

Notice of Election.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF SUMTER.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the voting precincts prescribed by law in said county on Tuesday, August 17, 1909, as provided in the following Act:

AN ACT to prohibit the manufacture, sale, barter, exchange, giving away to induce trade, the furnishing at public places or otherwise disposing of alcohol, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or beverages, or other liquors or beverages by whatsoever name called, which if drunk to excess will produce intoxication, except for sale of alcohol in certain cases upon certain conditions, and except the sale of wine for sacramental purposes, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That all alcoholic liquors and beverages, whether manufactured within this State or elsewhere, or any mixture by whatsoever name called, which if drunk to excess will produce intoxication, are hereby declared to be detrimental, and their use and consumption to be against the morals, good health and safety of the State, and contraband. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association within this State to manufacture, sell, barter, exchange, receive, accept, give away to induce trade, deliver, store, keep in possession in this State, furnish at public places or otherwise dispose of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed or other liquors and beverages, or any compound or mixture thereof which contains alcohol and is used as a beverage, and which if drunk to excess will produce intoxication, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That wholesale druggists may lawfully sell in wholesale quantities to retail druggists and to public or charitable hospitals or to medical pharmaceutical colleges, and in no other way, pure alcohol for medicinal purposes only, or grain alcohol to be used by chemists or bacteriologists actually engaged in scientific work and for such purposes only, and such wholesale druggist shall at the end of each month in which any such sales have been made, file with the clerk of the court in the county in which they do business, a statement in writing under oath giving the name of the purchaser, the price paid, the date of sale, and the quantity and character of the alcohol sold. That if said wholesale druggist making such sale is not a resident of the State of South Carolina, then such statement shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of the county in which the purchaser resides.

Sec. 3. That any retail druggist whose place of business is located in any of the incorporated towns or cities of the State, who is himself a registered or licensed pharmacist, may sell, in the manner herein set out, upon filing a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, to be approved by the clerk of the court, in which county such druggist does business, conditioned for a faithful observance of the provisions of this Act, such bond to be approved by the clerk of the court, pure alcohol for medicinal purposes only, grain alcohol to chemists and bacteriologist actually engaged in scientific work, and for such purposes only and wine to be used for sacramental or religious purposes only. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent such druggists from using alcohol in the compounding of prescriptions or other medicines, the sale of which would not subject him to the payment of a special tax required by liquor dealers by the government of the United States: Provided, further, That nothing herein contained shall prevent such druggist from compounding or selling medicinal preparations manufactured in accordance with formulas prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary which contain no more alcohol than is necessary to extract the medicinal properties of the drugs contained in such preparations, and no more alcohol than is necessary to hold the medicinal agents in solution, and which are manufactured and sold as medicine, and not as beverage.

Sec. 4. That no sale of pure alcohol, for medicinal purposes, shall be made by any retail druggist, except upon the prescription of a regular practicing physician of this State, who, before writing such prescriptions, shall make an actual examination of the person for whom the prescription is issued, and the said prescription shall be substantially in the following form: "State of South Carolina, County. To Druggist. I a regular licensed and practicing physician under the laws of this State, do hereby certify that I have examined a patient in my charge, and I do hereby prescribe for the use of said patient alcohol, and I further certify, that the use of such alcohol is, in my judgment, absolutely necessary to alleviate or cure the illness or disease from which said patient is now suffering, and that I

am not interested in the drug store to which this prescription is directed, nor in the profits on the drugs herein prescribed. Dated M. D."

Sec. 5. That no prescription shall be filled herein except upon the day upon which it is issued or the following day, and no more than one-half pint of alcohol shall be sold and delivered on any one prescription, and when such prescription is filled, it shall not be refilled, but shall be delivered to the druggist filling same, and at the end of the month in which the same is filled, it shall be filed by such druggist in the office of the clerk of court of the county in which said druggist is engaged in business: Provided, No druggist, who is also a practicing physician, shall fill his own prescriptions hereunder, nor shall they be filled at any drug store in which the said physician is financially interested: Provided, further, That the delivery of such alcohol sold under such prescription shall be made only directly to the person for whom such prescription is issued or to the physician, or in case of a minor to his parent or guardian or physician or some one authorized by said physician.

Sec. 6. That only retail druggists whose place of business is located in any of the incorporated towns or cities of the State may lawfully sell alcohol in quantities not greater than five (5) gallons to be used in the arts or for scientific or mechanical purposes, and such druggist may sell, in like quantities, to chemists and bacteriologists engaged in scientific work, and for such purposes only, and such druggist may sell in quantities, not greater than one-half gallon, wine used for sacramental or religious purposes only. That any person desiring to purchase alcohol for the purpose set out in the section, shall sign a written or printed statement, giving his name, residence, occupation and the purpose for which he intends to use said alcohol, and he shall certify that said alcohol is purchased in good faith for such purposes and no other, and that said druggist shall, at the end of each month, file, with the clerk of court of the county in which he is engaged in business, all such statements, with a certificate under oath, that said statements contain a true statement of all such sales.

Sec. 7. That it shall be unlawful to sell wine for sacramental purposes except to a minister, pastor, priest or regularly constituted officer of a regularly organized religious congregation or church. Any person, desiring to make such purchases, shall sign a written or printed statement, giving his name and residence and the name and location of the church for which such wine is purchased, and he shall certify that said wine is purchased in good faith, to be used for sacramental or religious purposes, and no other. That such statement shall be filed, as provided for in the next preceding section, in the office of the clerk of court.

Sec. 8. That all statements or prescriptions required by this Act to be filed in the office of the clerk of the court shall be recorded and properly indexed by him in a book kept for that purpose, which shall at all times be open for public inspection, and a certified copy of such record, or the original statement or prescription, with the certificate of the clerk of the court endorsed thereon, showing that it has been recorded, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts recited therein. For making such record, the clerk of the court shall be entitled to charge and collect for each prescription a fee of five cents, which shall be paid by the party filing the same.

Sec. 9. That in addition to the requirements hereinbefore prescribed, all licensed and registered druggists selling alcohol by prescription shall keep a record thereof, which shall bear the true dates of the sales, the names of the persons to whom sales were made, the names of physicians of surgeons upon whose prescriptions each were made; such records shall be subject at all times to the inspection of the solicitor of the district, the sheriff and other peace officers of the county, the mayor and police officers of the city or town in which said licensed and registered pharmacist's business is located, and all other persons, and each druggist making any such sales shall be required to report, under oath, to the Circuit Judge presiding at each term of court of the county in which said druggist is engaged in business, a true statement of such facts, and also file on Monday morning of each week a list of the alcohol sold by him, to whom sold and by what physician prescribed, with the chief of police or mayor orintendent of the municipality, and post one copy in some public place in such municipality.

Sec. 10. That nothing in this Act shall prevent the sale of wood or denatured alcohol.

Sec. 11. That any person who violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor

or for a period of not less than three months, nor for more than one year; and for the second or any subsequent offense, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years.

Sec. 12. That any druggist or physician who violates in any way the provisions of this Act shall, in addition to the punishment herein provided, have their license revoked for a period of not more than one year for each offense.

Sec. 13. That this Act shall not have the effect of preventing the indictment, prosecution and conviction of any person who has been guilty of the violation of the present criminal law relating to the dispensary or punishment therefor, as now provided by law for offenses heretofore committed.

Sec. 14. This Act shall take effect on the first Tuesday in August, 1909: Provided, That in the counties then having dispensaries an election shall be held on the third Tuesday in August, 1909, for the purpose of determining whether the dispensaries located therein shall be reopened, and such election in each of said counties shall be held and conducted by the same officers and under the rules and regulations provided by law for general elections.

Sec. 15. At such election the election commissioners for such county shall at each voting precinct therein provide one ballot box in which the ballots must be cast. Any person who is a qualified elector of such county may vote in said election. Every voter who may be in favor of the sale of liquors and beverages in such counties shall cast a ballot in the box provided therefor, on which shall be printed the words: "For sale and manufacture of alcoholic liquors and beverages," and every voter opposed shall cast a ballot upon which shall be printed the words, "Against sale and manufacture of alcoholic liquors and beverages." If a majority of the ballots cast in such election be "For sale and manufacture of alcoholic liquors and beverages," it shall be lawful for such liquors and beverages to be sold in said county as hereinafter provided: Provided, That expense of these elections shall be borne by the State.

Sec. 16. In case an election as herein provided shall result in favor of the sale of liquors and beverages the dispensaries in each county so voting shall be reopened and conducted under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to declare the law in reference to, and to regulate the manufacture, sale, use, consumption, possession, transportation and disposition of alcoholic liquors and beverages within the State, and to police the same," approved the 16th day of February, 1907, and Acts amendatory thereof: Provided, That all of the provisions and limitations of the said Act not inconsistent with this Act shall remain in full force and effect in all of the counties of this State: Provided, further, That in counties which shall reopen dispensaries therein, the county dispensary board and dispensers in office on June 30, 1909, shall continue to discharge their several duties as if such dispensary or dispensaries had not been closed: Provided, That in the counties which have heretofore voted upon the question of dispensary or no dispensary under existing or previous laws and have no dispensary at this time, shall have the right at any time after the expiration of four years from the last election on the liquor question to hold an election upon the question of dispensary or no dispensary, as provided in an Act entitled, "An Act to declare the law in reference to, and to regulate the manufacture, sale, use, consumption, possession, transportation and disposition of, alcoholic liquors and beverages within this State, and to police the same," approved February 16, 1907.

Sec. 17. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1909.

Before the hour fixed for opening the polls Managers and Clerks must take and subscribe the Constitutional oath. The Chairman of the Board of Managers can administer the oath to the other members and to the Clerk: a Notary Public must administer the oath to the Chairman. The Managers elect their Chairman and Clerk.

Polls at each voting place must be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 4 o'clock p. m., except in the city of Charleston, where they shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m.

The Managers have the power to fill a vacancy, and if none of the Managers attend, the citizens can appoint from among the qualified voters, the Managers, who, after being sworn, can conduct the election.

At the close of the election, the Managers and Clerks must proceed publicly to open the ballot boxes and count the ballots therein, and continue without adjournment until the same is completed, and make a statement of the result for each office and sign the same. Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the

Board of some one designated by the Board, must deliver to the commissioners of election the poll list, the boxes containing the ballots and written statements of the results of the election.

Managers of Election:—The following Managers of Election have been appointed to hold the election at the various precincts in the said County:

Sumter, Ward 1—R. W. Bradham, Edgar Skinner, Geo. W. Reardon.

Sumter, Ward 2—W. Y. L. Marshall, J. D. Shirer, Jno. S. Richardson.

Sumter, Ward 3—D. W. Owens, W. C. Ivey, H. C. Cuttino.

Sumter, Ward 4—Geo. E. Beaumont, W. Percy Smith, Louis Rhame.

Shiloh—J. K. McElveen, H. D. Player, W. W. Green.

Maysville—W. N. McElveen, G. W. McBride, Brearley Cooper.

Rafting Creek—S. B. Hatfield, Jr., Jno. T. Watson, C. S. Jones.

Stateburg—Guy V. Nelson, Richard Cantey, Wm. M. Sanders.

Wedgfield—C. W. Chandler, Eugene Aycock, W. H. Ramsey.

Providence—J. H. Myers, H. B. Parker, Sam Folk.

Concord—T. M. Brunson, G. W. Mahoney, R. C. Blanding.

Bloom Hill—J. M. Kolb, B. P. Broadway, R. M. Barwick.

Privateer—W. O. Cain, H. W. Cuttino, H. H. Wells.

Oswego—W. J. Andrews, Reid McCoy, J. S. R. Brown.

The managers at each precinct named above are requested to designate one of their number to secure boxes and blanks for the election on or before, Saturday, the 14th day of August, at Knight's Book Store.

JAS. E. DUPRE,
W. T. CREEN,
F. D. KNIGHT,
Commissioners of State and County Elections for Sumter County, S. C. July 15, 1909.

"TIMELY AND APPROPRIATE."

Judge Memminger Sounds a Warning Against the Crime of Perjury.

(From the Yorkville Enquirer.)

Judge Memminger's remarks to the grand jury yesterday on the subject of the noticeable development of perjury on the witness stand are both timely and appropriate. There is some gratification to be found in the fact that he has not been so impressed with this alarming development in this part of the State as elsewhere. This means that false swearing has not grown so common here as to be a rule rather than the exception; but still it is a lamentable fact that deliberate perjury is not unknown even in York County. Of course, every man who has been in a position to know, is aware that full many a life has been deliberately told from the witness stand here, and the record of isolated cases extends so far back behind the memory of the oldest inhabitant as to leave room for the inference that there have been cases of this form of crime from our earliest history. If such a thing were permissible, we could mention, from hearsay testimony, that seemed satisfactory to us, specific notable instances of false swearing that were not only allowed to go unrebuked, but were allowed to prevail in the issues. Since the development of the damage suit industry in this section, dating back to a few years previous to the Fishing Creek wreck, false swearing has become more common. Indeed, there are some instances where men have almost made a joke of it. We have heard people who ought to know better, actually laughing at the way some particular professional witness was able to outswear some other witness, and we have seen more than one instance of situations like those referred to by Judge Memminger, where the parties at interest were concerned, not so much by what the facts were, as by what it was necessary to prove. And as his honor took occasion to say, this is a most horrible state of affairs. Unless it is checked, the tendency is to make the administration of justice a most pitiable farce. While it is true, and a truth to be proud of, the average York juror can be depended upon to lay aside personal considerations and find verdicts in accordance with the merits of the cases they have in charge, even the wisest and most exalted juror is necessarily at a terrible disadvantage when confronted with the necessity of trying to find the truth in a maze of perjury. And as we see it, there is no greater or higher work for the grand jury or the good citizenship of this county generally, than to try to see to it that every individual who commits perjury in any kind of a case, is made to suffer the penalty the law provides for the suppression of this most dangerous and horrible of all crimes.

*Many people with chronic throat and lung trouble have found comfort and relief in Foley's Honey and Tar as it cures stubborn coughs after other treatment has failed. L. M. Ruggles, Reanor, Iowa, writes: "The doctor said I had consumption, and I got no better until I took Foley's Honey and Tar. It stopped the hemorrhage and pain in my lungs and they are now as sound as a bell." W. W. Siber.

Pickling Season

WE have just received our shipment of FRUIT JARS. And to assist the housekeeper we purchased the best quality of Pickling Spices, Vinegar, Extra Rubbers, Etc.

You make no mistake in purchasing our goods. Have you some old jars that you have lost the tops? Probably you have some that leak at the top. Then we suggest the

SANICAP

Come down and look our stock over. Our attention is polite.

A. A. Strauss & Co.
"Where Quality Reigns."

A STRONG ARGUMENT

In favor of our building materials is that our house is the favorite purchasing place for builders who have the reputation of putting up the best residences, public buildings and stores in Sumter. You get nothing but the best here, whether it be lumber or sash and doors, and our prices are beyond competition.

The Sumter Door, Sash & Blind Factory,
J. W. McKeiver, - - Proprietor.

THE TIME TO BUY

You want to own your home. Every good citizen does. If you do not already own your home, you can't get on the right road any too soon. The present offers you exceptional opportunity to make a start. Business has been rather quiet the past two years, and there are a number of bargains to be picked up here and there from parties who want to turn their property into cash. I have a number of such propositions to offer you. If you want to buy a home or lot it will pay you to see me.

R. B. Belsor,
REAL ESTATE ATTORNEY.
26½ N Main St. :: Sumter, S. C.

Reasons Why You Should Carry a Bank Account.

It teaches economy.
It helps your credit.
It guards you against waste.
It furnishes the best receipt for the money you pay out.
It creates business habits that will increase your savings.
It protects your funds against loss by robbery.

The Bank of Sumter.

Who Deposits Your Money?

Why not deposit your own money and pay all your bills by check? Have a receipt for all the money you spend.

When you own a good bank account, you get more benefit from good times and less harm from hard ones.

We Want Your Business.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Sumter, S. C.
"It's Square."

Many are Called, but a Great Many Go Back to Sleep.

We are wide awake for banking business in every department and are prepared to make good. No account too small and none too large to receive courteous treatment. Remember the name and place and take your business to

The FARMERS' BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

SOUTH CAROLINA CENSUS.

Commissioner Watson Will Confer With Officials in Washington Concerning Work Next Year.

Columbia, July 16.—Assistant Chief of the Census Bureau Steuart has taken up with Commissioner Watson the matter of the next census in South Carolina. The plan of the assistant chief is to appoint the commissioners in the several States who have their work well systematized as superintendents of the census work. The South Carolina constitution says that a public officer can not hold two offices at the same time. Therefore some other arrangements will have to be made. The Massachusetts commissioner has already been appointed and has commenced the work.

While in Washington next week Mr. Watson will confer with Mr. Steuart to see if some arrangements

can not be made as to his taking up the work.

"What is a chauffeur, Hans?" "A chauffeur is a man who is smart enough to run an auto, but too smart to own one."—Kansas City Journal.

As a rule the less a man has to do the less time he finds to do it.

See: Mother Grow Young.
"It would be hard to overstate the wonderful change in my mother since she began to use Electric Bitters," writes Mrs. W. L. Gilpatrick of Danforth, Me. "Although past 70 she seems really to be growing young again. She suffered untold misery from dyspepsia for 20 years. At last she could neither eat, drink nor sleep. Doctors gave her up and all remedies failed till Electric Bitters worked such wonders for her health." They invigorate all vital organs, cure Liver and Kidney troubles, induce sleep, impart strength and appetite. Only 50c at Siber's Drug Store.