

SCORES THEM

Republican Supreme Court Justice Expresses His Views.

ROASTS HIS OWN PARTY

Declares that the Conditions in New York are Scandalous, and that the Democrats Are to Be Patterned After and Calls Gaynor a Real Reformer.

Recent attempts to organize the Republican party in New York State were humbuggery; the Allds-Conger investigation at Albany is an expensive and almost useless undertaking for which "50 cents worth of whitewash" would be a suitable substitute; and William J. Gaynor, mayor of New York, is a real reformer with a purpose.

These views were expressed in a speech at Troy, N. Y., recently by W. O. Howard, a State Supreme Court Justice, and a Republican.

Professional reformers, the justice denounced as "vapid, sapless, spineless, chinless, sexless beings, sprung from no race and owned by no race."

The justice was speaking at a St. Patrick's Day dinner of the Sons of St. Patrick of Troy, and after a tribute to the Irish he took up the present political situation in this State, growing out of the Allds-Conger case. He said in part:

"In my own party a queer condition exists and, in consequence, every one is seized just now with a desire to clean house. Whether it is to be cleaned out I have not learned, but fifty thousand dollars is to be spent to clean house; 50 cents worth of whitewash would do as well. Of course a few dead bodies may be rattled by these investigations, or, perhaps a few live ones, fully protected by the statute of limitations. But suppose they are rattled—what follows? Even if somebody is punished, what of that? No reform is worked.

"It is not more investigations that we need, it is more honesty; not more laws, but more common sense. We have too many laws now—so many that nobody knows what they are nor where they are.

"The way to clean house is the way that Gaynor is doing it. His way doesn't cost a cent. He is not a counterfeit reformer but a real one. He is cleaning house with the laws which he has; they do not assist him much nor hinder him any—he would do it if he had no laws at all. He saws wood. He will clean up New York before he gets through with it and clean it up well at a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the taxpayers." He then declared that "in fact he is accomplishing more reform than all the self-confessed reformers put together."

Shifting to the recent attempt of Senator Elihu Root and others to reorganize the Republican State committee with the ousting of Timothy L. Woodruff, the State chairman, he said:

"A general alarm having been occasioned by recent disclosures, everybody, a few weeks ago, was to get behind one virtuous leader and obey him in all things so that the party might be saved. Now a different plan has been adopted.

"The Democrats are to be patterned after and the State committee must be overhauled.

"The humbuggery of it all appalls me. There seems to be no candor in it, no straightforward dealing and I wonder that the people can be so easily fooled."

BOY FOUGHT EAGLES

Half Starved Giant Birds Sought Human Prey.

Attacked by a pair of eagles while on his way home from school, Ira Cottingham, of near Kansas City, Mo., defeated the birds but he will carry the marks of their talons to his grave. The eagles are believed to have been driven to attack the boy because of the long spell of frozen weather, in which their natural food disappeared. Sheep and other small domestic animals have fallen a prey to the giant birds since the Christmas snows.

The Cottingham boy, who is only ten years of age, has nearly two miles to cover between his home and the schoolhouse. On the day of the attack he was walking on the public road when he was suddenly startled by a rushing sound, and the next instant he was knocked to the ground by the force of something which struck him on the shoulders, at the same time hurting as though a knife had been thrust into his flesh.

He found himself being attacked by two immense eagles, first by the one and then the other, each one sailing at him with talons extended, and with the swiftness of shot. He tried to arise, but was only partially successful, as the onslaught of the eagles was terrific. Finally he secured a stick of wood and beat the birds off. Then he scooted for home. An effort to find the birds proved fruitless.

Will Lose Office.

J. C. Stancil, postmaster of Smithfield, N. C., was so anxious for reappointment that he wrote his congressman, Mr. Poup, offering him five hundred dollars if he would secure his appointment. Mr. Poup turned the letter over to the postmaster general and now Mr. Stancil, whose appointment had been decided upon, will very likely lose his job.

FARMERS CO-OPERATE

THREE MUTUAL COMPANIES ORGANIZED IN KANSAS.

Insurance, Telephone, and Mercantile Companies Have Headquarters at Upland.—All Paying.

Farmers in Dickinson county, Kan., are working out an interesting experiment in co-operation. They own three successful mutual companies, each paying a good dividend and under competent management. That part of Kansas was settled 40 years ago by Germans, who are still the majority of population.

Later came Swedes and then farmers from Indiana and Illinois. Upland is the headquarters of the telephone, insurance and mercantile companies. It boasts less than 100 population, but the amount of business transacted there is wonderful. Farmers attribute the success of their companies to the low cost of administration, no official receiving more than \$2 a day and that only while he is actually employed on the company's business.

The community idea took root during the Farmers Alliance days, back in 1891. A meeting of farmers was called to take up the question and each farmer was constituted an agent without pay to solicit new members. It was decreed that any time a fire occurred an assessment should be levied to make good the loss. Six years later it had 241 members, with \$168,000 insurance in force.

Today it has 3,500 members, with insurance representing \$4,000,000. When the company started in business it was decided that \$2 a day was enough to pay any officer, and that amount has never been raised. This is paid only when the officer works. The average yearly salary list is about \$800, due to the simple methods by which records are kept and the fact that everybody pays his assessment promptly under pain of being dropped at once.

In 1885 the farmers decided to build a creamery. Later the advent of the farm separator caused it to be closed up, as there was more money in selling the cream to the central butter making stations. One day when a number of farmers were waiting for their tickets from the creamery it was suggested that it would be just as easy to bring farm produce along with the milk every morning. Why not have a store?

Within a few days a co-operative organization with a capital of \$25,000 was formed. Only a part of this was used at the beginning, but the store has been so profitable that the stock is quoted at \$150 and the cash value of its resources is around \$35,000. Once a year the stockholders meet in the town hall, hear the reports, declare a good dividend and elect officers. No one is permitted to hold more than \$100 worth of stock and this entitles him to one vote. By the articles each stockholder binds himself to sell all of his grain and produce to the Golden Rule company, which is its incorporated name.

The business is done largely by credit. Farm produce brought in is credited to the man who furnishes it, and he is debited with whatever he buys of groceries and dry goods.

Cash settlements are made at the end of each month. The company owns a grain elevator, but this is at Upland on the line of the nearest railroad. A few years ago after a full discussion it was agreed that as there was no hope of the railroad coming to Upland the company ought to buy Upland. It did, taking in the elevator, stockyards, everything except the town's name.

The telephone company serves over 4,000 persons, most of them being farmers. It is one of the biggest concerns in the state. It is purely mutual, with no capital stock, and this serves to make certain the retention of the control in the hands of the farmers. Fifteen or twenty trunk lines radiate from the stone building in Upland. The officers contend that the success of the enterprise lies in the fact that no fixed rental is charged, each owner of a telephone paying a proportionate expense of operation and maintenance.

Each farmer must buy outright his phone. These, it is insisted, must be long distance instruments. They cost about \$16 apiece. The cost of becoming a stockholder, that is of making a connection, is \$10. Thereafter he is a stockholder and all receipts from tolls are credited to him proportionately. The officer's of the company are paid only for the actual time they devote to the business. The first year's cost is about \$35. This includes instrument, connection and dues. After that the cost is about \$5 a year.

Burns Three Months.

At Hamburg, N. J., a fire which started three months ago in the 400-ton pile of coal in the railroad yards is still burning, although the fuel is nearly exhausted. Contractors who have been awaiting the finish of the blaze before beginning the rebuilding of the plant, which was destroyed when the fire started, hope to start work on April 1.

Christian Science Healers Failed.

Oliver U. Church, a leading business man of Springfield, Mass., died last week after a long and painful illness. He was attended by no physician as Christian Science healers declared he would get well.

Gruesome Direction.

Among the peculiar provisions of the will of the late John Greene Balance, who died in Miami, Fla., a month ago, was one giving his body to the Peoria Medical Society for dissection.

MIND WAS BLANK

ONCE ALERT MAN LEARNING TO TALK AND WRITE.

Injury Sustained While on a Railroad Rendered His Memory Blank. Father Had to be Introduced.

Two months ago Otto Raschke was a keen, alert business man of Omaha, Neb. Today he is learning his alphabet, getting acquainted with his own wife and children and becoming accustomed to the world that it about him. His mind is like that of a child. The change came about as the result of a railroad accident in which Mr. Raschke suffered an injury to his head.

Doctors declare his is the most complete case of aphasia they have ever observed. They predict that he will recover completely, but slowly or that some of these days he will become his former self in an instant and will forget all that has happened from the time of his injury to the time of his recovery. Physically he is said to be in the best condition.

It was early in January that Raschke was returning from a business trip to Sioux City. At Bancroft, Neb., he swung off the train for a breath of fresh air. As the train started he stepped aboard. Before he got his balance the train lurched and his head struck the brass rod. He fell from an unconscious condition and was taken to Omaha.

When he recovered consciousness his mind was a complete blank. He heard the nurses and physicians talking and tried to imitate them. The ability to talk returned rapidly. One day his wife and two little boys were admitted to the room. Not a sign of recognition did he show.

"Don't you know us, Otto?" asked Mrs. Raschke, with tears in her eyes.

"I never saw you before," answered Otto.

He was told that this was his wife, and that the children were his own. "That's funny," he said. "The idea of me having a wife and children."

After three weeks in the hospital, during which he learned to walk a little, Raschke was taken to his home, which he did not recognize when he entered. With a child's inability to judge distance, Raschke was at first afraid to attempt to walk, for fear of falling.

"Who is that man?" he asked. "Tell him to go out."

"Why, Otto, that's your father," he was told by his wife. Raschke had been very fond of his father, but in his new condition he abhors the very sight of him. Formerly Raschke was an inveterate smoker. Soon after his return home he saw a man smoking and asked what he was doing. He was offered a cigar, but declared he did not like the odor. A week later he smoked one and was made violently ill.

The most wonderful thing he has seen so far is a horse, he never tires of watching the wagons pass his house. When a four-horse dray came by he screamed with delight and called his wife to see the wonderful sight.

"They tell me she is my wife and that these children are mine," said Raschke the other day. "I have taken their word for so many things that I am believing them in this, but it seems mighty strange to me. At first I did not know how to think about them, but I grew to love them again. Everything is new and I am learning every minute. There is so much to learn.

COTTON TO BE CHEAPER.

Thinks Next Crop Will Be Down to Eight Cents.

The Barnwell People says it looks like the next cotton crop may bring in the neighborhood of eight cents a pound. Why?

1. Because the sales of horses and mules in the south during the past four months have been 15 per cent. greater than for the same period of last year, and a corresponding increase in acreage is counted on.

2. Because record-breaking sales of fertilizers are being made. Shipments from Charleston to the interior of the state last week averaged 375 carloads a day. From the factories at Savannah, Augusta, Columbia and the numerous oil mills other large quantities were shipped by trains and handled on wagons.

WAS LIKE ICE

Pearry Found Atlanta Even Frostier Than the Arctic Circle.

SMALL CROWD HEAR HIM

And it Was as Cold as an Ice Berg from the Frozen North Seas.—The Reception Which He Did Not Receive Indicated That He Had Reached Furthest North.

Some idea of the frigid treatment given Commander Peary last week may be inferred from the following account of his reception from the Journal:

Pearry doesn't look like a liar. He doesn't talk like a braggart. That he is a brave man he proved beyond cavil Wednesday night by appearing at the auditorium-annex, for it is doubtless if any dauntless explorer ever encountered hardships in the cruel, frozen north, half so heart-rending or pitiful as the reception accorded Commander Peary in Atlanta.

Atlanta, the most hospitable city in the south, deliberately shut her doors in his face. Peary has not seen the real Atlanta at all. The small, undemonstrated, childly crowd that huddled together in the centre of the desolate auditorium came here skeptical and went away unconvinced.

Poor, pitiful Peary. The lecture was advertised to begin at 8:30 o'clock. When that hour arrived, a few hundred impatient people were scattered among the vacant seats in the vast amphitheatre, occasionally stamping the feet and clapping—to keep themselves warm. The minutes sped. The cold and impatience increased. Have you ever seen the brethren and sisters waiting for the late parson at a Wednesday night prayer meeting in a small town? That is what the scene suggested.

Presently upon the barren stage appeared F. L. Seely and Commander Peary. Mr. Seely said he didn't know whether his speech ought to be an introductory address of welcome or an apology. It turned out to be an apology.

Then Commander Peary arose. At the same instant a couple of hundred people arose in the galleries and stamped for the lower floor. They made more noise than a small earthquake.

Mr. Peary stood his ground. However the demonstration was not hostile. It was not a riot. The people were simply seeking better seats.

At length Commander Peary began to speak. Before he had talked five minutes he had convinced his hearers that he had an interesting story to tell. His hearers continued to doubt, but ceased to dislike the explorer.

Not one word did he say of Dr. Cook, nor one word of Governor Brown's criticism or Mayor Maudox's unwillingness to welcome him. The spirit of rough, ungentlemanly bragadoocio which has been attributed to him in more than one newspaper report was pleasantly lacking. He jarred upon nobody.

After exhibiting two or three maps showing the location of the north pole with adjacent lands and icy seas, he plunged directly in medias res and told the story of his latest and last expedition in the frozen north. He was not argumentative or melodramatic. A splendid collection of intensely interesting photographs, poorly thrown upon the screen, constituted the principal features of the evening. Practically everything he said was in explanation of the pictures.

The only reference he made to the popular doubt that he had reached the pole was a short statement tending to refute the objection that he had made more speed after he left his supporting party than he had made with it. In the first place, in all arctic exploration, said he, the final dash was necessarily more rapid. It was supposed to be. That was why the last stage was always called the "dash for the pole."

A regiment could progress at a certain speed, said he. A picked company from that regiment could go still faster. A picked squad from that company could make still better time, and the crack sprinter of that squad could go the fastest of all. The last dash he said, was made practically in that way, with the innumerable of supporting parties and heavy baggage left behind.

Commander Peary was heard with intense interest, but there was no enthusiasm when he flashed upon the screen his picture of the stars and stripes nailed to the "top of the world," and there was no ovation after the lecture ended.

Don't Lend Auto.

Don't lend your auto; it may cost you a matter of \$5,000 or so. This lesson has been brought home forcibly to James C. Brady, a New York broker, who has been directed by a supreme court jury to pay \$5,000 to Benjamin Friedbaum, a lad who was hit by Mr. Brady's car some months ago. Mr. Brady had loaned the car to his brother and a hired chauffeur drove it. The verdict, however, was returned against the owner of the car.

Loss of Wife Is Worth \$5,000.

Frank Hale, of Toledo, Ohio, was awarded \$5,000 last week in a damage suit against Frank C. Harrison, in which the latter was accused of eloping with his pretty wife. Hale eloped with \$25,000.

THE WIRELESS TELEPHONE

Forty years ago if anyone had announced that the human voice would be carried miles through space he would have been laughed to scorn. When Alexander Graham Bell told the people he had invented the wire telephone, he was called a fool; and when he exhibited the telephone, it was derided as a useless toy.

Many stories are now related how influence and wealthy men refused to listen to Professor Bell, much less invest money in developing the invention, and thereby missed securing millions of dollars.

Twenty years after the wire telephone came into use the electricians began to dream about sending messages without the aid of wire connections. Many worked on the problem. Then came Marconi with the wireless telegraph. Marconi tried to interest people of means in his own country, Italy, with his invention. The fifteen year old boy was looked upon by his people as little better than a lunatic. He went to France. No one would listen to him. In England financiers laughed at him. The engineers of the British government, however, looked into his plans, and Marconi was given a small pension to develop his invention. Today the wireless telegraph is used by every government in the world.

Marconi's invention started other electricians to thinking and experimenting. Among them was A. Frederick Collins, a young electrician of Philadelphia. If one could transmit messages by telegraph without wires, why not talk through space with a wireless telephone? Young Collins got busy. He studied and continued to experiment. He invented the wireless telephone, and secured the basis patents on the invention.

The Collins wireless telephone may be said to combine the principles of the Bell wire telephone and Marconi wireless telegraph. A remarkable thing about it is that the voice comes more distinct through the wireless telephone than through the ordinary Bell telephone. The voice impulses are carried by waves of the molecules of ether and are reproduced by the mechanism of the receiver wherever it may be within the zone of the radical energy of the sending telephone station. These sound waves are called hertzian waves, after Dr. Hertz who discovered their existence. They travel with a speed of 185,000 miles a second, for indefinite distance. Wireless telegraph messages sent out from New York have been caught and read on the Pacific ocean.

The wireless telephone has been so perfected that it will transmit the human voice with perfect distinctness 200 miles. A picture in the issue of February 16 of the Telegraph and Telephone Age shows the inventor, A. Frederick Collins, at Newark, conversing with the Collins company's office in the Land Title building in Philadelphia, 81 miles away.

The hertzian sound waves are not interfered with or obstructed by walls or mountains. A short time ago a wireless telephone of the demonstration type was set up in the vault office of the county clerk in the court house at Orangeburg, and conversations were carried on through the four foot walls of the vault, and 28-inch wall of the room across the hall from the vault. By simply pressing a button in the far room the bell of the phone was rung in the vault, through more than six feet of solid masonry.

It is said that with the same facility the vibrations pass through hundreds of feet of solid earth, into

the deepest mines; that by equipping mines, tunnels and cribs with the wireless telephones horrible disasters, so far as the loss of life is concerned, will be eliminated.

A Chicago firm of contractors is reported to be arranging for the installation of a complete equipment of wireless telephones in their land and lake tunnels now being built for the city of Chicago. The premises include 12,000 feet of rock tunnel under Lake Michigan, 150 feet below the water level.

The field of usefulness for the wireless telephone will be practically unlimited. Mr. Collins has invented a small but powerful wireless telephone to be carried on automobile. With it physicians may talk from wherever they are to nurses in the sick-rooms of their patients. Motorists may call up and talk to any garage in event of tire trouble or need of assistance.

The Collins Wireless Telephone now maintains offices in nearly every State. In each State activities are in progress for the installation as soon as possible of commercial wireless phone systems. The headquarters for South Carolina are in Columbia. Word H. Mills, formerly li connected with The State newspaper is manager for this State.

Young Man Demands \$20,000 of a Widow 68 Years Old.

The usual order of breach of promise suits is reversed in the case of Frank Catterton against Mrs. Lucy E. McKnight, of Baltimore, Md. Catterton is 28 years of age, and the widow is 68 years old. The young man asks \$20,000 damage, the claim including bouquets, candy and theater tickets which he lavished on his charmer during their love making. The plaintiff is a linotype operator. Mrs. McKnight is said to be worth nearly \$100,000.

About three years ago Catterton met Mrs. McKnight at a social gathering at her home. The widow invited the young man to call again, and he became a daily visitor for about 18 months. Then, it is alleged, Mrs. McKnight proposed that they marry. He agreed, and a month or two later obtained a marriage license.

Mrs. McKnight was to meet her finance and go to a clergyman's home to have the ceremony performed, but he says, when he went to her home, she told him she had changed her mind and that they would wait until she had her house fixed up and they would be married there. Afterward, it is declared, Mrs. McKnight still declined to marry, but told Catterton that she would leave him \$15,000 in her will.

ION RESCUES KEEPER.

Big Beast Upsets His Cage and Pins Hyena to the Ground.

Attacked from behind by a ferocious hyena that had escaped from a temporary cage, Capt. Snider, an animal trainer for Wheeler's circus, came within an ace of losing his life at Oxford, Pa. He was saved from sure death by a vicious lion, which had killed two trainers, wounded two others and was supposed to be untamable.

The hyena was a new arrival in the menagerie and was still in its shipping box. It worked loose the small door and got out while Capt. Snider was eating breakfast. As the trainer went down under the attack he had presence of mind to lie perfectly still, knowing that at the least movement the frenzied hyena, which was standing over him, would pounce upon him and tear him to pieces. He lay this way for about five minutes, when help came from a most unexpected quarter.

The big lion had seen the attack by the hyena and immediately made a strenuous effort to break his cage. This was impossible. Crouching in one corner he made a terrific leap and the impact when he struck the side of his cage overturned it and pinned the hyena to the floor. Capt. Snider was saved and the hyena is now in substantial quarters.

Magnificent New Maps—Fastest sellers ever published. Salesmen reporting high as 20 orders per day. Liberal terms, exclusive territory. Hudgins, Co., Atlanta, Ga. Pa., R. F. D. 5, No. 71.

For Sale—Female Great Dane, whelped Nov. 13, 1908; light golden brindle; pedigree and registered; the best blood lines in American. Will furnish papers free. Von Von Kennels, 512 N. McDuffie St., Anderson, S. C.

When medicine fails you, I will take your case. Rheumatism, indigestion, liver, kidney and sexual disorders permanently eradicated by natural means. Write for literature, confidential, free and interesting. C. Cullen Howerton, F. S. Durham, N. C.

Wanted—Hardwoods, Logs and Lumber. We are cash buyers of Poplar, Cedar, and Walnut Logs. Also want poplar, ash, cottonwood, cypress and oak lumber. Inspection at your point. Easy cutting. Write us. Savannah Valley Lumber Co., Augusta, Ga.

Wanted—To place Imperial Self-heating Flat Iron in every home in South Carolina. Safe, practical, inexpensive. Heats itself for 1-2 cent per hour. Regulated to any desired temperature. Ask for booklet. Agents wanted. J. C. Willis, Sales Agent, McColl, S. C.

Bargains in Pure Bred Stock—rich and rare Berkshire Boar Pigs, 4 1/2 months old from regular stock at \$15 each. (One Bred Sow (China Betsey No. 119177) Due to farrow in April, at the small sum of \$75; has farrowed twice, first litter 10 pigs, second 11. S. C. B. Leghorn Eggs—15 for \$1; 30 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5. In answering this ad mention this paper. A. E. Stoop, China Grove, N. C.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! While they last—A number of slightly used \$95 High Grade Organs for only \$58.50. These organs appear nearly new and are warranted to last a long lifetime. Terms of sale given on application. Write for catalogue, stating terms desired. This is an opportunity in a life time to possess a fine organ at about cost. Answer quick, for such bargains do not last long. Address: MALONE'S MUSIC HOUSE, Columbia, S. C.—Pianos and Organs.

Here's the Proof

Mr. W. R. Taylor, a resident of Richmond, Va., writes: "For the past four years I have been traveling Eastern North Carolina, where I contracted malaria and rheumatism. Recently I have used Noah's Liniment with beneficial results, and take pleasure in recommending same to anyone suffering with rheumatism."

"I caught cold and had a severe attack of rheumatism in my left shoulder and could not raise my arm without much pain. I was persuaded to try Noah's Liniment, and in less than a week was entirely free from pain. I feel justified in speaking of it in the highest terms. A. Crooker, Dorchester, Mass."

Noah's Liniment is the best remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lame Back, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Sore Throat, Colds, Sprains, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Colic, Cramps, Neuralgia, Toothache and all Nerve, Bone and Muscle Aches and Pains. The genuine has Noah's Ark on every package, 25 cts. Sold by dealers in all medicine. Sample by mail free. Noah Remedy Co., Richmond, Va.

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