

Great Demonstration Sale of Eye Glasses and Spectacles

Given by the Hopkins Optical Co., of Baltimore, Md., at the
The Sumter Drug Store, 26 South Main St.



\$3 to \$4 Aluminum or Silver Frames with Hopkins' Pebble Lenses for **\$1.00**
\$5.00 to \$6.50 Gold Spectacles for **\$2.00.**

The Hopkins Optical Co., of Baltimore, Md., the greatest optical institution in the country, will have their expert refractionist at the Sumter Drug Co., to examine the eyes absolutely without charge and fit such glasses and frames, worth \$3.00 to \$4 for \$1, and the \$5 and \$6.50 Gold Glasses for \$2. Each pair of glasses and frames is made to your individual order.

Beginning Thursday, Jan. 20th. to Monday, Jan. 24th.

No matter how many have failed to fit your eyes, see our expert refractionist. Money refunded if not Absolutely satisfactory.

Read This Lifetime Opportunity
These glasses are made exclusively by the Hopkins Optical Co., and are conceded to be the best and easiest on the eyes of any lenses known. There are none just as good, but in order to introduce them to the public, for this limited time the glasses up to \$4.00 will be sold for **\$1.00 pair** and the higher priced frames \$2.00, at The Sumter Drug Store, thereby placing a lasting advertisement with you.



The Eye is the Window of the Soul.
Are your eyes weak?
Do your eyes water?
Do you see specks float before your eyes?
Are you color blind?
Are you nervous?
Do you suffer with headache?
If so see our expert refractionist at once, as these are symptoms of eye failure.
Special Attention Given to Children

Regular Prices After Jan. 20.—Should you need a change of glasses within three years absolutely no charge will be made.

SPECIAL OFFER
12K. Solid Gold Filled Eye Glass Chains
During this demonstration we will make a special combination offer of a \$5.00 to \$6.50 pair of Gold Eye Glasses and a \$2.00 12-karat Solid Gold Filled Eye Glass Chain—all for **\$2.00**

SPECIAL OFFER
NO. 26 SOUTH MAIN ST.
SUMTER, S. C.

The Sumter Drug Store,

CRITICISES PENSION SYSTEM

Congressman Dies of Texas Disapproves of Over-lavish Expenditure And Quits Pension Committee.
Washington, Jan. 17.—Representative Martin Dies of Texas resigned from the pension committee of the house today because he is opposed to the pension system as now administered.
In his letter of resignation to Speaker Cannon, Mr. Dies declared he was in favor of general laws but opposed to private pension bills.
"Every man on the pay roll of the government from the president down to the porters around the capitol is anxious to have his pay increased," declared Mr. Dies in a statement. "Within the past few days the president has announced himself in favor of pensioning government employees. In the meantime congress is spending nearly \$100,000,000 a month and the people are groaning under high living expenses. If this thing continues, it will soon be worse than the militarism of Europe. There every laborer must work to support a soldier. In our case every laborer will be compelled to work to support a pensioner. I am heartily opposed to the system and I am glad to be off the committee."

CONVICTS KILLED BY DYNAMITE

One Negro on Chester Chain Gang Torn to Shreds and Another Fatally Wounded.
Chester, Jan. 18.—Biddle Gist, and David Abell, two negroes, convicts on the Chester County chain gang, were instantly killed this afternoon, near the camp on the York road, five and one-half miles from the city, by the explosion of a stick of dynamite. The two negroes in charge of Guard E. Schulte were thawing out some dynamite preparatory to sending off a blast when a stick of the stuff became ignited. Abell attempted to extinguish the flames by beating the stick against the ground, and this set off the entire supply of several sticks.

STATEHOOD BILL PASSED.

House Favors Admitting New Mexico And Arizona Into Union.

Washington, Jan. 17.—For the third time the House of Representatives passed a bill today giving separate Statehood to the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona. The vote was taken amid applause. The absence of opposition to the measure was the most striking feature of the debate.

The bill provides the limitations that are to prevail in the power of the States to legislate, restricting the sale of liquor among the Indians and providing methods for State organization. Friends of the measure declare they have encouraging assurances of its passage by the Senate.

A lot of entanglements result from presents with strings attached.

In the absence of any form of census the population of Morocco is estimated as between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000. The great majority live in the interior.

Here is the modest way in which Hearst's New York American refers editorially to the President's message: "This is quite in spirit of the American's leading editorial of Wednesday last. Mr. Taft's Commerce Court follows, indeed, the programme originally formulated in Congress by Mr. Hearst, and steadily advocated by the Hearst papers." It is to be hoped however, that President Taft will not, also, adopt the Hearst ideas of dealing with other people's private correspondence.—Augusta Chronicle.

CURE YOUR KIDNEYS.

Do Not Endanger Life When a Sumter Citizen Shows You the Cure.

Why will people continue to suffer the agonies of kidney complaint, backache, urinary disorders, lameness, headaches, languor, why allow themselves to become chronic invalids, when a certain cure is offered them?
Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy to use, because it gives to the kidneys the help they need to perform their work.
If you have any, even one, of the symptoms of kidney diseases, cure yourself now, before diabetes, dropsy or Bright's disease sets in. Read this Sumter testimony:
J. H. Grady, 16 Wright St., Sumter, S. C., says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills as they proved beneficial to me. I used them for kidney trouble and they helped me more than any other remedy I had previously taken. My back ached nearly all the time and I had severe pains in my kidneys. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage and when allowed to stand contained a dark sediment. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Chino's drug store and they regulated the passages of the kidney secretions and removed the lameness from my back. I have had no return of the trouble since and I know from experience that they are a remedy that can be relied upon."
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.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WANTED

The Government Pays Railway Mail Clerks \$800 to \$1,200, and Other Employes Up to \$2,500 Annually.

Uncle Sam will hold spring examinations throughout the country for Railway Mail Clerks, Custom House Clerks, Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Departmental Clerks and other Government Positions. Thousands of appointments will be made. Any man or woman over 18, in City or Country can get Instruction and free information by writing at once to the Bureau of Instruction, 113 N. Hamlin Building, Rochester, N. Y.
1-7-11aw.

COPY SUMMONS FOR RELIEF

(Complaint Served.)
State of South Carolina, County of Sumter—Court of Common Pleas.

Lillie D. Knight, plaintiff, against Albert Armstrong Jacobs, Ella Stokes, Rhett Cantey, Moultrie Cantey, Matthis Cantey, William Cantey, Mark Cantey, Windham Cantey, Dolle Cantey and an infant commonly known as "Sis Cantey", defendants. To the Defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said Complaint on the subscribers at their office, 120-122 North Main Street, in the City of Sumter, S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated December 21st, A. D., 1909.
LEE & MOISE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To the Defendant, Matthis Cantey, Take Notice. That the Summons and Complaint in this action were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the twenty-fourth day of December, A. D. 1909.
LEE & MOISE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
1-6-6t-11aw—W&S

Because horses are scarce in Madagascar, a troop of native cavalry, used for scouting, has been mounted on oxen.
Within five years Uruguay will have 140,000 olive trees, capable of producing 2,000,000 pounds of olives and 50,000 gallons of oil.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Murray & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York.
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Foley's Honey and Tar

Will cure a cough or cold no matter how severe and prevent pneumonia and consumption.
A Guarantee.
This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES
SIEBERTS DRUG STORE.

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.

PATENTS

PROCEDED AND DEFENDED. 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 saves time, money and often the patent.
Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively.
Write or come to us at
823 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GASNOW & Co.

STATE TAX BOARD URGED.

BILL EMBODYING COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S PLAN DRAWN UP.

Measure Proposes Creation of State Board of Tax Assessors to Take Place of State Board of Equalization and to Have Supervision of the Working and the Administration of the Tax Laws of the State.

Columbia, Jan. 17.—A bill will be introduced in the senate by Senator Graydon, of Abbeville, and in the house by Mr. Rucker, of Anderson, in order to carry out the recommendations of the Comptroller General, for the creation of the State board of tax assessors, to take the place of and perform the duties now imposed by law on the State board of equalization and assessors of railroad and other property.

The bill provides for the appointment by the Governor of four members of the board, two to hold for two years and two for four years, who, with the Comptroller General as the fifth member, shall have supervision of the working and administration of the tax laws and assessment of property throughout the State.

The present appropriation for the State board of equalization is about \$2,500 a year, and it is understood that the expenses for the new board, even if they devote their entire time to the investigation of the taxable values of property, etc., will not be a much greater sum than that now paid the State board of equalization, for practically less than a week's work.

The bill authorizes the members of the board to travel over the State and investigate the values of property in each county, to pass upon and review assessments of both real and personal property, and to subpoena and examine witnesses in reference to the values of property in the State. It provides that the members may be removed from office by the Governor at his discretion, and appointments made by him to fill the unexpired terms.

The expense of such a board would be a mere bagatelle compared with the services they would render in equalizing the values of property and securing a more equitable administration of the tax laws.

Why is it that every time a girl goes out with a young man of whom she is ashamed she meets all her friends?—From "Pointed Paragraphs," in the Chicago News.

Board of Health Notes.

The health officer is paying a great deal of attention to the city schools, and Superintendent S. H. Edmunds, and his wide awake assistants of the teachers' staff are cooperating cheerfully and enthusiastically to maintain the extraordinary health record among the city school pupils. Sumter's city school record is phenomenal, there being not a single death from disease during the school terms within eight or ten years.

Health Officer Reardon has made application to the city water commissioners to install two drinking water hydrants at Kendall Institute to take the place of the open water bucket system of drinking water, and in order to dispense with the pump water at that school; Kendal Institute teaches three hundred pupils, of which two hundred are from Sumter city, and this institution employs six teachers, of which at least four teachers, together with the expense of teaching the two hundred pupils from the city would otherwise fall on the city school system. The city health department realizes that the health of Kendal Institute pupils is a matter of prime importance to the entire city, because tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, and other communicable diseases among the pupils of that institute produced by impure pump water and crude and unsanitary drinking facilities are a menace to the entire community.

The water works department, the city council, the public works department, the city schools, school board and superintendent and teachers, and the health department work as a unit in maintaining city school buildings governed along lines as near perfection as is known to modern sanitary science. That's why Sumter has never had a serious outbreak of disease in the city schools like Columbia complains of. Visit our schools, inspect sanitary conditions, see how the reports of the average attendance year after year hangs around the 100 mark, and you will see a big bunch of healthy and happy children in all of Sumter's city schools, and a lot of teachers who give the health department every assistance and the most courteous reception imaginable at all times.

Sumter city and Sumter county have about as little tuberculosis, and much less than most counties in South Carolina. Serious outbreaks of contagious diseases are almost entirely unknown, and epidemics never

occur here. But Sumter, being in line with the march of progress and in keeping with all cities governed upon modern sanitary principles is waging an educational campaign among the Sumter citizens against tuberculosis and teaching the citizens how to live, and above all "how not to live" to be healthful and happy.

The time has passed when people may be coerced or dragooned into the right way of living and leading moral and healthful lives. Education is the mainstay of the modern sanitarian. Getting into close touch with the people, and most particularly teaching children during the formative periods of their lives, in the school rooms, what to do, what not to do, and how to avoid disease and premature death, is what the up-to-date health officer strives for these days.

Why the People Admire and Indorse Pinchot.

In an address in St. Louis on Sunday last Mr. Van Hise, the president of the University of Wisconsin, said: "The name of Gifford Pinchot will be remembered and honored for thousands of years to come, when many men will be forgotten." To the cynical and temporizing politician this declaration of the distinguished Wisconsin educator may seem to be the climax of extravagant adulation. Mr. Pinchot has been dismissed from the service of the government by order of the President. In the view of the average politician of practical tendencies he is now merely a reformer out of a job. But this is not the judgment of thoughtful and discriminating men. Mr. Pinchot stands for a principle of vast and vital importance. His separation from the service of the government does not impair in the slightest degree the strength of that principle. It must prevail in the end if this is to be a government for the people, administered primarily to promote the general welfare.

Mr. Pinchot's activities have been devoted courageously and systematically to the conservation of the natural resources of the United States. For his labors on these lines he is entitled to the gratitude of the American people. He is an honest and fearless champion of the policy of protecting the public domain from the land-grabbers, corporations and individuals, who have sought and are now seeking to possess themselves of the people's heritage. But Mr. Pinchot stands not only for the conservation of the forests and waterpower

sites and coal lands, but also for the conservation of the rights of the people—for the conservation of honesty and square dealing on the part of officials of the government—for the maintenance of an attitude of uncompromising resistance to fraud, chicanery and greed by would-be despoilers of the public domain. In this capacity he has won the confidence and esteem of all men who appreciate his inflexible championship of right—his unbending hostility to corruption or sharp practice either on the part of complacent servants of the people or of unscrupulous invaders of the people's domain.

The moral effect of Mr. Pinchot's activities in behalf of the people will be wholesome and, it is to be hoped, permanent. The principle which he is championing applies not only to the protection of the people from the land grabbers, but to every other relation in which the policies of the government affect the welfare of the public. The people of the United States have been exploited shamelessly by trusts and monopolies, which derive their powers from the people's servants in Congress. Mr. Pinchot's protest against the despoilation of the public domain by selfish and greedy interests applies equally to the despoilation of the people by the privileged beneficiaries of tariff legislation. The nation is the victim of a stupendous game of grab, and it is high time that a halt should be called on the operations of the gamblers. Mr. Pinchot has aligned himself with the people in the fight against the land robbers. The spirit which animates him is worthy of all commendation. It is the spirit of devotion to the general welfare, of implacable enmity to the men and influences which would override the rights of the people. It is the spirit which makes for just and honest government, which conserves the interests of the people and defends them from the encroachments and aggrandizement of organized greed.

This is the true significance of Mr. Pinchot's revolt against the public land policy of the government. He has sounded the keynote of fair play, the square deal and the conservation of the people's rights. He has planted himself squarely on the principle of honesty and right, and, therefore, he has made a powerful impression on the minds of right-thinking men who believe that the advancement of the interests of the people should be the paramount purpose and policy of the government of this republic.—Baltimore Sun.

Send us your job work.