

A SERIOUS MATTER TO THE DISPENSARY.

Over Half of the Confiscated Property is Taken by the Representatives of the Federal Government.

Dispensary officials are wondering what will be the result of the contention between the State of South Carolina and the federal government in regard to the seizure of packages of contraband liquor. If the matter is allowed to run on as it is now, the State will lose over 50 per cent. of the liquor seized by the constables. In the month of February, out of the seizures made by the constables, \$600 worth of liquor was afterwards taken by the representatives of the federal government.

Mr. H. H. Crum, the commissioner of the State dispensary, yesterday explained the situation to a reporter of The State. Up to the time when Maj. Jenkins became collector of customs, Mr. Crum had had an agreement with the federal officials to the effect that the State was to be allowed to keep all liquor seized by the constables unless the liquor so seized were evidently sold in violation of the United States revenue laws.

But under a recent ruling the government's gauger at the dispensary, Mr. A. S. Trumbo, is ordered to inspect every package shipped in by the constables and to seize all such as have not the names of well known and reputable dealers as the parties from whom the stuff had been obtained.

Mr. Crum thinks this has been a very arbitrary position for the federal authorities to take—for it throws the burden of proof on the State, when the State is not interested in fostering violators of the revenue laws, but is endeavoring to break up the operations of law breakers.

During the month of January the federal government, through its agents, relieved the State dispensary of \$500 worth of contraband, for the State could not, under the ruling of the department, prove its own right to the packages. In February the value of stuff turned over to the revenue officers was even more than in the month preceding. If this is kept up it will become a great hardship in the dispensary system, for not only does the dispensary lose the packages, but is not reimbursed for the express charges paid on the seized liquors from the point of seizure to the State dispensary; and furthermore the State is but hiring constabulary to work for the government.

The constabulary has for the past few years paid its expenses out of the value of the contraband turned into the big vats at the State dispensary, but the proportion of stuff taken by the federal officers is 50 per cent. of the whole amount seized. The attorney general's office is urging Mr. Crum's claim for the return of the liquors taken from the State by the revenue officials. The dispensary commissioner does not censure Maj. Jenkins, but says the latter is doing right to enforce the orders of the treasury departments.—State.

Offers to Buy Tip of a Nose.

"Fifty dollars reward for tip of a nose—A woman of fashion, having lost the tip of her nose, will pay \$50 to the woman who supplies the tip for grafting. Dr. E. P. Robinson, 63 West Thirty-fifth street." This is an advertisement which appeared in New York paper this morning.

Two persons called at Dr. Robinson's office today with a view of having the ends of their noses transplanted, but neither proved satisfactory. The woman's first question was: "O, doctor will it hurt?" The doctor said it would a little, and she left.

The other was a burly laborer, whose nose was large, red and spotted. "Yours will not match," the doctor informed him, and the man, much disappointed, left.

The woman who wants a new tip to her nose, said the doctor, is about thirty-two years old and beautiful. A year ago she fell from an automobile and rubbed the end of her nose off. It is now healed over, but is pinched and one-sided. The nose tip must come from a healthy person, and must match the injured nose perfectly.—Chicago Tribune.

An idea of the distance of some of the fixed stars is being slowly obtained. From observations six months apart angles are found, having the diameter of the earth's orbit as a base-line, and from these angles the distances are computed, the yard-stick being the light-year, or distance that light, at the rate of 18,000 miles a second, traverses in 365 days. This light-year is equivalent to about 36,000 times the distance of the earth from the sun. From the recent determinations by Dr. Elkin and others, it appears that the nearest bright star is Alpha Centauri, visible only in the southern hemisphere, and distant a little more than four light-years, while the nearest stars in the northern sky are Sirius, at eight and one-half light-years, and Procyon, at 10 light-years. Arcturus seems to be about 25 light-years away; Regulus and Betelgeuse about 140. Light measurements indicate that the sun would be a first magnitude star if removed to a distance of five light-years; and that Alpha Centauri emits twice as much light as the sun. Sirius 25 times as much, Pollux 100 times, and Alpha Cygni at least 1,000 times as much.

Twenty-five acres are said to comprise the commercial ginseng growing area of the United States, much of it being in two counties of New York. George Vanderbilt has planted a fine garden of the root at Baltimore. Two farmers in Ohio raised on one-third of an acre a crop that brought \$15,000. A farmer of this State who had been raising cabbage at \$2 a ton drove into town with a small buggy load of ginseng for which he got \$1,200. There are 400,000,000 Chinese, and all who can afford it use ginseng. The mystery of the root is its wide variation in price. While some sells readily at \$4 a pound, there are species that bring \$100 an ounce. Consul Wildman says he has seen Mandarin ginseng that was worth 135 times its own weight in silver. The regular price is from \$50 to \$250 an ounce.—Exchange.

SENATOR TILLMAN IS IN CHARLESTON.

He is the Guest of Honor at Many Functions.

Yesterday he was escorted about the city by Mayor Smyth and prominent citizens. Last night he was given a dinner, at which the Mayor and Aldermen were present. Today he will go to the Navy Yard. Tonight he will speak to the young doctors. Tomorrow night he will be given a banquet by business men.

SENATOR TILLMAN SPOKE.

Senator Tillman had to respond to the call for a speech at the banquet tendered him by City Council at the Charleston Hotel last night. Mayor Smyth, in introducing him, said that the Aldermen wanted to hear one of the Senator's characteristic speeches. The Senator spoke briefly. He said he had come here as the guest of the Medical College faculty, and he added that it afforded him great pleasure to meet the people of the city once more. "I have had the pleasure and displeasure of visiting Charleston on many occasions and under many different auspices," he said, "and in my time I have had unique experiences here. I appreciate the courtesy extended to me however, and I can only express the hope that if we did have any unpleasantness in the past it has all disappeared. I want to say in justice to myself that I have been misunderstood by the people of Charleston. The revolution of 1890 was run on the principle that there were other parts of South Carolina besides Charleston. I thought that the rest of the State had been in obscurity long enough. But I never tried to injure your city. I never allowed myself to forget Charleston, or the part she had taken in shaping the history of the State. I had to fight you because you fought me. (Applause.) In that respect I was like the man who was once taken prisoner by the Indians. They were escorting him to the place where he would furnish the amusement for the dance of death, but he remembered that he had a bottle of whiskey in his pocket, and he quickly got them drunk. Afterwards, he said that he had killed as many of them as they had killed him. And this warrants me in saying that I whipped you as often as you whipped me.

"When I was Governor I was not allowed to deal with you like other sections of the State. You were so much in love with yourself down here that you couldn't see beyond Ten-Mile Hill, and you didn't seem to know that there was anybody else in South Carolina. If I had to resort to harsh methods, it was only done to carry out the law.

"I want to claim for myself that since I have been in the United States Senates I have tried to represent South Carolina as a whole, and to look to the best interest of every community. If I have helped Charleston it was simply a matter of duty and not because I was trying to get you to change your attitude toward me. I didn't care whether you gave me your votes or not. I never wanted your support unless I could get it with your consent. If I can ever serve Charleston, I trust that you will always find me ready to do it. I bear no ill-will to you.

"I want to say once and for all that I recognize you as South Carolinians and I hope you recognize me as one. I have great love for Charleston, just as I have a pride in the entire State. But at the same time you must remember that you are not the whole shooting match down here."

Senator Tillman said he hardly knew what to talk about, and he wanted to be excused. He said he had no idea what he would talk about. He said that he would always have the most pleasant recollections of his visit to Charleston, and that if this was a sample of what was to come he was sure the subsequent proceedings would interest him all the more.—News and Courier.

A Delta planter tells the Jackson correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune that "the farming land in the Delta, which is now covered with water, will next fall have the most magnificent cotton and corn crop on it that one would care to see." It is a mistake, said this planter, "to think that an overflow carries any great loss to the planters, for it does not. I estimate that the land that is now covered in the counties of Washington, Isaquena and Sharkey will get out by the 1st of May, when the plows will be set to work and the crop will be planted just as soon as the water goes down. Land that has been overflowed makes a better crop than land that has not been overflowed. This is by reason of the fact that the land is fertilized very highly by the deposits left by the river. Most all of the planters in the Delta are prepared for these breaks in the levee, and they have high places where they can take their hands and their stocks and wait for the waters to recede. I believe that the damage by this break in the levee will be lighter than almost any overflow we have had in recent years." While the flood thus brings little loss to the planters, and that only temporary, it means an actual and considerable injury to the inundated towns, their business being blocked and property permanently damaged, while the demoralization of negro refugees is no pleasant incident.

The State supreme court handed down an important decision yesterday in the case of C. H. Norman against the Southern railroad. The outcome of the case is that if a person buys a railroad ticket and does not use it on the day of purchase, he cannot be ejected from the train when he does present the ticket.—State.

A couple of evenings ago William E. Flower, a poor dentist, ran away with and married Miss Finora Lockhart, daughter of Charles Lockhart, a Standard Oil magnate, worth \$40,000,000. Miss Lockhart was the recipient of a check from her father for \$1,000,000 on Christmas.

The consumption of mineral waters is increasing in this country. In 1890 47,000,000 gallons from mineral springs were sold, in 1901 55,775,000 gallons, and last year 65,000,000 gallons; valued at the springs at \$10,000,000 and at \$20,000,000 when they reached the consumer.

RECKLESS RIDING ON DANGEROUS ROAD.

Count Elliot Zborowski, of New York Killed in France.

Nice, France, April 1.—Count Elliot Zborowski of New York was killed today in an automobile hill climbing race between here and La Turbie. His chauffeur, Baron de Peltange, was seriously injured. The course, which is 15 kilometres long, is known as being the most dangerous hereabouts. It runs around sharp corners along the road leading from Nice to Genoa. It was covered by last year's winner under 17 minutes.

The accident occurred during one of the trials, along what is known as the cornice stretch. Just at the moment the vehicle reached an abrupt angle the car struck a small rock in the pathway, causing a sudden swerve which precipitated the two men against a wall. Zborowski appears to have struck head-first, as his skull was smashed in by the violence of the shock. Although the baron was also hurled against the wall he did not strike on his head.

Zborowski, who expected to cover the course in 15 minutes, had a machine weighing 1,000 pounds. He leaves a widow, but no children.

The body of Count Zborowski was brought to the chapel of his chateau here and his wife was notified. When she arrived at the chapel an affecting scene took place. The trip today was the first Zborowski had made over the route and he was not acquainted with its dangers. His machine was going at a speed of 90 kilometres an hour at the time of the accident.

The committee in charge of the trial races has postponed the meeting.

Baron de Peltange, who acted as Count Zborowski's chauffeur, died tonight of the injuries he received when he was thrown from the car. The witnesses of the start of the race say that Zborowski showed considerable nervousness while awaiting his turn. Imprudently, he wore white kid gloves, which prevented him from having a firm grasp of the break. At the signal to go, he started at half speed, which was soon increased to full speed. The accident occurred at the first turning of the road. The shock was terrific and Zborowski was shot from his car and struck the wall beside the road with his head about six feet from the ground. He fell to the ground dead with his arms outstretched. Baron de Peltange was thrown to the left.

At the same instant that Count Zborowski and Baron de Peltange met their death, another accident occurred at another point on the road. The chain of Baron Gastoux's automobile broke and the car was overturned against the rocks. The baron and his chauffeur were thrown out, but both escaped with severe bruises.

WAS BORN IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 1.—Elliot Zborowski was born in this city. The family came to this country from Poland and became wealthy through real estate transactions. Elliott Zborowski married the divorced wife of the Baron de Stuers, one time Dutch minister to France. She is the daughter of James Carey of Sioux Falls, S. D., a granddaughter of Wm. B. Astor.

Freight Train Broke Down.

The Atlantic Coast Line's passenger train for Florence and points beyond was delayed at the station in Columbia five hours yesterday on account of a slight accident to an outgoing freight train, tying up the line out of Columbia. The axle of a coal car was broken near Acton and the train was brought to a stop on the main line. No cars were derailed, but it was some time before a wrecking train could be gotten there to clear the track.—The State.

Due Notice Is Served.

Due notice is served on the public generally that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only salve on the market that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles that would not yield to any other treatment, and this fact has brought out many worthless counterfeits. Those persons who get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are never disappointed, because it cures. J. S. Hughson & Co.

The Town of Pacolet Burned.

Pacolet, April 1.—Almost the entire business portion of the town of Pacolet was destroyed by fire which broke out tonight and spread rapidly. The origin of the fire is unknown. The fire is now under control. It is impossible at this hour to give the amount of the loss.

For liver troubles and constipation There's nothing better in creation Than Little Early Risers, the famous little pills They always effect a cure and save doctor bills.

Little Early Risers are different from all other pills. They do not weaken the system, but act as a tonic to the tissues by arousing the secretions and restoring the liver to the full performance of its functions naturally. J. S. Hughson & Co.

Lettuce and Smallpox.

Lettuce is an absolute preventive of small pox. No one is in the least particle of danger of catching small pox who eats a little lettuce every day. Small pox belongs to the scorbutic class of diseases. Sailors at sea, deprived of fresh vegetables, get scurvy. Scurvy is a typical scorbutic disease. Smallpox is another. Small pox always rages during the winter season, when the poor people are deprived of fresh vegetable foods. Celery and onions are good for this purpose, but there is such a long interval between their being gathered and being eaten that they lose most of their anti-scorbutic properties. Lettuce is served shortly after it is picked and hence contains the valuable properties which will prevent smallpox. It is a thousand times better than vaccination. It has no liabilities, like vaccination to produce other diseases. We are willing to stake our professional reputation on the broad statement that anyone who eats lettuce daily will not catch small-pox whether he be vaccinated or not.

A CONGAREE STEAMER

Will Carry Cotton Goods From Columbia and Reduce Freight Rates.

Columbia, April 1.—Mr. W. B. Smith Whaley and the other officers of the Olympia, Granby and Richland cotton mills have closed a contract for a steel hull, side-wheel freight boat, to have a carrying capacity of 200 tons, and to be ready for use on November 1. The boat is to be used for the carrying of cotton goods to Charleston for shipment North via the Clyde Line, and will cut freight rates in half.

The officers, who are also interested in the Columbia and Georgetown steamboat company, decided upon this a short time ago and the contract was given out in the past few days to the Stevens-Merrill Engineering company, of Jackson, Fla. The boat will be known as the Washington A. Clark, and will be 185 by 50 feet, a double-decker, the lower deck being for freight and the upper for pilot houses. The hull will be of steel and the boat will draw three feet of water when loaded to its full capacity, 200 tons. The speed of the Washington A. Clark in still water is guaranteed to be twelve miles an hour. The boat will cost about \$40,000.

The boat will be used for the exclusive shipment of cotton goods North by water, although, of course, on the return trips other freight will be carried. By this route it is estimated that cotton goods, which now are shipped North by rail at 41 cents a hundred, will cost about 30 cents.

As the same men interested in the Columbia and Georgetown Steamboat company are building this boat there will, of course, be no competition between the two, as it is thought that freight shipped to Columbia as soon as river navigation is open will require several more boats, and the Washington A. Clark on the down trip will be used only for cotton goods.

PRACTICAL SILK CULTURE.

The Ladies of Goodwill, Sumter County, Engage in it.

Special to The State.

Goodwill, April 2.—An experiment in silk culture is being made by some ladies here. They made some fine silk twenty-odd years ago, but found so much trouble to market the product that they did not continue the industry. In one of their former trials they made the mistake of feeding the worms on mulberry leaves of a different variety, and the change of diet crazed the little workers and instead of spinning cocoons they spun webs all around on the floor until death came to their release. One hank of their silk was exhibited at the New Orleans exposition and another was made into an American silk dress that was presented to Mrs. Garfield, soon after the death of President Garfield, this being the only South Carolina-grown silk that could be procured at that time.

It is very interesting to watch the silk worms in their various stages of growth, and requires constant attention to feed them, provide suitable frames for them and keep mice and spiders away. The work is light and pleasant, gathering the mulberry leaves being the hardest part of it. But not many persons would take the necessary pains to make a success.

The blind tigers have at least taken down their signs of business and that is some advancement in enforcement of the law. Whether they are selling as much stuff on the quiet as they used to sell in the glare and bustle of open trade is another one of the constables to solve.—Charleston Post.

Notwithstanding the small number of negroes in the state of Wisconsin, the legislature of that state is rushing through a bill to prohibit inter-marriage between the two races. That body is determined to have something to do with the settlement of the race problem.

The fact that President Roosevelt carries but two secretaries, one doctor, three stenographers, three messengers, two secret service men, one poet-naturalist, representatives of three press associations, representatives of three illustrated papers, one official photographer, and two telegraph operators, and will make but 200 speeches, rather gives a quietus to the notion that his Western trip is to be anything but an unpretentious little outing for the purpose of avoiding publicity.—Washington Post.

A Sweet Breath

is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years—tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. J. S. Hughson & Co.

When George Smith was arraigned in a Brooklyn, N. Y., court for failing to support his wife he denied the allegation. He left home he said not because he didn't want to support his wife but because his wife insisted on boarding a big Newfoundland dog and lodging that dog in his bed. If that dog was to run the house he'd be doggoned if he'd stay there.

Tutt's Pills

After eating, persons of a bilious habit will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been

DRINKING TOO MUCH, they will promptly relieve the nausea,

WICK HEADACHE

and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feelings. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Sumter, S. C., Dec. 1, 1902.

JUST ARRIVED Thirty Head Coice HORSES AND MULES.

This shipment contains some of the smoothest and nicest mules ever brought to this market. Come and see them, whether you wish to buy or not. A look will be worth the trouble. Respectfully,

ANSLEY D. HARBY.
Sept 17

Corn, Oats, Hay, Ship Stuff, Hulls and C. Seed Meal, Carolina R. P. Seed Oats at

HARBY & CO.'S STABLES.

Also full line of standard grade Wagons, both one and two horse, Buggies, Harness, Carriages

We also have on hand a full line of building material, such as Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Hair, Laths, Fire Brick, Terra Cotta Pipe, Stove Flues, &c.

We want to give you prices when you need any of above, and we will get your patronage.

Yours truly,
HARBY & CO.

Aug 8

DO YOU NEED?

- A Good Grain Drill ?
- A First-class Hay Press
- A Mower or Rake
- A Good Horse or Mule,
- A nice Buggy, Carriage, Wagon, Harness, or any Farming Implements.

If you do call on or write to me for prices. I can supply your needs, and the prices will please you.

W. B. BOYLE,
SUMTER, S. C.

Oct 22