

LOWER TARIFF ON SUGAR.

Spreckles Says Present Schedule Helps Trust Only—Taft Agrees With Wright?

Washington, Nov. 17.—That the opinions expressed by Secretary of War Wright yesterday in favor of free trade with the Philippines for tobacco and sugar are the views of President-elect Taft was freely expressed in the ways and means committee room of the house when the hearing on the sugar schedule was resumed today.

Edwin F. Atkins of Boston, a large sugar planter in Cuba, urged that the tariff on sugar be reduced and that Cuba be given the existing differential on this lower rate. He also said that there was great danger of an insurrection in Cuba if the tariff on Cuban sugar is not reduced.

Representative Champ Clark of Missouri asked Mr. Atkins, "What is going to become of the American beet sugar growers when Cuba belongs to the United States?"

"That is the question," answered Mr. Atkins. "There is the most imminent danger of this coming about."

"If you get the reduction in the tariff on sugar that you seek," Mr. Clark queried, "would there be any reduction to the consumer?"

"There would be a reduction in the retail price of about 1-2 cent, I should say," was the reply.

"How do you know that the sugar trust won't grab up that half-cent?"

"If they could, I would join them."

An advocate of the free entry of sugar was Claus A. Spreckles, president of the Federal Sugar Refining company, an "independent" concern of New York.

"I would be perfectly satisfied if you should finally decide to agree upon free trade," said Mr. Spreckles, who was formerly connected with the American Sugar Refining company, known as the sugar trust. "In both raw and refined sugars, I think we are entitled to a moderate protection on refined sugars, but would prefer absolute free trade to the present schedule, under which the sugar trust is the principal beneficiary, and want you to enact special privileges and conditions on sugar produced in Louisiana and the Hawaiian Islands."

A. F. Stillman, representing Arbuttle Bros of New York, one of the largest independent sugar refining companies in the country, requested lower duties as much better for the sugar business.

*Ring's Little Liver Pills for biliousness, sickheadache. They keep you well. 25c. Try them. Sold by Sibert Drug Co. Sept-3m

There is never wanting a dog to bark at you.—Portuguese.

Watched Fifteen Years.
"For 15 years I have watched the working of Bucklen's Arnica Salve; and it has never failed to cure any sore, boil, ulcer or burn to which it was applied. It has saved us many a doctor bill," says A. F. Hardy, of East Wilton Maine. 25c. at Sibert's Drug Store.

Hat Pins made out of Real Roses



It does not seem possible, yet it is true, that these Hat Pins are made out of real live roses, changed entirely into metal by a secret process, preserving every detail of the rose from which each pin is made. They can not break, and will last forever. This discovery is without doubt one of the lost arts of the ancient Egyptians. They are the most beautiful of all Hat Pins. Not two are alike. Finished in five colors, to conform to the prevailing fashions in millinery. Made in six sizes, from the smallest rose bud to the full blown flower. These pins are made by the genuine "DELAMOTHE" secret process, the only process by which an open rose can be perfectly metalized. Don't buy an inferior imitation. All genuine "DELAMOTHE" Metalized Real Rose Hat Pins have the name stamped on the pin.

We have the exclusive sale of "DELAMOTHE" products for this city. See the exhibit in our window of this wonderful discovery.
W. A. THOMPSON, JEWELER.

ASSEMBLY TO ELECT JUDGES.

THREE TO BE CHOSEN IN 1909 AND FIVE IN 1910.

Successor to Associate Justice Jones to be Chosen in 1910 — Judges Prince, Memminger and Hydrick Will Complete Their Terms of Office in 1909—General Assembly Just Chosen will also Elect Senator, Superintendent of Penitentiary, State Librarian, Insurance Commissioner and Other Officers.

Columbia, Nov. 19.—The General Assembly, which has just been chosen, will elect Judges for eight out of the twelve circuits, and will also elect one member of the Supreme Court. Three of the eight Circuit Judges will be chosen at the first session, 1909, and five at the second session, 1910. The Associate Justice to be elected will be chosen at the second session.

The Circuit Judges to be elected at the first session are those of the 7th, 9th and 10th circuits. The term of Judge D. E. Hydrick, of Spartanburg, Judge of the 7th circuit, expires on December 15, 1909. The term of Judge H. Withers Memminger, of Charleston, Judge of the 9th circuit, expires on February 17, 1909, and that of Judge George E. Prince, of Anderson, Judge of the 10th circuit, expires on the same date. The successors to Judges Hydrick, Memminger and Prince will be chosen at the coming session of the General Assembly, and there is no intimation that either of them will have opposition, as they are among the most able, capable and vigorous members of the State Judiciary. Judges Hydrick and Memminger are serving their first term and Judge Prince his second.

The Judges whose terms expire in 1910 and whose successors will be chosen by the General Assembly in 1910 are the Judges of the 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th and 8th circuits. Their terms expire as follows: Judge Robert Aldrich, of Barnwell, 2d circuit, February 16, 1910; Judge R. C. Watts, of Cheraw, 4th circuit, February 14, 1910; Judge John S. Wilson, of Manning, 3d circuit, December 31, 1910; Judge Geo. W. Gage, of Chester, 6th circuit, February 15, 1910; Judge J. C. Klugh, of Abbeville, 8th circuit, December 22, 1910. Judge Robert Aldrich was elected at the last session to fill the unexpired term of Judge James Aldrich, resigned, and Judge John S. Wilson was elected at the 1907 session to fill the unexpired term of Judge R. O. Purdy, resigned.

The term of a circuit Judge is four years.

The term of Associate Justice Ira E. Jones of Lancaster, expires on July 31, 1910, and his successor will be elected at the session of 1910. Justice Jones, who was formerly Speaker of the House, is now serving his second term of eight years, and he has made a marked impression by his able and thorough opinions.

In addition to the election of Judges, the General Assembly at its coming session will, of course, elect a Senator to represent this State in the United States Senate. The choice of the people has already been made and the election of the Hon. E. D. Smith, of Florence, is a mere formality. He will succeed the Hon. Frank B. Gary, of Abbeville, elected at the 1908 session to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. A. C. Latimer, deceased.

*If you are a sufferer from piles, Manzan Pile Remedy will bring relief with the first application. Guaranteed. Price 50c. Sold by Sibert Drug Co. Sept-3m

How to Treat a Sprain.
*Sprains, swellings and lameness are promptly relieved by Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment reduces inflammation and soreness so that a sprain may be cured in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all druggists.

A DANGEROUS MISTAKE.
Summer Mothers Should Not Neglect Kidney Weakness in Children.

Most children have weak kidneys. The earliest warning is bed-wetting. Later comes backache, headache, languor.

"This is a mistake to neglect these troubles. To blame the child for its own distress. Seek to cure the kidneys—Save the child from deadly kidney ills.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys. Enter parents recommend them. Mrs. E. A. Nesbit, living at 414 Council St., Sumter, S. C., says: "My daughter suffered from kidney and bladder trouble for a long time. Her secretions were highly colored and contained a dark sediment. She also suffered from backache and had pain through her loins. After doctoring and using several remedies without receiving relief, she was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills. She procured them at China's Drug Store, and they proved of more value to her than anything she had previously used. The backaches and pains disappeared, and the kidneys are stronger, and act in a normal manner. She has gained in weight and is stronger than she has been in several months.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. 73

PROTECTING EXPRESS COMPANIES.

A Parcels Post Scheme That Discriminates Against the Cities.

The Postmaster General has reported a deficit of nearly seventeen million dollars in the revenues of his department for the year ending June 30, 1908. The receipts were \$191,478,662.41, and that vast sum was insufficient by the amount first named to pay expenses. This is declared to be the greatest deficit in any one year since the Postoffice Department was established. The Postmaster-General attributes this increase in the annual deficit to the increased pay of route agents, carriers and clerks. That increase is about ten million dollars, which is about the difference between the deficit last year and the year before. Many things contribute to the annual deficits besides the pay of clerks, and among the chief causes of loss is the abuse of the franking privilege, by which the people are called upon to pay for the transportation of tons upon tons of stuff from the Government Printing Office, which goes, as a rule, to the dump pile without being opened by those who receive it. The Postmaster General believes that a parcels post would yield enough clear revenue to wipe out the postal deficit and make rural delivery self-sustaining. He believes that this would be a convenience to the farmer and a boom to the retail country merchant. But the Postmaster General would confine the benefit of the parcels post to the country merchant. Why discriminate against the city retail dealer? Has he no rights that command respect? The Postmaster General's plan is to have the parcels post on the rural delivery routes, but nowhere else. His plan would be something like this: Let us suppose there is a rural delivery route from Westminster, in Carroll county, to Unionville, in the same county. A package would be taken at a small price—a maximum of 25 cents, we believe—at either Unionville or Westminster and delivered anywhere on the route. But if a person at Westminster desired to send a package weighing over four pounds to Frederick, or Bruceville, or to Blue Ridge Summit the postoffice would not deliver it. If it weighed less than four pounds it would have to pay present rates. While this plan discriminates against the city merchant, it carefully safeguards the interests of the express companies, and that possibly explains it. There are no express deliveries along the routes of the rural carrier, and so the plan of the Postmaster General would not interfere with them. Indeed, it would probably help the express companies, for they would be called upon to transport to the beginning of the rural route packages that were too heavy for the mails.

The feature which has been chiefly instrumental in making the postal system a public convenience and a success is the uniformity of rates regardless of distance. Just as soon as special and discriminating rates for the benefit of this or that private interest are begun there will be public discontent. It is true that the present denial of the parcels post is in the interest of the express companies and contrary to the public interest. But the wrong is general, and not special. It will not do to establish a parcels post in the interest of any special class. A general parcels post will not hurt the country merchant. The country merchant is made the pretext for protecting the express companies from competition. The only injury that a parcels post could do to the express companies would be to prevent them from exacting extortionate rates. The express companies can carry packages just as cheaply as the Government and make money. The parcels post would not take business from the express companies. It would make business and enable people who are not accessible to the express companies to reach the market either to buy or sell things of limited weight.—Baltimore Sun.

*Foley's Honey and Tar clear the air passages, stops the irritation in the throat, soothes the inflamed membranes, and the most obstinate cough disappears. Sore and inflamed lungs are healed and strengthened, and the cold is expelled from the system. Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow package. W. W. Sibert.

G. O. P. Campaign Fund \$1,500,000.

New York, Nov. 19.—A campaign fund of \$1,500,000 contributed to the national Republican committee in the recent campaign will be shown when the list of contributors is filed at Albany next Monday, according to the New York Evening Post.

Colds and Croup in Children.
"My little girl is subject to colds," says Mrs. Wm. H. Serig, No. 41, Fifth street, Wheeling, W. Va. "Last winter she had a severe spell and a terrible cough, but I cured her with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy without the aid of a doctor, and my little boy has been prevented many times from having the croup by the timely use of this syrup." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

TOM JOHNSON IS POOR.

CLEVELAND'S EXECUTIVE HAS LOST HIS FORTUNE.

Mayor Says His Money Was Lost Through Devotion to the Affairs of Others.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson, who for years has been credited with possessing a very large fortune, today announced that he had lost everything and would be compelled to give up his beautiful home on Euclid avenue and move into smaller and less expensive quarters. The mayor also stated that he would give up his automobiles and other luxuries, as he could no longer afford to keep them. His fortune was wrecked, the mayor declared, by his devotion to affairs of the estate of his dead brother Albert, who was heavily interested in traction properties in the East.

After Albert's death a question was put up to him whether he should resign his office as mayor and take up the management of Albert's estate.

"I decided that I would not. I had entered the fight in this city with certain ideals before me. I wanted to fight privilege and special interests and I had already decided to give up working for dollars. So I concluded to stay right here and do what I could to help my brother's children at long distance.

"Why did I choose the course I did? I'll tell you. I wanted happiness and nothing else when I closed up my business affairs and took up civic activity.

"And I've been happy, too.

"I'm going to be happy yet, too. We may have to go back to a cottage, but that's the way we started and we can look upon life just as joyfully there as we did in the big house on Euclid avenue.

"They tell me my enemies are planning to bring financial trouble upon me. I've been expecting it. "My enemies are capable of doing that. One may expect nothing else from special privilege. Let them make any sort of attack upon me that they choose. I'll never give up and they'll always find me at the front.

"If I had been a coward—if I had run away from this fight for the people of Cleveland—I could have saved my fortune and built it up. But I had chosen my course. I haven't been laboring as mayor with the expectation of being rewarded by the gratitude of the people. One cannot count on that. It's a pleasure in doing work that I like that has kept me in the fight.

"I have never made a single penny out of the street railways since I became mayor. I don't feel discouraged. I'm a free man, and that means a great deal to me. Don't you suppose it will be worth something to me to have my friends realize that I entered the mayor's office rich and left it poor?"

"I'm going to keep on just as I've started. I'm going to be a candidate for mayor again when this term is over."

The Municipal Traction company, of which Mayor Johnson was treasurer, passed into the hands of receivers in the federal courts several days ago. Following this came the transfer of two local banks of the Depository Savings and Trust company, of which the mayor was president. It is said this action was precipitated by the threats of Mr. Johnson's individual creditors to file suits to obtain payment on notes endorsed by the mayor.

It is said Mr. Johnson has recently lost approximately \$400,000 in connection with his interests at Lorraine, Ohio.

AN OPEN LETTER

To the Editor of the Daily Item, and I Want the People of Sumter to Know That I Write the Following Voluntarily.—Harry L. Goodiel.

I have suffered for the past five years, and have tried different doctors, but have had no relief until I bought a 50 cent box of Mi-o-na from our drug store (R. W. Knowlton's) here a short time ago.

The first box did me so much good that I immediately purchased another one, and I now feel better than I have at any time in the past five years. Am able to eat anything and everything, and get a good night's sleep afterwards.

Was so bad at one time that all I was able to eat for over a month was a raw egg in a half a glass of milk, two or three times a day.

I would earnestly advise anyone suffering as I was from dyspepsia, to give this remedy a fair trial. I remain gratefully yours, Harry L. Goodiel, No. 2 1-2 River street, Astabula, O. 11-3-5

*When the lungs are sore and inflamed, the germs of pneumonia and consumption find lodgment and multiply. Foley's Honey and Tar kills the cough germs, cures the most obstinate racking cough, heals the lungs, and prevents serious results. The genuine is in the yellow package. W. W. Sibert.

CHINA'S PEACE AT STAKE.

HANGS ON THE LIFE OF ONE MAN, IT IS NOW DECLARED.

This Country Desired to Take Steps to Preserve the Life of Yuan Shi Kai.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Upon the life of Yuan Shi Kai, the grand counselor of China, rests the peace of the Chinese Empire. This is the statement made tonight from a source so high that its truth cannot be doubted. This phase of China's internal affairs has been communicated to an official of the State Department late tonight by the hope expressed that the United States will see its way to aid in the protection of so valuable a life.

Should the enemies of Yuan Shi Kai—and they are the leaders of the reform movements, while Yuan himself is one of the most progressive reformers in China—take his life, it will, it is asserted, be the signal for an upheaval in China such as has never before shaken that empire.

That Yuan Shi Kai realizes this himself is not doubted. The Grand Counsellor is the real power behind the new throne, and with his demise, it is pointed out, would follow turmoil among all classes, even among the various branches of progressives themselves.

Possibly Yuan's most bitter and strongest enemy is Kang Yu Wei, the reform leader. This man's hatred of Yuan dates from 1898, when Yuan Shi Kai gave his support to the late Empress Dowager at a time when one branch of the Progressives had an opportunity of overthrowing her power, but were defeated by Yuan Shi Kai, who refused to join them with the powerful army under his command and threw his power in with the Dowager Empress.

From that time Yuan Shi Kai has grown in power until he is now the grand counselor of the Chinese Empire, and through the late Dowager Empress' choice of the new Emperor and Regent is the power behind the new regime. Should he be removed, there is no other man in China, it is explained, powerful enough to stem the tide.

Yuan Shi Kai, through his going over to the Dowager Empress at the crucial moment in 1898, incurred the enmity of the other two powerful branches of progressives, the anti-Manchu party and the "China for the Chinese" party. Yuan fears the loss of his life through the malice of each of these.

Still Harping on Foul Play.

Tokio, Nov. 17.—Tokio correspondents in Peking persist in attributing the death of the Emperor to natural causes. They construe the arrest of the palace eunuchs as a verification of the theory. The Dowager died first, they say, and the Emperor was removed at the instance of the palace officials responsible for the failure of Kang Yu Wei's attempt at reform in 1888. These feared retributive punishment by the Emperor if permitted to live.

Poison for the Empress.

Shanghai, Nov. 17.—It is rumored the Dowager Empress was poisoned by the anti-Manchu Prince Ching, who is opposed to the accession of Pu Yi. The Regent's disposition is to consult the reactionary leader, Chang Chih Tung.

What Would You Do?

*In case of a burn or scald what would you do to relieve the pain? Such injuries are liable to occur in any family and everyone should be prepared for them. Chamberlain's Salve applied on a soft cloth will relieve the pain almost instantly, and unless the injury is a very severe one, will cause the parts to heal without leaving a scar. For sale by all druggists.

PATENTS
PROCESSED AND DEFENSED. Send model, drawing or photo. for expert search and free report. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc. IN ALL COUNTRIES. Business direct with Washington service time, money and often the patent. Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at 525 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASNOW
Croup
When a child wakes up in the middle of the night with a severe attack of croup, the quantity of mucus, no time should be lost in experimenting with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Prompt action is often necessary to save life.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
has never been known to fail in any case and it has been in use for over one-third of a century. There is none better. It can be depended upon. Always experiment! It is pleasant to take and contains no harmful drug. Price 25 cents; large size, 50 cents.

Birnie's Drug Store.

A full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Cigars and Candies.

GIVE US A CALL.

We have recently installed a new Soda Water Fountain and are fully prepared to serve the best Soda Water and Ice Cream.

BIRNIE'S DRUG STORE.
5 West Liberty St.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
The original LAXATIVE cough remedy.

For coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. No opiates. Non-alcoholic. Good for everybody. Sold everywhere.

The genuine **FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR** is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Prepared only by **Foley & Company, Chicago.** SIEBERTS DRUG STORE.

\$5.80

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Account Automobile Races. Tickets on sale November 21st to 25th, inclusive. Final return limit November 30th. Don't miss this opportunity to see the greatest Auto Race on the fastest track in America. For further information call on Ticket Agent or write

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TAX NOTICE.

The County Treasurer's office in Court House building, will be open for the collection of taxes without penalty, from the 15th day of October to the 31st day of December, 1908. The levy is as follows:

- For State, 5 1-2 mills.
- For County, ordinary, 2 3-4 mills.
- For Sinking Fund loan of 1907, 1 mill.
- For Sinking Fund loan of 1908, 1-4 mill.
- For Constitutional School, 3 mills.
- Polis, \$1.00. Capitation Dog tax 50 cents.

Also Special School tax as follows—
School District, No. 1, 2 mills.
School District, No. 2, 2 mills.
School District, No. 3, 2 mills.
School District, No. 4, 2 mills.
School District, No. 8, 1 mill.
School District, No. 11, 2 mills.
School District, No. 12, 3 mills.
School District, No. 13, 3 mills.
School District, No. 14, 3 mills.
School District, No. 16, 2 mills.
School District, No. 17, 3 mills.
School District, No. 18, 2 mills.

A penalty of 1 per cent, added for month of January, 1909. Additional penalty of 1 per cent, for month of February, 1909. Additional penalty of 5 per cent, until 15th day of March, 1909, when the tax books will close for the collection of taxes for fiscal year, 1909.

T. W. LEE,
Co. Treas. for Sumter Co., S. C.
10-7-nov15,09

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
FOR COUGHS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.