

PRESIDENT NEEDS A CHAMPION IN WASHINGTON.

Negro Question Bothers the Republicans Very Seriously and Foraker is Ahead in the Fight.

A very funny situation is presented in Washington. Foraker is ringing the alarm on Roosevelt and the rest of the republican senators are afraid to take the matter up because it deals with the dismissal of the negro troops, against which all the negroes are protesting. To side with the president would be to get in a hot box with the useful negro vote at home, not to do it, would put one queer with the distributor of pie at the capital Roosevelt could hardly expect a democratic champion when he has been so very partizan through all course. The democrats have the ammunition to use in his support and are not afraid to use it liberally, but they want the republicans to fight out their own squabbles and especially those over the negro. Tillman is an unknown quantity in the matter and will certainly break where he is least expected and will wake up snakes when he does Culberson of Texas a whole lot of good ammunition that the president's champion would be able to use most effectively, but he cannot unload on any one because it is not yet decided who will take up the big stick from the president's hands.

Senator Spooner has been asked to take the cudgels up but he shies off, there are negroes and negro lovers in his state who would make it impossible for him to do so and he is one who would like the mantle of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Teddy Roosevelt to fall on his shoulders. The negro vote in that nominating convention is going to be worth counting because there will be such long division in the white vote, and the politicians north of the Mason and Dixon line still labor under the delusion that the negro is a white man with a dark skin.

To make matters more interesting a new report of an outrage by negro troops has been reported and the pressure in Washington for the passage of that act prohibiting further enlistments of negroes in the army is becoming more imperative.

Cured of Lung Trouble.

"It is now eleven years since I had a narrow escape from consumption," writes C. O. Floyd, a leading business man of Kershaw, S. C. "I had run down in weight to 185 pounds, and coughing was constant, both by day and by night. Finally I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and continued this for about six months, when my cough and lung trouble were entirely gone and I was restored to my normal weight, 160 pounds." Thousands of persons are healed every year. Guaranteed at T. E. Wannamaker drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun contrasts the way Great Britain stands by Newfoundland in that colony's difference with the United States, with the flunk of President Roosevelt in the San Francisco Japanese school controversy. The comparison is to the discredit of the Big Stick administration.

RAILROADING IN 1860.

Comparison With the Present Reflects No Credit on Progress.

The publication recently of the figures of the casualties of the railroads in South Carolina within the past year leads Gen. R. R. Hemphill to make a comparison not at all flattering to present day railroad managers. In the Abbeville Medium, he says:

It is a common thing to hear unthinking people say that the railroads of the present day are better managed than in the olden time. Like many other pretensions of the present generation the facts are against the claim and show that the railroads were better operated than than now.

A few items from the reports of the Greenville and Columbia railroad, reports that during the year there were only thirteen failures to make connections exactly on time, but there were no long delays. About 60,000 passengers traveled over the road. Not a passenger on the road or employe was injured. One white man carelessly walking on the track was killed.

The Laurens railroad failed to meet schedule time only three times. Nobody was killed or injured.

The South Carolina railroad failed to make schedule time, although running ten times daily, only thirty-four times. Nobody was injured, but one fireman was killed. He jumped from his engine when a fire burst. There were 198,186 passengers during the year. The speed of passenger trains was twenty miles per hour.

The Northern road carried 48,000 passengers at a speed of twenty miles an hour, made connections every time and not a person was killed or injured.

The Charleston and Savannah railroad at a speed of twenty miles an hour, carried 150,000 passengers, failed to make connections only once and a person was injured or killed, except one negro who lost his life because he went to sleep on the track.

The Cheraw and Darlington road carried 17,456 passengers at a speed of twenty miles an hour, made connections every time and nobody was killed or injured.

That year 334,635 passengers went over the roads and not one was killed or injured.

Schedules were made in nearly every instance. The rate of speed was about twenty miles an hour which, considering the iron rails then in use, was fine time.

In those days the railroads managed their own property without a railroad commission as we have now. At the head of the companies there were "safe and sane" men in fact and the traveler could count on when his would arrive at his destination.

Facts are stubborn things and prove beyond a doubt that the times before the war were better than these evil days.

Wise Counsel From the South.

"I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with lame back and kidney trouble," says J. R. Blankenship, of Beek-Tenn. "I have proved to an absolute certainty that Electric Bitters will positively cure this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief and after taking a few more bottles, I was completely cured; so completely that it becomes a pleasure to recommend this great remedy." Sold under a guarantee at T. E. Wannamaker drug store. Price 50c.

Bradstreet's report says that business for the past year in all lines has broken all records.

When the cold winds dry and crack the skin a box of salve can save much discomfort. In buying salve look for the name on the box to avoid any imitations, and be sure you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by T. E. Wannamaker druggist.

WORK OF THE SWALO GIRL.

Recent to have Nervous Strain and Keep Her in Good Humor. With a microphone on their heads holding a receiver at the ear and a transmitter on their breasts supporting a speaking tube thence to the mouth, these young women are wired to, listen and reply to the man who wishes a telephone number. The number goes to one ear and is repeated out of the mouth. The whole girl is electrified for that moment with the idea of trying these two distant speakers together.

All of the subscribers in each office are represented with a multiple of holes, or jacks, within reach of each operator. Stopped up with different colored stoppers are those lines not



Behind the scenes the Supervisor.

in use. Their various delinquencies can thus be seen at a glance. Black signifies that the number is not in use; blue, that it has been discontinued; white, changed numbers, and is marked with the new number; red means temporarily discontinued. The party lines are underscored with a strip of red, the private branch exchange lines with white. Thus the operator has under her eye a complete compendium of the nature of the lines subscribed to the central office to which she is connected.

The girls who operate these wires have chairs. Those of the trunk lines coming from other offices do their work standing, according to the larger amount of space they have to get over.

A large percentage of the girls are female. It is one of the physical and mental attributes necessary for the profession. One of the requirements is that she have a steady, reliable voice, guaranteed to undergo the nervous strain. Almost anybody knows what a woman's voice becomes under a nervous strain.

In order to arrive at such possession of rights and obligations, she primarily undergoes a tutelage of three months. During this term the



Women Make the Best Operators.

company pays her \$3 a week for the privilege of teaching her the business of supplying telephone calls. As soon as she has learned and performed all the information in a connective way, her salary soars to \$5. The first year of regular work brings in \$8. The highest the regular force can make is \$8. The senior operator draws \$1 more than this, and the supervisor is paid \$12. The chief operators and others in superior positions in the department make all the way up to \$25 a week, according to their ability, general standing, length of association with the work or whatever relevant qualities they may happen to have. The night people are paid \$1 a week more than those of the same ability by day.

The chief operator at her desk can connect her phone with any girl's work and hear the whole performance. In addition to this overseeing there is a department of listening, whose regular work it is to take on the wires of the operators and report their findings.

Then eyesight is looked into. There are finely printed numbers on the switchboard. Economy has to be had

will open. The girl is not supposed to stand up or start sideways in order to see the numbers wherever they be. Color blindness also enters into the test. The switchboard stoppers here and there being designated on their small round surfaces with different colored paints. About one woman in a hundred has been found unequal to them.

About one-fifth of the applicants get positions, and half of these fail, don't like the work or object to the hours. Of a hundred applicants about ten become steady operators, after the studentship of three months. This does not include the people who apply and are at once termed impossible, as old ladies or boys.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Up Against It. "So your old bachelor friend really decided to get married?" "Yes, and he says, now that he has taken the leap, he is going to sift married life to the bottom." "And has he started?" "Yes, the first day they returned from the honeymoon his wife started him sifting ashes."

A Chilly Greeting. "Mook—I say, old chap, I'm in shocking bad luck. I want money badly, and I haven't the least idea where I can get it." "Mook—Well, I'm glad to hear that. I thought perhaps you had an idea you could borrow from me.—Detroit News.

Physical Evidence. "Do you know," said a Sunday school teacher, addressing a new pupil in the infant class, "that you have a soul?" "Course I do," replied the little fellow, placing his hand over his heart. "I can feel it tick."

Clara—I was so confused that I don't remember just how much he kissed me. "Maud—What! with the thing going on right under your nose.—Life.

J. S. Dickson, Society Hill, S. C.

We invite you to look at our big fall stock of Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes. We carry a big line of Fancy and Heavy Groceries at both stores. We have 1000 pairs of Shoes for you to select from and every pair of our high grade shoes are guaranteed or money back. My plantation store is open every day and customers will be served there better than before. We solicit your trade. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yours for bargains,
J. S. Dickson,
Society Hill, S. C.

Tax Notice.

Tax books will be open Oct. 15th, 1906. Will collect at following places: Catarrh—Friday, Dec. 7. McBee—Saturday, Dec. 8.

Tax Levy.

For State.....	5 mills
For Ordinary County.....	3 1/2 mills
For Const School.....	3 mills
Interest on R R Bonds.....	2 mills
For County Roads.....	1 1/2 mills
Total.....	15 mills

SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX.

Cheraw.....	2 1/2 mills
Cheraw Graded School Bonds.....	1 1/2 mills
Parker.....	2 mills
Shiloh.....	3 mills
White Oak.....	2 mills
Plains.....	2 mills
Five Forks.....	2 mills
Jefferson.....	2 mills
Jefferson School Bonds.....	4 mills
Long Branch.....	4 mills
Union.....	4 mills
Bay Springs.....	4 mills
Bear Creek.....	2 mills
Bethesda.....	2 mills
Patrick.....	3 mills
Middendorf.....	3 mills
Ruby.....	3 mills
Rose Hill.....	2 mills
Marburg.....	3 mills
McBee.....	3 mills
Wallace.....	3 mills
New Hope.....	3 mills
Chesterfield.....	3 mills
Cross Roads.....	2 mills
Orange Hill.....	3 mills

A penalty of 1 per cent will be added to all unpaid taxes Jan. 1st, 1907; 2 per cent 1st of February, and 5 per cent 1st of March. Commutation bond Tax is \$1.00 and must be paid on or before March 1st, 1907.

I. P. MANGUM, County Treasurer.

Sept. 15th, 1906. **STEVENSON & MATHESON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.** Practice in all Courts of Chesterfield and surrounding counties and in United States Court. One of the firm will be at Chesterfield every Monday.

PEE DEE IRON WORKS
Headquarters for **REPAIRING AND JOB WORK**
Manufacturers of **STEAM ENGINES AND SMITH'S PATENT KILN TRUCKS**
CHERAW, S. C.

Strength Making Meats.

The greatest food value is obtained from GOOD MEATS. For tissue-building, nourishing food you must have meat as a part of your menu. We watch what we buy and see that it has real quality, and that You get the worth of your money.

H. A. Burch.
At the Cheraw Market

We are always in the market for Beef Cattle, Chickens and Eggs.

I have just sold two large tracts of land in an easy and satisfactory way. Can't I do the same for you?
C. S. Lynch
Real Estate
Cheraw, S. C.
Farm lands a specialty.

B. F. Peguee
Attorney-at-law,
Cheraw, S. C.

Dr. King's New Life Pills.
The best in the world.