

SIGN NEW TREATY

UNITED STATES TO PAY COLUMBIA FOR GRABBING OF PANAMA

MUST NOW BE RATIFIED

Tentative Agreement is That This Country Pay Twenty-Five Million Dollars for the Participation of Panama and the Acquisition of the Canal Zone.

Twenty-five million dollars is the amount the United States agrees to pay to Colombia for the partition of Panama and the acquisition of the canal zone in the treaty signed Wednesday in Bogota by American Minister Thompson and the Colombian authorities. No rights for a new interoceanic canal across Colombia by the Astrato river route and no coaling privileges on Providencia Islands of the Colombia coast, it was added, were contained in the treaty.

The boundary between Colombia and Panama is to follow the line laid down in an earlier treaty which was signed but never approved by the Colombian congress. One important demand which the South American country had been insisting upon, the free passage of her merchant vessels through the canal, was given up because of President Wilson's attitude in favor of repeal of the tolls exemptions. That had been a stumbling block in the way of final agreement.

The Colombian congress will be called in special session to pass on the treaty before it is submitted to the United States Senate. Acceptance of the latest treaty will end 10 years of negotiation and friction between the United States and Colombia and relieve strained diplomatic relations which have been watched with the keenest interest by Latin-American republics.

Colombia has insisted that the United States either pay a lump sum for the canal zone it acquired when the Republic of Panama was set up over night with guarantees of integrity from Washington, or that the whole question be submitted to The Hague for arbitration. The last negotiations took place at the close of President Taft's administration when Minister Dubois under instructions of Secretary Knox offered a settlement on this basis:

Ratification by Colombia by the so-called tri-partite treaty of 1903 by which Panama agreed to apportion with Colombia the annual payment of \$250,000 which she receives from the United States as rent for the canal zone for a sufficient period to liquidate any claim of Colombia's up to \$10,000,000.

Payment of \$10,000,000 to Colombia by the United States for the option on the Astrato routes and military sites at St. Andrews and old Providencia. An offer of the friendly influence of the United States to bring about a settlement with Panama. An offer to arbitrate revisionary rights in Panama.

Before going out of office President Taft transmitted a letter to Congress containing Secretary Knox's report of the negotiations, saying that Colombia by refusal had "closed the door to any future overtures by the United States." Secretary Hay had previously declined to submit Colombia's claims to arbitration on the ground that they were political and not justifiable.

The text of the treaty is not to be published officially until after Easter. Representative newspapers declare the treaty is very concise and contains the following provisions:

- I. The restoration of friendly relations between the United States and Colombia.
- II. An indemnity of \$25,000,000 to be paid to Colombia six months after the ratifications have been expanded between the two countries.
- III. Certain privileges for Colombian commerce by way of the Panama canal.
- IV. The Colombian Panama boundary to be based on the law of June 9, 1855, demarcating the former Colombian State of Panama.
- V. The United States to lend her good offices for the settlement of pending questions between Colombia and Panama.

Bank Robbers Slain in Fight.

Joseph A. Patterson, who entered and robbed the State bank of Newalla, Okla., of \$7000 was shot and killed in a running fight near Oklahoma City.

Gasoline Fumes Fatal.

Tom Fuller, a negro workman of Fayetteville, N. C., went into a gasoline tank car Tuesday to clean it out. The fumes killed him before onlookers could drag him out.

Schoolboys Fight With Knives.

At Sandersville, Ga., Ernest Grubbs, aged twelve, is expected to die as a result of a pocket knife stab inflicted by another boy in a school boy fight Tuesday.

Massachusetts Ex-Governor Dies.

Ex-Governor Eben S. Draper of Massachusetts, died Thursday in Greenville from the result of a stroke of paralysis earlier in the week.

Bomb Outrage in Detroit.

Vittoria Gunsmanna, a drug store proprietor of Detroit, Mich., was killed Wednesday when a bomb wrecked his store.

Gets \$20,000 Verdict.

The widow of one of the victims in the wreck on the L. and C. railroad, last summer, has been awarded \$20,000 damages.

GOVERNOR IN TEARS

GLYNN REFUSES PARDON TO THE NEW YORK GUNMEN.

Puts Aside the Sympathy of His Heart in Order That Justice May Be Done.

An impassioned and dramatic appeal by five Jewish clergymen of New York for a stay of the execution of the four gunmen convicted of killing Herman Rosenthal was denied by Gov. Glynn late Thursday. The convicted men now must die in the electric chair at Sing Sing next Monday.

The plea, which was made in the executive chamber, was based on the possibility of new evidence developing in the second trial of former Police Lieut. Becker. It so completely unnerved the executive that he had to retire to his private office for a time before he could resume his duties.

The clergymen are all officers or members of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America. Each was permitted to make this plea. The governor meanwhile stood, nervously twitching his watch chain.

"If it were my heart alone that was considering this case," he said, "you know what I would do. If it was a choice between sentiment and justice and I had to side with justice, I would have given every cent I possess not to have had to pass upon this case finally."

The governor summed up his decision thus: "I am convinced that it would be a miscarriage of justice to grant a commutation and an improper exercise of executive power to grant a reprieve."

Declaring himself "unable to discover any reason that would justify the granting of a reprieve," Mr. Glynn quotes the unanimous opinion of the court of appeals in sustaining the verdict against the gunmen, as well as District Attorney Whitman and Trial Justice Goff, to substantiate his contention that the gunmen's case "does not in the least depend upon the result in the Becker case."

Until late Monday night, when Gov. Glynn had finished reading every scrap of material bearing on the trial and conviction of the gunmen, the belief prevailed he would grant a reprieve. The governor several times declared to newspaper men that if he followed the dictates of his heart he would put off the execution until after Becker had been tried again. Mr. Glynn seemed to fear that something might develop at Becker's second trial that would put an entirely different aspect on the part played by the gunmen in the murder of Rosenthal.

The matter of deciding the fate of the gunmen was the most nerve-racking task that the governor has had before him. "For four days," said one of his friends, "this affair has been on the governor's mind during every minute of the day. A man of generously sympathetic nature, the governor found it hard to bring himself to sign an order that would carry out next week the death sentences of the gunmen."

KILLS LITTLE BOY.

While Firing at Each Other Two Men Cause Lad's Death.

In a difficulty Saturday afternoon between R. E. Briscoe and Ben Bradley, both of St. Stephens, Briscoe, it is said, in attempting to shoot Bradley, fired the gun and killed the little son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Jaudon instantly. The little fellow received the whole load of shot intended for Bradley in his breast. Bradley saved himself by catching hold of the muzzle of the gun. He lost almost the entire hand, it being shot away by the same load that killed the child. "The boy was about seven years of age and a fine little fellow. Excitement was very high, but violence was prevented by cooler heads."

Town Terrorized by Crazy Negro.

Lewis Martin, a crazy negro of Pendleton, armed himself with a long knife Tuesday and went on the war path. Citizens organized a posse and finally captured him. He was sent to the insane asylum at Columbia.

Gun Kick Causes Death.

Walter Rittenberg of St. Stephens discharged a double barrel shotgun, and the blow over his heart, caused by the recoil of the gun, caused his death.

Joke Causes Trouble.

An April Fool advertisement told the unemployed of Chicago that a local railway wanted men. Five hundred applied and began rioting when not employed.

Engineer Terribly Burned.

As Engineer W. H. Murphy of the Anderson Ice plant turned off the steam of an engine a pipe burst and he was seriously burned by the steam and water.

Just for Two Years More.

In announcing his race for re-election Attorney General Peoples says he will quit after filling one more term and give the office to some one else.

Fireman Killed in Wreck.

John Rogers, a negro fireman, was killed at Spartanburg Tuesday when six box cars crashed into his engine.

ANNOUNCES ISSUES

RICHARD I. MANNING OUTLINES PLATFORM TO PEOPLE

TALKS TO YOUNG MEN

Sumter Candidate Outlines His Position on the Various Political Questions Affecting the State—Young Men of Sumter Organize to Forward his Candidacy.

Recently there was organized in Sumter the Young Men's Manning club. In speaking before them at their request, Mr. Manning outlined his platform as follows:

An issue before the people of this State is that of safe guarding the primary elections. The constitution of 1895 restricted the suffrage so as to eliminate, as far as practicable, the negro vote. Questions between the whites were to be settled by a friendly family fight in the primaries, in which every white man, who was not barred by the constitutional and statutory provisions, was to vote. Under these conditions differences among the whites were settled, but being a sort of family affair, no rigid rules were made or practiced.

The rules governing primary elections, loose as they were, were often disregarded, until it became the custom to let them go in almost any way. When differences arose and feeling ran high, and distrust of each other crept in, dissatisfaction with prevailing methods was manifested and charges and countercharges of irregularities and illegal voting were made. White men's differences must be settled fairly. Party feeling and prejudice often caused men to disregard exact justice and fairness. Under our present party rule the party elections are loosely conducted and abundant opportunity exists for repeating and illegal voting.

We should adopt such changes in our party rule as will insure to every man to vote once, but to vote but once. It should be made impossible to permit repeating or to allow non-residents and citizens not entitled to vote to kill the votes of South Carolinians whose right and prerogative it is to vote. We should see to it that only living South Carolinians be allowed to vote, and each man only once, in order that the primary may be preserved and not destroyed.

I shall advocate such changes in assessment and taxation as shall more fairly distribute the burdens of taxation, and make more equal assessments, and with exemptions of small homes in town, and a home and small farms of limited acreage, and I shall advocate such laws in town, and a home and small farms in the country. I shall advocate a land registration bill and encouragement to rural credits, warehousing of cotton, better marketing of crops, accurate grading of cotton, and protection from fraud or adulteration of fertilizers, which will protect the farmer and honest fertilizer manufacturer; and by making life on the farms more profitable and more pleasant and comfortable, many of our problems will be solved in a safe and sane manner. Self-protection, and the solution of rural problems, which confront us, require attention to these matters.

I wish to stress the importance of the application of good business methods to the administration of all of the affairs of our State. I believe in efficiency with economy. The governor can, by close study and attention to the affairs of the various institutions of the State, insure economy and greater effectiveness with, if elected, I will give to my State a clean, progressive business administration.

I favor education at public expense. South Carolina stands nearly bottom of the list in the percentage of illiteracy. I shall never be satisfied until this percentage of illiteracy is reduced. We have made great progress in our educational system, more and more money is being spent for the cause of education. As a parent can not spend his money better than by educating his child, so the State can not spend its money better than by educating the citizen. I favor the maintenance and support of institutions of higher learning, and provisions for their growth and development to meet growing needs, but I emphasize the needs of the public schools. A liberal appropriation should be made by the State of a fund to supplement the funds for the school raised locally—thus to encourage and to encourage the spirit of self help.

An educated citizenship is the real justification for public education. We must make parents realize the necessity for education. That sentiment must be so strong as to force parents to send their children to school. When a community reaches that point almost all of the white children will be in school, and a law requiring attendance upon school by all children between certain ages will be effective, and as soon as it is shown that a county can have adequate school facilities, I would favor compulsory education, with the local option feature, because any law to be effective must be supported by public sentiment. Mere legislation is not a cure-all.

I want to be frank with you, my friends and neighbors. I want to be equally frank with my fellow citizens throughout the State who do not know me as well as you do—I want not sell under false colors—I want all voters to know where I stand on public questions. I want peace restored in South Carolina. This statement I made months ago, and have

STOP TRACK BETTING

GOVERNOR STUART OF VIRGINIA RUNS BOOKMAKERS OUT.

Detectives Raid Track and Arrest Bookmakers—Governor Threatens to Call Out Militia.

Acting on orders issued by Gov. Stuart of Virginia ten detectives employed by the Baldwin agency, entered the Jamestown-race track, near Norfolk, Va., Wednesday and arrested fourteen men accused of bookmaking. The detectives were armed with big revolvers and one of them carried a rifle. The raid caused considerable excitement among the women, but amused the majority of the race followers, who followed the detectives to the gate, shouting jocular warnings.

The detectives poked their revolvers under the noses of the men offering odds on the races, and made a grab for the money, which in most cases was carried in a satchel. Only four alleged bookmakers were arrested, while ten others were not molested. The raid occurred after the second race, but the entire six races were run and many bets were made after the officers left.

Manager Bob Levy, of the Jamestown track, Wednesday night announced that meeting would continue, but instead of offering purses, the horse owners would divide the gate receipts each day. The race track management will fight the case in order to get a legal opinion that will prevent future interference. It is claimed that the system of betting in vogue at the local track is not a violation of the Virginia laws.

After being warned by Gov. Stuart that the State militia would be used if necessary to suppress violation of the Virginia anti-betting laws, the Jamestown Jockey club late Thursday night abandoned the spring race meeting, which was to continue until April 17. Sensational raids and fines and prison terms imposed upon bookmakers had marked the few stormy days the meet had been in progress.

In a formal statement the officials of the Jockey club announced that they had decided to discontinue the meet to avoid "any conflict of opinion." The statement added that if the higher courts later construed the laws so "that we can conduct racing without fostering a violation of the laws of Virginia, we will resume; otherwise the course will be permanently closed."

FOUR ARE KILLED.

Farmer is Held Pending Investigation of His Family's Death.

Elihu Francis, a farmer of Askeadelphia, Ark., was taken into custody late Saturday and will be held pending an investigation of the killing of his wife and three children, whose skulls were crushed presumably with an axe and their bodies burned in a fire that destroyed the dwelling on the Francis farm near Arkadelphia early that morning.

Francis declares that his wife and children were killed and the house set afire by an unidentified man who escaped. He asserts that when he was awakened the man was in the room wielding an axe, being his youngest child, an infant, Francis declares he ran from the house and before he could return the building was in flames.

Negro Makes His Escape.

A constable of Fort Mill was taking a negro to the county jail Tuesday in his buggy. When he left the buggy for a moment, the negro, though handcuffed, caught up the reins and made his escape.

Body Found in River.

The body of an unknown negro was found Tuesday in the Black River, about three miles below Kingstree. It is supposed to have been in the water for three weeks.

Mexicans Quit War for Work.

Ten Mexican federal deserters threw their rifles into the Rio Grande at Laredo, Tex., a few days ago and crossed the U. S. border to find work.

Had an Eye Shot Out.

During a general row among some negroes at church near Reno, Laurens county, one negro had his eye shot out at the hands of another Sunday.

had no reason to change it. I want good will, good feeling. I want to see factional politics relegated to the past.

I want the people to unite in advocating the policies which will build up our State, improve and uplift the character of the citizen and give opportunity to better conditions. I shall not, unless forced to do so, recognize the existence of two factions in this State. I have many friends and supporters who voted for 'Bleese' and many who voted for 'Jones'. In the governor's race let us drop the personalities of the past and, looking ahead, take up those questions which affect the interest and welfare of the people.

It is, however, only from for me to state so that all may understand me and my attitude that I have never been a follower or supporter of Gov. 'Bleese, nor have I approved his course. Some have attempted to inject the issue of Bleeseism into the gubernatorial race. While I do not agree with them in this, if the same is persisted in, then my attitude is known and is as stated. I will have no fear in meeting such an issue.

If elected governor I promise to be the governor of all the people, and not of those only who supported me. I pledge myself to do justly and to love mercy and to uphold and maintain the honor and dignity of South Carolina.

CONFIRMS WILSON'S MAN

AFTER THREE DAYS' FIGHT THE SENATE GIVES CONSENT.

Withrop M. Daniels of New Jersey is Named a Member of Interstate Commerce Commission.

Nine members of the Senate, headed by Senator LaFollette, openly revolted against proceedings behind closed doors Saturday night after an executive session in which the Senate, by a vote of 36 to 27, confirmed the nomination of Winthrop M. Daniels of New Jersey to be a member of the interstate commerce commission.

Senator LaFollette declared on the floor that he proposed to defy the rules of the Senate in future and discuss publicly legislation not affecting foreign relations, and later it was announced that Senators Bristow, Cummins, Clapp, Kenyon, Morris, Jones and Gronna, Republicans, and Poindexter, Progressives, would maintain the same attitude.

The revolt created a sensation and there was much speculation as to the effect it would have on future executive sessions. The general opinion was that there would be no attempt to take action against members who disregarded the rule of secrecy.

Confirmation of Commissioner Daniels closed a three-day fight marked by one of the most bitter debates heard at the capitol in years. Both sides contended determinedly. Mr. Daniels' advocates having the support of President Wilson's well known desire that his appointee and personal friend be confirmed without delay.

Opponents to the confirmation based their objection on the grounds that Mr. Daniels' views on the valuation of public service property were unsound. As during the two preceding days, senators continued to insist that Mr. Daniels' ideas, as expressed in the decision of the New Jersey public service commission, of which he was chairman in the Pascaic gas rate case, would make him dangerous as a member of the interstate commerce commission. At a state when the commission was fixing a valuation on railroad property.

Senator Hughes of New Jersey called back from a congressional fight in his state, spoke at length in support of Mr. Daniels, and was joined by Senators Newlands, chairman of the interstate commerce committee; Pittman and Williams.

The opposition was met by the patching up of the split in the Democratic ranks over night. They consented to postponement of a vote Friday, when victory apparently was in sight to allow Democratic senators to talk with the president about withdrawing Mr. Daniels' name after the nomination had been recommitted. They denounced the determination of Democratic leaders after a visit to the White House to force a vote on confirmation as evidence of bad faith.

BLIND TIGER IN JAIL.

Negro Arrested at Gaffney Keeps Up His Whiskey Sales.

On Saturday afternoon the Gaffney police arrested Cephas Littlejohn under the charge of selling whiskey, together with two other negroes. They also raided an alleged blind tiger and captured 36 pints of booze. The whiskey was in a box near the door of the cell in which Littlejohn was confined, though not quite within reach. A confederate from the outside handed him a piece of stiff wire with which he pulled the box near enough to be reached, and during the 15 pints of the whiskey. A great crowd was around the city jail during the whole day, but it was not discovered until later that Littlejohn had been supplying the thirsty denizens.

Policeman Slays Woman and Self.

Leaning over the shoulder of a nurse dressing a wound inflicted by a blow of his fist on the face of Mrs. Roberta Lester of Richmond, Va., Police Sergeant Neilsz shot and killed her. He then shot himself.

Dynamite Kills Three.

Three men were instantly killed, one was so badly hurt that he lived only a few minutes, and four others less seriously injured by an explosion on the Dalles Cello canal works near Dalles, Ore., Tuesday.

Husband and Wife Found Dead.

Officers who broke into a house in West Philadelphia Thursday found Alexander Glazer, 20 years old, and his wife, 23, dead from bullet wounds. Two sons, aged 6 and 8, were unharmed.

Murdered as He Slept.

P. O. Bonnell of Hawkinsville, Ga., was killed Sunday night while sleeping with his nephew. The latter is held for the murder, but claims a negro burglar committed the deed.

Could Not Stand Blindness.

Because he was going blind Alex Glazer of Philadelphia Monday killed his wife and himself. They two sons believe robbers killed them and the police are withholding the truth.

Life Convict Freed.

The governor has granted a parole to Lobe Mungo, who was convicted in Kershaw county in July, 1911, of murder and sentenced to a life term in the State penitentiary.

Claims Unusual Damages.

Lillian Daily of Spartanburg recently lost her eye through the explosion of a torpedo which she found on a railroad track. She sued for \$10,000, but got nothing.

INTEREST AROUSED

EXPULSION OF SPANIARDS MAY CAUSE COMPLICATIONS

THIS COUNTRY WATCHING

Constitutionalist Chief Sustains Villa's Order and Affirms as a Constitutional Policy the Expulsion of Spaniards—Wealthy Refugees Reach Border.

Official interest in the Mexican situation at Washington Wednesday night was divided between the grave problem presented by the arrival of the 800 Spanish exiles at El Paso and the outcome of the battle at Tampico. Sharp fighting already has occurred at Tampico, and army and navy strategists expect the battle there to be the next decisive struggle.

Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz Wednesday notified the navy department that refugees already were going aboard men-of-war in Tampico harbor. He forwarded a report from Rear Admiral Mayo at that port asking for an army transport as a refuge for non-combatants.

The American fleet at Tampico is composed of the battleships Minnesota and Connecticut, the cruisers Chester, Des Moines and San Francisco and the dispatch boat Dolphin. The battleship Utah has been ordered there from Vera Cruz. Rear Admiral Fletcher reported he had ordered the hospital ship Solace, now at New Orleans, to coal and be in readiness for service at Tampico.

State department officials were reticent in discussing the expulsion of Spaniards, in whose behalf vigorous representations were made to Gen. Carranza. Officials were noncommittal when asked whether further representations would be made. The department probably will be called on to direct measures for the care of the refugees at El Paso, although at the state department late Wednesday it was said that phase of the question had not been considered.

While officials agree that in international law these Spaniards have a right to seek asylum on American soil, it is realized that the problem of their ultimate disposition is likely to bring up many questions to be adjusted by the United States, Spain and Mexico. The gravity of the situation will be increased if the constitutionalists carry out their threat to drive the Spaniards out of all the territory they conquer.

A dispatch from El Paso, Texas, says eight hundred members of the Torreon Spanish colony, expelled by Gen. Villa, found a haven in the United States Wednesday. They had been stripped of their property temporarily at least but supplied with temporary funds. They had refused to leave the train in which they and their baggage had come from Torreon to Juarez until American Consul Agent Carothers arrived to advise them.

Carothers was unable to assure any that they would be restored to their homes, his interview with Gen. Carranza having met with the flat statement that expulsion of Spaniards from Mexico was a settled policy of the rebels and would be modified only in the cases of individuals who had not been involved in politics.

Rafael Arozana, wealthiest resident of the Laguna district and reported to be the most extensive grower of sea island cotton in the world, was one of the Spanish refugees who rode to the border in a second class coach, with only his personal possessions to show for his lifetime struggle in the Coahuila cotton country.

Arozana is to the Coahuila Spanish colony who Luis Terrazas is to the Chihuahua refugee colony of Mexicans. He is the leader in commercial activities of the Laguna district, owns a number of the largest haciendas in the district and his wealth is estimated at \$17,000,000 Mexican currency.

Arozana carried only a leather satchel, a big steamer rug and a bag filled with his personal belongings, which he hastily gathered when the order was given by Villa for the Spaniards to leave the country. The Spanish millionaire is a striking looking man with a heavy white beard, a shock of white hair and a pair of gold rimmed glasses over which he looked sharply when parrying the questions of reporters.

"I am alone. My relatives and my possessions are all in the Laguna district," he said. "I hope to be able to return, for I have had no part in the internal politics of the country. For that reason I prefer not to say anything for fear it will be misunderstood. I was not mistreated by any one at Torreon and have no plans for the immediate present."

The most important property left behind the Spaniards was cotton seed to be valued at \$15,000,000. Word was received from Torreon Wednesday that \$1,000,000 worth of cotton was being loaded on trains for shipment to El Paso by Villa.

It is said the Spanish owners can not touch the property if it arrives at El Paso in bond as it frequently does. If it comes bonded for transit through the United States for shipment abroad it can not be recovered, it is said. It is said the only the original owners have of getting their cotton back is in a court of equity in case the consignment is released from bond in the United States.

Bandit Robs Express Car.

A masked bandit robbed an express car near Little Rock, Ala., Thursday of \$3,000.

TARIFF WORKS WELL

REVENUE COMES IN ABOUT AS ESTIMATED BEFORE.

Decrease in Customs Receipts for the Past Nine Months Reaches Twenty-five Millions.

Figures were made public in a treasury department statement Wednesday night showing that customs revenues during the fiscal year, which ends June 30, 1914, almost certainly will meet and probably will exceed the estimates made when Congress passed the new tariff law. The statement, prepared by Assistant Secretary Milburn, in charge of customs, said:

"It was estimated that receipts from customs for the fiscal year 1914, which included three months under the tariff act of 1909 and nine months under the present tariff act, approved October 3, 1913, would amount to \$270,000,000, resulting in a loss of \$49,000,000 from the customs receipts of the previous year."

"The total customs collections for the nine months just ended amounted to \$225,500,000, showing a loss for the nine months' period of \$44,500,000 compared with the collections for the same period during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913. As this loss is only one-half of the estimated loss or the whole year, it is probable the June 30, 1914, will exceed the estimate."

"The loss in revenue during the months of January and February, 1914, amounted in round numbers to \$6,000,000 and \$10,000,000, respectively. The customs receipts for the month of March show a loss of \$1,500,000 and a recovery of receipts as compared with February of this year of over \$8,000,000."

"In view of the above figures it now appears that a monthly average of less than \$15,000,000 for April, May and June, the remaining three months of the present fiscal year, would bring the total of customs receipts up to \$270,000,000, the original estimate for this fiscal year. It is probable that receipts for the three remaining months will exceed this average of \$15,000,000 and that the total receipts for the fiscal year will run over the estimate of \$270,000,000."

DISPENSARY SALES.

Whiskey Sold in State During First Quarter of Year.

County dispensaries in South Carolina have sold more than \$900,000 worth of whiskey since the first of the year, according to a statement issued by M. H. Mobley, State dispensary auditor. The sales for March was \$295,359.87. The sales were \$305,081.36 in February and \$320,123.84 in January.

Following are the sales by counties:

Aiken	22,812.40
Beaufort	11,755.40
Barnwell	22,006.55
Bamberg	10,389.81
Charleston	45,129.40
Calhoun	5,953.20
Dorchester	7,957.00
Florence	43,153.73
Georgetown	13,142.05
Jasper	1,762.05
Orangeburg	25,870.10
Richland	70,881.28
Union	14,537.30
Total	\$ 295,359.87

Robbers Hold up Women.

Four women clerks in a jewelry store at Worcester, Mass., were held up by a bandit Wednesday night and beaten and robbed. One of the women is in a serious condition. The robber got only a few dollars.

Break Out of Box Cars.

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