

JEALOUSY HAMPERS WORK.

APPROPRIATION BILL MAY BE REDUCED.

Agricultural Colleges, Experiment Stations and Scientists Not Otherwise Attached Said to Be Jealous of Department of Agriculture.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Jealousies between the agricultural colleges, experiment stations and scientists otherwise attached to the one hand, and the department of agriculture on the other have come to the attention of the House committee on agriculture so forcibly during the hearings being held on the agricultural appropriation bill that its effects will in all probability be left in no uncertain way on the finished bill.

At the beginning of the hearing Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, called the attention of the committee to the difficulties the department was making as a result of the jealousies of outside scientists.

"We have an association that is known as The Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations," explained the Secretary. "There are a few of those men who are perpetually jealous of what we are doing. To illustrate, this very point, they are always raising committees to come and tell us what they think we ought to do and how much of the work ought to be left to them alone."

Saturday the executive committee of the same association referred to by Secretary Wilson had its meeting. Among those present was Dr. H. C. White, of Athens, Ga.

The committeemen said, in substance, that the value of the soil surveys of the bureau of soils of the department of agriculture, a work over which there has been dispute in Congress, was "grossly exaggerated," not alone by farmers, but by officials of the department itself.

Furthermore, Dr. Alonzo D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry, has informed the committee, that owing to the attitude of local officials in North Georgia and the cattle owners there, he would probably be compelled to abandon the campaign against the cattle tick in that State.

When questioned concerning the opposition, he said the antagonism arose out of political reasons. "Much of the opposition," explained Dr. Melvin, "came from poor people who had but one or two cows and did not want to be bothered by having to keep them confined. They wanted them to run on the commons, and rather than have opposition, the authorities failed to enforce their own ordinances."

Another line of work in which there is a lack of co-operation between the State and the Federal authorities came to the attention of the committee today when Representative Watkins, of Louisiana, addressed it in behalf of an increased appropriation for demonstration work in raising cotton to resist the boll weevil. He said that although the State appropriated money for demonstration work, the Federal and State officials did not cooperate.

"There is no case on record of a cough, cold or lagrippe developing into pneumonia after Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken, as it cures the most obstinate deep seated coughs and colds. Why take anything else. W. W. Sibert.

NATURE'S WARNING.

Sumter People Must Recognize and Heed It.

Kidney ills come quietly—mysteriously. But nature always warns you. Notice the kidney secretions. See if the color is unhealthy—If there are settlings and sediment.

Passages frequent, scanty, painful. It's time then to use Doan's Kidney Pills. To ward off Bright's disease or diabetes. Doan's have done great work in Sumter.

C. H. James, living at 17 Dingle street, Sumter, S. C., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, as I have used them and have been greatly benefited. I had kidney trouble for some time. The kidney secretions were very highly colored, contained a sediment, and I could not control their action which caused me much annoyance. I suffered from backaches and had sharp pains through my loins, could not rest well at night and in the morning my back would be so lame and sore that I could hardly dress myself. If I would straighten up quickly, sharp, darting pains would shoot through my back. A friend told me about Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box at China's drug store and began their use. I have not had any backache since, the secretions are now clear and normal and I feel better than I have in months. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills an excellent remedy for disordered kidneys."

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. No. 62

URGE COMPULSORY EDUCATION

COTTON MILL MEN THINK SUCH A LAW HIGHLY NECESSARY.

Legislature, it is Declared, Should not Raise Age Limit at Which Children May Work in Factories at 14 Years Until Such a Statute is Enacted—Year Just Past a Trying One, but Outlook is Now More Encouraging—Manufacturers Had Pleasant Meeting in Charleston.

The South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association held its mid-winter meeting here yesterday. The attendance was very satisfactory and all expressed themselves as being very much pleased with the visit to Charleston. The Cotton Manufacturers' Association holds two meetings each year, one in upper Carolina or in North Carolina and the mid-winter meeting either in Columbia or Charleston. The meetings of the representatives of the cotton mills are regarded as very helpful to the industry. At the business sessions various economic questions are discussed and agreed upon. The Association, which included practically all the cotton mills in the State, has done a great work in bringing about a better feeling among those at the head of an industry involving a hundred million of dollars in this State. The Association has prospered under the presidency of Capt. Ellison A. Smyth, and he has been at the head of the organization since its inception.

Yesterday the cotton mill men did not have many serious problems to deal with, such as labor, coal supplies and the like, which have been given serious consideration at previous meetings. At yesterday's meeting various reports from standing committees were received and acted upon. The matter of disposing of the waste of the mills was considered. The mills find that they are getting a somewhat better price for their waste. Mr. Forester, the traffic manager of the association, reported on his work, and that he had secured certain desirable concessions of the mills of the State.

The most important action of the representatives of the cotton mills was the attitude towards compulsory education and what is popularly known as "child labor." In effect the Association went on record as saying that if a compulsory education Act were enacted the mills would be agreeable to fixing the minimum age limit at 14 years. At present the law is that, except in certain cases, no child under 12 should work in a mill. The Cotton Association is so insistent upon a compulsory education law that it says pass and enforce a compulsory education law, and then, but not until then, raise the age limit to 14 years.

President Ellison A. Smyth, in talking about the action of the Association, said that the view was that the very best and most effective child labor legislation would be a compulsory education statute. In substance the action of the Association was that the Association renews its recommendation to the Legislature that there be passed a general compulsory education law, requiring the compulsory education of children under 14 years of age.

Also that if there be passed such compulsory education law this Association feels that there is no objection to advancing under proper limitations and restrictions the age limit of children working in textile mills and other industries to an age to comply with the general compulsory education law as passed.

That this Association also renew its strong and urgent recommendation to the Legislature that a law be passed in the State requiring the registration of births and marriage certificates. The past year has been a pretty rough one on the cotton mills of the country at large. The after effects of the panic were seriously felt by the cotton fabric industry. The demand for cotton goods was not lively, and this affected the price. Many mills ran on short time in that way to curtail the production and thereby get better prices, but even that had no material effect, and the mills pulled along hoping for better times, and about making ends meet. The general feeling among the mill men here yesterday was that there is a healthier tone and demand for cotton goods, and with a better demand for goods, better prices will follow. The manufacturer feel that they are over the worst, and that if the demand continues that they ought soon be able to make a respectable margin of profits. Hard times cannot continue, the feel. —News and Courier, Jan 9th.

Don't Take the Risk. "When you have a bad cough or cold do not let it drag along until it becomes chronic bronchitis or develops into an attack of pneumonia, but give it the attention it deserves and get rid of it. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you are sure of prompt relief. From a small beginning the sale and use of this preparation has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. Its many remarkable cures of coughs and colds have won for it this wide reputation and extensive use. Sold by all druggists.

TO CHANGE INJUNCTION LAW.

LYON WISHES MORE EFFECTIVE WEAPON AGAINST BLIND TIGERS

Attorney General, in His Report, Makes Several Recommendations of Interest and Discusses Cases in Federal Court Against Dispensary Commissioners.

Columbia, Jan. 10.—In his annual report to the Legislature convening on Tuesday, Attorney General Lyon will recommend a decided change in the law effecting injunctions against blind tigers in Charleston and throughout the State. Says the report:

"I recommend the passage of an Act to expedite the service of the orders of court in injunction proceedings against public nuisances. It is often difficult to make service upon the owner of the property of the orders of the court and to enjoin the unlawful use of the property after the fact is established that a public nuisance is maintained thereon. It is my opinion that the proposed Act should provide that service of a certified copy of the order of the court shall be sufficient service of such order for all purpose whatsoever and that service upon the agent of the owner, or the party in possession of, or occupant of the premises shall be sufficient. I also recommend that such Act contain a provision enabling circuit judges to grant such injunctions, either within or without the circuit in which such nuisance is maintained, and upon an issue of fact arising in such proceeding, to have authority to refer the same to a referee or master in any county in the State to take testimony and report thereon, I also recommend that a law be enacted declaring the unlawful traffic in alcoholic liquors to be a public nuisance.

I recommend the enactment of laws embodying the above ideas in order that illicit liquor traffic in this State may be more expeditiously and fully suppressed. The attorney general's annual digest of the criminal statistics of the State, made up from the detailed reports of the circuit solicitors, will be of interest as usual, but this section of the report, though it is in the hands of the printer, is not yet available for publication.

The following recommendation, which the report carries in its introduction, is of interest to the lawyers of the State:

"I recommend that a law be enacted providing for costs and fees in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. No provision is made for the taxation thereof, nor for the payment of the necessary disbursements in proceedings in the original jurisdiction of that court. In such litigation where the State was a party to the proceeding, this office has borne its own expenses when in many of the cases it would have been just and proper for such expenses to have been paid by other parties to the proceedings. I, therefore, recommend that an Act be passed which will authorize the Supreme Court, by rule, or otherwise, to prescribe such costs and fees to be allowed in proceedings in the original jurisdiction of that Court as the Justices of the Supreme Court may deem just and proper."

Regarding the cases in the Federal Court against the dispensary commissioners, Mr. Lyon in his report says:

"This was a proceeding instituted by the above named appellees in the Circuit Court of the United States for the purpose of having the funds in the hands of the State dispensary commission declared a trust fund, and to have the same administered by the Federal Court. The State dispensary commission, as authorized by the Act under which they were appointed to employ counsel to aid them in their investigation, to advise and defend them in the exercise of the power entrusted to them by such Act, with the approval of this office, employed the Hon. W. F. Stevenson, of Cheraw; Messrs. Abney & Muller, of Columbia, and Messrs. Felder, Rountree & Wilson, of Atlanta to resist said suit. The circuit judge decided that this was not suit against the State; that the assets of the dispensary were a trust fund, and that the same could be administered under orders of the Federal Court, jurisdiction being acquired by reason of diversity of citizenship. An appeal was taken from the order of Circuit Judge Pritchard to the United States Courts of Appeals for the 4th circuit. After hearing, this Court affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court. Thereafter a petition for certiorari was filed in the Supreme Court of the United States, and on the 8th day of December, 1908, an order was granted by the Supreme Court of the United States directing the Circuit Court of Appeals to certify the record in this case for review. The 23rd day of February, 1909, has been fixed by the Supreme Court for a hearing. This proceeding is, in effect, an appeal from the Circuit Court of Appeals, and will review the whole case.

"In connection with this case, I wish to report that a small part only of the fund heretofore appropriated for the purpose of prosecuting certain persons on account of transactions

connected with the State dispensary has been used up to this time. The work of the State dispensary commission and of this office in connection with the winding up of the dispensary affairs, the investigation thereof, and the discovery and prosecution of persons believed to be guilty of criminal acts in their dealings with the former State dispensary have been seriously and most injuriously hindered and delayed by the action of the United States Circuit Court in assuming to take charge of this part of the affairs of the State government. The grounds of objection to the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court presented to, and now before the Supreme Court for determination, are of great weight, and in which we have a very strong confidence. Should the Supreme Court sustain them and hold that the action of the Circuit Court of the United States in this respect is a usurpation of the authority of the State conferred upon its commission and an attempt to control and administer the State's funds, and that the Court is without jurisdiction, then this office, together with the State dispensary commission will be enabled to proceed with the plans already determined upon to finish investigating the affairs of the State dispensary.

Insurance Commissioner McMaster is having prepared for introduction early in the present session of the Legislature a lengthy insurance bill, covering some sixty typewritten pages, codifying and amending the present insurance laws of the State, making additions to cover investment companies, such as the now famous Seminole Securities Company, and adding important features from the North Carolina, Massachusetts, Colorado insurance laws, hoping by combining the best features from the insurance laws of those States, recognized to be in the forefront, to give this State the very best insurance laws in the country. He has copied more largely from North Carolina and Massachusetts than from any other State, though he hopes to improve on both these.

TO LIVE AS CHRIST LIVED.

10,000 Volunteers Join Movement in Cleveland and Attempt Test.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 10.—The movement began Sunday night by 1,800 young people of this city to live for two weeks as Jesus would, has assumed a scope far beyond the expectations of its promoters. Fully 10,000 volunteers have unofficially joined the movement by attempting the test, and pledging themselves to walk in his steps. Even city officers are taking an interest and are ruminating on what Jesus would do if He were a city officer.

Many interesting experiences have been related by those who have completed the first week's test. Some say they cannot carry the practice into business. Others say they can. The test also has brought out a host of critics, some praising, others condemning the idea. Church members are encouraging the trial and pleading for its continuance. The scoffers sarcastically say that the effort implies past hypocrisy.

Discussions are rife in homes, in churches, in clubs and in newspapers as to what Jesus would do under all manner of circumstances and what his attitude would be toward the common forms of amusement and human endeavor. Most of the arguments centre about the theatre, card playing, dancing and base ball, with supporters on either side.

The coming week will be the concluding period of the official test.

*If you will take Foley's Orino Laxative until the bowels become regular you will not have to take purgatives constantly, as Foley's Orino Laxative positively cures chronic constipation and sluggish liver. Pleasant to take. W. W. Sibert.

J. H. Adams' residence in Hampton was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday.

*Many little lives have been saved by Foley's Honey and Tar, for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. It is the only safe remedy for infants and children as it contains no opiates or other narcotic drugs, and children like Foley's Honey and Tar. Careful mothers keep a bottle in the house. Refuse substitutes. W. W. Sibert.

Seven schooners sailed from Charleston Tuesday with 3,000,000 feet of lumber.

Brave Fire Laddies. *Often receive severe burns, putting out fires, then use Bucklen's Arnica Salve and forget them. It soon drives out pain. For burns, scalds, wounds, cuts and bruises it's earth's greatest healer. Quickly cures skin eruptions, old sores, boils, ulcers, felons; best pile cure made. Relief is instant. 25c. at Sibert's Drug Store.

The residence of Mrs. Keller in Greenwood was destroyed by fire.

Lame Shoulder Cured. *Lame shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles and quickly yields to a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Mrs. F. H. McElwee, of Bolstown, New Brunswick, writes: "Having been troubled for some time with a pain in my left shoulder, I decided to give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial, with the result that I got prompt relief." For sale by all druggists.

CANADIAN TREATY SIGNED.

PROVIDES FOR SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES.

America and the Dominion Agree to Disposition of Differences Through Joint Tribunal—Permanent High Commission.

Washington, Jan. 11.—After a long period of hard, patient work, that in some features ran into years, Secretary of State Root and Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain today signed a treaty of the settlement of international difficulties between the United States and Canada.

This is the waterways treaty, frequently alluded to, but it contemplates a disposition of everything in the nature of difference between the two countries. Provision is made for a joint high commission to be made permanent in character.

In the final ratification of the treaty rests the settlement of numerous of the complex problems connected with the water boundaries along the northern border. Included in these are the regulations of the use of the waters of the Great Lakes.

"IMPEACHMENT" TALK HEARD.

Breach Between the President and Congress Widens—President's Attack on Tillman Called Wanton Assault.

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, was scheduled to speak tomorrow in connection with the use of private detectives in the Bronsville matter, but has postponed his remarks until Tuesday. This speech will be one of the most striking Senator Foraker has ever delivered. It will be about 12,000 words long. It is known that Senator Foraker will make some sensational disclosures in connection with the president's authorization of the use of private detectives, and it is understood that the senate will be told that this was done in violation of law, while they were paid in violation of the constitution of the United States. The effect of Mr. Foraker's speech, and the two investigations which are now being made into secret service work by committees in each branch of congress, will be followed with a great deal of interest.

The disclosures of the past three days and those that are to come during the present week are certain to still further estrange congress and the president. Congress is now on its mettle and leaders in both branches are proceeding with a determination which is eliciting speculation as to where it will end.

No longer is there heard any expression of belief that congress "fears" the president or that it will "lay down" in its present contest with the executive. Just how serious it will all be in the end is difficult to anticipate. Since the holidays the word "impeachment" has been often used. Men who would have resented the suggestion a month ago are now asking, "will the president be impeached?" Less than two months of the Roosevelt administration remain, and the question is whether it will be worth while to make such a serious fight. There are men of character in congress who declare that there are sufficient grounds for warranting the institution of proceedings against the president, but proceedings of this character occupy a great deal of time, and if instituted could probably not be completed before the fourth of March. Whether they could be continued after the term of Mr. Roosevelt's administration has expired is another interesting constitutional question that has been discussed in the gossip around the capitol.

Many expressions of dissatisfaction are heard because of the manner in which the president made public the material gathered by postoffice inspectors about Senator Tillman. It is pointed out by senators that the matter sent to Senator Hale was not in response to Mr. Hale's request to the heads of the executive departments for a statement of the operations of the secret service, as the investigation of Senator Tillman's alleged effort to obtain Oregon lands was wholly under the postoffice department and was prosecuted by the inspectors of that department.

One senate leader was heard to express the opinion that as the president had had in his possession for several months the information gathered about Senator Tillman, it was his duty to institute a prosecution if he believed the facts warranted action in the courts.—Baltimore Sun.—Jan. 10.

A Horrible Hold-Up.

"About ten years ago my brother was 'held-up' in work, health and happiness by what was believed to be hopeless consumption," writes W. R. Lipscomb, of Washington, N. C. "He took all kinds of remedies and treatment from several doctors, but found no help till he used Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles. He is a well man today." It's quick to relieve and the surest cure for weak or sore lungs, hemorrhages, coughs and colds, bronchitis, la grippe, asthma and all bronchial affections. 50c. and \$1. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Sibert's Drug Store.

WILL ARRAIGN ROOSEVELT.

SENATOR TILLMAN PREPARING TO ATTACK PRESIDENT.

People in All Sections of the Country Are Furnishing Facts Regarding Theodore Roosevelt's Dark, and Crooked Ways.

Washington, January 12.—"Many people are sending me material in regard to Roosevelt's dark and crooked ways, and I am preparing a speech in which I will try to redeem my promise made yesterday," said Senator Tillman today. He said he did not know how soon he would be able to deliver the speech, but he would make it before the president retires from office.

Mr. Tillman today received a telegram from Henry Watterson congratulating him and saying: "You have certainly met every requirement of public duty and private honor."

TILLMAN MAKES REPLY.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Tillman late tonight, after seeing the statement given out by Attorney General Bonaparte made reply hereto, declaring that the difference between the Attorney General and himself in regard to the Oregon land grants and the explanation given by Mr. Bonaparte is one of memory, not of veracity.

Senator Tillman asserted that he is willing to place his oath alongside that of the Attorney General as to what he said at that time. He declared that he told Mr. Bonaparte that he desired to secure some of the land for himself, if possible. He said that it was his public duty to attempt to secure a cancellation of the land patents, if possible, his private right thereafter to secure some of the land, if he choose.

Senator Tillman's statement concludes:

"If the Attorney General is ready to swear that I never told him my interest was excited and the information I had sought was due to my desire to purchase the military roads lands. I am equally ready to swear that I did, to believe which ever one of us they and leave the people of the country choose. Speaking of the railroad land his statement is absolutely correct in every particular; speaking of the military road lands my statement is absolutely correct."

Simple Remedy for La Grippe.

*Racking la grippe coughs that may develop into pneumonia over night are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. The sore and inflamed lungs are healed and strengthened, and a dangerous condition is quickly averted. Take only Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. W. W. Sibert.

TAX RETURNS FOR 1909.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR, SUMTER COUNTY.

Sumter, S. C., Dec. 5, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that I will attend, in person or by deputy, at the following places on the days indicated, respectively, for the purpose of receiving returns of personal property and poll taxes for the fiscal year commencing January 1st, 1909:

- Tindalls, Tuesday, Jan. 5th.
- Privateer, (Jenkins' Store) Wednesday, Jan. 6th.
- Manchester, (Levi's), Thursday, Jan. 7th.
- Wedgfield, Friday, Jan. 8th.
- Stateburg, Monday, Jan. 11th.
- Hagood, Tuesday, Jan. 12th.
- Rembert, Wednesday, Jan. 13th.
- Dalzell, Thursday, Jan. 14th.
- Gordon's Mill, Friday, Jan. 15th.
- Mayesville, Tuesday, Jan. 19th.
- Shiloh, Wednesday, Jan. 20th.
- Norwood's X Roads, Thursday, Jan. 21st.
- Oswego, Friday, Jan. 22d.

The law requires that all persons owning property or in any wise having charge of such property, either as agent, husband, guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, etc., return the same under oath to the Auditor who requests all persons to be prompt in making their returns and save the 50 per cent. penalty which will be added to the property valuation of all persons who fail to make returns within the time prescribed by law.

Taxpayers return what they own on the first day of January, 1909.

Assessors and taxpayers will enter the first given name of the taxpayer in full, also make a separate return in each township where the property is located and also each and every case the number of the district school must be given.

Every male citizen between the age of twenty-one and sixty years on the first day of January, 1909, except those incapable of earning support from being maimed or from other causes, are deemed taxable polls, and except Confederate soldiers 50 years of age, on January 1st, 1909.

All returns must be made on or before the 20th day of February next. I cannot take returns after that date and all returns made after the 20th day of February, are subject to a penalty of 50 per cent.

J. DIGGS WILDER, Auditor Sumter Co. 11-9