

BIG GAIN LAST YEAR.

ELECTRICITY WILL DO MOST OF WORLD'S WORK.

New and Old Uses of Current for Power Constantly Expanding—Annual Bill for Apparatus Now About \$2.50 Per Capita.

New York, March 9.—Forty-two million dollars represents the advance made by the electrical industry last year. Figures just completed by New York experts prove that the greatest gain ever made came in 1905. In the previous year the gain was only ten per cent. Last year an increase of from \$1,500,000 to \$217,000,000 shows that the industry took a jump of 20 per cent.

The motor output increased \$6,000,000 in value. Telephone apparatus beat this record by half a million. Wire and cable manufacturers gained \$5,000,000. A still larger increase is shown in "miscellaneous apparatus," which totals \$25,000,000. The only manufacturers who have stood are the makers of electrical clocks. In the lighting field the gains have been enormous.

Trade authorities say that the industry will continue its present rate of progress indefinitely. In every part of the country the spread of electric lighting, the telephone, and lately domestic use of current is taxing the facilities of manufacturers and central stations. The lowered cost of gas does not appear to affect electrical advance in any direction where they come into competition. The greater safety, convenience and healthfulness of incandescent and arc lighting are giving it a popularity that gas no longer rivals.

The "Miscellaneous" output of electrical appliances includes household devices that are now coming into general use for the first time. Everything, from a curling iron in the boudoir to a washbowl in the up-to-date laundry can now be heated by electricity. The electric kitchen, where a few coils of wire take the place of the coal or gas stove, will in a few years be as common as the electric car.

Prophets of the "electrical age" say that the element of cost, where it enters at, can no more check the advancing era of electricity than the cheapness of stage coaches could prevent the adoption of the steam engine.

HOMICIDE AT HONEA PATH.

John M. Ashley Killed By Policeman White.

Honea Path, March 8.—A terrible tragedy was enacted here this afternoon, as a result of which John Marion Ashley lies dead tonight in Dr. Payne's office. Chief of Police White undertook to arrest a son of Mr. Ashley when Mr. Ashley drew his pistol and attempted to shoot Mr. White, whereupon Mr. White drew his pistol and fired twice in quick succession, both balls taking effect, one entering the chest and the other the stomach. Mr. Ashley also fired twice, one ball grazing Mr. White's thumb.

After this Mr. White turned and walked into Holliday's, when he was fired at by some one from behind the store.

There was a large crowd in town and considerable excitement prevailed for a time. Reports were current that an attempt would be made to lynch Mr. White and the sheriff was telegraphed for and later the governor was asked to send a company here to prevent possible bloodshed. The sheriff and a company from Anderson have arrived and everything is quiet at this hour. Mr. White surrendered to the sheriff and has been sent to Anderson. The inquest tomorrow will bring out full particulars in regard to the killing.—The State.

REDUCING ENGLAND'S ARMY.

Bold Proposition of the New Government.

London, March 8.—In introducing the army estimates, amounting to nearly \$150,000,000, in the House of Commons today, War Secretary Haldane announced at the outset that the Liberals did not desire to destroy the army, but required greater efficiency at less expenditure. The government accepted, he said, what he denominated as the "blue water" principle, namely, that the navy at its present strength was capable of defending Great Britain from invasion, and though this strong navy was a costly thing, it was very useful, as it made it possible to cut off much of what otherwise would be necessary army expenditure. In pursuance of this principle of dependence on the navy, it had been decided that the ammunition stores constructed for the defense of London were unnecessary. Some 200 guns mounted for defense purposes at various points along the coast would be swept away. The troops at Weihaiwei (China) would be withdrawn and some colonial garrisons would be reduced. These changes did not involve an enormous sum, but marked the beginning of economy. Mr. Haldane wished the nations would consider together whether a reduction could not be made in the armament burden, which was pressing on every civilized nation. He opposed a subscription.

BOX CAR WRECKED

AND ENGINE BADLY DAMAGED IN A COLLISION.

Accident Occurred in the Local Yard Near the Sumter Bottling Works. No Serious Injuries.

From the Daily Item March 9.

Northern train No. 35 bound for Augusta and scheduled to arrive in Sumter at 5:15 a. m., was entering the local yard on time this morning, when just in front of the Sumter Bottling Works it unexpectedly ran into an open switch and collided with box car No. 18008.

Engineer Wysong saw the impending danger and applied the emergency brakes, but the box car was too close to bring the engine to a stop before it plowed its way with terrific impact into the box car. So great was the force with which the engine hit the car that the entire front plate of the engine was knocked out, tearing a circular hole of about three feet in diameter, the cow-catcher was entirely demolished and no trace of it remained, the rear truck of the box car was completely turned around and rammed up against the front trucks with such force as to displace them, notwithstanding the fact that fully 24 cross-ties had been actually plowed up before the rear truck met the ones in front and the engine was under the car holding it at an angle of about 45 degrees, the headlight was smashed and the smoke stack protruding through the floor of the car. Mountains of debris surrounded the wreck.

Both Engineer Wysong and his fireman remained at their posts and were luckily uninjured. Baggage-master McLaughlin and Express Messenger Coward were both badly shaken up. One lady, a passenger, had an ankle sprained, and a drummer was thrown over the top of his seat to the one in front of him. It is likely the application of the emergency brakes was responsible for these mishaps.

Another engine was attached to the train and the passengers were carried on to their destination.

A wrecking train and crew were wired for and arrived from Florence early this morning. The principal work that they were called upon to do was to restore the engine to the track, which had been partially derailed, and to remove the wrecked box car from the track. The large and powerful copperhead No. 394 was used in an effort to pull the derailed engine upon the track again. A 11-2 inch steel wire cable was attached to the copperhead and the other end connected with No. 93. On the second attempt the buoy cable snapped at the coupling. Then engine No. 492 coupled up with the copperhead and the two were directly attached to the disabled engine, and with their combined power the derailed engine was quickly brought back upon the track.

The debris of the wreckage has now been cleared away, and the injured engine, together with the wrecking train and its crew, has gone to Florence. No. 93 will soon be in commission again.

FIREMEN'S BENEFIT LAW.

Governor Glenn of North Carolina Advises Governor Heyward Not to Veto It.

Columbia, March 9.—Governor Glenn of North Carolina has written Governor Heyward urging him not to veto the firemen's benefit law, saying he intends urging his legislature to pass a similar bill at the next session. The Three States Lumber Company of Greenville was commissioned today to do business on a capital of a half million dollars.

Governor Heyward has heard nothing from Anderson or Honea Path today and the presumption is that all is peace and quiet there now.

McCaw.

STARTLING EXPOSURES.

Nearly Every Railroad Having Terminals in New York and Jersey City Are Concerned.

New York, March 8.—Evidence of a definite agreement between the railroads running out of New York city, upon a division of the sugar freight business, and also the payment of rebates, was given before the United States grand jury here today. Representative W. R. Hearst, the complainant in the case, declared that the government was in possession of documentary proof on every point charged and that the United States district attorney's office was confident in exposing the most startling relations existing between carrying and producing trusts. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Lowell M. Palmer of the firm of Havermeier & Elder (a dock company) and others are the defendants in the principal rebate action, and other railroads figure in other proceedings. Nearly every railroad with terminals in New York or Jersey City is concerned in the proceedings and the heads and operating officials are likely to be among those subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury.

James B. ... engineer of Greenville, has resigned.

STUDY COTTON.

FARMERS GATHER TO HEAR PRESIDENT HARVIE JORDAN.

The Planter Must Understand the Situation and Learn to Market His Crop Intelligently.

The city is overflowing today with visitors from every section. Marion, Darlington, Marlboro and Williamsburg have sent large delegations of their farmers and business men here to attend the cotton meeting and hear the president speak.

The meeting was called to order in the auditorium at noon by President Walter Gregg of the Florence association. The body of the house and even the galleries were pretty well filled.

Mr. Hyatt was first introduced. He made a very interesting talk, telling many well pointed anecdotes, laying particular stress on the fact that if the farmers did not raise their own supplies they would not be in a position to dictate the terms of their sales.

President Jordan was received with generous applause. He is a man of dignified, polished appearance, of a magnetic manner and speaks so that you cannot but listen to him. He talks well, clearly and logically. He gracefully threw a very pretty bouquet at the audience to start with and told them that he wanted to talk business, nothing but business. There was no scarcity of labor in this country when we could raise the world's supply of cotton, if there was difficulty here and there in getting hands to work that was purely local and if there be any scarcity at all it is in the raising of supplies. The farmer to be independent must raise supplies. Now, he said, you must learn how to market your crop intelligently. He said that the government would soon be giving information on the consumption of cotton. He called attention to a situation in Madison, Ga., where the farmers sold their cotton at one door of a mill at \$5 a bale and bought it at the other door at \$2.200 a bale. Where does the difference go?

He told why the price of cotton was put to 15 cents and showed that the New England spinner would still make \$11 more a bale if the crop were sold at 15 cents all round this year than he made several years ago when it sold for five cents. He showed how every man that beared cotton was an enemy, not only to the farmer of the South but to America, because 65 per cent of our cotton was exported and that foreign gold is needed in this country.

He assured the farmers that they would, if they stuck together, soon be in a position to get all the cash they needed from New York bankers to make the fight for cotton. We ought to be in a position, he said, to urge every man to make all the cotton that he could, but we will never be in that position until we carry our own surplus.

The old goose, he said, was still all right, but now we want to find you had been getting those golden eggs.

In response to a query he gave some very strong figures on cotton's statistical position to show that it must go up, but you must make the other fellow hold, he said. The greatest enemy to cotton was the raiser, he played into the other fellow's hand too well.—Florence Times, March 7.

Afflicted With Rheumatism.

"I was and am yet afflicted with rheumatism," says Mr. J. C. Bayne, editor of the Herald, Addington, Indian Territory, "but thanks to Chamberlain's Pain Ealm am able once more to attend to business. It is the best of liniments." If troubled with rheumatism give Pain Palm a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists.

Sleeplessness.

"Disorders of the stomach produce a nervous condition, and often prevent sleep. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets stimulate the digestive organs, and make sleep possible. For sale by all druggists.

Why hasn't Sumter a sewerage system? Is the question almost invariably asked by visitors. It is a question our people should settle within the next year.

Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in His House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home," says W. W. Kearney, editor of the Independent, Lowry City, Mo. That is just what every family should do. When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and cured in much less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is also without a peer for croup in children, and will prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by all druggists.

FRECKLES AND PIMPLES REMOVED in Ten Days.

Nadinola The Complexion Beautifier is endorsed by thousands of grateful ladies, and guaranteed to remove all facial discolorations and restore the beauty of youth. The worst cases in twenty days. 50c and \$1.00. All leading drug stores, or by mail. Nadinola, 123 West 12th St., New York.

Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itch, Ring Worm, Herpes, Barbers' Itch. All of these diseases are attended by intense itching, which is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Salve and by its continued use a permanent cure may be effected. It has, in fact, cured many cases that had resisted all other treatment. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

REPUBLICAN CORRUPTION.

Attempt in Congress to Suppress the Cockran Bill.

Washington, March 8.—There appears to be a disposition on the part of Republican leaders in the House of smothering in committee Burke Cockran's bill, and all other measures providing for the publication of campaign contributions by corporations and for the publication of all election expenses.

These bills, forty in number, have been referred to the committee on elections of President, Vice President and members of congress. The Democratic members of the committee have made repeated efforts to get some action on one or more of them, without result. Postponement has been due to the lack of a quorum, or indirect opposition to any of these measures.

Representative Hardwick of Georgia, one of the most active and energetic Democratic members of the committee, said: "I am so thoroughly convinced that the majority has no notion of taking any of these bills up that I intend to introduce a resolution instructing the committee to report a general bill on the subject. I am convinced," said he, "that a report on this interesting question would command the attention of the House."

The members of the minority are convinced that the subject is one in which the whole country is interested, and public sentiment will probably insist on some action being taken before the present Congress adjourns. The resolution may not call for any one of the forty bills now tied up in committee, but will insist on a general bill, which will embrace the best features of them all.

It is said that the Republicans threaten to force the passage of the Keifer bill, which provides for the reduction of the representation from the Southern States on account of disfranchisement of the negro, as an offset to the Democratic demand for publicity in connection with campaign contributions.

There are several parliamentary snarls to be unravelled before Mr. Hardwick can get his resolution squarely before the House. He is being assisted by Minority Leader Williams, Burke Cockran and other parliamentary experts in Congress.

Baroness Hengellmuller, wife of the minister of Austria-Hungary, has created something of a sensation among local automobilists by running a heavy touring car, which leaves behind it a delightful odor, suggesting burning incense, which completely dispels the obnoxious smell of gasoline.

The Baroness is the undisputed social leader in the diplomatic set, in addition to being an enthusiastic and skillful motorist. She is acknowledged to be one of the best dressed ladies at the National Capital, and she is clever in the introduction of new fads, which the smart set are ever ready to emulate. For the present she has declined to impart the secret of perfuming her automobile. As she drives her machine rapidly through the streets and over the beautiful roadways which surround the city there is neither disgusting smell or smoke in her trail. She enjoys the exclusiveness of her new fad, and smilingly says that by and by the process by which she accomplishes this delightful innovation will become popular throughout the automobile world.—News and Courier.

Truths that Strike Home. Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the bulk coffee he sells you. How can he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—or with what—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how can you expect purity and uniform quality? LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes. LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands. In each package of LION COFFEE you get one full pound of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.) (Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.) SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

CHECKERS. \$1.00 everywhere or sample bottle free. Checkers Medicine Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

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A large line of best quality Poultry Netting. Our prices will be the lowest, quality of goods considered. This is a new firm with absolutely new goods, but we have had lots of experience. We believe we can make it to your interest to see us before you buy. Call on us, for we want to talk business with you.

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