that in our state, with the fewest exceptions, the press is joined hand in hand with the pulpit in favoring the highest moral standards, and in crying down evils of all kinds.

But what we wish to direct attention to is this. It is freely admitted that prohibition is best for the moral and financial welfare of our people, but we are met with the objection that prohibition can not be enforced, unless it is backed up by public sentiment. Granted. Then why should not the pulpit and the press go to work, and create a sentiment which will result in the enforcement of a law that would prove such a great blessing to the citizens of our state? Then the wilderness and the solitary places would blossom as the rose.

We hope to live to see the day when it will be said: "To the press and the pulpit of the state is attributed the downfall of the liquor traffic and the enforcement of prohibition."—Greenwood Journal.

A Personal Symphony.

To be happy, hopeful, buoyant, kind, loving from the very depths of my heart; considerate and thoughtful regarding the peculiarities and eccentricities of human nature, adjusting myself to each so as to produce harmony and not frictions: to be pure in words, thought and deed; broad-minded and liberal, not given to petty denunciation of my fellows; moderate in methods of life; never adding a burden or sorrow where a little forethought would give pleasure; not hasty in speech or action; sincere candid and truthful in every detail; concientious in the execution of every duty; composed, unpretentious and simple; keeping close to nature's heart and always relying upon him I most earnestly strive to serve; keeping ever before me that exemplary life as my rule of conduct toward men, thus creating an influence for good. This is my idea of making "life worth living."—Louise M. Waddell in "The Nurse."

According to a dispatch to The Charlotte Observer from Raleigh, eleven young Scotchmen—the van guard of a movement of Scotch to North Carolina—arrived there Saturday night direct from their native country and will be sent to farms in eastern and western North Carolina. It is stated that they are farm-bred boys of good character. This is the kind of immigration North Carolina stands in need of. It is to be hoped that this advance guard will find life so pleasant and conditions so favorable in the Old North State that they may be the means of persuading many more of their countrymen of the same class to come over and cast their lot here. There is room for thousands of good immigrants in the state. Let the good work go on.—Gastonia Gazette.

For Civilization of the South.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 20.—"Who shall say John D. Rockefeller's money is tainted," asked President Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell university, in an address here. "If the thirty-two millions just given to education goes for the civilization of the South it is far from tainted. I think it is destined for the South. The trustees will see that it is put where it is most needed."

The legislature adjourned without deciding whether Representative Mann committed perjury in failing to vote for Senator Tillman's re-election. The question will probably come up next session under the head of unfinished business.—Anderson Mail.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED or money refunded at Hahn & Lowrance's.

OUR WANT column contains several items that may interest you.

Weak Kidneys Make Weak Bodies

Kidney Diseases Cause Half the Common Aches and Ills of Chester People.

As one weak link weakens a chain, so weak kidneys weaken the whole body and hastens the final breaking-down.

Overwork, strains, colds and other causes injure the kidneys, and when their activity is lessened the whole body suffers from the excess of uric poison circulated in the blood.

Aches and pains and languor and urinary ills come, and there is an ever-increasing tendency toward diabetes and fatal Bright's disease. There is no real help for the sufferer except kidney help.

Doan's kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys and cure every kidney ill.

John E. Petty, farmer, Excelsior Knitting Mills, Union, S. C. says: "I suffered an attack of measles 20 years ago and it left me with a case of kidney complaint. The result was a lame, weak and aching back, and I have endured agonies with it. Doan's Kidney Pills have been a blessing in my home. They brought the first relief I experienced in twenty years. My wife also suffered severely from backache, and there was other evidences of kidney disorders, the secretions being irregular and containing a sediment. Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills the kidney action has been normal and the backache has disappeared. She feels like another woman and work is now a pleasure to her."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. tf

Card Playing and Lent.

The News and Courier in referring to the pastoral addresses which have been sent to the faithful in Charleston urging them to a cessation of all worldliness for the forty days known as lent makes some comments from which we quote this paragraph:

"The point we are trying to make is that there should be during this religious season as complete submergence of the card-playing spirit which has so thoroughly permeated the ranks of the faithful in places, at least. Bridge whist and euchre in its varying forms, and all other games of chance are just as wicked and sometimes more expensive than dancing the two-step or "tripping the light fantastic" in the mazes of the waltz. Card playing for fun is just as sinful as dancing for fun, and we would like to suggest to the spiritual leaders who watch over the conduct of their parishioners that it would be well for them to keep a sharp lookout on the card tables for the next forty days."

The point this newspaper would like to make is that it would be well for spiritual leaders to keep a sharp eye on the card table not for the next forty days only, but for three hundred and sixty five and one fourth days in every year. If it is a sin to play cards and do other devilment during forty days of any year, it is a sin to do these things upon any other day in any year. The Bible we read teaches us that we are to walk circumspectly every day, and that we are to be ready, for we know not the hour when the Son of Man cometh. Certainly he will come suddenly and when least expected. There is no guarantee that he will come during lent.

And, again, we do not believe in Sunday and special day religion, and we are of the opinion that no one else does, not even the so-called faithful. What people need is good, every day religion which will serve them as well on Monday as good Friday or bad Friday—religion that will help them to live, for after all living is the great problem. The folks who live right are not troubled about dying, and they do not pester other folks who are seeking to walk in the good old paths of righteousness—every day righteousness.—Greenwood Journal.

It's a good old world after all;
If you have no friends or money,
In the river you can fall;
Marriages are quite common and,
More people there would be,
Provided you take Rocky Mountain
Tea.

Remember John Laurens.

To the Editor of The State:

February 22nd is right here now and I wish to suggest that every speaker in South Carolina who has anything to say on this great day will make John Laurens the main subject of his remarks. For, as far as human eye can see, if John Laurens had failed to bring aid in men and money from France in 1781, Washington would have been captured himself on October 19 at Yorktown, instead of his capturing Cornwallis, and would, as an unsuccessful rebel against the British government, have died at the end of a rope in place of becoming "the father" of the most magnificent republic in the annals of time. South Carolinians should all know the story of the life of John Laurens and spare no effort to make it known to the rest of mankind to the uttermost ends of the earth and until time shall be no more.

J. J. D.

Stateburg, S. C., Feb. 18, 1907.

Smoot Holds His Seat.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The resolution to unseat Senator Smoot was defeated by a vote of 28 yeas, 42 nays. Two-thirds of the senate would have been required to adopt the resolution.

In a lengthy obituary of the state dispensary, the Columbia Record alludes to its pet institution as a "child of promise." We are inclined to the opinion that it was a child of the devil.—Edgefield Advertiser.

HAS STOOD THE TEST 25 YEARS
The old, original Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. 50c

The New Crocke

We won't attempt to tell you anything about our prices for we haven't the space, but we invite you to inspect our up-to [illegible] stock.

The New Crockery Store

Court in Winnsboro.

Winnsboro, Feb. 20.—The court of general sessions for Fairfield county convened Monday, Judge Charles G. Dantzler presiding and W. H. McCaw, court stenographer. Hon. W. W. Dixon acted as solicitor for Mr. J. K. Henry until the arrival of the mid-day train.

Sarah Anderson got 20 days in jail or a fine of $15 for simple assault; Richard Moore pleaded guilty to the charge of accessory after the fact to larceny and was fined $30 or 30 days; Walter Cook, Joe Sanders, James Robinson and Samuel Robinson pleaded guilty to the charge of gambling, sentenced to $30 or 30 days; Minnie Craig was found not guilty on the charge of assault and battery; Frank Brannon was acquitted on the charge of assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature; Thomas Gibson was found guilty of housebreaking and sentenced to one year on the chaingang or in the penitentiary.

The case of the State vs. James Freeman for violating the dispensary law was continued by the solicitor, the point being made by the defendant's attorneys in their demurrer that the 47th clause in the Carey-Cothran act provided only for punishment and not for prosecution for an offense committed under the old law.

The petit jurors and grand jurors were dismissed yesterday and court adjourned until Monday.

Winnsboro is always glad to welcome Judge Dantzler, being an old Mount Zion boy and having spent his boyhood days here.—Special to The State.

Use a little Kodol after your meals and it will be found to afford a prompt and efficient relief. Kodol nearly approximates the digestive juices. It digests what you eat. It is sold on a guaranteed relief plan. Sold here by Chester Drug Co. f

Death of the State Dispensary.

[Communicated.]

The old state, a leader of states, is on the road to reoccupy her former and rightful position, which she held under the leadership of Wade Hampton and M. C. Butler, statesmen, not funny politicians. For fourteen years South Carolina has been degenerating. Prior to that time she had in the senate of the United States representatives who were honored and respected by that body, a collection of the greatest men in the world.

Here is to the memory of the state legislature, who abolished, by their votes, the state dispensary May their fame last while the world goes round.

Here is to Governor Ansel, who acted so promptly. Whoever would betray him, on high may he swing.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES
Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c. f

Remedy for Child Marriages.

Senator Christensen of Beaufort suggests that it would be a good idea for the women who wish to see some protection thrown about young girls in the matter of child marriage by a proper marriage license law, to tabulate such actual occurrences as come under their observation and furnish the facts to their representatives in the general assembly. So armed with well attested facts, an effectual appeal might be made for this much needed legislation.

We mentioned a case a few weeks ago giving the couple's ages as 14 and 17. We find, however, that the boy is but sixteen and the girl has just passed her fifteenth birthday. There are many such cases under our lax marriage system. It is certainly laying a good deal on Providence.—Fairfax Enterprise.

The Governor and the Courts.

It is just a simple, practical proposition, requiring no more knowledge of law than common sense affords, that neither the supreme court of state nor United States can, respectively, punish governor or president while governor or president is in command of the army and navy forces with which to resist punishment. And if the court cannot punish it can not issue an order, the disregard of which would incur punishment. Where there is no power to force obedience or to punish for disobedience there is no authority to control.—The State.

57th ANNUAL STATEMENT (Condensed)

OF THE

Ætna Life Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN.

MOROAN G. BULKELEY, President.

January 1, 1907.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate acquired by foreclosure	$154,230.01	Reserve on Life, Endowment, and Term Policies, by the 3½ per cent Standard	$71,185,205.00
Office Building	460,000.00	Special Reserve not included above	874,966.00
Cash on hand and in banks	7,265,582.14	Premiums paid in advance, and other Liabilities	88,061.89
Stocks and Bonds	28,125,611.41	Unearned Interest paid on Policy Loans	121,548.56
Mortgages secured by Real Estate	37,904,178.89	Surplus reserved for special class of Policies and dividends to Policy holders not yet due	896,018.66
Loans on Collateral	1,065,085.49	Losses and Claims awaiting proof, and not yet due	606,568.48
Loans secured by policies of this Company	4,865,946.83	Unearned Premiums on Accident, Health and Liability Insurance	1,692,877.52
Interest due and accrued December 31, 1906	926,809.88	Reserve for Liability Claims	1,536,166.55
Premiums in course of collection and Deferred Premiums (net)	743,567.27	Surplus to Policy holders	7,2?3,327.88
Market Value of Securities over cost	2,516,751.22		
Total Assets	$84,029,752.09	Total Liabilities	$84,0?9,752.09

RECORD FOR 1907.

Total Income	$18,304,835.61
Paid Policy Holders	8,934,936.73
Increase in Assets	4,782,247.77
Increase in Life Insurance in Force	10,504,669.00
Increase in Accident Insurance in Force	9,795,746.00
Total Paid Policy-Holders Since Organization in 1850	162,635,344.06

C. C. EDWARDS, General Agent, CHESTER, S. C.

BEST
BUILDING MATERIAL
Write for Prices on
Blue Bell Wood Fibre Wall Plaster
"Flint Coat" Finishing Plaster, Composition Roofing Tile. Write today.
Guignard Brick Works
Columbia, South Carolina.

Mules and Horses

Fresh from the Blue Grass.

They have just arrived at Frazer's Stables, headquarters for the best stock in this section. Come, make your selection and get

A Good Horse or Mule Free

FROM BLEMISHES AND AS CHEAP AS COTTON.

REMEMBER: Now is the time. The place is

FRAZER'S STABLES

LET THE
PIEDMONT ELECTRIC COMPANY
DO THAT WORK FOR YOU.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO ANY WORK IN THE ELECTRIC LIGHT, TELEPHONE AND BELL LINES. WILL BE GLAD TO GIVE YOU ESTIMATES.

REPAIR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION.

W. P. SLEDGE, Local Manager.
PHONE 268.

THE LANTERN.

CHESTER, S. C. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1907 PAGES 3 TO 6

ST OF NEW LAWS

ts of Public Nature Passed By Legislature

ING SESSION JUST ENDED

t Many Matters of General Interest Enacted Into Statutes During the Forty Days.

The session of the legislature recently closed enacted a great many new laws—more than two hundred in fact; of these however, the larger portion were special acts applying only to certain counties or individuals. The following are the laws of a general nature passed during the session:

Mr. Saye—A bill to create a commission and appropriate $10,000 to provide for a statue of John C. Calhoun in the capitol at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Cosgrove—A bill to improve the sanitary and other conditions of the State of South Carolina by proper drainage and to provide for the same.

Mr. Derham—A bill to amend section 403, code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, vol. 1, requiring reports from county treasurers.

Mr. McMaster—Forbidding the sale of cocaine without prescription.

Mr. Weston—An act to regulate the marketing of deceased cattle.

Mr. Richards—A bill to provide for the erection of a practice school building at the Winthrop Normal and Industrial college of South Carolina, and to appropriate $100,000 for the same.

An act to amend the charter of the Augusta and Columbia Railway company, so as to enlarge its powers, and for other purposes.

An act to regulate the manner of sale of any drifted boat, float, water craft, lumber or timber, and to prescribe a penalty for violation thereof.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to prevent delays in the transportation of freight by railroads in this State," approved 25th March, A. D. 1904, by striking out the words "railroad companies" and "company" wherever they appear and inserting in lieu thereof the words "common carrier."

Mr. Frost—A bill to authorize the re-issue of a certain certificate of stock of the State of South Carolina for $100.

An act to amend section 299, code of civil procedure, 1902, volume 2, relating to judgments in action to recover personal property.

An act ceding to the United States of America jurisdiction over certain lands in this State in Sumter county.

An act granting to the United States the title of the State to, and jurisdiction over, a certain lot of land in the city of Sumter, for the purpose of erecting a public building.

A bill to declare the law in reference to and regulate the manufacture, sale, use, consumption, possession, transportation and disposition of alcoholic liquors and beverages within this State, and to police the same.

A bill to provide for the disposition of all property connected with the State dispensary, and to wind up its affairs.

A joint resolution to require the comptroller general to issue his warrant, and the State treasurer to pay the same, for 126 dollars in favor of Brutus C. Moore, for professional services rendered the State board of health in the treatment of smallpox patients.

A bill in relation to the investment and loan by the commissioners of the sinking fund of the fund for State insurance of public property by the sinking fund commission.

A bill to provide for the issuing of bonds in public school districts in South Carolina.

A bill to incorporate the Audubon Society of South Carolina and to provide for the preservation of the wild birds and animals of the State.

A bill to provide a minimum sum for the annual appropriation for pensions, and fixing the same at $250,000.

A bill to prohibit the manufacture or sale of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods or drugs.

A bill to provide for the amount to be paid jurors and witnesses in the general sessions court.

A bill to amend an act entitled "an act to regulate the catching, gathering, sale, exporting or canning of oysters, terrapin, clams, shad and sturgeon to provide for the licensing thereof, and to provide for the leasing of public lands suitable for the cultivation thereof."

A bill to provide an annual appropriation for the holding of the annual reunion of the Confederate veterans in this State, and to create a commission to disburse the same.

A bill to amend the law in relation to the names and locations of the voting precincts in this State.

A bill to amend section 2 and section 7 of an act entitled "an act to provide for beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural college of South Carolina, approved February 25, 1904, so as to allow scholarships to students taking textile courses, and to provide futrehr regulations as to the examinations thereof.

A bill to protect and secure the purity of the water supplies of towns and cities.

To provide high schools for the State.

To amend section 1555, volume 1, code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, as amended by an act entitled "an act to amend section 1555, volume 1, code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, relative to the counties exempt from the general laws providing for cotton weighers," approved the 24th day of February, A. D. 1904."

To provide the time for holding courts in the first judicial circuit.

To amend chapter 6, article 1 of code of laws of the State of South Carolina, 1902, in relation to State insurance of public property by inserting therein, immediately after section 129 thereof, a section to be designated as "section 129a," providing for part insurance in old line companies and regulating settlements of losses.

To amend an act entitled "an act to provide punishment for safe crackers," approved Feb. 19, 1904, by adding another section thereto, to be section 2, providing punishment for anyone possessing safe cracking equipment.

To further declare the law in reference to the adoption of illegitimate children.

To provide a penalty for jurors when duly summoned who shall neglect or refuse to appear in obedience to a venfre duly issued in the police court of any municipality in this State.

To provide for a mounment to mark the grave of Gen. Thomas Sumter.

A bill to prohibit contracts and agreements for sale and future delivery of cotton, grain, provisions and other commodities, stocks, bonds and other securities, upon margin, commonly known as dealing in futures; to declare such transactions unlawful, and to constitute a misdemeanor on the part of any person, association or persons or corporation participating therein, whether directly or indirectly; to prohibit the establishment, maintenance or operation of any office or other place where such contracts are made or offered; to define what shall constitute prima facie evidence of guilt; to compel all persons participating in such transactions to testify concerning their connection therefith; to provide that no discovery made by any witness, which would tend him to conviction or punishment under this act, shall be used against such witness in any penal or criminal proceedings, and that he shall be altogether pardoned therefor; to provide that regular commercial exchanges and other bona fide trade organizations may post quotations or market prices, and for other purposes.

An act to regulate the sale of cocaine.

An act to further regulate the law in regard to emigrant agents.

An act to provide for the appointment of bailiffs in the circuit courts of this State.

An act to cede to the United States the title of this State to, and the jurisdiction of this State over, certain lands in Charleston, Beaufort and Georgetown counties for quarantine purposes.

An act to fix the time for the commencing of the terms of office of the various county officers.

An act to amend an act entitled "an act to amend section 2169, volume 1, code of laws, 1902, so as to extend the authority of the railroad commissioners to require depots at other than junctional points," approved 2nd day of February, A. D. 1906, reducing the penalty and specifying the time for such work.

An act to amend section 633, criminal code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, volume 2.

A bill to allow certain trustees to pay premiums for surety bonds from trust funds.

A bill to limit the hours of labor in cotton and woolen mills.

A bill to amend section 179 of the code of laws of South Carolina of 1902, volume 1, relating to opening books of registration.

A bill to amend section 2655, volume 1, code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, by exempting property bought or hired for agricultural purposes from its provisions.

A bill to amend section 3117, volume 1, code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, relating to costs and fees of magistrates.

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to amend section 1208 of the code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, to provide for the voting of special taxes for school purposes," approved 24th February, A. D. 1906, by fixing the time of the election.

A joint resolution to authorize and require the payment of the sum of $114.70 to J. O. Sanders, M. D., for professional services rendered the State board of health.

A joint resolution to provide for an appointment of a committee to examine and to revise the railroad rates, and to investigate all matters pertaining to the service furnished by the railroad companies to the city of Charleston, to grant certain powers to said committee and make an appropriation therefor.

To declare the violation of a lease of land or tenements and a failure and refusal to enter upon the due performance of a contract for leasing lands or tenements and the violation of any such contract upon the part of the ladlord a misdemeanor and to provide a punishment therefor.

To amend section 2935, vounme 1, code of laws of 1902, relating to exemptions from jury duty.

To require the sergeant-at-arms of each branch of the general assembly to ware for the senate chamber and hall of the house of representatives, committee rooms and their furniture.

To empower cities and towns to furnish electric current and water to parties without the incorporate limits thereof and make contracts and to fix the rates and charges in behalf.

An act to authorize and empower all municipal corporations in this State to purchase or condemn land for certain purposes.

An act to create a commission on State house and grounds, and prescribe its duties.

An act to authorize the State treasurer to receive from the United States government a certain fund, and to hold the same subject to the uses declared by an act of congress.

A bill to make appropriations to meet the ordinary expenses of the State government for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1907.

A bill to make appropriations for the payment of the per diem, mileage and stationery certificates of the members of the general assembly, the salaries of subordinate officers and employes thereof, and other purposes herein named.

A bill to raise supplies and make appropriations for the fiscal year commencing 1907.

Five Killed in Explosion.

London, Ky., Special.—Hugh Sutton a foreman, and four other men employed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in laying a double track at tunnel No. 6, north of Hazel Patch, were killed by the explosion of 100 sticks of dynamite, which they were thawing around a fire. The bodies were blown to atoms, fragments of flesh being found in the tops of nearby trees. Three of the victims were negroes.

Court Imposes $1,000 Fine.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The first test in the courts of the Boykin anti-bucket shop law resulted in a conviction. The defendant, C. N. Anderson, was found guilty by the jury after 15 minutes' deliberation, of a violation of the law passed by the last legislature and also of keeping a gaming house. Judge Roan, of the Superior Court, imposed a fine of $1,000. The attorneys for the defense announced that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the State.

Reyburn Mayor of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Special. — Congressman John E. Reyburn, Republican, was elected mayor of Philadelphia, defeating former Minister to Italy William Potter, the Democratic and City Party candidate by about 35,000 plurality. Black, Republican, for receiver of taxes, was victorious over Franklin S. Edmons, Democrat and City Party candidate by about the same vote.

Takes His Second Chance.

Danville, Special.—While at work on the chaingang Will Hughes, a negro prisoner, freed himself of the shackles on his legs and escaped. Some weeks ago while confined in jail Hughes had a better opportunity to gain his liberty, when the door was unlocked but, instead, informed the officers of the escape of the other prisoners. At a recent term of court he was given nine months in jail for robbery, which was a very light sentence.

Mother Burned to Death.

Ponotonoc, Miss., Special.—Vainly endeavoring to extinguish flames which enveloped her infant son, Mrs. Charles Mauldin was burned to death at her home near here. The child's clothing caught fire while playing about some burning leaves, and before assistance could reach them both Mrs. Mauldin and the child had been burned.

You may think yourself a Christian, but—what does God think?

APPROPRIATIONS MADE

Final Figures of the General Appropriation and the State Tax Levy.

Columbia, State Sunday.

At 1:30 Sunday morning the general assembly was ready to adjourn. The final adjournment of the general assembly was marked by a display of good feeling seldom seen, especially as the aftermath of such vigorous fights. Senators and representatives in the recesses taken to await the reports of committees joined with each other insigning and handshaking. The business was transacted in the most orderly manner, however and the crowded galleries watched the closing scenes with much interest.

Many of the leaders had gone home and there was little chance for speeches. The members wanted to finish up. There was the usual delay in getting the amendments from the committees, and while waiting, Mr. Frazier moved that the house go into a committe of the whole. Under the rules, the speaker had to resign the chair, and Mr. Rucker of Anderson was selected to preside.

Mr. Frazier offered a resolution thanking the speaker for his fair and impartial rulings and the courtesy extended all members during the session. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote. A resolution thanking the press for the fair and impartial reports was also adopted.

Speaker Whaley, who had retired during the session of the committee of the whole, was informed of the resolution on his recall, and in a few words heartily thanked the members for their expression of opinion on his rulings.

At the night session the house had to wait several hours on the reports from free conference committees.

The resolution giving the South Carolina club the use of the house for the annual State ball was called up. Mr. Morrell moved to table it because of his scruples against dancing, holding that while citizens had the right to do as they pleased at home, they had no right to use State property for balls. The motion to table by Mr. Morrell was promptly voted down.

The committee in free conference on the pensions agreed to give $5,000 for the artificial limb fund of the Rucker bill, which gave $250,000 to pensioners, an increase of $35,000.

The supply bill, which increased the salaries to the assistant clerks of house and senate from $350 to $390 was agreed upon.

The senate amendment which fixed the State levy at 4 3-4 mills instead of 4 1-2 mills was not agreed upon and the levy was fixed at the latter figure by the committee of free conferences.

The report from the free conference committee on the appropriations for the year agreed upon $10,000 for the department of immigration, which reduced the senate amendment by $2,000, but increased the house appropriation from $3,000.

Mr. J. E. McDonald's compensation for legal service to the State dispensary directors was increase from $250 to $500. The Senate wished to give $1,000.

The appropriations for the statute to John C. Calhoun, for the Gen. Sumter monument, for the investigation of the railway situation in Charleston, for the improvement of the State house grounds ($15,000); high schools, $50,000; annual reunion of Confederate veterans $3,500, all were passed.

The committee refused to give $5,000 to the State treasurer for metal cases, and gave $1,000 to comptroller general for special investigations. For the University of South Carolina the $10,000 as given for the building of professor's residences. One scholarship in each county in the normal department is given, but its value is increased from $40 to $100 which increases the value from $3,280 to $4,100. The appropriation for the infirmary is rejected.

Winthrop college is given $4,350 increase in salaries for teachers.

For the Citadel $3,000 was given for repairs instead of $1,500.

The sum of $3,000 is given the Catawba Indians instead of $1,500.

The sum of $18,000 is given the public printer instead of $15,000.

The Industrial school (reformatory) is given $3,300 instead of $1,500.

The committe wrangled for five hours over the differences between the two houses. The bill was sent to the engrossing department at 1:30.

The Dispensary Wind-Up Law.

After the final passage of the Carey-Cothran bill the joint resolution providing for winding up the affairs of the State dispensary was taken up. The senate amendment, proposed by Senator Talbert, adopted the day before, was read and without objection was adopted.

The clincher was then put on by Mr. Nash. The substitute, which was offered by Senator Talbert and will be the law of the State, is as follows:

"Section 1. That immediately upon the approval of this act the governor shall appoint a commission of well known business men, consisting of five members, none of whom shall be members of the general assembly, to be known as the state dispensary commission, who shall each give bond for the faithful performance of the duties required in the sum of $10,000.

"Sec. 2. Said commission shall immediately organize by the election of a chairman and a secretary from their number.

"Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of said commission to close out the entire business and property of the State dispensary except all real estate, and including stock in the several county dispensaries by disposing of all goods and property contested therewith, by collecting all debts due and by paying from the proceeds thereof all just liabilities at the earliest date practicable. Said commission shall be at liberty to make such disposition upon such terms, times and conditions as their judgment may dictate: Provided, That no alcoholic liquors of beers be disposed of within this State except to county dispensary boards, and all liquors illegally bought by the present management may be returned to the persons, firms or corporations from whom purchased, and for determining the legality of said purchases they are hereby authorized and directed to investigate fully the circumstances surrounding all contracts for liquors and to employ such assistant counsel as may be approved by the attorney general, and such expert accountants and stenographers and any other person or persons deemed necessary for the ascertainment of any fact or facts connected with said State dispensary and its management or control at any time in the past, and to take testimony either within or without the State: Provided, further, That all payments shall be made in gold and silver coin of the United States, in United States currency, or in national bank notes.

"Sec. 4. The compensation of each member of said commission shall be $5 per day for each day actually employed about the business, and actual expenses for the time engaged: Provided, That they shall receive no compensation for services rendered on this commission after January 1, 1908.

"Sec. 5. The said commission shall pay to the State treasurer, after deducting their compensation and other expenses allowed by this act, all surplus funds on hand after paying all liabilities.

"Sec. 6. The said commission is hereby authorized to employ such bookkeepers, accountants, clerks, assistants and employes as they may deem necessary and to contract with them at the time of employment for their compensation.

"Sec. 7. The said commission shall submit to the governor at the earliest day practicable a complete inventory of all property received by them with a statement of the liabilities of the State dispensary and as soon as the affairs are liquidated a report in full of their actings and doings.

"Sec. 8. That said commission shall have full power and authority to investigate the past conduct of the affairs of the dispensary and all the power and authority conferred upon the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the dispensary as prescribed by an act to provide for the investigation of the dispensary, approved January 25, A. D. 1906, be and hereby is conferred upon the commision provided for under this act: Provided, That for the purpose of the investigation of the affairs of the dispensary as herein provided, each and every member of said commission be and hereby is authorized and empowered, separately and individually, or collectively, to exercise the power and authority herein conferred upon the whole commission."

Lumber Company Insolvent.

Mobile, Ala., Special.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the united States Court by creditors of the Mann Lumber Company. The company was declared insolvent and an inquiry instituted. The liabilities are placed at $150,000, assets nominally the same. The hurricane of September, last, is responsible for the insolvency of the company, having blown down all standing timbers on tracts for which they had just paid over $100,000. R. K. Mann is president of the company, and G. W. Atwood, secretary and treasurer.

Hold-Up Men Foiled.

Memphis, Special.—Three armed negroes attempted to hold up a street car in South Memphis on the last trip Friday night, but a platoon of police officers on board gave them a surprise. Two of the negroes threw down their arms and surrendered, but another named Denver ran and was seriously shot. The street car company had advanced notice of the hold up and loaded a car with bluecoats.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

What Was Done by the Legislature During the Session That Ended Saturday Night.

The legislature of South Carolina closed its session and adjourned sine die on Saturday evening. It had been a busy, but rather harmonious body, and the tired members are glad to get away.

The Carey-Cothran bill was signed by the governor at 1:41 Sunday morning and this most important piece of legislation was closed and by the terms of the bill the entire State was put under absolute prohibition until the proper steps can be taken to put the new law granting counties the right to have dispensaries into operation.

Through an official advertisement Governor Ansel has ordered every dispensary in the State closed at once, and, under the order, they are to remain closed until the new county boards of control are appointed and commissioned. This order was issued Saturday night by the Governor.

There will be prohibited in South Carolina until the new plan of controlling the whiskey traffic is in operation. This may take several weeks, though in some counties it will not take very long. In Orangeburg county, for instance, the new county board has already been selected and recommended to the Governor, and as soon as he issues the commissions the board can take charge. If the new administration decides to purchase the stocks of present dispensaries, the dispensaries can be reopened with very little delay. It is possible that in some counties the present boards and present dispensers may all be reappointed but in others there will be radical changes.

The Carey-Cothran bill is now in full force and effect, and it legislates out of office every dispensary official, no matter what may be his position, high or low. From the board of directors and commissioners of the State dispensary down to county dispensary clerks and bottle washers, they are all out of office. There 200 or 300 persons thus thrown out of positions, and a large number of these hold positions in the big wholesale dispensary in Columbia. Some of the county dispensers and their clerks, may retain their position under the new law, but their jobs in the State dispensary are gone.

In the positive column of legislation perhaps the Frost bill, to investigate the railroads through an intersession commission of six members of the General Assembly, should rank next to the dispensary legislation. This commission is intended to work out the Charleston problem first, but its powers are great and it may take up inter-State and intra-State rates, schedules, equipment, freight, delays and many other matters vitally affecting the people of the State.

Also a far-reaching effect will be the act outlawing dealing in futures in this State. This is the Georgia law on the subject and not only does away with bucketshops but forbids buying or selling except in a legitimate way. In this the House had its way, having substituted its bill for the Sanders bill passed in the Senate.

Yet another very important act passed was the Johnson pure food act, which prevents the sale or manufacture of misbranded or deleterious or poisonous drugs or foods.

Of still more importance is the new act limiting the hours of labor in the cotton mills and other factories to 62 a week, beginning next July, and 60 hours a week after next January 1, with the proviso that 60 hours lost time may be made up in the course of a year. A companion act is that amending the child labor act so as to forbid women and children under 14 working after night.

The act looking to the establishment of high schools throughout the State is of special importance to the rural districts. It is limited to towns of 1,000 population or less. It provides for a special levy, not exceeding two mills in any school district desiring such a high school, and carries an appropriation of $50,000 for aid through a State high school board to poorer districts.

The present Legislature made appropriation totalling nearly a million and a half, about $200,000 more than can be raised by the reduced levy combined with the other sources of income, in spite of the fact that the tax values have increased $25,000.

It increased the pension appropriation to $250,000, but refused to make any other changes as to pensions, the House itself killing the bill to appropriate $15,000 for artificial limbs for veterans. It voted $2,500 for the veterans' reunion, but Senator Brooks bill to establish a veterans' infirmary was again killed.

This legislature was particularly liberal to the colleges, which escaped this year without any attacks. Winthrop gets $20,000 to add to a donation of $25,000 for a practical school, which will have the effect of making room for about 250 more girls, President Johnson says.

NEW LIQUOR LAW

The Carey-Cothran Measure As Adopted

PROVIDES FOR COUNTY OPTION

Full Text of the Measure as it Passed the General Assembly and Signed by Governor Ansel.

A bill to declare the law in reference to, and to regulate the manufacture, sale, use, consumption, possession, disposition and transportation of alcoholic liquors and beverage within this State, and to police the same.

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of South Carolina:

"Sec. 1. That all alcoholic liquor and beverages, whether manufactured within this State or elsewwhere, not having been tested and found to be pure and free from poisonous and deleterious matters as hereinafter provided, are hereby declared to be detrimental, and their use and consumption to be against the morals, good health and safety of the State, and contraband.

"On and after the approval of this act, the manufacture, sale, barter, exchange, receipt or acceptance for unlawful use delivery, storing and keeping in possesion in this State of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed (whether lager or rice beer) or other liquors and beverages, or any compound or mixture thereof which may contain alcohol and is used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, except in incorporated cities, and towns of this State, in counties wherein the same may be permitted as hereinafter provided. Any person convicted of violating this section shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a period not less than three months nor more than six months, or by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500.

"Section 2. The question whether the liquor and beverages mentioned in section 1 of this act may be sold in any county in this State shall be determined at a special election to be held in such county on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November of any year in which a general election for State and county officers is appointed by law to be held, and at such elections there shall also be submitted the question whether one-third of the license fees and dispensary profits as hereinafter provided for shall be paid to the county treasurer, to be applied to the county school fund or to the roads and bridges. Such election shall be ordered by the county supervisor of such county upon there being filed with him before the first day of May of such year, a petition in writing praying for such election signed by one-fourth of the qualified voters of such county. Except in the county of Colleton, where the petition shall be signed by one-sixth. He shall give 30 days notice by advertisement of such election, and the same shall be held and conducted by the same officers and under the rules and regulations provided by law for general State elections. Successive elections under this section is permitted, but they shall not be held in any one county upon the same question oftener than once in four years: Provided, That during the year 1907 such election may be held upon such a day as may be appointed by the county supervisor, upon similyar petition and notice in the same manner and by the same officers: Provided, further, That in counties that have heretofore voted upon the question of dispensary or no dispensary under existing laws, such election shall not be held prior to the first general election held after four years from the date said counties voted upon the question, except that in the counties of Union, Horry, Darlington, Marion and Newberry such elec- by the county supervisor upon similar petition and notice in the same manner and by the same officers as above provided: Provided, That any county in which a dispensary is now located may have the right to vote on the question of the removal of the dispensary in the manner provided in this act: Provided, further, That any county voting in a dispensary shall have the right to vote out said dispensary, at any general election occurring four years or more after its establishment, in the same manner in which it was voted in: Provided, That the counties of Laurens and Edgefield may vote upon the question of dispensary or no dispensary at the general election in the year 1908, in the mode herein prescribed.

"Section 3. At such election the election commissioners for such county shall at each voting precinct therein provide two ballot boxes in which the ballots must be cast. Any person who is a qualified elector of such county may vote in such election. Every voter who may be in favor of the sale of liquor and beverage in such county shall cast a ballot in a box provided therefor on which shall be printed the words, 'For sale' and every voter opposed shall cast a ballot upon which shall be printed the words, 'Against sale.' Every voter who may be in favor of the application of one-third of the dispensary profits to the county school fund shall cast a ballot in a box furnished therefor, upon which shall be printed the words 'For school fund;' and every voter opposed thereto, but in favor of its appplication to roads and bridges, shall cast a ballot upon which shall be printed the words 'For roads and bridges.'

"Section 4. If a majority of the ballots cast in such election be 'For sale,' it shall be lawful for such liquors to be sold in said county as hereinafter provided until the result of such election be reversed by a subsequent election.

"Section 5. If the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages be authorized by such election, the governor, upon recommendation of the county board of education of such county, if the result of the election as to application of profits be in favor of county school fund, or the county board of commissioners, if such results be in favor of roads and bridges, the mayor or intendant of the city or town within which a dispensary may be located and the senator and members of the House of Representatives of such county shall appoint three qualified electors of the county who shall be known as "county dispensary board," and whose term of office shall be 2 years, subject to removal by the governor for cause. One member of the board shall be recommended by each of the bodies above named, which shall also have the power to fill any vacancy, a majority thereof in each instance controlling. If there be more than one city or town in such county within which a dispensary may be located, then, and in such case a majority of the mayors or intendants of such cities and towns shall control in their recommendation;and if there should be a failure on their part for any reason to agree, then the appointment of any member to be recommended by them shall be made by the delegation: Provided, That in the counties of Dorchester, Berkeley, Fairfield, Orangeburg, Union, Newberry, Kershaw, Lee, Lexington, Barnwell, Marion, Marlboro, Sumter and Oonee, said board shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the members of the general assembly from said counties, or a majority of the respective delegations; except in the county of Abbeville, where one member shall be recommended by the city council of Abbeville, and two by the delegation in the general assembly; in the county of Aiken, where one member shall be recommended by the city council of Aiken, and two members by the delegation in the general assembly; in the county of Chesterfield, where one member shall be recommended by the county treasurer, the county superintendent of education and the county supervisor, one member by the town of Cheraw and one member by the delegation in the general assembly; in the county of Georgetown, where one member shall be recommended by the city council of Georgetown, one member by the county board of education and one member by the delegation in the general assemly; in the county of Lancacter, where one member shall be recommended by the town council of Lancaster and two members by the delegation in the general assembly. Each member of the board shall before entering upon his duties enter into a good an sufficient bond in the sum of $5,000 with a surety company, the fee therefor to be paid out of the profits of the dispensary, in the form prescribed by section 584, volume 1, code of laws, 1902. The board shall organize by the election of a chairman and a secretary from among their number. Each member of the board for his services shall receive $3 per day for not exceeding 10 days in each month, and mileage, five cents per mile each way, traveling in the most direct route. Said board shall have the power and is hereby required to make from time to time, rules and regulations for the government of any dispensary under its control. The said board is hereby authorized and required to establish a dispensary or dispensaries as said board may deem proper, for the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages as herein provided, 'and may close any dispensary so established except the dispensary located at the county seat when in their judgment the public good requires it: Provided, That in the county of Abbeville no dispensary shall ever be located outside of the city of Abbeville.' The said board shall elect a dispenser for each dispensary, who shall have charge of same, under the supervision of said board; and who shall hold his position for 12 months, unless removed by the board in the exercise of its discretion; the said board may employ such clerks and assistants as may in their judgment be necessary and pay them, including the dispenser, such salary as the said board may fix: Provided, no salary or compensation shall be regulated or be made dependent upon the amount of sales. Said dispenser shall give bond in the sum of $5,000 in the form prescribed by section 584, volume 1, code of laws, 1902: Provided, said bond shall be given in a surety company, or such personal bond as the law now allows.

"Sec. 6. The members of the said county dispensary board are hereby declared to be county officers, and are hereby authorized and empowered under the authority and in the name of this State to buy in any market and retail within the State liquors and beverages as provided herein: Provided, That the State shall not be liable upon any contract for the purchase thereof beyond the actual assets of the dispensary for which the purchase is made. The members of the county dispensary board and all dispensaries shall be persons of known moral character and not directly or indirectly applicants for appointment.

"Sec. 7. The said board shall advertise in two or more daily papers in this State, and one weekly paper of the county, for bids to supply the kinds and quantities of liquor and beer to be bought. Such bids shall be only for the liquor and beer to be furnished during the three months following, and the kind and quantities shall be designated. The bids shall be sealed and there shall be no sign or mark upon the envlope indicating the name of the bidder. All bids must be sent by express or by registered mail to the county treasurer within 30 days after the first advertisement therefor. The county treasurer shall keep such bids without inspection or permitting inspection until the expiration of said 30 days, when they shall be opened in public by said board and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder of each kind; the board reserving the right to reject any bid: Provided, no bid shall be opened until at least one week's notice of the time and place thereof shall be given in some newspaper published in the county, and said bid shall then be opened. Said award shall be forthwith published once in a newspaper published in the county. Said publised statement shall include the grade of goods purchased, quantity purchased from whom purchased, price per gallon, or dozen packages, and the retail price at which the same is to be sold: Provided, however, no purchases herein mentioned or contemplated shall be made from any person, firm or corporation residing without the limits of this State.

"Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the said board to cause an analysis of the liquors in stock to be made by some person competent to determine whether any of said liquors are adulterated or impure, to the end that no impure liquors shall be sold by dispenseries. If upon analysis it shall be determined that such liquors are adulterated or impure, the county dispensary board may retain the price thereof from the seller, or if they have been paid for, the said board shall not allow said liquors to be sold, and may, in the name of the State, institute an action against the seller for the recovery of the amount so paid.

"Sec. 9. The county dispensary board shall, during the first week of each month, make a sworn statement of the receipts, expenditures and liabilities of each dispensary for the preceeding month, and cause the same to be published once in some newspaper published in the county during that week.

"Sec. 10. Each dispenser shall be a qualified elector of this State and a resident of the county in which the dispensary is located, who has never pleaded guilty or been adjudged guilty of violating any law relating to intoxicating liquors, who is not a keeper of a restaurant or pace of public amusement, and is not addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

"Sec. 11. Each dispenser shall daily deposit, to the credit of the county board, in a bank designated by the board, all monies received by him from sales.

"Sec. 12. The county dispensary board, before permitting any dispenser to offer any liquors for sale shall cause the same to be put into packages of not less than one-half pint nor more than five gallons and seal the same. The dispenser shall sell by the package only, and no person shall open the same or drink any of the contents on the premises.

"Sec. 13. All sales shall be for cash and at a profit to be determined by the board.

"Sec. 14. No sale or delivery permitted under this act shall be made on Sunday, on a general or primary election day, on a legal holiday, or between sunset and sunrise of any day, nor shall it be lawful for dispensers to ship liquors or beverages into a county where there is no dispensary, nor shall any common carrier tansport such liquors or beverages from a county having a dispensary into a county having no dispensary.

"Sec. 15. No sale or delivery shall be made if the dispenser knows or has reason to believe that the purchaser is a monor, or is intoxicated, or is in the habit of using intoxicating liquors to excess, or if the parent, husband, wife, committee or guardian has made written request that no sale or delivery be made to such purchaser.

"Sec. 16. The dispenser shall sell only in a room fronting a public street, without pictures, mirrors or any ornamentations whatever, inside or outside, and without any screen, curtain or other device for preventing the passing public from fully viewing what may be transpiring within; nor shall any restaurant, pool or billiard room or any other form of public amusement be run or conducted in the building in which said room is situated, nor shall any opening communicating with such be permitted.

"Sec. 17. The governor, county dispensary board, mayor or intendent of any city or town within which a dispensary may be located, are hereby given the power and authority to cause the places where sales are permitted by this act to be temporarily be closed as often and for such time as the public good may demand.

"Sec. 18. On the first day of January, April, July and October in every year, the county dispensary board shall file with the clerk of court a sworn statement of the profits of each dispensary in the county for the three months preceding said dates respectively, which shall be recorded by him in a book kept for that purpose, and published forthwith by said board, once in a newspaper published within the county. The board shall file a copy thereof with each of the following officers: the county treasurer, the county supervisor, mayor or intendent where the dispensary is located, and the county superintendent of education; and upon the said days shall divide the profits into three equal parts; one-third to be paid to the county treasurer for ordinary county expenses; one-third to the county treasurer for the county school fund, or for roads and bridges as may be determined by the election provided for in section 3 of this act and one-third to the treasurer of the municipality in which said dispensary is located, for ordinary expenses, except in the counties of Abbeville, Union, Newberry and Lancaster, where the profits shall be equally divided between the counties for ordinary county purposes and the town or city where a dispensary is located for municipal purposes; and in the county of Georgtown, where one-tenth shall go to the public schools and the balance shall be equally divided between the county for ordinary county purposes and the city of Georgetown for municipal purposes; and in the county of Orangeburg, where one-half of the profits shall go to the municipality where such dispensary is located and the balance to be equally divided between the public schools of the county and the county for ordinary county purposes; and in the counties of Lee Bamberg, Fairfield, Richland, and Florence, here one-fifth shall go to the public schools in the said counties and the balance to be equally divided between the town or city where the dispensary is located and the county for ordinary county purposes; and in the county of Sumter 10 per cent of the entire profits derived in the said county from all dispensaries located therein shall go to the general school fund; of the profits that remain one-half thereof that arise from each and every dispensary in said county shall go to the county for ordinary purposes, and the town or city in which a dispensary may be located shall retain the other one-half for ordinary purposes; and in the county of Charleston, where one-half shall go to the city and one-tenth to the school fund, one-fifth to general county fund and one-fifth to sanitary drainage commission of Charleston county for drainage purposes and working the public roads; and in the county of Hampton, where one-half of the profits shall go to the general county fund, one-fourth to the town or municipality in which said dispensary is located for the ordinary expenses of the town and one-fourth to the county treasurer for the county school fund.

"Sec. 19. Licensed druggists conducting drug stores and manufacturers of proprietary medicines, are hereby authorized to purchase alcohol for the purpose of compounding medicine tinctures and extracts that connot be used as a beverage.

"Sec. 20. Any parent, husband, wife, committee or guardian giving the notice or request provided for in this act shall have a right of action against any dispenser violating such notice or request, and may sue for and recover damages therefor on the bond required of such dispenser.

"Sec. 21. All alcoholic liquors in possession of any person for unlawful use shall be seized without warrant, and if no action to recover same is begun, within 30 days from such seizure, or if such action be begun and the judgment of the court be adverse to the plaintiff, then such liquors shall be forfeited to the county in which same is seized, if there be a dispensary in said county, and disposed of as the county dispensary board may deem best; but if there be no dispensary therein, such liquors shall be destroyed publicly by the sheriff of the county.

"Sec. 22. Upon affidavit, which may be on information and belief, to the affect that countraband liquor is being unlawfully concealed, kept or stored in any place, a search warrant may be issued by any magistrate of the county empowering any officer or person who may be deputized to enter the said place by day or night and to search the said premises for the purpose of seizing the said contraband liquors therein concealed, kept or stored, which said liquor, when seized, shall be disposed of as hereinbefore provided for the disposition of unlawful liquors; Provided, That no dwelling house shall be searched in the night time.

"Sec. 23. Any person detected in the act of violating any of the provisions of this act shall be liable to arrest without warrant: Provided, a warrant shall be procured within a reasonable time thereafter.

"Sec. 24. Every person who disposes or rescues from a constable or other officer, or attempts so to do, any alcoholic liquors or beverages taken or detained by such officer charged with the enforcement of this law shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment not less than three months nor more than 12 months, or by fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500.

"Sec. 25. Any person handling contraband liquor in the night time or delivering the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than three mont[illegible] more than 12 months, or by [illegible] not less than $100 or [illegible]

"Sec. 26. Any w[illegible]n, cart or any other conveyance, to[illegible] with horses, mules or other [illegible] and harness accompanying the transporting liquors or beverag[illegible] night, other than regular pass[illegible] or freight steamers and railway shall be liable to seizure and [illegible]fiscation, and the same to be advertised and sold and the [illegible] sent to the county dispensar[illegible] to be applied as hereinbefore [illegible]ed as to the profits.

"Sec. 27. Any common ca[illegible] its agent or servants, or any person who shall carry or transport alcoholic liquors or beverages for unlawful use to any place or county where manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors is prohibited, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than $100 and not more than $500, or be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than 30 days or more than two years, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

"Sec. 28. Any person who shall in this State offer for sale, or solicit the purchase of any of the liquors or beverages mentioned in section 1 of this act, other than for personal use, whether for present or future delivery, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by fine of not less than $100, or imprisonment for not less than three months.

"Sec. 29. All places where persons are permitted to resort for the purposes of drinking alcoholic liquors or beverages are hereby declared nuisances, and the keeper or manager of such places, upon conviction shall be punished as provided in section 1 of this act.

"Sec. 30. Every person who shall directly or indirectly, keep or maintain by himself or by associating or combining with others, or who shall in any manner aid, assist or abet in keeping or maintaining any club room or other places in which any alcoholic liquors or beverages are received or kept for unlawful use, barter or sale as a beverage, or for distribution or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatever, and every person who shall receive, barter, sell, assist, or abet another in receiving, bartering or selling any alcoholic liquors or beverages so received or kept, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof; shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 or more than $500, or by imprisonment for a term of not less than three months nor more than 12 months.

"Sec. 31. It shall be unlawful for any club, company, association or corporation, or any chartered company now in existence, or hereafter to be incorporated, for social, literary, or other purposes, within this State, to buy, sell, keep for sale, exchange, barter any liquor, wine, beer, bitters or other intoxicating spirits for any purpose whatever, either to members or to other persons or members, and any member knoingly belonging to any club, company, association or corporation which receives and dispenses intoxicating spirits contrary to the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before a magistrate, shall be fined in a sum not less than $30 nor more than $50, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 30 days, for each and every offense.

"Sec. 32. The payment of the United States special tax as a liquor seller, or notice of any kind in any place of resort or in any store or shop, indicating that alcoholic liquors are there sold, kept or given away, shall be held to be prima facie evidence that the person or persons paying said tax and the parties displaying such notices are acting in violation of this act, unless said person or parties are selling under appointment as prescribed by this act, they shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500 or by imprisonment for a term of not less than three months, nor more than 12 months. Conviction in the United States court of illicit sales of liquor shall be taken as prima facie evidence of violation of the provisions of this act, and any distiller or manufacturer of liquors containing alcohol so convicted in the United States court shall, by reason of such conviction, forfeit the permit or license granted him herein, in addition to the other penalties herein provided.

"Sec. 33. Upon conviction of any person for the violation of any provision of this act, where punishment is not provided for, such person shall be fined or imprisoned at hard labor in the discretion of the court: Provided, the fine shall not be less than $100, and the imprisonment not less than three months.

"Sec. 34. In any county in this State in which the dispensary has not been voted out by and under existing law, and until an election is held in such county as provided in this act, any dispensary now established therein shall be continuel as a dispensary in said county under this act. There shall be appointed by the governor as soon after the opproval of this act as practicable, a county dispensary board in such county in the same manner as is provided hereinbefore for appointment of such boards, whose duties and authority shall be the same as hereinbefore provided for such boards; said board is authorized to purchase from the proper State authorities the

[illegible] cou[illegible] [illegible] the dispens[illegible] [illegible]ispose of the stock on [illegible] cash to some other county [illegible]ensary board or to purchaser [illegible] side of this State, apply the [illegible] thereof, with any other as[illegible], to payment of outstanding [illegible]oligati[illegible] and divide the net proceeds as [illegible] inbefore provided for dispen[illegible] profits.

"Sec. 36. Any person, firm or [illegible]poration now engaged under li[illegible] in the manufacture and sale of [illegible]holic liquors or beers, in cou[illegible] have not heretofore voted upo[illegible] question of dispensary or no dis[illegible]sary, is hereby permitted and [illegible]ensed upon compliance with the following provisions, to continue such manufacture and sale until an election be held as herein provided, resulting in the prohibition of such manufacture, unless such license be sooner revoked by the general assembly. Such license is hereby granted upon payment annually in advance, to the county dispensary board in such county of a license fee graduated as follows: For a distillery using from three to 50 bushels of grain per day, $500; for a distillery using from 50 to 100 bushels of grain per day $1,000; for a distellery using from 100 to 200 bushels per day, $1,500; for a distillery using from 200 to 600 bushels per day, $2,500; and for a distillery using over 600 bushels per day, $5,000, and for breweries and bottling establishments manufacturing or bottling lager and rice beer or other alcoholic or malt beverages, the following sums, to-wit: such establishments using from one to 10 barrels per day, $500; from 10 to 20 barrels per day, $1,500; from 20 to 40 barrels per day, $3,000, and for those using more than 40 barrels per day, $5,000. Such licensee shall file with said board a bond to the State for the use of county in a sum of not less than $5,000 nor more than $20,000, to be fixed by the county dispensary board, said bonds to be based upon the size of the establishments, with good and sufficient surety conditioned upon the faithful compliance with the law: Provided, That no license is hereby granted to any person, firm or corporation, other than those now engaged in such manufacture and sale in counties wherein dispensaries are now established and in operation or to the successor or successors of any such person, firm or corporation approved by the county dispensary board, and no license shall hereafter be granted except in such counties and only to manufacturer and sell in one city therein of at least 20,000 inhabitants: Provided, further, That it shall not be lawful for such manufacturer to sell such liquors and beverages except in quantities and in the manner prescribed in the constitution: Provided, further, That such manufacturers shall not sell such liquors and beverages to any person, firm or corporation within the limits of this State, except to county dispensary board. In the application for a permit or license to manufacture liquors and beverages or beer, the applicant shall give the county dispensary board full power, upon any violation of this act, to seize and take possession of any macainery or product on hand at the distillery or place where such applicant may manufacture such liquors or such beers and shall authorize said board to pay the U. S. government tax upon the same and dispose thereof ac provided herein for contraband goods. The license fees herein provided shall be divided as provided for dispensary profits in sec. 18 & 34 of this act; and the term manufacturer wherever used in this act, shall include bottling establishments for malt liquors and brewers of beer may sell to such bottling establishments.

"Sec. 37. Any county may prohibit the manufacture and sale hereinbefore licensed within its limits in the following manner: Upon the petition of one-fourth of the qualified voters of such county for an election upon the question of manufacture therein, being filed with the supervisor of said county he shall order an election submitting the question of manufacture or no manufacture, which election shall be petitioned for ordered, and conducted in the same manner as provided in sections 2, 3, and 4 of this act, except that the ballots be 'For manufacture,' and 'Against manufacture.'

"Sec. 38. It shall be the duty of the sheriffs, their deputies, magistrates, constables, rural police, city and town officials to enforce the provisions of this act. If they fail to do so it is hereby made the duty of the governor to enforce the same, and he is hereby authorized to appoint such deputies, constables and detectives as may be necessary; the salaries and expenses of such officers to be paid out of the profits of the dispensaries in counties wherein they may be established and out of the ordinary county funds in counties wherein they have not been established.

"Sec. 39. The office of dispensary auditor is hereby created. The governor shall immediately upon the approval of this act appoint a competent person as dispensary auditor

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…nt. He shall make a full annu…
…d report of his findings and file
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and w… the treasurer of the county
…n which the dispensary or liquor
…stablishment may be located.
…aid examination and report
…f each dispensary and estab-
…ishment shall be made at least once
…ery three months.

"Sec. 41. The term of office of the said dispensary auditor shall be four years and he shall receive as compensation $2,000 per annum and all actual expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his duties.

"Sec. 42. The said dispensary auditor is hereby authorized to prescribe a system of bookkeeping and accounts for the several county dispensary boards and to enforce the observance of the same.

"Sec. 43. All accounts for salary and expenses of the dispensary auditor shall be submitted to and approved by the comptroller general and he shall apportion the same to and assess the same upon the several dispensaries in the State according to their gross sales and the same shall be paid by the several county dispensary boards to the State treasurer to be paid by him upon the warrants of the comptroller general.

"Sec. 44. Any person who may obstruct or interfere with said dispensary auditor in the performance of his duties shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by fine not exceeding $1,000, or both, in the discretion of the court.

"Sec. 45. If any member of the county dispensary board, any dispenser, clerk or assistant in their employ, violates any of the provisions of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be removed from office.

"Sec. 46. It shall be unlawful for any distiller manufacturer or brewer of any alcoholic liquors or beverages, or any dealer in any of said liquors or beverages, or any agent of any such distiller, manufacturer, brewer or dealer, to approach or consult personally, or attempt so to do, any member of any county dispensary board or any clerk in any dispensary or the dispensary auditor, regarding any particular brand or kind of liquor or beer for the purpose of recommending or influencing the purchase of any of said goods, or for urging the consideration of any special qualities claimed for same, or for any other purpose, or to address any personal communication by wire or mail or by other means to any member of any of said county dispensary boards or to any dispenser or clerk in any dispensary or to the dispensary auditor concerning any liquors or beers of any brand or kind whatsoever which might be intended or calculated to influence either of said parties to urge or recommend or suggest the purchase of same, or to attempt in any way to influence either of said parties to give preference to his or their goods, or to present or suggest the presentation of any rebate, gift or thing of value whatsoever to any member of any county dispensary board or to any dispenser or clerk in any dispensary or to the dispensary auditor for the purpose of influencing either of said parties, or for any other purpose: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the offer and acceptance of any rebate intended and conditioned to be applied solely to the profits of the county dispensary in any county in the State, said offer and notice of rebate to be submitted with the bid of the distiller, manufacturer, brewer, dealer or agent, as provided in section 7, of this act. Any distiller, manufacturer, brewer, dealer or agent guilty of violating the terms of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, or be imprisoned at hard labor for a term of not less than six months nor more than two years, or both fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court. Any member of any county dispensary board or any dispenser or clerk in a dispensary or dispesary auditor who shall personally consult with any distiller, manufacturer, brewer, dealer or agent as hereinbefore mentioned, or who permits any distiller, manufacturer or brewer, dealer or agent to approach him in the manner above mentioned or who shall accept any rebate, gift or thing of value from any distiller, manufacturer, brewer, dealer or agent, except as herein provided, shall be subject to immediate removal by the governor and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, or imprisoned at hard labor for not less than six months nor more than two years, or be both fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court: Provided, That it shall be unlawful for any distiller, manufacturer, brewer or dealer, or agent, after being adjudged guilty of violating the provisions of this section to do any further business in State, directly or through the in…diary of another firm, person …por…n or by agent or attor… or ot…wise; and it shall be un…ful for any county dispensary …rd after receiving notice that this …tion has been violated by any dis…ler, manufacturer, brewer or deal… by agent or otherwise, to order …y more liquors or beverages of any …nd from said distiller, manufactur… brewer or dealer, or to display or … for sale goods manufactured by … person, firm or corporation, vio…ng this section after the stock … on hand of said goods has been …sed of, and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the dispensary auditor to serve prompt notice upon all county dispensary boards of any and all convictions under this act.

"Sec. 47. The State dispensary is hereby abolished and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this acts are hereby repealed: Provided, that this act shall not have the effect of preventing any violations of the present criminal law relating to the dispensary being punished as now provided by law for offenses heretofore comitted."

"Sec. 48. This act shall go into effect immediately upon its approval by the governor.

"Sec. 49. Before selling or delivering any intoxicating liquors to any person, a request must be presented to the county dispenser printed or written, dated of the true date stating that he or she is of age and the residence of the signer, for whom or whose use it is required, the quantity and kind required, and his or her true name, and the request shall be signed by the applicant in his own true name and signature attested by the county dispenser or his clerk who receives and files the requests. But the requests shall be refused if the county dispenser filling it personally knows the person is a minor, that he is intoxicated, or that he is in the habit of using intoxicating liquors to an excess; or if the applicant is not so personally known to said county dispenser, before filling said order or delivering said liquor he shall receive the statement of a reliable and trustworthy person of good character and habits, known personally to him, that the applicant is not a minor and is not in the habit of using intoxicating liquors to an excess, such request books shall be provided by the county boards in the manner and form as is provided in section 567 and 568 of the criminal code.

A Proclamation by the Governor.

Gov. Martin F. Ansel Sunday night issued the following proclamation: "All dispensers in charge of local dispensaries, by virtue of an act known as the 'dispensary law,' repealed the 16th day of February, 1907, are hereby ordered to close theid dispensaries and are required to keep them closed until the appointment of the new boards provided for in the act approved the 16th day of February, 1907, and until such time as said boards shall have taken stock and shall have made arrangements with the board of commissioners to be appointed under the terms of an act 'to wind up the affairs of the State dispensary,' etc., which will issue orders for reopening the local dispensaries."

Commission Appointed.

Gov. Ansel has appointed the members of a commission of business men to wind up the affairs of the dispensary. The commission consists of Dr. W. J. Murray, Columbia, S. C.; Captain C. K. Hender, Aiken; McSweeney, Timmonsville; Nelson G. Poe, Greenville. Gov. Ansel has issued a proclamation and notified all county dispensaries to close until this commission can meet and pass upon the bids of the county boards to be appointed.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES

A fashion magazine says the girl of 1907 is tall and slim.

Four-fifths of the operatives in the Japanese mills are women.

A lady scientist has started for Java in search of the missing link.

A lecturer in England recently said that five women virtually rule that country.

Lady Cook says that the women of England will have a franchise in less than a year.

The women of Easel, Switzerland, are among the ablest ribbon makers in the world.

New York women in a day pick up 6,500,000,000,000 microbes on skirts, estimates a scientist.

Mrs. Sage is losing no time in putting her money where she thinks it will do the most good.

Under the new arrangement the Duchess of Marlborough's father will allow her and the Duke each $100,000 a year.

Marie Corelli has stirred up an awful row by proclaiming that most of her sex are unfit to vote, because they paint and wear false frizzes.

Five women were chosen as county treasurers in Idaho at the recent election, and seventeen women as county superintendents of schools.

Miss Harriet Beecher Stowe, daughter of the famous writer of that name, died at her home in Simsbury, Conn., January 26, aged seventy years.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson has written to the State Senate of North Carolina, declining to accept the pension of $100 a month provided under a resolution.

The Oklahoma Constitutional Convention killed the provision providing for woman suffrage by adopting a clause extending the right of suffrage to males only.

REED SMOOT SPEAKS

Mormon Senator Addresses the Senate in Own Behalf

HE MAKES A GOOD IMPRESSION

Utah Senator Delivers Long-Expected Address, Being Supported by Senator Dillingham in an Analytical Speech of Evidence Submitted in the Case.

Washington, Special. — Senator Reed Smoot's long expected address to the Senate in defense of his position as Senator from Utah, was the feature of the session. He was supported by Senator Dillingham, of Vermont, in an analytical speech of the evidence, which had been sub- polygamy," said Mr. Smoot, "and demned polygamy in the strongest terms and declared emphatically that he had taken no oath inconsistent with that he had taken as a Senator. "The Senate is entitled to know my personal attitude upon the subject of polygamy," said Mr. Smott, "and upon the subject of loyalty to this government. Upon these two matters I shall express myself briefly, but with entire candor.

"First, I desire to state, as I have repeatedly heretofore, stated to the Senate and to the country, that I am not and never have been a polygamist. I never have had but one wife, and she is my present wife.

"There has been a more or less prevalent opinion that the doctrine of polygamy was obligatory upon the members of the Mormon church, whereas, in truth and fact no such obligatory doctrine has ever existed. The revelation concerning polygamy, as originally made and as always interpreted is permissable and not mandatory. As a matter of fact, only a small percentage of the adherents of that faith have ever been polygamists. The vast majority of the adult members of the Church from its foundation to the present time have been monogamists.

Part of Religious Faith.

"The Mormon people, however, regarding this doctrine, although permissible in character, as part of their religious faith, and when the law was passed denouncing its practice, the execution of the law was resisted on the ground that it was unconstitutional, as being an interference with their religious liberty. Appeals were taken to the highest courts of the land, every phase of the subject was tested in the courts, and the law was upheld. Then the Church adopted the manifesto against polygamy, which was ratified by the genearl conference of the people, and thereupon the pratice of polygamy for the future was abandoned.

Ceremonies not Divulged.

"Reference has been made to an alleged treasonable obligation which it is sought to claim is a part of the Mormon endowment ceremonies, The Senate will understand that these ceremonies are therefore not divulged. They were instituted in the Mormon Church by Jos. Smith, some time prior to his death, and are yet given as part of the temple ceremonies; being of a religious character; they are for the living and for the dead; a part of the Mormon belief being vicarious performence of ordinance and ceremonies.

There does not exist in the endowment ceremonies of the Mormon Church the remotest suggestion of hostility or of antagonism to the United States or to any other nation. They are of a purely religious nature, wholly between the person taking them and his God, and, as with the ritual of various fraternal organozations, regarded as sacred and secret.

"In closing let me say under my obligation as a Senator that which I have said under oath before the comittee, that I have never taken oath or obligation, religious or otherwise, which conflicts in the slightest degree with my duty as a Senator or as a citizen. I owe no allegiance to any Church, or other organization, which in any way interferes with my supreme allegiance to my country—an allegiance which I freely, fully and gladly give."

Prominent Manufacturer Dead.

Waterbury, Conn., Special.—D. S. Plume, treasurer of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, and prominent in the affairs of the American Brass Company, died at his home in this city. He was 88 years of age. He leaves one son, Frank C. Plume, and a daughter, Mrs. John Gary Evans, wife of an ex-Governor of South Carolina.

Sea Superstition.

All the old seadogs of League Island agree that the new battleship Tennessee is destined to experience some misfortune. When the commission pennant was unfurled on the Tennessee, instead of floating out in a long, narrow streamer, it wrapped itself around the mast, and continued to do so every time it was unwrapped. The sailors say that this happens rarely, but when it does it forebodes evil. When the battleship Missouri, on which the disastrous turret explosion occurred, went into commission her pennant did the same thing.—Philadelphia Record.

HUMAN HAIR FOR MENDING.

Did you ever try mending jagged tears in a coat or jacket with hair—human hair? Well, try it, before you exclaim in your doubt as to the outcome. You know long ago mending used to be a work of art. Clothes were much harder to get, and once obtained, every care was given them until they literally went to pieces. Some one who lived in those days—a dear old lady—taught me to mend with hair, and the torn place on my jacket, or what had been the torn place, became a matter of pride, because the mending was the best kind of art—useful.

Place the torn spot in an embroidery hoop, if possible, and then take a long hair, from a head of brown or black hair, and darn with a very fine needle back and forth, taking up threads away beyond the tear on both sides. Press the spot with a warm flat iron after dampening it slightly on the wrong side and it is finished.

The embroidery hoop is useful for mending tears in the legs of hosiery, a dropped stitch in "drop stitch stockings" being taken up easily in the hoop. Handkerchiefs, napkins, table linen and tears in dresses and aprons can all be patched without a wrinkle if the goods is first stretched in the hoop.—Housekeeper.

Authorial Regrets.

It is the practice nowadays for young sand-hill cranes of literature hanging on the the fimbriated flounce of journalism to tell of the utterly impossible number of times the rising author of this morning offered his manuscript to indifferent and scowling publishers. I thought Mark Twain held the record until Upton Sinclair braved the sanctums of no fewer than twenty-seven publishers in slow succession before he found one with sufficient fatal dash to tackle him. A majority of authors of 45 are filled with regrets for what they wrote at 20. It is said that Winston Churchill (U. S. A.) destroyed drawerfuls of attempted literature before he found courage to approach a publisher. My, my! Excellent exercise, however. He has no regrets. It is said that Balzac rewrote one of his romances thirty-eight times! Why on earth didn't the genius of libertines manifold his stuff? —New York Press.

FASHION NOTES.

The wide cuff of the fur bolero forms a very convenient pocket for the handkerchief.

One of the daintiest of dancing frocks for a small girl is a mass of narrow ruffles.

Theatre hats of cloth of gold, trimmed with flowers in soft pastel shades, are delightfully bright and dainty, and almost universally becoming.

Little bows, placed along the panels, shoulder straps, sleeves, etc., are a charming garniture for young girls' party dresses.

Double straps over the shoulder, though laid close together, are more effective than one wide one.

Long loose scarfs attached to the inner front edges of some beautiful evening coats heighten the ornamental value of these practical wraps.

A huge velvet-covered button appears to fasten each of the three wide bands that constitute the elbow cuff on a new bolero, the bands terminating in rounded tabs to complete the illusion.

There seems to be no limit to the beauty and costliness of the handsome braid ornaments that close the long wraps or fur pieces.

Though artificial flowers never reached a stage so near perfection as those brought out this season, the foliage is nearly as handsome, and a bunch of beautifully-tinted leaves nestling among loops of ribbon is often more effective than the more common flowers would be.

If a bit of fur sewing is to be done at home, the first point to remember is that the fur should be cut on the skin side with a sharp pointed knife.

Chinese Wares in Vogue.

Canton ware, especially that with the open-work bordering, which in the fruit stands and plates has particular charm, and the Chinese medallion china in green, gold and red on white, are the most correct for dining-room furnishings for houses of the colonial type, for both were widely used by the wealthiest of the early settlers in New Amsterdam, being brought by their trading vessels from foreign ports.

The first step toward making the church an ice-house is to get plenty of starch in the pulpit.

The Badge of Honesty

Is on every wrapper of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery because a full list of the ingredients composing it is printed there in plain English. Forty years of experience has proven its superior worth as a blood purifier and invigorating tonic for the cure of stomach disorders and all liver ills. It builds up the run-down system as no other tonic can in which alcohol is used. The active medicinal principles of native roots such as Golden Seal and Queen's root, Stone and Mandrake root, Bloodroot and Black Cherrybark are extracted and preserved by the use of chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce at Buffalo, N. Y., for *free* booklet which quotes extracts from well-recognized medical authorities such as Drs. Bartholow, King, Scudder, Coe, Ellingwood and a host of others, showing that these roots can be depended upon for their curative action in all weak states of the stomach, accompanied by indigestion or dyspepsia as well as in all bilious or liver complaints and in all "wasting diseases" where there is loss of flesh and gradual running down of the strength and system.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" makes rich, pure blood and so invigorates and regulates the stomach, liver and bowels, and, through them, the whole system. Thus all skin affections, blotches, pimples and eruptions as well as scrofulous swellings and old open running sores or ulcers are cured and healed. In treating old running sores, or ulcers, it is well to insure their healing to apply to them Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve. If your druggist don't happen to have this Salve in stock, send fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and a large box of the "All-Healing Salve" will reach you by return post.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

Victory gives no account of her actions.—Curtis the Batavian.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Unity is a precious diamond.—Holydays.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A blow threatened was nevr well given.—Italian.

THE VALUE OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

Personal knowledge is the winning factor in the culminating contests of this competitive age and when of ample character it places its fortunate possessor in the front ranks of

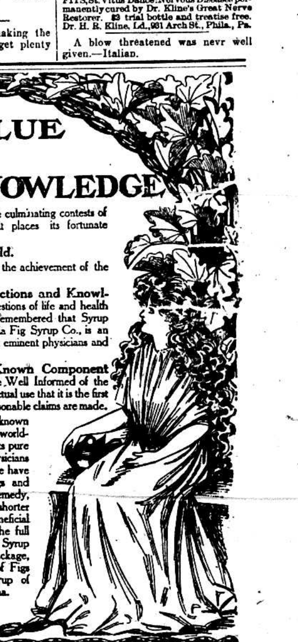
The Well Informed of the World.

A vast fund of personal knowledge is really essential to the achievement of the highest excellence in any field of human effort.

A Knowledge of Forms, Knowledge of Functions and Knowledge of Products are all of the utmost value and in questions of life and health when a true and wholesome remedy is desired it should be remembered that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is an ethical product which has met with the approval of the most eminent physicians and gives universal satisfaction, because it is a remedy of

Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of—Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.



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Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

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PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

CABBAGE Plants, CELERY Plants
and all kinds of season plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. … Yours respectfully, N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FREE—Cripples with references …

No. 2—'07.

Never hurt those whom you love; they will avenge themselves after death.—Carmen Sylva (Queen Elizabeth of Roumania).

Light SAW MILLS
LATH AND SHINGLE MACHINES
SAWS AND SUPPLIES, STEAM AND GASOLINE ENGINES.
Try LOMBARD, AUGUSTA, GA.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THAW TRIAL AGAIN

Death of a Juror's Wife Was the Cause of Delay

THE ENTIRE COURT SADDENED

Husband Summoned to Bedside When Trial Had Been in Progress Less Than Four Minutes and Death Came Shortly After His Arrival.

New York, Special.—Another tragic chapter in the history of the Thaw-White eposide was written Thursday when grim death stepped in to halt the famous trial in its fourth week. The wife of juror No. 11, Mrs. Jos. B. Bolton, passed away soon after her husband reached her bedside. He had been summoned from the court room, where the trial had been in progress less than four minutes. The formal announcement of Mrs. Bolton's death was made in court shortly after the hour set for the afternoon session, and Justice Fitzgerald immediately ordered an adjournment of the case until next Monday morning. The court also ordered, with the consent of counsel, that the other 11 jurymen be given their liberty and no longer be held together. He admonished the jurors to be guided by their honor and their oaths and not to read the newspapers or discuss the Thaw case with anybody.

Doctors to Testify in Court.

The statement in court that counsel for the defense and prosecution had considered the proposition of taking the dispositions of Doctors Bingham and Deemar, the Thaw family physicians, during the enforced recess which was endorsed by Justice Fitzgerald, subsequently modified by by statements made after recess.

Mr. Hartride, of counsel for Thaw, says that the defense has decided that it will be of greater advantage to have the physicians testify in court. Mr. Hartridge said that what they have to say would be of greater advantage if told to jury by word of mouth than if depositions were read.

The death of juror Bolton's wife cast gloom over the criminal courts building and had a particularly depressing effect upon every one connected with the trial. The prisoner seemed to feel the matter quite keenly when he was brought into court to hear the formal announcement of the order for a postponement of his further hearing. The fact that the Thaw jurors have been kept in close confinement since they were selected for trial service and that Mr. Bolton had been allowed to visit his wife's home only three times during his wife's fatal illness, lent a pathetic aspect to the case and the greatest sympathy to the afflicted man was expressed on all sides.

Trial Resumed.

The trial was resumed on Monday. Expert testimony was taken to prove Thaw insane. "I never wanted to shoot the creature. I never wanted to kill him. I knew he was a foul creature, destroying the mothers and daughters of America, but I wanted through legal means to bring him to trial. I wanted to get him into court —to bring him to justice. But Providence took charge of it; it was an act of Providence."

This is Harry K. Thaw's own story of the killing of Stanford White. It was told by him to Dr. Britton D. Evans, the alienist, last August in the Tombs. Dr. Evans repeated the prisoner's words to the jury which is tring Thaw for his life.

District Attorney Jerome fought hard last week against the introduction of this evidence, which the defense believes is conclusive proof that Thaw did not know his act was wrong. Once the testifying physicians had declared that in their opinion Thaw was insane at the time he made the statements to them, however, the rules of evidence permitted the introduction of the prisoner's words.

For a Two and One-Half-Cent Passenger Fare.

Madison, Wis., Special.—The State railway commission ordered that the railways in this State give a flat two and one-half-cent passenger fare, and recommended that family mileage books of 500 miles be issued for $10. The last Legislature created the railway commission and conferred upon it power to fix rates and regulate service. The decision announced is the result of an extended hearing before the commission.

Under Death Sentence He Attempts Suicide in Cell.

Kansas City, Mr., Special—Frank Hottoman, under sentence of death, with Mrs. Aggie Myers, for killing Clarence Myers, the woman's husband, attempted to commit suicide in his cell in the county jail. Mrs. Myers is in jail at Liberty, Mo. Her sentence has been appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

What Our National Lawmakers Are Doing From Day to Day

Filibuster in the Senate.

The sudden development of a full-fledged filibuster resulted in the Senate when an attempt was made to force the adoption of the conference agreement on the immigration bill. This report carries a provision intended to aid in the settlement of the California-Japanese problem, and speedy action was decided by administration Senators.

Expressing sympathy with this object, yet regarding the report with suspicion on other points, Messrs. Bacon and Tillman first endeavored to have action delayed that they might study the report. When this was refused the filibuster began. Mr. Beacon held the floor for two hours and a half. Mr. Tillman remarked that he was preparing to make a 10-day fight on the floor against the report, because he objected to being run over as with an automobile. Mr. Bacon objected that the report changed existing law in respects which he believed, on hurried examination, would deprive Southern States from obtaining even the meagre labor supply from abroad which was available under the present immigration laws.

A truce was declared at the suggestion of Senator Spooner, and the report will again come up for consideration. Administration Senators interested in the adoption of the report were alarmed by apparent Democratic hostilities.

Disclaim Party Policy.

All of the Democratic leaders when questioned as to their attitude disclaimed the adoption of a party policy in regard to the report and the Senators making the objection insisted that they were actuated wholly by resentment of what they thought was an attempt to force immediate action. They said that their statements that they had not had an opportunity to examine the report were sincere, and that there were no ulterior motives involved. Senator Blackburn, chairman of the Democratic steering committee, was in the Brownsville hearing when the report was called up. He said there had been no discussion of the report and that he felt sure that there was no disposition to filibuster against it beyond carrying it over.

Senators Bacon and Tillman made similar statements. They agreed that the restriction of immigration provided in what is familiarly known as the "Japanese coolie clause," is of great importace. They would not say what their attitude would be, nor whether they favored a party conference concerning it. It was made plain however, that they would consider the report over night and then, if the question proved to be one on which it was advisable to hold a conference the party will be called to gether.

The Smoot Case Again.

The session was begun with an extended address by Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania in defense of the right of Reed Smoot to his seat as Senator from Utah. Mr. Knox received from his colleagues may congratulations on his speech.

The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up for consideration.

The cerdentials of Robert L. Taylor elected to the Senate from Tennessee, were presented by Senator Carmack, whom he suceeds.

Naval Bill in the House.

The naval appropiation bill occuried the entire time of the House. The single remaining section is that increasing the naval establishment. It was allowed to go over, when it is expected an effort will be made to reduce the number of battleships provided for in the bill.

In connection with the restrictions put upon the power of the Secretary of the Navy to order repairs upon a vessel, a provision was inserted requiring that none of the restrictions shall be constructed to interfere with the repairs of vessels damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas when necessary to enable them to get home. The bill was still under consideration when the House adjourned.

Increase of the Navy.

The proceedings of the House on the naval appropriation bill were devoted largely to the consideration of the question of the increase of the navy, with especitl reference to the necessity of two battleships of the Dreadnaught type. The effort to reduce the number was defeated after a long debate. The proceedings were opened by a motion made by Mr. Burton, of Ohio, to eliminate one of the big vessels, and he made a speech in support of his motion in which he took occasion to contrast the American navy with the Japanese navy to the detriment of the latter, showing that with ships now under construction the navy of the United States than that of Japan and was at present a half larger. He referred to the number of ships under construction, some of which would not be completed until 1912, or even later, and maintained that there was no immediate occasion for further construction even of the one battleship now contemplated.

Finally he said that the United States of all nations of the world should take the lead in the move for a limitation or armaments, looking hopefully forward to the time when peace and amity should exist among the whole human race.

A FEARFUL WRECK

Numerous Lives Snuffed Out By Railway Accident

OTHERS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Heavily Loaded Electric Train Jumped the Track at Sharp Curve Near Woodlawn Road, in the Bronx.

New York, Special.—The White Plains and Brewster express, a six-car electric train on the Harlem division of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, jumped the track at a curve near Woodlawn Road, in the Bronx.

Death List Grows.

New York, Special.—Twenty dead, two fatally hurt, and 145 others more or less seriously injured, is the result if the wreck of an electric express train on the New York Central Railroad at Two Hundred and Fifth street and Webster avenue Saturday night. Of the large number of injured, 50, according to the hospital and police reports, are seriously hurt, hurt, and the death list may be increased within the next 24 hours.

Most of the others are suffering from lacerations or shock, and will recover.

From Chicago to Savannah.

Chicago, Special.—A proposition to establish a State-owned railroad from Chicago to Savannah, Ga., was suggested to Corporation Counsel Lewis by Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, in a letter. Gov. Smith declared that such a line would reduce freight rates and would have a great influence on trade relations with the South. The letter says:

"I am much interested in the railroad rates from the lakes to Georgia. Our State owns a railroad from Atlanta to Chattanooga and there is a strong sentiment in favor of extending it to Savannah If Cincinnatti could reclaim control of the line built by its citizens from Cincinnati to Chicago, and Cincinnatti and Chicago would join a movement for the construction of a line from Chicago to Savannah, there might be a through trunk line from Ceicago to Savannah, operated solely for the purpose of paying expenses and interests of the actual cost of construction without the burdens of watered stocks and bonds. Such a line would prove beneficial not only to the great cities through which it passed but to a broad territory adjacent to the line. It would reduce freight rates more than 25 per cent. It would have a most marked influence on our trade relations."

Five Business Houses Burn.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—A fire which threatened the destruction of several city blocks in Alleghaney, across the Alleghany river from Pittsburg, destroyed five business buildings and three dwelling houses, causing an aggregate loss of $200,-000. Four fire companies were sent to Alleghany from this city to fight the flames, and a number of firemen had narrow escapes from falling walls. The fire originated from an explosion in the basement of Kenyon's dry goods stroe and Meeting Hall, a five-story structure and quickly spread to other buildings. What caused the explosion is not known.

A $60,000 Cotton Fire at Elberton, Ga.

Elberton, Ga., Special.—Fire early Sunday destroyed the Southern Railway depot, 400 bales of cotton, eight freight cars and contents, and a passenger train. The loss is about $60,-000. Sparks from a passing train are said to have ignited the cotton.

Swainsboro, Ga., Has $75,00 Fire.

Swainsboro, Ga., Special. —Fire here caused a loss of $75,000. A total of but $20,000 insurance was carried. The origin is supposed to have been incendiary. The first started Jos. Ehrlich's dry goods store and that, the McLeod building, the Mason & Clark skating rink were destroyed.

News in Brief.

Saventy-one bodies of those who perished by the sinking of the steamer Larchmont off Block Island were recovered, and but 19 persons are known to have survived.

An interruption to the Thaw case, or even a mistrial, was threatened by the illness of the wife of a juror.

Several buildings of the Cramp Shipbuilding company, including the pattern shop, were burned.

One of the causes why Raymond F. Ayres got a Dakota divorce was that his wife fas too fond of ice-cream.

William F. Walker, trasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, Conn., is accused of embezzling over half a million dollars' worth of bonds from the institution.

A New Jersey posse is searching for a negro wha attempted an assault on Miss Mary Wells, near Camden.

Proceedings were begun in Philadelphia to prevent the extradition to New York of Dr. Richard C. Flowers, accused of swindling.

The Alaska Packers Association are about to introduce the Argo Red Salmon in this market. They are the largest Salmon canners in the world, employing an army of 7500 men, with a fleet of over sixty vessels, and the Argo is the choicest Red Salmon packed. It is caught in the icy waters of Bering Sea. The flesh is very firm, of a beautiful red color and delicious flavor. It is much below the price that good qualities of Salmon have sold for in the past.

Argo Red Salmon is cheaper than beefsteak at 10 cts. per pound, because it contains more nourishment.

Only the chosen few can coin their credulity into hard cash.—Dallas News.

So. 8-'07.

Example for Old Gentlemen.

Franklin Farrel, seventy-eight years old, a millionaire several times over, head of the Farrel foundry and machine company, was working hard in his dirty mill today as usual.

Mr. Farrel sets an example to old gentlemen who have accumulated a fortune and are inclined to be luxurious. His theory is that as long as a man works hard he is young and keeps free from the ills that follow senility and too great ease. He "retired" once and rheumatism attacked him; he went to work again, got wel. and keeps well.

His face and hands grimy, Mr. Farrel was helping his men to move machinery in his new foundry today. When the noon whistle blew he went to his fine home for luncheon, but he was at the mill again at five minutes before 1. He thinks it almost effeminate to open letters and dictate them and leaves all that to his stenographer.—Ansonia (Conn.) Dispatch to the New York World.

To Be Fat: Drink Chocolate.

In an obscure but picturesque little village of far off Germany there is a place called the "Chocolate Cure," where thin people go to become stout. The patients eat and drink cocoa and chocolate all the time while they rest, admire the scenery, gossip and grow fatter every day. The true secret of the great success of the treatment is the happy way chocolate has of fattening just the right places, settling in the hands, the arms, the neck and the shoulders, making the fair patient prettier and plumper all the time. The really effective part of this cure may be tried at home by any persevering woman, and the medicine is so palatable and the method so simple that there is actually, it seems, no reason why all should not be of just the desired weight.

The senate passed the Criminal Appeal bill but added the Rayner amendment.

BABY TORTURED BY ITCHING.

Rash Covered Face and Feet—Would Cry Until Tired Out—Speedy Cure by Cuticura.

"My baby was about nine months old when she had rash on her face and feet. Her feet seemed to irritate her most, especially nights. They would cause her to be broken of her rest, and sometimes she would cry until she was tired out. I had always used Cuticura Soap myself, and had heard of so many cures by the Cuticura Remedies that I thought I would give them a trial. The improvement was noticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Ointment her feet were well and have never troubled her since. I also used it to remove what is known as 'cradle cap' from her head, and it worked like a charm, as it cleansed and healed the scalp at the same time. Now I keep Cuticura Ointment on hand in case of any little rash or insect bites, as it takes out the inflammation at once. Perhaps this may be the means of helping other suffering babies. Mrs. Hattie Currier, Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1906."

Candidates for congress might possess their souls with patience until Judge Hill has taken the oath of office.—Gallatin News.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Victory gives no account of her actions.—Curtis the Batavian.

1847-1907.

Sixty years ago Allcock's Plasters were first introduced to the public. They are to-day the world's standard plasters.

This invention has been one of the greatest blessings imaginable and affords the quickest, cheapest and best means of healing and relief for certain ailments, that has ever been discovered.

Allcock's are the original and genuine porous plasters and are sold by druggists in every part of the civilized world.

With the Wits.

"You say you were in the saloon at the time of the assault referred to in the complaint?" questioned the lawyer.

"I was, sor,', replied the witness.

"Did you take cognizance of the bar-keeper at the time?"

"I don,t know what he called it, sor, but I took what the rest did.,'—Milwaukee Sentinel.

If you live in Virginia, North or South Carolina, and are unable to obtain Argo Red Salmon from your dealer, send money order for two dollars ($2) to-day, to the advertising department of Alaska Packers' Association, Richmond, Va., or Atlanta, Ga., and we will deliver to your nearest railroad depot, freight prepaid, a box containing one dozen cans of Argo Red Salmon, a can opener and a cook book, with beautiful colored illustrations, giving thirty-nine different recipes for preparing the delicious, nutritious and appetizing Argo Red Salmon. Get your money order to-day, "To-morrow never comes."

DON'T DESPAIR.

Read the Experience of ... Woman and Take ... art.

If your back aches, and you ... sick, languid, weak and misera... day after day—do... worry. Doan's K... ney Pills have cur... thousands of wom... in the same conditio... Mrs. A. Heiman, ... Stillwater, M... says: "But for D... Kidney Pills I wo... not be living. ... They cured m... 1899 and I've been well since. I used to have such pain in my back that once I fainted. The kidney secretions were much disordered, and I was so far gone that I was thought to be at death's door. Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me I feel as if I had been pulled back from the tomb."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

No thoroughly occupied man was ever miserable.—Italian.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon Med. Co., Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Peruna is sold by your local druggist. Buy a bottle today.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Similarly named remedies sometimes deceive. The first and original Cold Tablet is a White Package, with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Unity is a precious diamond.—Holydays.

SUGGESTS

Cuticura SOAP

For Baby's First Bath and Subsequent Baths.

Because of its delicate, emollient, sanative, antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, united with the purest of saponaceous ingredients and most refreshing of flower odours, Cuticura Soap is all that the fondest of fond mothers desires for cleansing, preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants and children. Guaranteed absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth.

Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props. Post-free, Cuticura Book.

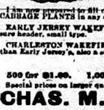
So. 8-'07.

Snowdrift

HOGLESS LARD

The Uppermost Standard of Highest Quality

Inspected by the United States Government



Cabbage Plants!

I am now prepared to fill orders for my Celebrated CABBAGE PLANTS in any quantity desired.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Earliest and best sure header, small type.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—About ten days later than Early Jersey's, also a sure header of fine size.

SUCCESSION—Best known sure heading variety of large flat cabbage, later than Charleston Wakefield.

These plants are from the very best tested seeds and grown in the open air and will stand severe cold without injury. All orders are filled from the same beds that I am using for my extensive cabbage farms. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Prices f. o. b. here, packed in light boxes:
500 for $1.00. 1,000 to 5,000 at $1.50 per M. 5,000 to 10,000 at $1.25 per M.
Special prices on larger quantities. All orders shipped C. O. D. when not accompanied by remittance.

CHAS. M. GIBSON, Young's Island, S. C.

A Straight Path

From the cotton field to prosperity, and a large, constantly growing bank account awaits you if you plant, fertilize and cultivate your crop with system.

The most important thing is to apply to your soil, about ten days before seeding, a plant food in the shape of 400 to 1000 pounds of high grade

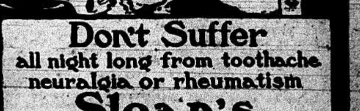
Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

per acre on fewer acres. If you follow this advice, your cotton will be waist high by the time many of your "extensive culture" neighbors are hoeing over their crop the first time. Then too they may have used a poor grade fertilizer. Insist upon having only VIRGINIA-CAROLINA FERTILIZERS—accept no substitute.

Ask your dealer for a copy of our handsome new almanac, or write us for one—it is free.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.,

SALES OFFICES:
Atlanta, Ga. Savannah, Ga.
Montgomery, Ala.
Memphis, Tenn.
Shreveport, La.
Richmond, Va.
Norfolk, Va.
Durham, N. C.
Charleston, S. C.
Baltimore, Md.



Don't Suffer
all night long from toothache neuralgia or rheumatism
Sloan's Liniment
kills the pain – quiets the nerves and induces sleep
At all dealers. Price 25c 50c & $1.00
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Mr. R. A. Love
yesterday on a short visit.

Miss Sallie Leard spent yeste[rday] and last night with friends at Fort L[awn].

Mrs. Alice Smith and daughter, Mrs. Robert Gage, spent yesterday in Charlotte.

BABY WALKERS, Baby Jumpers, and Dixie Flyers, at Hahn & Lowrances.

Mrs. C. C. Edwards returned Wednesday from a visit to a friend in Hampton county.

Judge and Mrs. G. W. Gage and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gage are spending today at Great Falls.

Misses Mamie Onley and Mary Carter went to Richburg this morning to visit Mrs. W. S. Wrenn.

Rev. C. E. McDonald, of Winnsboro, spent a few hours here yesterday morning on his way to Atlanta.

Mrs. J. M. Daniel, of Columbia, is spending several days with her mother, Mrs. Mary Williams, and other relatives here.

KLUTTZ' Big New Store is cheaper than all the other stores in Chester combined.

Miss Mattie Kirkpatrick returned yesterday morning from a few days' visit to her father, Mr. J. H. Kirkpatrick, at Fort Lawn.

Mrs. Robert Harris Campbell, of Madison, Ga., who has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. S. J. Cartledge, has returned to her home.

Mrs. C. A. Shurley and children and Miss Gertrude Mayfield attended the family reunion at Mr. George Kirkpatrick's at Bascomville Wednesday.

Miss Mayme Nunnery returned yesterday afternoon from a visit to her parents near Wylie's mill and has accepted a position in the Reporter office.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Reading, of Valparaiso, Ind., who have been spending several weeks with their son, Mr. L. L. Reading, returned to their home last week.

Mrs. Gill Bennett and baby, of Columbia, returned to their home Wednesday, after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Roof, and other relatives here.

A NICE SELECTION of Flower Seeds at the Chester Drug Co's. 2-15-tf

Mr. Abial C. Lathrop, of Orangeburg, was in the city Thursday in the interest of the Federal government, looking after the titles to the site selected for the postoffice building.

Mr. Gus Ragsdale, of Blackstock, has accepted the position of transfer clerk at the Southern depot. Mr. John Thrailkill is now yard clerk in place of Mr. G. C. Dedmondt who has a position in the depot.

Mr. John Lee Tillman, aged 85 years, died at his home at Van Wyck early Tuesday morning. He was industrious and honest and leaves an estate worth about $60,000. He is survived by three sons and two daughters.

The families of Mr. Wm. Arthur and Mr. Henry Stoll moved from the Springstein mill to Augusta Tuesday, where the former is chief engineer and the latter engineer at one of the cotton mills. Messrs Arthur and Stoll went on about ten days ago.

NEW SPRING GOODS Coming In Every Day. Hafner Bro's.

Cotton 10.6

Mr. G. L. [Ken]nedy, of Blackstock, spent yesterda[y] here.

[I]t is said th[a]t the power at Great [Fal]ls is ready to be turned on.

OTHERS li[ke] our "want column." [Y]ou might too.

[Mr. ...] K. Spratt, of Spartanburg, [is visiting] his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Spratt.

Mrs. W. I. Greene, of Charlotte, is visiting her brother, Mr. G. G. Freeland.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Good, of the Bullocks Creek community, near Broad river, are in the city today.

[M]r. Newton Broom, with his little son and daughter, spent yesterday [w]ith his relatives five miles out from [Ro]ck Hill.

Mr. J. L. Duncan, of Sharon, S. C., who has been visiting his brother, Mr. I. W. Duncan, left for his home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Vowell, of Columbia, came up Wednesday to visit Mr. W. P. Timmie's family and returned yesterday.

Mr. R. J. Lindsay left Wednesday afternoon for New York to select the spring stock of goods for the Lindsay Mercantile Co.

Mr. I. K. Brennecke, of Charlotte, spent a few hours between trains this morning with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brennecke, on his way to Columbia.

Mr. W. B. Marion, principal of the Lowryville school, came home this morning to spend until Monday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Marion.

$2 00 PICTURES at $1.50 this week, at Hahn & Lowrance's.

Capt. H. S. Ross, conductor of the C. & N. W. passenger train, was off duty yesterday and went up to Gastonia. Capt. W. W. Isaacs had charge of his train.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Banta, who have been visiting Mr. J. L. McKee's family and Mrs. Hamilton McCandless, left Monday afternoon for their home at Inglewood, N. J.

Miss Nellie Hicklin and little niece, spent Wednesday night at Mr. R. G. Smith's on their return to their home at Lowryville from a visit in Lancaster.

The names of Bettie Hemphill, Mary Watson McKinnell and Moffatt Bigham should have appeared on the honor roll Friday, but were omitted in the copy.

Capt. L. Y. Moore, who is now conductor of the Southern between Belton and Greenville, is spending a few days with his family recuperating from an attack of grip.

Miss Nannie Blain, of Blackstock, who is teaching near Rock Hill, passed through this morning on her way home to spend until Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Blain.

Mr. John Knox, of R. F. D. No. 1, who has been in bad health, met Mr. John Moore at the mail box Tuesday for the first time in about three months. His friends are glad to know he is improving.

Mr. David Higgins and daughter, Mrs. W. T. Raines, of Mitford, are in town today. Mr. Higgins says his brother, Mr. Thomas Higgins, died in Washington about three years ago. His widow still lives there.

BUIST'S, LANDRETH'S and Ferry's Garden Seeds. Just received a full supply. Chester Drug Co. 2-15-tf

We are informed that on next Wednesday Mr. Joseph Huey, a progressive young farmer of the Bethesda section, will lead to the marriage altar Miss Lou Love, the attractive daughter of Mr. Pierce Love, of McConnellsville. The event will take place at the home of the bride.—Rock Hill Record.

All headaches go
When you grow wiser
And learn to use
An "Early Riser."

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, safe, sure pills.

The Chaminade Club.

The Chaminade club will not meet tomorrow, but will meet with Mrs. Childs Saturday, March 2d.

Called Meeting U. D. C.

There will be a call meeting of the U. D. C. Chapter Monday afternoon, Feb. 25, at 4 o'clock at the home of Miss Emily Graham. Each member is urged to be present, important business.

County Dispensary Board.

Chester's dispensary board has been made up. The legislative delegation appointed Mr. John C. McAfee, who was a member of the old board of control. Mayor Hardin appointed Mr. Baron D. Refo, and the school board appointed Mr. Arthur G. Westbrook.

Among the Sick.

Mr. S. O. McKeown is able to be out again, after a severe spell of sickness.

Mr. Lee Black, who has been very ill, is getting along nicely now.

Little Mary Young has recovered from diptheria. Mary Isaacs, who had a mild attack, is better.

Marriages.

Married Sabbath, Feb. 17, 1907, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hudson, at the Wylie mills, Miss Alice Hudson and Mr. Thomas C. Roddey. The ceremony was performed by Judge J. J. McLure.

Married Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 20, 1907, at the home of Mr. Doster in the Springstein mill village, by Rev. J. S. Snyder, Miss Alice Black and Mr. Thomas Cameron, both of this county

At the Churches.

Methodist Church—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 4 p. m.

A. R. P. Church—Sabbath School at 10 o'clock. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by Rev. H. M. Henry, of Oak Hill, Ala. Jr. Y. P. C. U. at 4:00 p. m.

Presbyterian Church—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath School directly after the morning service.

Baptist Church—Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Communion at morning service. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 o'clock.

Family Reunion.

The 80th birthday of Mr. Geo. W. Kirkpatrick was celebrated with a family reunion at his home at Bascomville Wednesday. Though the day was very unfavorable forty-eight persons in all were present to enjoy the day with him. With only one exception all were closely connected with the family. Two daughters were absent, Mrs. T. A. McGill, of Leona, Texas, and Mrs. J. D. Sanders, of Herbert, S. C. A grand daughter, Miss Sallie Sanders, represented the latter family.

The decorations were white hyacinths and ivy with a few violets. The dinner was elegant and abundant and was greatly enjoyed. Though he has reached his four score years, Mr. Kirkpatrick is still quite active and it was quite a pleasure to him as well as the family connection to spend the day together.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Ewart were both quite ill with grip last week. Mr. Ewart was unable to fill his appointments Sunday. Mr. D. E. Boney has been confined to his bed with grip during the past week. He is reported as being better this morning. Mr. Paul G. McCorkle and son, Master Billie, came up this morning from Chester on a visit to Yorkville relatives and friends.—Yorkville Enquirer.

Mr. Robert L. Wilson, a hard working farmer who lives near New Zion church about nine miles west of Yorkville, was seriously injured last Saturday as the result of being crushed under a saw log. One of his legs was broken and he was otherwise bruised. Mr. Wilson is a good citizen, dependent entirely upon his own labor for the support of his family.—Yorkville Enquirer.

Tailor Made Clothing

We have just received our spring samples of the famous **SCHLOSS BROS.' CLOTHING for men.** They are ready for your inspection. Over 1000 samples of the new weaves and colorings of the season to select from.

Schloss Bros.' Tailor Made Clothing is given up to be the best line in the country. They employ first-class workmen. They use the very best material. They display more style and the fit is unquestionable.

We are in a position to make you a suit cheaper than any other firm in Chester, because we save you the drummer's expenses. The drummer that takes your measure has got to be paid. We take your measure ourselves.

Now is the time to make your selection. We will make you a suit from $18.00 to....................**$45.00**

COME AND HAVE US TAKE YOUR MEASURE NOW

AT THE BIG STORE **S. M. JONES & CO.**

Cranford Buys True's Interest.

Mr. R. W. Cranford has bought the interest of Mr. S. E. True in the firm of R. W. Cranford & Co. and will in the future conduct the business as sole owner. Mr. Cranford has been in the city for 6 years and needs no introduction to the people of this section. We bespeak for him a most liberal patronage. He leaves this afternoon for the northern markets to purchase his spring stock and states that on his return he will offer to the trade some "eye-openers."—Rock Hill Record.

The Social Club.

The Social Club was entertained in a most charming manner on Tuesday afternoon by Miss Annie Leckie. Hearts reigned supreme as they should in St. Valentine's month. Twenty five members were present to enjoy the hospitality so charmingly dispensed by the genial hostess.

The guests were received under festoons of red hearts, and each was given two hearts tied together, with instructions to write a love message in six words. Miss Kathleen Crawford was the successful one in this amusing contest and was presented with the prize, a heart shaped box of candy by Mrs. B. M. Spratt, Jr., in a felicitous little speech. Mrs. Will Corkill, in her usual bright way, comforted Miss Nett Spratt with a box of mint hearts for not being able to put a love message in six words.

The guests were invited into the dining room, which looked like cupid's bower, with the soft candle light shedding a glow on the artistic decoration of hearts. A most tempting menu was served in heart shaped dishes by Misses Fannie Spratt and Ella Cross.

Township Assessors.

Following is the list of township assessors, as named by the legislative delegation:

Chester—E. H. Hardin, J. L. Abell, W. C. Minter. City: S. B. Lathan, Wm. McKinnell, W. S. Hall.

Blackstock—J. S. McKeown, G. L. Kennedy, J. E. Trussell.

Baton Rouge—J. Foster Carter, G. W. Byers, H. C. Worthy.

Halsellville—S. M. McAfee, H. H. Shannon, N. H. Stone.

Hazelwood—A. M. McKeown, J. L. Miller, J. W. Bigham.

Landsford—R. H. Ferguson, S. E. Killian, Lucius Howze.

Rossville—W. B. Ferguson, D. Gober Anderson, John H. Kirkpatrick.

Lewisville—J. M. Saye, I. N. Whiteside, J. M. McGarity.

Piles of people have Piles. Why suffer from piles when you can use DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve and get relief. Nothing else so good. Beware of imitations. See that the name is stamped on each box. Sold by Chester Drug Co.

Want Column

Advertisements under this head, twenty words or less, 20 cents; more than twenty words, 1 cent a word.

NOTTINGHAM Lace Curtains from 25 cents pair to $5 00 at Kluttz' Big New Store. Exquisite brand new spring patterns.

FOR SALE—Second-hand two-horse Owensboro wagon Also Tyson-Jones top buggy. L. D Wishert, Gladden's boarding house, Chester, S. C.

WANTED—Renter for half of eight room cottage on Academy street. W. H. Newbold

GIRLS WANTED—At our sewing rooms in the old Oddfellow building on Gadsden street. To work on overalls. Good pay for quick, active girls, between 15 and 50 years old. Southern Man'fg Co. 2t.

Wanted—You to list your property with The Metropolitan Loan & Trust Co., of Greenwood, S. C. Real Estate bought and sold. Send for prospectus of The Southern Securities Co., on Immigration. Money loaned long time, low rates. Write us. Greenwood, S. C.

BEFORE BUYING or selling a farm or any property, write The Carolina Realty & Trust Co., Bishopville, S. C. 2-12-tf

Mystery Party--Benefit Library.

There will be an entertainment at the library on Friday afternoon and evening, beginning at 5 30 p. m. Every ticket draws a prize. Delightful music. Come and hear Caruso sing. Refreshments on sale. 2-19-2t

He Bought the House.

It was mentioned in our last issue that Mr. J. W. Cowan had rented the house, on Saluda street, lately bought by Mr. Jos. B. Wylie from Mr. W. E. Campbell. We are pleased to say that Mr. Cowan has bought the house, thus attaching him as his estimable wife more firmly to Chester.

Heptasophs' Meeting.

Last night the Heptasophs held a meeting to which a number of guests were invited.

Mr. A. L. Gaston made a happy address of welcome and introduced Mr. J. B. Sloan, of Atlanta, an official of the order, who spoke at length on the benefits of the order. Mayor Hardin was called for and spoke briefly, as did Mr. J. S. Booth. Mr. W. H. Newbold declined a call to extend the remarks. The last speaker was Mr. Kendrick, of Gastonia, who is a traveling representative.

Refreshments were served in the hall.

There was considerable disputing yesterday morning as to whether the white substance over everything was snow or frost. As it was known Policeman Darby was on duty during the night he was asked to decide and he says positively the stars were shining all night and it was frost. A few flakes of snow fell Wednesday afternoon but it was scarcely noticed.

The Chilling Reply.

According to a Washington legal light, there are times when a lawyer regrets the use of an illustration which a moment before had appeared especially felicitous.

"The argument of my learned and brilliant opponent," said counsel for the plaintiff in a recent suit for damages from a railway company, "is like the snow now falling outside—it is scattered here, there and everywhere."

Whereupon opposing counsel improved his opportunity. "All I can say," he hastily interposed, "is that the gentleman who has likened my argument to the snow, now falling outside has neglected to observe one little point to which I flatter myself the similarity extends—it has covered all the ground in a very short time?"—Harper's Weekly.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.
E. W. Grove on Box. 25c.

Dangerous Drinks.

We do not believe that there is a gallon of pure fruit cider in this county or in the Piedmont for sale. All the stuff sold in stores under the name of cider is manufactured without the aid of fruit. Some time ago two young men from this county or North Carolina had some receipts for making various kinds of cider printed. In looking over the ingredients, it was evident that they were dangerous mixtures. These young men intended to sell these receipts to any one who would purchase them. Then there are receipts for making a variety of wines and liquors in a few hours. The principal ingredient is water. A little alcohol and acids with coloring and flavoring matter is used. An expert can make any sort of brandy or whiskey from the same barrel of water. The above are facts. There is another fact more deplorable than these. Men with depraved and ungovernable appetites hunt for the dangerous drinks and gulp them down when they know they are to run a great risk. There are men so far gone that they will drink the stuff if they are told that it will kill them. Our state government should prevent the sale of the manufactured ciders and should make the sentence heavy for making, or handling or selling whiskey or brandy made in a cellar.—The Spartan.

A tissue builder, reconstructor builds up waste force, makes strong nerves and muscle. You will realize after taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea what a wonderful benefit it will be to you. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Stringfellow.

Death in York County.

Mr. A. Sylvanus Wallace, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of York township, died at the home of his son, Mr. George R. Wallace, four miles east of Yorkville last Saturday night. His death was due to a general break-down incident to old age. He was about eighty-four years of age. Mr. Wallace was born in York county and lived here all his life. His grandfather was one of the patriot soldiers who defeated Huck's Tories at Brattonsville. He leaves several children, among them being Messrs. J. J. and J. Ran Wallace.—Yorkville Enquirer.

It's the highest standard of quality, a natural tonic, cleanses your system, reddens the cheeks, brightens the eyes, gives flavor to all you eat. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do this for you. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Stringfellow.

Better than Immigration.

Within the past two years and six months, six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allen, living near Sedalia, Ohio. Thirty months ago Mrs. Allen gave birth to twins. Twelve months later the stork left another pair of twins, and now the third set of twins are on hand. With a few such couples in South Carolina, we would not need an immigration department.—Johnston Monitor.

Looks like some of our legislators over at Raleigh have it in for the editors now. But time may bring about a change in this particular. At some future day, when the solons decide that they want a little office, they will be calling around and patting the editors on the shoulder as fondly as of yore. And here is one instance where an editor needs a more retentive memory than the average politician seems to have.—Waxhaw Enterprise.

YOU MIGHT MISS something if you don't read our "want column." You might gain something by using it.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY

Sweet Corn	11c
Maine Corn	12½c
Early June Peas	11c
Wrinkled Peas	12½c
Pilgrim Peas	20c
White Asparagus	20c
Large Cans Asparagus	35c
" " Spinach	20c
String Beans	10c
String Beans	15c
Sweet Potatoes, can	10c
Blackberries	13c

Fine Teas and Coffees.

—AT—

JOS. A. WALKER'S, SR.

and the greatest quantities of every growing thing can readily be produced with the liberal use of Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers, together with careful cultivation. The materials of which they are made, cause them to enrich the land, and the plants to come up rapidly and more prolific. Use Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers on your fruits and fruit-trees of all kinds, corn, wheat and all trucks. For, at harvest time, you will have the largest (for these will "increase your yield per acre") and finest crops you ever raised in all your farm life. Don't buy the inferior substitute that any fertilizer agent may try to persuade you to put on your land.
VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO., Richmond, Va., Norfolk, Va., Durham, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Baltimore, Md., Atlanta, Ga., Savannah, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., Memphis, Tenn., Shreveport, La.

J. P. YANDLE & SONS,
Builders and Contractors,
Chester, S. C.
Work of all kinds, in our line, done on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed and reference given. Foreman furnished on jobs in town or country at reasonable price. All kinds of repair work done. 6-28-'07

Houses for White People on Easy Terms.
Several cottages with good water and lots and gardens, well fenced, for sale cheap and on easy terms. Deferred payments to have 5 per cent interest. Also several building lots. All on Henry street, near of my house. Will sell only to whites and for homes. Apply to
3-2-f-tf J. K. HENRY.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE
CONTAINING HONEY AND TAR

HIGH-ART CLOTHING.
JOSEPH WYLIE & COMPANY

WE have just received our line of SPRING HATS—all the new, nobby styles. Call in and take a look at them.

Do you need an OVERCOAT or RAINCOAT? We still have a few left, but the prices we have put on them are moving them fast. If you are interested at all, it will pay you to see us.

We make it a rule not to carry over any winter Goods. They have got to get out. When we say Reductions, you KNOW that we don't "mince" matters. Now is your chance to buy at a great saving.

JOSEPH WYLIE & COMPANY
CHESTER, SOUTH CAROLINA.

BAD COPY

To Remove Freckles and Pimples in 10 days, use

NADINOLA

THE COMPLEXION BEAUTIFIER.

THE NADINOLA GIRL

A few applications will remove tan or sallowness, and restore the beauty of youth.

NADINOLA is a new discovery, guaranteed and money will be refunded in every case where it it fails to remove freckles, pimples, liver-spots, collar discolorations, black-heads, disfiguring eruptions, etc., in 20 days. After these defects are removed the skin will be soft, clear and healthy.

Mrs Edward Jones, of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, writes:

"I feel it my duty to tell you the benefit Nadinola has been to me. I had suffered untold mortification with freckles, since childhood. Having used all the highly recommended creams and lotions, with much hesitancy I bought your entire treatment. After giving it a fair trial I most heartily recommend it, for it's worth its weight in gold to any woman having freckles. Your Nadinola is the only thing I have ever used with success. Your Nadine Face Powder is grand. Wishing you the deserved success, I am sincerely."

Price 50 cents and $1.00, by leading druggists or mail. Prepared by the

Nation'l Toilet Co., Paris, Tenn.

Two small sisters, whose ages were respectively five and seven, where overheard gravely discussing the pronunciation of a certain disputed word. One maiden insisted on her way, and proudly quoted as authority, "Webster on the Bridge." Maiden number two turned upon her sister with utmost compassion and scorn in her voice as she exclaimed, "On the Bridge! Hm! It's Webster under the Bridge."—Harper's Magazine.

Willie Wailed and Winnie wheezed, while wintry winds whined wierdly Willie wriggled while Winnie wheezed wretchedly. Wisdom whispers, winter winds work wheezes Wherefore we write, "Use Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup." Nothing else so good. Sold by Chester Drug Co. f

The men who have achieved success are the men who have worked, read, thought more than was absolutely necessary, who have not been content, with knowledge sufficient for the present need, but who have sought additional knowledge and stored it away for the emergency reserve. It is the superfluous labor that equips a man for everything that counts most in life.—Cushman K. Davis.

La Grippe and Pneumonia.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures la grippe coughs and prevents pneumonia. Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow package. Leitner's Pharmacy. tf.

The Kind of a Dog It Was.

The following notice has been published in a northern Peninsula paper by a French-Canadian:

"Loosed. One dawg. Been loose him bout three weeks. Him white dog almost white with him tail cut off close to her body Anybody find her bring him to me. I belong to him and will give good rewards for the same. Black spot on him nose about size fifty cents or a dollar piece, Canada money or United States money all the same. For yours truly with anxious, Felix Carno, hind side Methody church about three blocks in, the house upstairs with green painting."—Ex.

This May Interest You.

No one is immune from kidney troubles, so just remember that Foley's Kidney Cure will stop the irregularities and cure any case of kidney and bladder troubles that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Leitner's Pharmacy. tf.

Sam Harris Dead.

Sam Harris the old negro man who resided on the banks of the Catawba river and who, during his lifetime, had cooked many pots of cat-fish soup for the merry crowds who would go to the Catawba on pleasure trips and picnics, died Saturday night after a long seige of illness. Sam was a good negro and was liked not only by the blacks but by many whites. Sam will be greatly missed by the picnicers in the summer. The remains were intered in Cross Roads cemetery Sunday.—Rock Hill Herald.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures the most obstinate coughs and expels the cold from the system as it is mildly laxative. It is guaranteed. The genuine is in the yellow package. Leitner's Pharmacy. tf.

Why a Woman was Made of a Rib.

A young lady having asked a surgeon why woman was made from the rib of a man in preference to some other bone, he gave the following gallant answer:

"She was not taken from the head lest she should rule over him; nor from his feet, lest he should trample upon her; but she was taken from his side, that she might be his equal, from under his arm that he might protect her, from near his heart that he might cherish and love her."—Exchange.

"Pineules" (non-alcoholic) made from resin from our Pine Forests, used for hundreds of years for Bladder and Kidney diseases. Medicine for thirty days, $1.00. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Get our guarantee coupon from the Chester Drug Co. tf

We suppose by this time that a witness who hasn't been called a liar by Senator Bailey feels disappointed at his lack of reputation.—Atlanta Journal.

HELP IS OFFERED

TO WORTHY YOUNG PEOPLE

We earnestly request all young persons, no matter how limited their means or education, who wish to obtain a thorough business training and good position, to write by first mail for our great half-rate offer. Success, independence and probable fortune are guaranteed. Don't delay. Write today.

The Ga.-Ala. Business College, Macon, Ga.

Alphabet of Success.

Attend carefully to details.
Be prompt in all things.
Consider well, then decide positively.
Dare to do right; fear to do wrong.
Endure trials patiently.
Fight life's battles bravely.
Go not into the society of the vicious.
Hold integrity sacred.
Injure not another's reputation.
Join hands only with the virtuous.
Keep your mind free from evil thoughts.
Lie not for any consideration.
Make few special acquaintances.
Never try to appear what you are not.
Observe good manners.
Pay your debts promptly.
Question not the veracity of a friend.
Respect the counsel of your parents.
Sacrifice money rather than principle.
Touch not, taste not, handle not intoxicating drinks.
Use your leisure for improvements.
Venture not upon the threshold of wrong.
Watch carefully over your passions.
Extend to every one a kindly greeting.
Yield not to discouragement.
Zealously labor for the right, and success is sure.

—Home Mission Monthly

Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar is especially appropriate for children, no opiates or poisons of any character, conforms to the conditions of the National Pure Food and Drug Law, June 30, 1906. For Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. It expels Coughs and Colds by gently moving the bowels. Guaranteed. Chester Drug Co. tf

Brain Leaks.

Love laughs at jokesmiths.

Start well is half finished.

The best wages is a clear conscience.

You can not cut glass with a rip-saw.

A starving man needs no advice as to diet.

It takes two or more to make a home.

Industry calls it "pluck," indolence calls it "luck."

Does a man deserve credit for merely doing his duty?

The day started with a smile is seldom ended with a frown.

People who dodge their crosses will reach in vain for their crowns.

Everybody sits up and takes notice when the baby enters complaint.

People may dodge responsibilities, but they cannot dodge the results.

Some men think that home is merely a stopping place for meals and lodging.

People who go to church to be entertained seldom come away benefited.

We wouldn't put much confidence in a boy that never tried to own a dog.

A well spent life and an ill spent fortune never go out at the same time.—The Commoner.

A Valuable Lesson.

"Six years ago I learned a valuable lesson," writes John Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ind. "I then began taking Dr. King's New Life Pills, and the longer I take them the better I find them." They please everybody. Guaranteed at the Chester Drug Co. and Standard Pharmacy 25c. tf

An Apt Question.

Edgar Saltus was asked by a young lady at a tea if he thought that the use of quotations was a good thing, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"Quotations are only good," said Mr. Saltus, "when they are extremely apt.

"There was once a witty Irishman, James E. Fitzgerald, who made excellent use of a quotation in a political speech.

"During this speech he was repeatedly interrupted by a butcher, the proprietor of a large sausage-making plant. An adherent of Fitzgerald's finally took offense at the butcher's mocking remarks and yelled:

"'Hey, you, leave politics alone and go back to your sausage machines.

"The butcher glared at the man and retorted:

"'If I had this speaker in one of my sausage machines I'd soon make mince meat of him.'

"Then Mr. Fitzgerald quoted from the platform with a smile:

"'Is thy servant a dog that thou shouldst do this thing?'"

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. f

Died Without Medical Aid.

The coroner of Greenville county does something. The first Monday of February he held an inquest over two dead negroes at Paris Mountain and returning to Greenville he held an inquest over one of the Wittekind immigrants who died suddenly and without medical aid.—Carolina Spartan.

Does Editor Petty mean for the public to believe that some persons, over whom inquests are held, die because of "medical aid"?—Union Progress.

To Subscribers.

Most of our subscribers know about the time their subscriptions expire. They will confer a favor on us, saving us a good deal of time and labor, if they will renew promptly, so that it may not be necessary for us to send out statements, which is tedious and somewhat expensive. Statements will be sent out within a few days, however, to those who have not renewed.

Until March 1st, we are making a rate of $1.75 to those who pay for this year in advance. This applies only to this year and for a whole year's subscription. We can make no reduction for less than a year. The reduction is made in lieu of any kind of premium. We simply offer subscribers 25 cents apiece as a premium. They can use it as they please. But remember this offer is good only until March 1st.

Again let us ask subscribers to renew at once, saving us time and expense. tf

Why Many Young Women Don't Marry.

We hear a great many reasons—good, bad indifferent—why girls don,t marry.

Here is a reason that we don't hear very much about, and yet is a real one. The day is past when a girl marries for a home; for the modern, capable girl can provide a home for herself. There is only one reason why she should marry, and that is for love.

But when you see a splendid girl married to a miserable little whippersnapper of a man, it is very hard to believe that she married him for love.

It seems impossible that an insignificant nothing of a man should dare to ask a fine intelligent girl to marry him.

And yet when girls remain unmarried the reason is nearly always ascribed to lack of opportunity."

That is not true, for there are very few women in this world who have never had the chance to marry. But there are a great many women who have never met the right man, and therefore have remained single sooner than marry a man whom they did not love.

Woman is not the beauty adorer that man is, so she does not demand an Adonis; but she does want an able, intelligent man, whom she can honor as well love.

Woman, I am glad to say, is getting much harder to suit in the husband line. Time was when good looks, good clothes and a dashing manner were enough for her. Nowadays she realizes that even if she does not marry life may still hold much for her. There are better things in life than marriage with a poor little specimen of manhood.

To marry a good man is the best fate that can befall and girl.

But to marry a man whom she can neither love nor look up to is about the worst fate that can befall her.

Don't throw yourselves away; don't be in a hurry to marry the first man that asks you unless you sincerely love him. Remember that, married life has its ups and downs, and that it requires a great deal of love to keep the way smooth.

And the next time you hear people saying that the country is full of old maids, just say to them: Bring out a more satisfactory lot of men and you won't find so many old maids."—St. Louis Republic.

Special Announcement Regarding the National Pure Food and Drug Law.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds, and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug Law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Leitner's Pharmacy tf

Widow Wouldn't Believe Editor.

It wasn't a Missouria editor but a printer's devil who was going through his first experience on "makin' up" forms. The paper was late and the boy got the galleys mixed. The first part of the obituary notice of a pecunious citizen had been dumped in the forms, and the next handful of type came off a galley describing a recent fire. It read like this: "The pall bearers lowered the body to the grave and as it was consigned to the flames there were few if any regrets, for the old wreck had been an eyesore to the town for years. Of course there was individual loss, but that was fully covered by insurance." The widow thinks the editor wrote the obituary that way because the lamented partner of her joys and sorrows owed him five years subscription.

A liquid cold relief with a laxative principle which drives out the cold through a copious action of the bowels, and a healing principle which lingers in the throat and stops the cough—that is Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Safe and sure in its action: pleasant to take; and conforms to National Pure Food and Drug Law. Contains no opiates. Sold by Chester Drug Co. f

Credit to Senator Brice.

It is to be presumed that Senator Brice will be accorded full credit for having commenced the fight that culminated in the death of the state dispensary machine. There were others, of course; but the Brice law was the entering wedge. It served the purpose that Mr. Brice boldly declared for it at the beginning. "To kill the damnable thing."

Two days' treatment free. Bing's Dyspepsia Tablets for impaired digestion, impure breath, perfect assimilation of food, increased appetite. Do not fail to avail yourself of the above offer. Chester Drug Co. tf

Pressing Club

Adjoining Owen's Store, Corner Main and Wylie Sts., A. E. Reed, Mgr.

It is announced to the public that the Chester Pressing Club is prepared to do any kind of high grade work for Ladies or Gentlemen; Cleaning, Pressing, Coloring, Drafting, Draping, Fitting, Finishing. We are producing the highest class work at extremely reasonable prices. We are graduates holding diplomas of two of the best women's colleges of Dress Making in the United States, Columbian College, Des Moines, Ia., U. S. A., Women's College of Scientific Dressmaking, La Crosse, Wis.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

Best for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Etc.

BEE'S LAXATIVE.

The red letter "B" is on every bottle. Prepared by Pineule Medicine Co., Chicago

CONTAINING HONEY AND TAR

All cough syrups containing opiates constipate the bowels. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar moves the bowels and contains no opiates.

Sold by the Chester Drug Comp'y

Let Us Do Y

BIG

Gentlem

Diamond Br

Dress Shoes

Labor statistics show that we highest wages to shoemakers in St —because we require the best wo ship there is.

This means that we get ou the best workers—and we find best is the cheapest in the end.

The combination of the fin nanship with the ideal assorting and grading of leather (made possible by our making many classes of shoes) has resulted in our making more fine shoes than any other House in the West.

In our dress shoes from $3.50 to $6.00 you will find the leather of the finest texture, the lasts the very latest and best fitting and the workmanship the highest grade.

Peters Shoe Co. "DIAMOND BRAND" SHOEMAKERS St. Louis

WE MAKE MORE FINE SHOES THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE WEST

DIAMOND BRAND SHOES

For Twenty-one Years

Royster's Fertilizers

TRADE MARK F.S.R. REGISTERED

have been the standard because they are made from honest materials. See that the trade mark is on every bag. None genuine without it.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO., Norfolk, Va.

KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

THE NEW IDEA — Moves the Bowels. THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE — Best for Children. CONTAINING. COUGH SYRUP — Red Clover Blossom on Every Bottle. E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

Nearly all other cough cures are constipating, especially those containing Opiates. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar moves the bowels, contains no Opiates.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL RING

Trade-Mark, E-C. *Copyright 1904, by W. G. Brownson*

The following diseases are caused by acid in the blood, and are cured by this ring, which takes from twenty-four hours to two weeks, according to disease and circumstances. The ring and the acid create and electro-chemical action removing the acid and curing the disease. Rheumatism—Articular, Inflammatory, Sciatic, Muscular, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Heart Fever. Rheumatic Paralysis, Typewriters, Pen, Operators or wherever located. Asthma, Goitre, Blood Cancer, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, St. Vitus's Dance, Nervous Prostration, Acidity of Stomach causing Constipation, Bright's Disease, Sugar Diabetes, Diabetes, Dropsy, Prostatitis, Congestion of Kidneys, Catarrh of Bladder, Gravel, Gall-stone, Stone in Bladder, Calculi, Salt-rheum, Psoriasis, Painful and Excessive Monthly Periods, Epilepsy, Chronic Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Nosebleed and all Internal Hemorrhages. Price $2.00, Gold covered $4.00. By Mail or by Express Collect on Delivery. Send paper size of finger. Agents wanted at places not taken. Send for additional information. The $2.00 ring is sold on a three weeks guarantee, ring can be returned and money will be refunded if not satisfactory. Not for sale by jewelers or druggists. Any person who uses our name or copies from our advertising, is fraudulently trying to do business on the reputation of this ring.

This ring is not for sale by wholesale houses or any firm advertising cheap rings and can only be obtained from us and our authorized agents.

PEOPLE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO RHEUMATIC, KIDNEY AND ALL ACID DISEASES, HAVE EXPERIMENTED FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS AND SPENT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, TAKING AND APPLYING REMEDIES. The time will certainly come when intelligent people will not submit to be experimented with, to see if a medicine can be made to cure acid diseases.

Any reputable physician will advise you that a permanent cure in that manner is impossible, as the acid is liable to accumulate again at any time, after you quit using the best remedies known to the medical profession. That acid in the blood caused a limited number of diseases, has always been admitted, but the knowledge of the fact, that an excess of acid is the cause of so many diseases of hitherto unknown pathology, has been a revelation to the medical profession.

Electricity, if applied continuously and in the proper proportion, will remove acid from the blood, and this is admitted by all who are good authority in acid diseases.

By the use of the Electro-Chemical Ring, the best results are obtained by an electro-chemical action, as it acts directly on the acid, reducing the intensity and quantity, until there is no surplus, when the ring will quit working and will work only when it is necessary to keep the acid reduced.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL RING CO., 116 13th St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For Sale and Guaranteed by JOS. A. WALKER

Hascall's Original Carbon Paint

FOR USE ON TIN, IRON, FELT, CANVAS OR SHINGLE ROOFS, ESPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR BRIDGES, IRON OR STEEL BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, TANKS, ETC.

ELASTIC - INEXPENSIVE - DURABLE

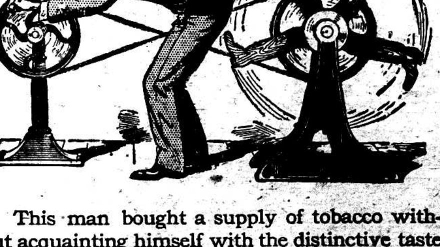
STOPS LEAKS, PREVENTS RUST, CHECKS DECAY, GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS. MADE IN BLACK ONLY.

This paint is the old original roof and iron paint placed on the market by us many years ago. It is the pioneer of roof paints, and we are the parents of the roofing paint industry in this country. Through all these years this paint has sold in greater quantities each season, despite the fact that hundreds of imitations, represented to be "just as good" have flooded the country with advertising similar to ours in an attempt to divert our trade.

For use on Roofs, Iron or Metal Buildings, or any surface where a thoroughly good paint is required, Hascall's Carbon Paint is unequaled, as time and experience and thousands of imitations prove.

Write for full particulars.

The HASCALL PAINT COMP'Y
CLEVELAND, OHIO.



This man bought a supply of tobacco without acquainting himself with the distinctive taste of SCHNAPPS Tobacco, which has the cheering qualities that gratify his desire to chew, and at less expense than cheap tobacco.

SCHNAPPS has been advertised in this paper so that every chewer has had an opportunity to get acquainted with the facts and know that drugs are not used to produce the cheering quality found in the famous Piedmont country flue-cured tobaccos, and that SCHNAPPS is what he ought to chew. Still there are chewers who accept other and cheaper tobaccos that do not give the same pleasure.

Some day they'll get a taste of the real *Schnapps*—they'll realize what enjoyment they've missed by not getting SCHNAPPS long ago—then they'll feel like kicking themselves.

SCHNAPPS is sold everywhere in 5 cent cuts, and 10 and 15 cent plugs. Be sure you get the genuine.