

CASHER ON THE RACK.

Herring Who Is Said to Be Responsible For Failure of Chicago Bank Cross Questioned.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—After eight hours of searching questioning Cashier Herring of Milwaukee Avenue Bank was taken to a hotel at midnight in the custody of detectives.

Because of his supplication a guard of 75 policemen and detectives surrounded the bank to prevent violence. When he was excused for the night with the promise of another interesting day the authorities felt confident they could convict him of forgery, embezzlement and violation of the state banking laws.

DEATH KNELL SOUNDED.

Georgia Legislature Passes Bill Outlawing Bucket Shop and Exchange

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 9.—The so-called Boykin anti-bucket shop bill, adopted by the house of representatives several days since, today passed the senate by the decisive vote of 38 to 3, and needs only the governor's signature to become a law.

A substitute bill making a sharp distinction between bucket shops and exchanges, which was favorably reported by the senate committee, was lost by the vote of 23 to 14.

The effect of the bill will be to prohibit all buying and selling in this State of futures, and if signed by Governor Terrell, which is reported to be a practical certainty, will result in closing a large number of exchanges in Atlanta as well as in other cities of the State.

A LONG BRIDAL TRIP.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 10.—Miss Martha Eberg of New York was married here Thursday night to Judge Newton Whitney Gilbert of Fort Wayne, Ind. They will reside in Manila. Judge Gilbert having recently been appointed by President Roosevelt to be Judge of the Circuit Court of First Instance in the Philippines. Judge Gilbert is a lineal descendant of a former ante-bellum governor of Virginia.

AN AUTO ACCIDENT.

New York, Aug. 10.—Speeding in an auto on Jerome avenue early this morning the auto containing Miss Lena Howard of Richmond, Va., Miss Margaret Evans and Stuart Elliott of this city ran into mounted officer Thomas Smith. The collision threw women of the auto. Policeman Smith was thrown some distance and his skull fractured. Elliott and Miss Evans escaped injury. Miss Howard who was seriously injured was taken to the hospital but it is said she will recover.

Unnecessary Expense.

*Acute attacks of colic and diarrhoea come on without warning and prompt relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of incurring the expense of a physician's service in such cases, if Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. A dose of this remedy will relieve the patient before a doctor could arrive. It has never been known to fail, even in the most severe and dangerous cases and no family should be without it. For sale by all druggists.

Comforting Words

Many a Sumter Household Will Find Them So.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed; to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders is enough to make the kidney sufferer grateful. To tell how this great change can be brought about will prove comforting words to hundreds of Sumter readers.

R. E. Hood, postmaster, of Blythewood, S. C., says: "I am only too glad to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Having suffered for two years with kidney trouble, and feeling conscious that it was rapidly making serious inroads on my constitution and that I was speedily becoming unable to attend to my ordinary business, I resolved after reading a number of testimonials from those who had been cured by Doan's Kidney Pills to give them a trial. I have been greatly benefited by them. I most cheerfully and earnestly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all who are afflicted with kidney trouble and back-ache.

Plenty more proof like this from Sumter people. Call at Dr. A. J. China's drug store and ask what his customers report. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

RICHARDS ON IMMIGRATION.

The Land and Industrial Agent of the Southern Railway Company Says That the Demand For Labor in the South Is Not Due to Emigration, But to the General Prosperous Condition In All Lines of Industry.

Washington, Aug. 7.—One of the best informed men on the subject of immigration to the South is M. V. Richards, in charge of the Land and Industrial branch of the Southern Railway, with headquarters in this city. Mr. Richards has spent many years in studying the problem of immigration for the South, and his views on the subject will be found interesting as well as instructive regarding methods to be pursued whereby intending settlers and homeseekers may be diverted from the North and West to the Sunny Southland. "There was a time when the Southern States," said Mr. Richards, "possessed an adequate supply of labor for all purposes. Conditions have so materially changed that today the South has to deal with no question of greater importance than that of labor supply. Many can remember the time when there were two men for every job in the South, but today there are two jobs for every man willing to work.

"Emigration of people from the South has not caused this condition, but capital in creating new avenues for labor and enlarging existing enterprises utilizes the services of more people than heretofore. There is considerable immigration southward, and on a larger scale than is apparent to the casual observer, for this section is growing faster than many imagine. Changes which have been brought about in the South during the past few years have tended to attract people with limited means seeking homes in a country capable of sustaining them at a minimum price. When things begin to come your way tension is relaxed and affairs move along practically by their own weight. If a factory is started at a point where industry had previously lagged and proves a success, in nine cases out of ten it will find imitators and thus a procession is started. If a rural community receives an accession of immigrants who prove successful don't worry about that place for there is a soliciting force at work with friends and relations in the old country who may be relied upon to come along later and swell the number of workers so sorely needed.

Slow, Sure Process.

Those who associate the idea of immigration with long trains of cars loaded with immigrants eagerly seeking the promised land are impatient concerning the apparently slower process of placing two or three families here and there throughout a territory embracing many square miles. Some say this is immigration in homeopathic doses and a larger movement is required to meet the need of the South in labor for farm and factory. It is the only rational way, however, and this is the process that was employed with success in populating the West. Railroad work in that section was only initiatory while later results came from the cumulative work of the settlers themselves, who being dissatisfied in the new country sent for their relations and friends to join them. Every family satisfactorily and contentedly placed is so much capital invested in the section, much more valuable and potent than money invested in factories. Many cities and towns capable of raising large sums of money from local industries fail to realize the interdependence of town and country and to insure prosperity for their town tributary country should be promoted with equal energy and skill. Working people is the capital require for country districts and European countries are filled with people anxious for an opportunity to start life anew in this country. All over the South adjacent to busy cities and towns are thousands of acres of land either idle or only partly used, which would provide enough people with homes and revolutionize conditions as much or more in the country than we have witnessed in the cities and towns since the inauguration of the new industrial era. Half a dozen farmers of the right kind are of as much value to a town as a small factory; they are of more ultimate value if selected with reference to the influence they will have in bringing others in their wake. There is not a town in the South that with work and the expenditure of money could not import immigrants of the right kind and locate them in the right places.

Gradual Movement.

"Large immigration movements come gradually and through cumulative efforts, each successful immigrant being so much leverage on another. An exception to this rule and which has been practically brought to a termination through exhaustion of the supply of public land available for entry, causing many late settlers of the West to be disappointed, has generally been the same. Disappointment of those coming to another

participants. Such methods are not practicable in the South where the feasible plan to be pursued is to stimulate the practice of locating small numbers of settlers at as many points as possible and letting the heaven do its work. Change the want ad for labor for one for homeseekers, put them on small farms, thus assuring not only a labor supply, but increasing the tributary supply of material for factories. Railroads of the South are carrying on a systematic work following plans and methods which has been tried and tested in the interests of immigration to the sections which they traverse. They have been sufficiently successful to warrant continued efforts and while the movement may not have been what some desired or expected, it is gratifying to know that the work is progressing favorably. It is proposed to actively continue this great missionary work and as fast as we can judiciously utilize an increased fund for the purpose it will be forthcoming. All we ask is the active co-operation with our efforts by the people of the States most interested.

Information Needed.

"Let information be assembled concerning the number of people who can be provided with homes or employment and secure the services of experts, to promulgate this information. It would be advisable in my judgment if the various States of the South would set aside a fund for five years for the exclusive purpose of affording information concerning the possibilities for small farmers and laborers within the borders of the different States. Such a fund would enable the State to avail itself of the services of expert immigration agents and afford them means to bring about results which will ever be commended. We should not lose sight of the fact that almost every section of the United States possesses inducements to the man without a home and the South offers greater inducements than any other section of this country. Let us convey this information to the outsider and when we induce him to come and locate with us, no matter what his station in life may be or how much he possesses, let us aid him in becoming a prosperous and respected citizen. Immigrants, whether from abroad or from other parts of this country, come to us strangers. They leave behind old associates and enter a new field where the environments in many cases are different from those to which he has always been accustomed and it is our duty to guide, protect and satisfy all new comers among us.

RAILROAD MEN MEET.

An Interesting and Beneficial Conference of Officials and Freight Agents.

From the Daily Item, August 8. The meeting of freight agents of Superintendent Porters division of the Atlantic Coast Line, which was held at the Jackson Hotel yesterday, was a well attended and successful convention of railroad men. This is the second meeting held here under direction of Supt. Porter and meetings will be held regularly at convenient intervals in the future. These meetings are for the purpose of improving the service and the exchange of experience and ideas and cannot fail to be of benefit.

- The officials and agents present were: Mr. C. L. Porter, District Superintendent, Florence, S. C. Mr. A. C. Kenly, Freight Claim Agent, Wilmington, N. C. Mr. H. L. King, Agent, Richmond, Va. Mr. J. R. Patrick, Agent, Bennettsville, S. C. Mr. R. J. Rivenback, Agent, Darlington, S. C. Mr. W. S. Carter, Agent, Timmons-ville, S. C. Mr. Pittman, Agent, Bishopville, S. C. Mr. S. A. Dantzer, Agent Orangeburg, S. C. Mr. T. J. Smith, Agent, Florence Transfer. Mr. C. M. Smith, Commercial Agent, Columbia, S. C. Mr. D. Y. Monteith, Agent Columbia, S. C. Mr. R. M. Cooper, Agent, Wyszack, S. C. Mr. R. E. F. McMann, Route Agent, Richmond, Va. Mr. S. M. Matthis, Agent, Camden, S. C. Mr. John Wilson, Agent, Sumter, S. C. Mr. J. C. Cooper, Agent, Sumter, S. C.

FRECKLES AND PIMPLES REMOVED In Ten Days.

Nadinola The Complexion Beautifier is endorsed by thousands of medical ladies, and guaranteed to remove all facial discolorations and restore the beauty of youth. The worst cases in twenty days. 50c and \$1.00 at all leading drug stores, or by mail. Prepared by NATIONAL TABLET CO. Paris, Tenn.

DID MUCH GOOD.

Col. J. A. Rhame of Lynchburg Writes About the Ku Klux—A Little More Light Thrown on the History of the Days That Necessitated the Invisible Empire.

In another newspaper, under the nom de plume "One who saw them," I've previously shown that which was well known to thousands of our people to-wit: That in the Ku Klux days, '69 to '71, there were large companies, members of the Klan, riding up the middle section of the State, particularly Sumter, Clarendon and Williamsburg, in the endeavor to accomplish good and prevent mischief. And it may interest some of our readers to know more of the happenings of those days.

Therefore, and in order to show something of the trials our people had to undergo, I herewith submit some specimens from the court records in Sumter, as follows:

Copy from Session Journal, January term 1870.

The State vs. John S. Brown.—In the court of sessions, January 1870 Indictment for arson, house-breaking, burglary and robbery.

The jury having returned a verdict of not guilty, it is on motion of Fraser, Richardson and Moise ordered that the prisoner be discharged and his recognizance be surrendered, signed John T. Green.

The State vs. James Lesesne. Robt. L. Herriott, Jr., and Henry Y. Dubose.

The prisoners are put to the bar and arraigned and upon their arraignment plead not guilty, and for trial put themselves upon God and their country. Thursday next is assigned for trial.

The State vs. John I. Miller. Indictment for arson, burglary, larceny and house breaking. This case being called a Nolle Prosequi was made by the State.

The State of South Carolina, Sumter county.

I, L. I. Parrott, Clerk of Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of some of the entries made in the Journal of the Court of General Sessions for said county at the January term of the said court.

Given under my hand and seal of the said Court this 17th day of October, A. D. 1905. L. I. Parrott, Clerk of Court, Sumter, S. C.

Mr. Editor, the gentlemen whose names appear in the foregoing copies of indictments, had as "champions in trouble" John J. Shaw, Robt. B. Wilson, S. D. M. Lacoste, John H. Anderson, Geo. H. Reid, Charles H. Watts, J. I. Lesesne, James Rembert and Robt. E. Wilson.

These were among the best people of Sumter county. Some of them have gone hence—probably half the number. But of those who are dead and those now living it can be said truly that they represent the best citizenship of South Carolina, brave and true men.

The gentlemen named were arrested by Federal soldiers who were guided by villainous negro spies, and were forced from their homes in front of Federal bayonets to the court house, where it was intended they should be imprisoned, but they gave bond. They could have given without trouble bonds to the amount of a million dollars, as their friends were practically all true white men.

Of course none of them were convicted, notwithstanding some of them were indicted in as many as four separate cases for the same alleged crime, in some instances singly and again in a group. In all, about a dozen cases were entered against them, but in every case where the solicitor, Atkinson, did not enter a nolle prosequi there was a verdict of "not guilty" or "no bill" by the grand jury.

Remember, all these men who were driven to the court house, as prisoners, were Confederate veterans, except probably one or two who were too aged for service in the war.

The immediate cause or pretext for the arrest of these gentlemen was a raid in the Swimming Pens section of Sumter county by the Ku Klux during which a white scalawag by the name of Robertson, was ordered to leave the State, and some one, probably Robertson himself, destroyed the building he occupied as a dwelling and store. But Robertson left.

It may be news, Mr. Editor, to even some of the true blue of the mysterious order, to hear that the first den of Ku Klux organized in Sumter county was organized in the town of Sumter, by a young man fresh from Ku Klux headquarters in Tennessee, bearing the genuine Ku Klux "Prescript." This young man was the son of a well known and much beloved Presbyterian minister at that time in Sumter county.

After the young man who organized the town of Sumter, a certain major from Georgia sojourned in Sumter until everything in the county, may be in other counties too, got in working order.

Besides the Swimming Pen rail, there were other and numerous raids in the middle and lower section of

the State. Some of the most notable were:

First: The Privateer raid, during which a battle occurred, with the result that one negro was killed and others wounded and a member of the Klan was shot down. The wounded Ku Klux was spirited away and tenderly nursed back to health; and the authorities of Columbia were none the wiser.

Second: During a raid or by appointment, a notoriously bad character, a negro politician was put to death by the Ku Klux in Clarendon county near the town of Manning.

Third: A raid in Williamsburg county where a negro whose life and conduct had been for some time a stench unbecome was after due warning to leave had been disobeyed, strung up by the neck where the public found his body next day.

Fourth: In Williamsburg county, near Scranton or Laké City, a white enemy of the people was duly tried by the Klan, sentenced and put to death.

Fifth: A white man in the Bishopville section was for a good provocation, thrashed and ordered to return to his home in North Carolina.

Sixth: A white man deserving what he got at the hands of the Ku Klux was thrashed in old Lynchburg and given orders which he religiously respected and obeyed.

Seventh: During a raid in Darlington county, a white man, desiring to avoid punishment for his misdoings, broke one of his legs in his flight from the Ku Klux.

Eighth: A raid was made around the locality known then as Lynchburg depot, during which a negro merchant was thrashed for disobeying orders, which he afterwards respected.

(To be Continued.)

A Mystery Solved.

"How to keep off periodic attacks of biliousness and habitual constipation was a mystery that Dr. King's New Life Pills solved for me," writes John S. Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ind. The only pills that are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction to everybody or money refunded. Only 25c. at Sibert's Drug Store.

Stomach Troubles and Constipation.

*No one can reasonably hope for good digestion when the bowels are constipated. Mr. Chas. Baldwin, of Edwardsville, Ill., says, "I suffered from chronic constipation and stomach troubles for several years, but thanks to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets am almost cured." Why not get a package of these tablets and get well and stay well? Price 25 cts. For sale by all druggists.

Professor Tyler of Amherst College, said recently: "A man can live comfortably without brains; no man ever existed without a digestive system. The dyspeptic has neither faith, hope or charity." Day by day people realize the need of the use of a little corrective after overeating. A corrective like Kodol For Dyspepsia. It digests what you eat. Sold by all druggists.

A new front is being installed in the store occupied by Shaw & McCollum Mercantile Company. After the completion of the work the building will present a very fine appearance.

In this state it is not necessary to serve a five day's notice for eviction of a cold. Use the original laxative cough syrup, Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. No opiates. Sold by all druggists.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 10.—A telegram was received from William H. Caldwell, at Chico, California, today saying that a man who says he said Lanahan paid for the repairs on Willie Jones' residence tells a direct falsehood, that he never heard of Lanahan before.

How to Avoid Appendicitis.

*Most victims of appendicitis are those who are habitually constipated. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures chronic constipation by stimulating the liver and bowels and restores the natural action of the bowels. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes. Durant's Pharmacy.

A MAN MAY EARN

A princely salary, he may command the highest wages of his trade, he may do a nice, thriving business in farming or merchandising—yet, if he spends all his money he is a desperately poor man. He will remain in poverty until he begins to bank a little of his earnings and create a surplus fund for the day of adversity and to provide for the unproductive years of old age. You know this to be true.

We want you to open your bank account here, and it matters not how little you start it with. We will give you a bank book and a supply of checks. We offer you ABSOLUTE SAFETY and appreciate your patronage.

THE BANK OF SUMTER

SUMTER, S. C. RICH'D I. MANNING, President, MARION MOISE, Vice President, W. F. RHAME, Cashier.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

We make an earnest effort to accommodate all classes. Our aim is to make this in every respect the People's Bank; a bank where all may feel at home; a place where those of moderate means may expect the same treatment as those more favorably situated.

Deposits June 30th, 1905, \$110,000 Deposits June 30th, 1906, \$510,000 A word to the wise is sufficient.

THE FARMERS BANK AND TRUST CO.

When Buying a Fence

The weight per rod and size of wire must be taken into consideration; also the CONSTRUCTION of the FENCE.

Heavy wires and the best galvanizing are always used on the AMERICAN, and the quantity already in service on farms is good evidence of its merit.

The HINGE JOINT on the American allows for CONTRACTION and EXPANSION, to withstand sudden and severe pressure from contact with animals, without bendings stays, the fence springing back to place the instant pressure is removed.

The most secure, lasting fence is the AMERICAN. Sold by

CAROLINA HARDWARE CO.