

WILL ABOLISH DEATH PENALTY.

French Cabinet Approves a Measure Doing Away With Capital Punishment.

Paris, Oct. 30.—The Cabinet held a meeting today and approved a measure providing for the abolition of the death penalty. This means that Parliament in its coming session will enact a law to that effect—such action has been expected since the office of "Monsieur De Paris" or public executor, was suppressed a few months ago by the exclusion of his salary from the budget. At that time neither the Sarrien ministry nor the Chamber of Deputies took formal action declaring that capital punishment would no longer be inflicted in France, but M. Clemenceau, the new prime minister, has decided on taking a definite step to that end.

INDIANS GETTING VERY BOLD.

The Utes Declare That They Would Rather Die Than to Return to Utah—Fighting May Come.

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 30.—"We are going to visit Chief White Cow Bull, of the Cheyennes, at any cost, and will not be taken back to Utah to starve. We would rather die first," is the substance of the answer of Chief Kannap to the soldiers. The Indians are getting bolder and pay no attention to the soldiers. A fight was almost started last night when an Indian encountered a sentinel of the 10th cavalry. The Indian refused to turn out of the path and rudely bumped against the soldier. Only the intervention of some cavalrymen prevented a serious encounter, as other Indians came up. As the Utes are continually on the move in small bands, cowboys are hired by the soldiers as scouts to keep track of the Indians. The latest report from the front locates the main Ute band in the vicinity of the Moorehead, going rapidly toward the Cheyenne reservation. Two more troop trains are reported out of Fort Robinson following the first train unloaded at Arvada this morning.

The Indians are becoming more bold. Dock Spear and E. H. Gottings, who encountered a band of thirty Indians, were fired upon and one of their horses was killed. The Spear round up wagon was looted by another band of Utes, who left the camp cook bound and gagged, and carried off all supplies and bedding. Old settlers near Moorehead, Montana, are sending the women and children to places of safety and have turned the Spear blacksmith shop into a fort, banking the sides and boring loopholes in the log walls.

Col. Hensel, who was Government scout and interpreter in the battle of Wounded Knee, says the Indians mean fight and gives it as his opinion that they have sent messengers to seek the assistance of the war-like Cheyennes.

The Indians say they want President Roosevelt to give them the Powder River Valley for a hunting ground and persist in their determination not to be taken back to Utah. The settlers along the Powder River say that if the Indians are allowed to remain in that vicinity the settlers will organize and exterminate the red skins in spite of the troops.

Our Cotton Mills at Jamestown.
Columbia, Oct. 30.—The cotton mill interests of South Carolina will cooperate with the Jamestown Exposition commission to the fullest extent in having a first-class cotton mill exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition. There was a conference here today between Messrs. W. M. Hagood and Edwin Lucas, representing the Cotton Manufacturers' Association, and Mr. W. E. Gonzales, president, and August Kohn, secretary of the Jamestown Exposition. Mr. R. E. Graham, the third member of the cotton mill committee, was unable to attend the conference today.

The cotton mill interests, through Messrs. Hagood and Lucas, indicated their desire to have a creditable show. The mill industry has made wonderful strides in South Carolina, and it is the desire and purpose of the Manufacturers' Association to have the outside world appreciate that South Carolina mills stand at the head of the list, and that this market offers practically all grades of cotton goods, from muslins up to bed-tick and heavy press cloth. The committee is keenly anxious to have the very best possible display. A conference will be held in Greenville next Saturday afternoon, which Mr. Paul V. Moore will attend, and then the form and size of the cotton mill exhibit will take shape. Mr. Moore will be in charge of the display and arrangement of the exhibit, and he will confer freely with the committee on the part of the mills. It is intended to make the cotton mill exhibit one of the striking and important features of the South Carolina display at the Jamestown Exposition.—News and Courier.

JUDGE PRINCE TALKS PLAINLY.

One Phase of the Race Question Handled Vigorously and With Gloves Off.

Chester, Oct. 30.—The Court of General Sessions for this county opened yesterday morning, with Judge George E. Prince presiding. Judge Prince in addressing the grand jury reminded the jurors of the sacredness of their oath, declaring that the oath of no secret order is more important than that of the grand jury. He declared that a grand juror should be fearless, in the discharge of his duty, and also absolutely impartial.

Judge Prince went on to speak about the importance of examining all of the county offices stringently and carefully. Most of the defalcations in county offices in recent years have been due primarily to poor bookkeeping, and should have been corrected by the grand jury. This would have saved honor to the individual and loss to the county. The offices of supervisor and superintendent of education, although among the most important in the county, are the most poorly paid. Judge Prince advocated advance in salary for these two officials. He also touched on the public school situation, citing the fact that the negroes are in the schools and the white children are not and declaring himself as almost ready to advocate a system of compulsion to insure better attendance on the part of the whites.

However, the most significant feature of his remarks was his allusion to the seriousness of the race situation, as brought about by the adulterous cohabiting of white men with negro women. This practice, he declared, is more responsible than anything else for the present status of affairs, and he urged the grand jury to present any and all persons known to be engaging in this form of adultery.

Judge Prince's remarks were regarded as a strong and profound presentation of facts, and his allusion to race conditions in particular made a decided impression upon his audience.

CLEMSON COLLEGE REPORT.

Income From Fertilizer Tag Tax Shown to Be Exactly \$164,996.82.

Anderson, Oct. 29.—Judging from the newspaper editorials and the talks of individuals, Clemson college will come in for a big share of the time of the next general assembly.

Knowing that the annual report of the board of trustees of Clemson college was being prepared, your correspondent called on Col. R. W. Simpson, chairman of that board, at Pendleton yesterday. The finance committee will meet next Friday night at Clemson college to put the annual report in writing, at which time the newspapers of the State will be furnished with a copy of the report.

The report will show that Clemson college secured from the privilege tax on fertilizers and cotton seed meal between July 1, 1905, and July 1, 1906, exactly \$164,996.82. From this large amount must be deducted the amount of the unused tags which amount is \$6,642.79, so really \$158,354.03 is what the college secured.

The report will show the following expenditures:

Expenses of analysis and inspection of fertilizers and cotton seed meal...	\$17,626.59
Beneficiary scholarships...	11,618.79
Coast experiments...	1,642.83
Entomological inspection...	750.00
Veterinary inspection...	1,569.52
Holding farmers' institutes in different sections of the State...	2,325.83
Printing popular bulletins...	790.67
Total...	\$36,324.23

After deducting this amount from the \$158,354.03, leaves Clemson college proper \$122,030.80 with which to operate the college. To this amount should be added the income from pay cadets, which amounts to about \$20,000 annually, which gives a grand total of \$142,030.80.

There are about 400 cadets at the college this year and if this number is divided into the \$142,030.80, the cost of each cadet annually is \$236.71. In making up these figures, it must not be forgotten that the college is always making some improvements. The equipments of the various departments are always being renewed. The college being a textile and mechanical one, there are always some equipments to be added, and the cost of operating a college such as Clemson is much greater than the cost of an ordinary literary college. Therefore, the \$236.71 is not the right amount to be used as the cost of each cadet.

The experimental station is supported by the United States government. The Hatch fund provides \$15,000 annually for the station. The Adams amendment, which passed the last congress, provides for \$5,000 additional this year, and the amount is to be increased by \$2,000 annually until the station income is \$30,000.

The experimental station is not only supported by the United States government, but it is operated by the government. The affairs of the station do not connect with the affairs of Clemson college.—The State.

NEGRO BOYCOTT CASE HEARD.

Negroes Charged With Conspiring to Prevent the Burial By Negroes of Will Spain, a Negro Who Was Lynched Near St. George, and With Preventing Other Negroes From Working For Mr. S. E. Kaiser.

St. George, Oct. 29.—The trial of the State, with Mr. S. E. Kaiser as prosecuting witness, against a number of negroes, charged with conspiracy growing out of the lynching of Will Spain, was called before Magistrate J. W. Cummings promptly at 10 o'clock this morning and consumed the entire day. Judging from the large number of white citizens from far and near there was more interest manifested in the proceedings in this case than at any previous trial in Dorchester county. The case has been unusually interesting, both on account of the principle involved and because of the infrequency of such trials.

The preliminary today developed the fact that at the inquest of Will Spain, a negro who was lynched near here some time since, a crowd of negroes was present, who, when the interment was about to take place, held a caucus, the result of which was that they banded themselves together by electing a leader, as testified to by one of the co-conspirators, a captain. This band was formed for the purpose, as developed in the testimony, of preventing any negro from assisting in the burial of Spain. Nothing was brought out at the preliminary which would indicate why this was done, but it is supposed that they took the position that, since Spain had been lynched by white people, he should be buried by white people.

The conspirators went so far, it appears, to send one of their number to several negroes who had been engaged to bury Spain's body, warning them that if they did they would suffer bodily harm or be put where Spain was. It was also developed by inferential and circumstantial evidence that this same combination was instrumental in bringing about injury to Mr. Kiser, to the extent of preventing any of the race from laboring for him.

As a result of the proceedings had today four of the parties charged in the indictment were committed to jail to await trial at the next ensuing term of Court for Dorchester county. Their names are Henry Wyndham, Grant Wyndham, G. P. Hodges and Elie Freeman.

Much interest has been manifested in the case from its incipiency, due to the fact that the determination of the principle involved would mean much to the community. Attention was first concentrated on the mandamus proceedings which were had before Judge Ernest Gary at Chambers, the object of which was to force Magistrate Cummings to recede from his position refusing to grant the motion for a change of venue. Judge Gary sustained the magistrate, and the change of venue was denied.—News and Courier.

James Douglass Blanding.

When the moment comes here to record a fitting tribute to the life of this noble old South Carolinian, this unflinching patriot and unfeeling friend, there is realization of the inadequacy of the poor pen to portray the life and character of him who has made personal impress on full two generations of his people.

For eighty-six years he lived, and from boyhood to the time when the last debt was paid, that life was full of honor and usefulness. He was an adornment to his profession; the South Carolina Bar is the richer because the name of Blanding is on its rolls. From early manhood until at the age of eighty he retired from active participation in affairs, he displayed a progressive business spirit and had the keenest interest in all that promised advancement for South Carolina. In the Mexican war and in the conflict between the sections the part of a soldier-patriot was worthily performed. Then, when 78 years old, he sent his grandson to the Spanish-American war with his blessing. Ever, in strife and peace, in politics and business, the heart of Col. Blanding throbbed for his State.

Yet, those characteristics and accomplishments that gained him honor and recognition as a valuable citizen seem overshadowed by the gentleness, the truth, the sincerity that made his friendship prized by those so fortunate as to count it among their possessions. He, truly, knew how to "hear his friends' infirmities," and was true as the steel of Damascus. It seems to us that when this great hearted gentleman ceased to breathe that the Sir Nigel Loring of our time passed from among us.—The State.

There was an agreement among the merchants last winter to close at 7 o'clock p. m. every day except Saturday. At present a number of stores are not closing promptly at 7 o'clock.

FRECKLES AND BLEMISHES REMOVED In Ten Days.



Worst cases in twenty days. 50c. and \$1.00 at all leading drug stores, or by mail Prepared by NATIONAL TOILET CO. Paris, Tenn.

A MOVEMENT FOR PRACTICAL REFORM.

We Have Had Our Exposures; the "People's Lobby" Will Now Get Down to Business.

Writing of the People's Lobby, the bureau to be established at Washington this winter to disseminate information regarding the good or vicious features of proposed congressional legislation. Samuel Merwin of the editorial staff of Success Magazine, which is promoting the movement says of the men chosen to form the governing committee:

"They represent a great many different interests in life. They approach the question from many different directions. You will find on this committee men of mature experience and men of youth and enthusiasm. Not a man has a panacea to stuff down our throats. They are clean, square men of today, men of ideas, men of moral and ethical standards. They know that right is right, and wrong wrong. They know that the congressman who slides a joker into a bill is a liar and a sneak. They know that the senator or a speaker who trades in the necessities of his constituents, who uses the power of high office to make money, is a pitiful rascal.

"The work before these committee-men is simple and plain. It is not their office to play into the hands of this party or that. It is their office to see that Congress, comes out of its subterranean channels, its tortuous passages, its hidden closets, and work in the light, where every voter in this land can see what is going on, all the time. The committee will not take sides on debatable questions. It will throw its white light into the dark corners. It will assume that all measures which shrink from that light are bad measures, and will drag them out for your inspection. The People's Lobby will not try to settle the tariff question, when, as it inevitably must, that question comes up. But it will very likely exhibit to the voters some strange wriggings and crawlings in those dark corners we have been talking about. Hereafter the responsibility for every congressional action or inaction will be fixed on individuals. Senators and congressmen will no longer be able to dodge the responsibility that is theirs. In language, again, they must stand for what they do. The experience will be novel, but we trust it will be salutary. They will no longer be able to fool their constituents, for those constituents will have at hand a cold, dispassionate, accurate statement of every man's record. A post card will fetch such a statement. If the newspapers won't print it, the magazines will.

"We have had our exposures, our sensations, our talk. Now the time has come to get down to business."

The fact that it is not unlawful to shoot birds in Clarendon county between November 1st and 15th is a fine excuse for Sumter county law breakers. They do all their hunting in Clarendon county—they say

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.

F. E. Hood, postmaster of Blythehood, 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 backache.

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.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kaule, of Nevada, O., says: "I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me."
Kodol Digests What You Eat and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure. Bottles only. \$1.00 Size holding 2 1/4 times the trial size, which sells for 50c.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., CHICAGO. For Sale by all Druggists.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. 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.

JUST RECEIVED

Another Car Load of

HORSES AND MULES.

Booth Live Stock Co.

Ring up No. 30—That's the Daily Item's Telephone number—when you want to place an advertisement that will bring results.

W. A. BOWMAN, Pres. ABE RYTTEBERG, V. Pres
P. G. BOWMAN, Sec. & Treas.

The Sumter Banking & Mercantile Company, Sumter, S. C.

Capital Stock \$50,000

Wholesale Grocers, Fertilizers and Farmers' Supplies.

Sole agents for the celebrated brand of Wilcox & Gibbs Fertilizers.

We are prepared to quote the very closest cash or time prices on all lines of

Groceries, Fertilizers and Farmers' Supplies,

And invite your investigation before making your arrangements for another year. Come to see us. We will save you money, and give you a hearty, courteous welcome.

Sumter Banking & Mercantile Company,

Masonic Building, 2d, door from the Postoffice. Sumter, S. C.

AN ADVERTISEMENT PLACED IN THE ADVERTISING COLUMNS OF THE DAILY ITEM WILL BRING RESULT.