

**COOPER TRIAL BEGUN.**

**MEN ACCUSED OF CARMACK'S MURDER APPEAR IN COURT.**

**Panel of 100 Examined—Judge's Rulings Expedite Proceedings—State Spectra a Surprise.**

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 26.—With four jurors accepted out of 100 examined when court adjourned tonight, there is every prospect that the trial of Col. Duncan B. Cooper, his son Robin J. Cooper, and former Sheriff John D. Sharpe, charged with the murder of former United States Senator Edward W. Carmack, will be in full swing before the week is over.

The readiness with which jurors were secured was a surprise to every one who had watched the progress of the case. The rulings of Judge Hart, however, had not a little to do with the rapidity with which the proceedings moved. He began by fining nine tardy talesmen \$25 each. Next he took into his own hands the examination of those men who claimed to have formed an opinion. "Unless the prospective juror insisted that he could not render a fair verdict, even after hearing the testimony, Judge Hart held that he was a competent juror and compelled either the State or defense to exercise its right of peremptory challenge. The judge declared that whether or not a man had an opinion in the case, if he swore he could lay it aside and render a verdict on the evidence, he was a competent juror.

When the day's proceedings were over the State had exercised four of its 15 peremptory challenges and the defense four of its 73. The State was forced to challenge at least three men who qualified as jurors but who admitted their friendship for some of the defendants and who, in the opinion of the attorney general, displayed too much eagerness to serve in the case.

At least twice during the examination it developed that some unformed policeman had been canvassing prospective jurors and one talesman swore that this policeman after questioning him carefully said, "You had better be careful how you serve up there."

Every time that the State's attorney spoke of "hanging the defendants", Col. Cooper's daughter showed by her drawn, tense expression and clinched hands that she was deeply affected by the suggestion of a ghastly death for her father and brother, sent the iron deep into her soul. She sat through the tedious hours, however, next to her father, now and then making whispered comments to the attorneys.

The wife of ex-Senator Carmack was in court.

It became known this morning that the State had prepared a surprise for the defense by having had the body of Senator Carmack secretly exhumed at night and an autopsy held.

When court opened both sides announced a readiness to proceed, and Judge Hart ordered the panel sworn. The court room was crowded within 10 minutes after the doors were thrown open.

The prisoners were escorted into the room after the preliminaries. Col. Cooper and his son entered arm in arm, while Sharpe followed them. The latter's wife and father greeted him affectionately. Mrs. Lucius Burch, daughter of Col. Cooper, met her father and brother with a cheerful smile, and, seating herself between them, conversed animatedly with them. Young Cooper seemed in splendid spirits. His father showed the effects of confinement.

At the request of counsel on both sides, time was granted by the court for conferences and it was 1:30 p. m. before the examination of talesmen began.

**SOUTH AFRICAN FLOODS.**

**Known That 173 Persons Have Perished in the Transvaal and Northern Natal.**

Johannesburg, Jan. 22.—One hundred and seventy-three persons are known to have lost their lives today as a result of the floods, which are general throughout the Transvaal colony and northern Natal. Great damage also has been done to property.

By the bursting of Knight's dam, the Witwatersrand Gold mine in the southwestern part of the Transvaal was flooded today and 10 white men and 50 natives were drowned. The water from this dam also flooded the lower section of the town of Eisburg, where a number of houses were swept away and 13 persons perished. A gold dredger valued at \$60,000 broke adrift today on the Kaap river and was wrecked.

\*A great many people have kidney and bladder trouble, mainly due to neglect of the occasional pains in the back, slight rheumatic pains, urinary disorders, etc. Delay in such cases is dangerous. Take DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They are for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains and all kidney and bladder troubles. Soothing and antiseptic, and act promptly. Don't fail to get DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Accept no substitute. Regular size 50c. Sold by all druggists.

**FARMERS' UNION MEETING.**

**IMPORTANT BUSINESS MATTERS ON HAND.**

**May Adopt a Resolution Urging Change in the State's Immigration Department.**

Columbia, Jan. 21.—The State convention of the Farmers' Union is in session. The attendance represents 37 counties. The first session was held last night, the president, Mr. B. Harris of Pendleton, presiding. There were in the hall 300 members of the union.

There was no business transacted, but the foundation was laid for about two days' work. Some good, sensible speeches were made and the delegates were very much instructed thereby.

The lien law came in for talk, and a committee was appointed to see that the sentiments of the union on the matter of the repeal are properly put before the legislature. The union is opposed to the lien law.

With reference to the State immigration department, it was declared last night that the State Union would probably go down on record favoring the repeal of the immigration features and making this a department of agriculture, commerce and labor, the latter being a new feature.

A resolution by Mr. Dabbs was adopted, endorsing the present policy of the department of agriculture at Washington in its efforts to give practical field demonstrations and instruction to "common farmers."

The following committees were appointed:

Legislation—L. L. Baker, R. M. Cooper, J. B. Douthitt.

Good of the Order—J. L. Keitt, J. H. Lambert and S. N. Welsh.

Warehouses and Marketing—T. T. Wakefield, C. J. White, B. F. Keller, and J. B. McBride.

Resolutions—E. W. Dabbs, O. P. Goodwin and J. H. Price.

Fertilizers—D. McIntyre, J. H. Holman and W. T. Walker.

Press and Publications—W. D. Grist, D. H. Rice and S. F. Parrott.

Diversification of Crops—W. L. Anderson, J. R. Hopkins and J. H. Price.

It is probable that there will be two days of good, hard work ahead of the State Union. The meetings are being held at the Lutheran Publication hall on North Main street one and a half blocks on this side of the postoffice.

At the meeting of the executive committee yesterday afternoon the resignation of Mr. T. C. Willoughby of Florence was accepted and Mr. E. M. Cooper of Wisacky was appointed a member of the national cotton committee. Mr. Willoughby some time ago gave notice of his intention to resign on account of his health.

**FARMERS UNION AND IMMIGRATION.**

Columbia, Jan. 23.—The members of the State Farmers' Union who have been spending several days in the city attending a business meeting have returned to their homes. The sessions were well attended and the meetings were full of interest.

The repeal of the lien law was advocated and the union is almost a unit for prohibition, the reports state. The attitude toward the State's department of agriculture is expressed in the following resolution:

"That after a careful examination of the Richards bill, introduced in the house of representatives at the present session, to amend the act establishing 'the department of agriculture, commerce and immigration,' so as to eliminate all references and provisions whatsoever relating to immigration, or even settlers, we recommend that the union fully indorse this measure and request of the general assembly its enactment into law, with the view to the fullest development of the agriculture of the State under the operation of its provisions."

The sessions were not open to the public, but it is understood that this expression is regarded a decidedly a compliment to Commissioner Watson, whose efforts in behalf of diversified farming are appreciated. Col. Watson was also requested to go with a committee from the union to visit Judge Taft, with resolutions requesting that Hon. James Wilson be kept in the cabinet as secretary of agriculture. Mr. Wilson visited this State last year, making a speech at Sumter to the farmers, and his interest in the farming development and possibilities of the South has been expressed in many ways.

The State Union further goes on record as approving the use of cotton bags and tagging for fertilizers, cotton and manufactured product.

The sessions were said to be harmonious and the delegates are deeply interested in the work. They appreciated the encouraging addresses by the demonstration experts of the government who have been working in this State, Mr. Ira L. Williams and Mr. J. P. Campbell.

There was one thing that caused regret—the absence of the national president, Mr. C. S. Barrett of Georgia.

**CHIEF JUSTICE JONES.**

**LANCASTER MAN DEFEATS JUSTICE EUGENE B. GARY.**

**Associate Justice Ira B. Jones Elected By the Handsome Majority of 31 Votes Out of 161 Cast.**

Special to The Daily Item: Columbia, Jan. 21.—The race in joint assembly today for Chief Justice to succeed Hon. Y. J. Pope, resigned, between Associate Justices Ira B. Jones and Eugene B. Gary, resulted in Justice Jones' election by a vote of 98 to 65.

The joint assembly will later elect an associate justice to take Mr. Jones' place. The candidates are Circuit Judges Watts, Gage and Hydrick, Representative Thomas P. Cothran, of Greenville and ex-Gov. Jno. C. Sheppard, of Edgefield.

**DEMOCRAT ELECTED SENATOR.**

**Gov. George E. Chamberlain, of Oregon, Chosen by Legislature.**

Salem, Ore., Jan. 19.—Gov. George E. Chamberlain, a Democrat, was today elected United States senator to succeed C. W. Fulton, receiving a majority of each house of the legislature which voted in separate session.

The two houses will meet in joint session tomorrow for the purpose of ratifying the election of Chamberlain. Forty-six votes were necessary to a choice, and Chamberlain today received 53, or 7 more than required to elect.

The vote was: House—Chamberlain (Dem.) 34; Fulton (Rep.) 12; Calk (Rep.) 14. Senate—Chamberlain 19; Fulton 7; Calk 3; Bean (Rep.) 1.

Under the Oregon law the United States senator is chosen by the people, voting in a primary election. Gov. Chamberlain was selected in the primary held previous to the general election. In view of Mr. Taft's victory in Oregon in the presidential election it had been reported that the legislature, being Republican, would refuse to abide by the decision of the primary.

**PRESIDENT ANSWER INQUIRY.**

**Replies to Foraker Resolution in Regard to Expenditures from War Deficiency Fund.**

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Roosevelt today sent to the Senate a response to Senator Foraker's resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for an itemized statement of expenditures from the \$3,000,000 war deficiency fund. The reply reaches the Senate in the form of an executive document. It purports to be a complete answer so far as the use of the war deficiency fund is concerned, but some of the names of persons to whom payments were made were withheld.

In a message, which was read in secret session, the President says that if these names are desired, he will furnish them to the committee on military affairs.

Senator Foraker introduced his resolution following the announcement that the investigation of the Brownsville affair by private detectives had been paid for from this fund, taking the position that such an expenditure was not warranted by the purpose for which the emergency fund was intended.

The precedent for President Roosevelt's action in withholding certain names of persons to whom payments have been made is found in a response to a Senate resolution, calling upon the late President McKinley for the accounts of the treaty of Paris commission.

**Mr. Rockefeller on the Limitations of The Rich.**

I am sure it is a mistake to assume that the possession of money in great abundance necessarily brings happiness. The very rich are just like the rest of us.

The mere expenditure of money for things, so I am told by those who profess to know, soon palls upon one. These rich men we read about in the newspapers cannot get personal returns beyond a well-defined limit for their expenditure. They cannot gratify the pleasures of the palate beyond very moderate bounds, since they cannot purchase a good digestion; they cannot lavish very much money on fine raiment for themselves or their families without suffering from public ridicule; and in their homes they cannot go much beyond the comforts of the less wealthy men, I can see but one way in which they can secure a real equivalent for money spent, and that is to cultivate a taste for giving where the money may produce an effect which will be a lasting gratification; and I would respectfully present this as a Christmas thought, even though crudely expressed, to the so-called "money-kings," great and small.—From The World's Work.

**For Eczema, Tetter and Salt Rheum**

\*The intense itching characteristic of these ailments is almost instantly allayed by Chamberlain's Salve. Many severe cases have been cured by it. For sale by all Druggists.

**WOODROW WILSON LAUDS LEE**

**SAYS DEAD CHIEFTAIN HAS BECOME NATIONAL CHARACTER.**

President of Princeton University Pays Splendid Tribute to the Honored Leader of the Confederate Armies in an Address at a Lee Memorial Service at Chapel Hill.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 19.—"Many gratifying changes have taken place since the great struggle between the States, in which Gen. Lee played so conspicuous and distinguished a part, and one of the happiest thoughts of a celebration like this is that Gen. Lee long ago ceased to be regarded as a sectional character, that he has been accepted the country through as a great American, devoted in the time of his chief distinction to a particular cause."

Thus spoke Dr. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, at the Lee's birthday celebration at the University of North Carolina tonight.

"The South does not grudge him to the nation as one of its great figures," he continued, "but cherishes as a section a particular and ardent affection for the gracious gentleman who led its armies in the great contest which was fought regarding some of the essential questions of our constitutional life. It loves to remember all the qualities of greatness that there were in him, how gentle and magnanimous a spirit dwelt in the great soldier, and how great a soldier it was who led her armies.

"We do not come together upon his birthday to praise him. It is not now necessary to assess and value him. It is rather our privilege and duty to speak of what he means to us in a new generation. We rehearse traits to quicken our own consciences and guide ourselves in times of stress and difficulty. There was no touch of the histrionic about Gen. Lee. His modest demeanor upon every field of action seems almost an attempt to withdraw himself from sight. He was, in fact, like every man of supreme force, compact of fire, as was Washington. Fire under control is the very emblem of force; uncontrolled it is the emblem of destruction; and this man's perfectly schooled and disciplined power is the model of what men who command should be.

"And so the life of Gen. Lee means for us first, a vision of personal force, expressed not in terms of self interest but in terms of service; and second, service rendered in the spirit of the soldier not only, but in the spirit of the soldier who is also a thoughtful citizen—a statesman in the field.

"We are trying to form a national policy concerning many difficult matters. Each political party seems to ask what will be most acceptable. Some things are sufficiently plain. It is plain that principle is best for the country rather than mere expediency; that the mere makeshift of the moment or the measure which has no principle at its foundation will not in the long run either command votes or cement parties. Unless I am greatly mistaken, the only permanent principle of political liberty is the principle of individual responsibility, and of individual opportunity. In the economic field the olden time work and enterprise has passed utterly away. We must make use of combinations and organizations upon a great scale, such as a past generation had not dreamed of. There must be governmental control, but it must take the form rather of a clearing, ordering and policing of the field of industry, whose object shall be the restoration of a quality of opportunity, the removal, so far as possible, of the opportunity for monopoly and above all a return to the principle of strict individual responsibility.

"If we heed the example of such men as Gen. Lee," said the speaker in conclusion, "we shall subordinate our wills to a definite principle, serve not a purpose of destruction, not a purpose of vengeance, but a purpose of conservation. Only by the conscious pursuit of such ideals and the conscious compulsion of such standards shall we restore an age of liberty, self-respect and hope."

**SENATE STICKS TO INCREASE.**

**Refuses to Make President's Salary \$75,000 Instead of \$100,000 as Proposed.**

Washington, Jan. 22.—When the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported from the committee of the whole to the senate today, Senator Borah of Idaho renewed his amendment to fix the president's salary at \$75,000 instead of \$100,000, as provided in the committee amendment previously adopted. His amendment was lost by a vote of 41 to 27. The bill was then passed.

**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.

**BERKELEY ELECTION VOID.**

**State Board of Canvassers Render Verdict to That Effect.**

Charleston, Jan. 20.—At a meeting of the State board of canvassers in Columbia yesterday the election held recently by the portion of the County of Berkeley which it was desired to bring into Charleston County, which object was defeated, was declared void, and the probabilities are that another election will be held. The election was recently declared valid by a vote of two to one by the Berkeley County board of canvassers.

The movement was made by some of the residents and taxpayers of Berkeley County who desired to annex themselves to Charleston County in order that they might share the benefits of the drainage operations in this county. The election was held and the movement was defeated, and then the matter was carried before the board of county canvassers, who stood by the result.

**POISE FOR THE BODY.**

**Simple Exercise That Will Improve a Woman's Carriage.**

Every woman can possess a supple, agile body under perfect control.

The first essential is to learn to stand properly, with the head erect and the soldiers flat, not pressed backward. To acquire this, balance an object on the head, in imitation of the peasant woman, and stand against a solid wall, the heels, trunk and back of the head touching it. When you feel that you are "in position," step forward, retaining the object (it may be anything—a small pillow or a weight) upon the head.

Now raise the heels slowly, pressing the floor with the toes, repeat this ten times. Now hold the arms flat against the sides, bend the knees and lower body toward the heels without actually touching them; raise the body slowly, keeping the back straight and upright (otherwise the object will fall off your head), and not allowing the hands to touch the floor. Repeat ten times.

Next, fill the lungs full of fresh air; hold it, and with the body and head erect, raise one arm forcibly above the head while the other is held close to the side; lower the raised arm, and while so doing, raise the other. Continue vigorously this alternate movement (aiding yourself in the erect posture with the object upon the head) until the air in the lungs must be expelled. Slowly refill the lungs and repeat. This exercise has also a particularly stimulating action upon the liver.

**SENATE PASSES PENSION BILL.**

**Measure Granting Appropriations For Payments to Veterans Adopted After Amendment.**

Washington, Jan. 19.—When the pensions appropriation bill was taken up in the house today Representative Taylor of Ohio precipitated a debate on the proposed reduction of pension agencies by offering an amendment providing that the salaries of 17 pension agents which the bill proposed to abolish, be continued. He spoke in support of his provision. Mr. Payne of New York spoke in favor of consolidating the agencies.

The amendment offered by Mr. Taylor was defeated by a vote of 124 to 71. The provisions of the bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to adopt certain methods and regulations for paying pensions were stricken out on point of order by Mr. Taylor. These provisions authorize the secretary to inaugurate a system of paying pensions quarterly and to arrange the pensioners in three groups.

The bill as amended was then passed.

**A Word to Baldheads.**

We don't believe many baldheads bother themselves excessively about their lack of hair. They are a good-natured, even-tempered, whole-souled lot as a rule—ardent optimists as heart in 99 cases out of every 100. Look around among your acquaintances and observe for yourself; it is doubtful that you will be able to locate many baldheads who are grouchy, or who don't enjoy a good joke, even at their own expense.

And there isn't any reason why baldheaded men should deplore their lot anyhow. Outside of the annoyance the flies give them, they have very few worries in this world. Flies are a product of somewhat slovenly civilization, and if the baldheads could get the proper support in a wholesale effort at their extermination there soon wouldn't be any flies. Even as it is, however, they bear their one serious affliction manfully and are prone to laugh the while they sweat.—Washington Herald.

\*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.

**A Maiden of Long Ago.**

'Twas 'in the gladsome days of long ago,  
That I loved a maiden fair;  
And no changes of time or place have wrought  
Any change in my heart for her image there.

I have seen other faces as fair as hers;  
Other formh with as much of airy grace;  
But no other girl in the fwhole wide world,  
Have I found who could take her place.

I have found other friends who just as true,  
Other hearts which were good and kind;  
But no other heart which could move me so,  
Or soul attuned to mine.

I have passed other days which were full of joy,  
'Mid scenes which were free from care,  
But none to compare with the days of yore—  
The days when her form was near.

How bright were those days, but fleeting!  
Those hours how joyous free;  
When even the tones of her gentle voice  
Were sweeter than music to me.

But gone are the friends who knew her,  
And passed are the golden dreams,  
But her presence still abideth,  
And her face, with its sunlit beams.

I can see her pass before me  
Like the form of one departed;  
But the thought which cheers me onward  
Is the thought of our souls united.

**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 its 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.

Even love's young dream sometimes dies of old age.

\*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.

**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.