

RIOTING IN PHILADELPHIA.

REGULAR POLICE FORCE GREATLY AUGMENTED.

Officers of the City Take Steps to Suppress Disturbances — National Guard Companies May be Used — National Organizer for Trolley Men Arrested.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—Police officials took the initiative tonight in the war being waged between the striking carmen and the officials of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company when they arrested Clarence O. Pratt, the national organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, on a warrant charging him with "conspiring to incite to riot."

The warrant was served on Pratt as he was leaving an automobile in which he had been attending today's mass meeting of the Union Carmen. He was locked up in the City Hall and held to await a hearing tomorrow morning. It is reported that warrants have been issued for other labor leaders as a result of a conference held late today between District Attorney Rotan, Director of Public Safety Clay and Magistrate Beaton.

The police force was augmented tonight by swearing in, for riot duty, the State Fencibles, an independent military organization of about two hundred members, who are not affiliated with the National Guard, but which organization performed service during the Spanish-American war. Under the agreement which they hold their armory from the city they are obliged to perform police duty when called upon.

Plans are also discussed tonight by the companies of the three regiments in the Philadelphia National Guard in this city to mobilize their troops at a moment's notice. The mayor is entitled to call upon these troops under a special Act of the Assembly.

Governor Stuart and Adj. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart are here tonight, and, if necessary, a call for outside troops can be made at any time, but this is not contemplated at present.

The regular force of 3,500 police and 2,000 specials was also augmented today by the swearing in of sixty-six park guards and five hundred city employees of other departments. These men will begin service tomorrow and assist the worn-out policemen.

Strike-Breakers Arriving.

Five carloads of strike-breakers reached here late tonight and were loaded on trolley cars at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in West Philadelphia and taken to the car barns in that section. A large squad of mounted police escorted the cars and prevented a threatened demonstration by a mob of several thousand, which had assembled. Trouble is expected following the use of these men on the cars tomorrow.

Reports vary as to the number of cars in service today. The company claimed that seven hundred were in operation, but the pickets watching all the car barns reported at the headquarters of the striking trolley men that only 124 cars were running on all lines. They also reported that nine crews of strike-breakers who left the Frankford barns this morning had deserted their cars.

All cars were withdrawn from the surface lines at 6 o'clock tonight, the company stating they did not desire to endanger the lives of their loyal employees.

Rioting in the very heart of the business section of the city, the attempted burning of another car and many petty attacks by the strike sympathizers led the police officials to enlarge their force by every expedient and to consider the calling out of the State Militia. The arrest of Leader Pratt caused a sensation and resulted in renewed rumors of a general sympathetic strike of all the one hundred thousand union men in this city.

The Battle of The Engines.

During 1910 it is expected that strenuous efforts will be made to improve the already great efficiency of gas-engines. Although this form of engine enjoyed a triumph in 1909 through the achievements of the aeroplanes, yet it is pointed out that its old rival, the steam-engine, at the same time greatly advanced in fuel economy, achieving a thermal efficiency of 19 per cent., a figure hitherto associated with gas rather than with steam-engine tests. It has recently been discovered that, owing to erroneous assumptions, the gas engine has not been credited with having approached as close to the theoretic limit of thermal efficiency attainable by the prevailing four-stroke cycle as it really has approached. Thus it has been shown that a gas-engine which by the old standard of efficiency was supposed to have attained 30 points out of a possible 50, has really attained 50 out of a possible 35. This leaves so little room for improvement that experimenters are turning their attention to radical changes in the method of operation which will afford a larger margin for advance.

PROGRESS OF SOIL SURVEY.

Work in Clarendon County Undertaken For Benefit of Tobacco Growers.

Washington, Feb. 21.—A soil survey of Clarendon County, South Carolina has been undertaken during the present winter by the Bureau of Soils, U. S. Department of Agriculture. This soil survey was strongly requested by the tobacco planters of this section and was endorsed by the State Department of Agriculture, and several Representatives in Congress.

The production of bright tobacco in the east-central portion of South Carolina has rapidly increased during the past ten years, and a determination of the extent of the soils upon which this grade of tobacco can be produced to the best advantage has been urged upon the Bureau of Soils from several localities within the State. The fine sandy loams of the seaboard section of the State are not only well suited to the production of the type of tobacco, but also the production of winter and early spring truck crops for shipment to Northern markets.

Soil surveys have already been made in the vicinity of Charleston and of Conway, South Carolina, as well as of Darlington, Lee, Sumter and a portion of Orangeburg counties. Extensive soil surveys have also been made in the western and west-central portion of the State, and the report on the soil survey of Saluda County, which was made during the summer of 1909, will soon be published and ready for distribution.

MILEAGE BILL FINALLY KILLED.

Senate Rejects Free Conference Committee Report.

Columbia, Feb. 19.—The railroad rate bill was killed in the Senate by the rejection of the free conference report by a vote of 13 to 10 tonight, ending one of the most remarkable pieces of legislature work that has ever occurred in the General Assembly. The bill originally provided for a 2-1-2 cent rate, and for the taking up of mileage on trains. Many amendments were tagged to the bill in the Senate, the most important of which was the Mauldin amendment, making possible for a contract to be had between the railroad and a traveller so that the other form of mileage might be used. Then the Weston amendment made it compulsory for the railroads to put on the interchangeable mileage as now used. The conference report was killed by the Senate after two days' intermittent discussion. It was agreed to take a vote at 9:30 o'clock tonight, and one was reached at 10 o'clock with the result that almost before the General Assembly quits its work, the mileage bill that has travelled over such a rough road, was killed.

Terrible Croup.

My little boy, who is four years old, has suffered a lot with croup. On several occasions I thought he was gone.

After trying all the old time remedies and most of the new, I came home one night at midnight, and my wife said: "The boy has the croup again—suppose you get a bottle of Hyomel." "More junk," I said, "but we will circulate our money so they will all get some."

I hastened to an all night drug store, brought it home. In five minutes he was breathing easier, in fifteen minutes he was sound asleep. It broke the croup so quickly it scared me.

Anyone wishing to cure the croup of a child I hope will give Hyomel a trial.

Wishing you the best of success, which you surely deserve, I remain, Jos. E. Clark 204 6th St., S. E., Washington, D. C. Oct. 7, 1909.

Hyomel is a remarkably effective remedy in case of croup and it should be 'n every home where there is a croupy child. Full instructions how to cure croup comes with each outfit. Complete Hyomel outfit including inhaler costs \$1.00 at druggists everywhere and at J. F. W. DeLorme. It is guaranteed to cure catarrh, coughs and colds.

I—31-29—W—2-23.

John Mitchell, apropos of the striking blouse-makers, said at the Colony Club in New York, says The Cincinnati Enquirer: "Our opponents show a ludicrous ignorance of these young lady girls. Our opponents regards these girls as the young lady regards the miner's excursion. Once off Atlantic City, as a coal barge was wrecked, and the storm washed great quantities of coal upon the white sand. Two young ladies came down from the Marlborough-Blenheim and strolled up and down the beach. 'Dear me!' said the younger one, lifting her white skirts demurely, 'where does all this coal come from?' 'There was a miner's excursion from Carbondale yesterday, her companion replied, 'and I believe most of the miners bathed.'"

SENATOR TILLMAN BETTER.

PHYSICIANS HOPE FOR HIS RECOVERY.

He May Be Able to Return to South Carolina Within Six Weeks—No Prospect of Resuming Seat in Senate This Session.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The continued improvements in the condition of Senator Benj. R. Tillman of South Carolina has inspired renewed hope of ultimate recovery from his present serious illness.

In the opinion of his physicians, the chances are now much in his favor.

There has been some abatement of the paralysis and today he regained the use of his right arm and leg to a limited extent. The aphasia has markedly improved and he is now able to speak. The change for the better was attributed to the senator's temperate life, strong physique and his generally good condition. The favorable developments in his illness were considered very exceptional; in fact, his case was looked upon as one in 10,000. He is responding admirably to the medical treatment and it is said the power of speech may practically be reestablished.

Dr. J. W. Babcock was so encouraged by the present condition of Mr. Tillman that he left Washington tonight for Columbia, S. C. Before boarding his train he gave the following statement to the press.

"Mr. Tillman has not lost any ground in the last 24 hours. On the contrary, he has gained somewhat in the use of the right arm and leg, which have been completely paralyzed heretofore. His power of speech also is improving. He is taking nourishment well and his bodily functions are normal. The senator is sleeping well and the outlook is very much more encouraging in every way."

If the senator's condition continues to improve, he may be able to leave for his home in South Carolina in a month or six weeks, but hardly before. In all likelihood he will not be permitted by his physicians to occupy his seat in congress during the present session.

Dr. Pickford visited Senator Tillman at 9 o'clock tonight, after which he issued the following bulletin:

"The progress of Senator Tillman toward recovery continues. He is resting comfortably."

TILLMAN OUT OF DANGER.

Senior Senator Has Passed the Critical Point of Illness Recovery Almost a Miracle.

Washington, Feb. 22.—There was rejoicing tonight among the friends of Senator Benj. R. Tillman when the attending physician announced that his patient was practically out of danger. The recovery of the Senator has been almost miraculous, in the opinion of medical men, and he continues steadily to improve. At 9 o'clock tonight Dr. E. F. Pickford gave out the following bulletin:

"The condition of Senator Tillman is all that could be desired. The paralysis and aphasia are rapidly improving. The patient is practically out of danger."

NEGROES TRY TO LYNCH NEGRO.

Sheriff Saves Man From Mob of his Own Race.

Spartanburg, Feb. 20.—The timely arrest last night of Walter Foster, colored, by Sheriff White saved the former from the hands of infuriated colored men at Valley Falls, who were seeking his life because he had shot and killed a negro by the name of Mitchell. The killing followed a frolic at Valley Falls last night. Much liquor was in evidence, and Mitchell was shot down by Foster as the former stepped out of the house, where drinking and gambling had been in progress. Sheriff White was notified and succeeded in apprehending Foster just in time to save him from violence.

From what can be learned of the shooting there was no provocation. As Mitchell stepped out of the house a shot was fired by Foster, and Mitchell fell dead, pierced by a bullet in his head. Foster fled immediately after the killing, but was pursued by colored men who would probably have used him roughly if he had fallen into their hands. Sheriff White succeeded in locating the slayer and landed him in jail before he could be overtaken by the irate negroes.

Sometimes the reason a man likes to speak at a banquet is because he daren't at his own table.

A woman's idea of a "comfy" lunch is a little of something to eat and a large, loose dress to wear.

When a mother doesn't say he baby is bad because it hasn't had its nap, she says it is because it has just waked up.

JAPS KILLED RARE BIRDS.

Over \$100,000 Worth Of Feathers And Wings Seized In Hawaii.

Washington, Feb. 22.—An estimated value of \$112,470 is placed by Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs, of the revenue cutter Thetis, on the bird's feathers and wings seized by him in January on the Hawaiian island of Laysan and Lisiansky, where they had been gathered and stored by Japanese in violation of President Roosevelt's proclamation designating the islands as a reserve and breeding ground for birds of plumage. Twenty-three Japanese were arrested at the time and have been turned over to the United States Marshal at Honolulu for trial.

From statements made by Captain Jacobs in a report to the Treasury Department, the depredations had been in progress since early last year. A large quantity of feathers and wings were shipped away before he arrived on the scene. In all, the Captain thinks, about 300,000 birds were killed by the plumage hunters. They include the tern, the petrel and the albatross.

The Japanese produced documents purporting to give them the privilege of gathering fertilizer and birds of plumage, but when the officers from the vessel landed and showed their authority the offenders surrendered without resistance. Copies of the President's proclamation were posted on Laysan and Lisiansky and on other islands within the reserve.

THE PRESIDENT A PARTISAN.

Mr. Taft Shows Himself to be a Republican of Republicans.

Col. Henry Watterson writes in The Louisville Courier-Journal: The President has definitely shown his hand. The man of straw, seeking to mislead the voters and succeeding abundantly, has kicked the platform of imposture from under him and taken his stand flat-footed upon the terra firma of practical politics. That was inevitable. His effort to pose as a tariff reformer was at best but clumsy. It could deceive only those who wanted to be deceived and suffice those only who sought a pretext for voting the Republican ticket. It was never intended to outlast the election. Hence the self-styled independent who affects to be disappointed in Taft discredits his own intelligence.

To do the President no more than justice he cut an awkward figure in his attempt to dance the tight rope of political expediency. He was saved from instant and ignominious failure by the famous smile, the pleasant voice, the sturdy legs, the "fair round belly, with good capon lined," in short, the whole jocular exterior indicating good fellowship and invoking confidence.

All the same and all the time he was and he is a Republican. He is a mail-clad, case-mated dyed-in-the-wool Republican. He is a Republican of the School of New England and of Pennsylvania, which teaches that wealth may be erected by legislation and, having been thus created, that it must be fostered and protected by legislation. He is a Republican of the kidney of Aldrich, who does as he pleases with the public business and takes what he wants of the substance of the people, and looks to the interests to see him through and of the ilk of Cannon, who whether in the Speaker's chair, or in party caucus, stands pat and says "ditto" to Aldrich.

Pig iron used to be the Supreme Being of this brand of very thrifty and profitable political fanaticism. Now, it is any old thing that promises to put up the money for campaign expenses, from shipsubsidy in the East to land-piracy in the West, slicked and sugared by a few la-de-das about the needs and beauty of the Humanity and the wickedness of Trustism, left over from Theodore Roosevelt's fantastic paraphernalia, put on to hoodwink the hay-seeds and draw the priming of the Socialists, and generally to befog the situation and confuse its issues. The trick, though as old as time, served its purpose; it put the Fat Man in the White House and sent the Lion Tamer on the way rejoicing, and whilst everybody sees it plain enough now, it is not so clear when the people will grow so tired of being humbugged that they will rise on their hind legs and kick the stuffing out of show and showmen.

The world do move. Speaker Cannon has admitted he once had aspirations to be a reformer.

Shocking bribery charges those made in New York. If Senator Conroy may be believed, real money was welded.

Winter in this section is getting to be as uncertain as a Taft policy.—Albany Argus.

It matters not how long you live, but how well.—Publius Syrus.

Nothing is stronger than custom.—Ovid.

GAVE 'HYPNOTIST' \$6,000

Then Mrs. Lindsay, Of Bristol, Had Two Men Arrested.

Bristol, Va., Feb. 22.—A case of what is believed to have been hypnotic influence was revealed here today, when John Fosgate, an alleged hypnotist and clairvoyant 30 years old, and William Lewis, called a confederate, were arrested upon complaint of Mrs. Nannie Lindsay, widow of Stuart F. Lindsay, who was clerk of the United States Court at Abingdon, Va., for many years.

Mrs. Lindsay, being advised that Fosgate and his confederate were about to leave the city, made known to the police she had mortgaged real estate in the city for \$6,000, which amount she turned over in cash to Fosgate, with a gold watch, a diamond ring and other jewelry. Fosgate was arrested early today and Lewis, who left the city in the early morning, carrying cash and jewels, was captured at a farmhouse near Vance, Tenn., six miles south of the city.

Policeman Samuel Odell, learning from the conductor of the early train by telephoning to Johnson City that Lewis had left the train at Vance, hurried there. Covering Lewis with a revolver, Odell took his grip and found in it a tin box containing \$3,900 in currency and \$3,500 in gold coins of 5, 10 and 20 dollar denominations. In addition to the money the box contained two gold watches and pins and rings with diamonds, valued at probably \$1,500. Fosgate advertised as "the most renowned professor of hypnotic science in the country," and his office was daily crowded with society men and women.

When taken to the police headquarters today he frankly admitted that he had secured \$6,000 from Mrs. Lindsay, but declared that she gave it to him in accordance with a marriage contract; that he was to have been married to her, and that he would be able to prove as much by Mrs. Lindsay and her daughters. It was learned today that Mrs. Lindsay spent ten days in the effort to secure the money she gave the clairvoyant and succeeded by mortgaging valuable city property without allowing her relatives to know anything about the transaction. Mrs. Lindsay is a daughter of the late Isaac C. Fowler, who years ago conducted a newspaper in Bristol. The family is one of the best known and most highly connected in Southwestern Virginia. Mrs. Lindsay has been so conservative in the management of her business affairs that her neighbors are greatly surprised that she would have been made the victim of such a scheme. Fosgate claims to have come here from Los Angeles, but has had offices in New York city.

While this matter was brewing, it is declared, he was busy with the preparation of a lecture on church work which he said he expected to deliver soon before the Bristol Young Men's Christian Association.

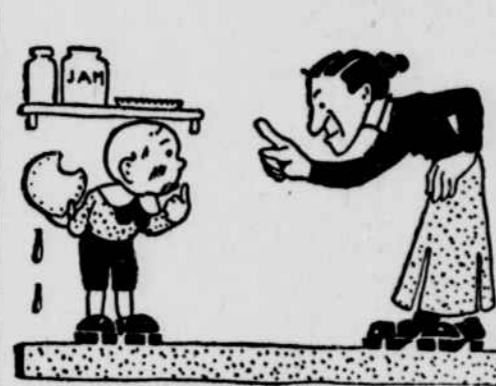
The case will be investigated by the Police Court tomorrow, and Mrs. Lindsay, who is reticent today, is expected to tell her story of the affair.

Taking her as she is and on the average, woman would rather be triumphant than anything else in this world.

When it comes to the girls, none of them wants to be kissed without her permission or to give the permission in advance.

What makes the lapdog's owner mad is that it prefers a fresh bone to a blue ribbon.

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A RULE TO LIVE BY.

Laugh and the world laughs with you.
Weep, and you weep alone.
For sad old earth must borrow its mirth—
It has troubles enough of its own.
Sing, and the hills will answer;
Sigh and it's lost on the air,
The echoes resound to joyful sound,
But shirk from voicing care.
Rejoice and men will seek you;
Grieve, and they turn and go,
They want full measure of all your pleasure,
But they do not want your woe,
Be glad, and your friends are many;
Be sad, and you lose them all.
There are none to decline your nectared wine,
But alone you must drink the gall.
Feast, and your halls are crowded;
Fast, and the world goes by.
Succeed and give, and it helps you to live.
But no man can help you die,
There is room in the halls of pleasure
For a large and lordly train,
But one by one we must all file on,
Through the narrow aisle of pain.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

Court of Common Pleas.
Willie Bultman, Plaintiff
Against
Paden Anthony and Marina Anthony, Defendants.

COPY SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

(Complaint Served.)
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 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 January 21st, A. D. 1910.
LEE & MOISE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To the Defendants Above Named,
Take Notice:

That the Summons and Complaint in this Action were filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court on the 25th day of January, 1910.

LEE & MOISE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WANTED

The Government Pays Railway Mail Clerks \$800 to \$1,200, and Other Employees 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.

1-7-10aw.
According to wrathful member, Cannon is a Colossus sitting aside of Congress. The Colossus did not sit.—Philadelphia Ledger.

H. L. B. WELLS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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