

ONE SWINDLER CAUGHT.

WAS HEAD OF GREENWOOD LOAN AND TRUST CONCERN.

Following Disastrous Business Venture in South Carolina Town, by which Certain Churches in this State are Said to Have Lost Money. Young Man is Arrested in Oklahoma.

Greenwood, March 3.—Quite a number of people in different sections of the State will be interested in the news of the arrest in Oklahoma of W. J. Nicholls, organizer and for some time president and manager of the Metropolitan Loan and Trust Company, of Greenwood. An indictment against Nicholls was handed out by District Attorney Ernest Cochran some time ago, and a true bill was found by a Federal grand jury, so the arrest of Nicholls is the next step in the proceedings which, as stated above will be followed with much interest not only in Greenwood, but especially by the Baptist congregation of Hartsville, the Pendleton Street Baptist Church, of Greenville, and others. The two churches lost a pretty good round sum each, though the Hartsville congregation by timely action, which, however, precipitated the fall of the concern, managed to get some of its money back.

Nicholls came here in the spring of 1907, or perhaps earlier in the beginning of the year. He organized the Metropolitan Loan and Trust Company, proposing to lend money at a low rate of interest, five and six per cent. One part of the scheme was that the proposed borrower should pay monthly instalments before securing the money, and later a certain per cent of this had been paid in, then the borrower could secure the amount wanted as a loan. To one who wanted money right now, this was not attractive and in many cases it was proposed to the concern and accepted that this money should be paid in a lump sum, and the loan secured at once. The Hartsville Baptist Church at that time was engaged in building a new church, and the Pendleton Street Baptist Church was building an extension. Both sought the benefits of the low rates of interest and paid down the required "bonus," or whatever it should be called. The Hartsville people, it is said, did not get their money when they had a right to expect it, as it is alleged, and as they had sent Nicholls a check for about \$1,200, a member of their building committee, Mr. J. J. Lawton, came here post haste to investigate. Nicholls had the day before left town, leaving his office and effects in the hands of a clerk and stenographer. Upon the advice of his attorneys, Messrs. Grier & Park, Mr. Lawton had attachment issued of the funds of the concern in the local bank and got a good part of it back.

Nicholls had gone from here to Atlanta and had apparently lived high as a pretty good-sized draft came in from the Piedmont Hotel just after the money had been clinched for the benefit of the Hartsville Church. Post-office Inspector Pullspher came here to investigate with the purpose of getting after Nicholls on the charge of using the mails with fraudulent intent. This was the summer of 1907, the flight of Nicholls having taken place early in June. For some reason the matter was placed in the hands of Inspector Gregory, who is the sixth par excellence of the department's inspectors in this section. He came here and made a thorough study of the case and has been looking for him ever since with the result, as stated in the beginning that he was arrested last week in Oklahoma. It is supposed that Nicholls will be brought to either Greenville or Columbia for trial.

Last year some time, a letter was received here by the attorneys for the Hartsville people, Grier & Park, from Nicholls, wanting to settle the claims and saying that unless they would settle, he would leave at once for Paris and lose his identity in the gay French capital. The letter had no legible postmark. No attention was paid to the matter, save that it was turned over to Inspector Gregory. Nicholls is a young man about 35. He is a native of Greenville, North Carolina, and a graduate of the University of North Carolina of the class of 1897. He was a book agent a long while and finally located here with the disastrous consequences already outlined.

*Foley's Kidney Remedy is a safe and certain remedy for all kidney and bladder diseases, whether acute or chronic. It is a splendid tonic for middle aged and elderly people and a sure cure for all annoyances and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder. Sibert's Drug Store.

Thoughts are mightier than the strength of hand.—Sophocles.

*Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise mucus in the morning? Do you want relief? If so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you will be pleased. Sold by W. W. Sibert.

Men, Things And Happenings.

Winckworth Allan Gay, the first American painter of Japanese subjects, and a distinguished portrait artist, died in the Gay homestead, in Hingham, Mass., Feb. 23, aged eighty-eight years.

At present the highest salaried woman doing departmental work in Washington is Miss A. H. Shortridge, of New York city. The State Department recently recognized her services by promotion to a salary of \$2,500 per annum.

By the will of Mathias Hollenback Arnot, disposing of an estate valued at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 which was probated at Elmira, N. Y., the city Elmira receives his art gallery with an endowment fund and his home, together valued at \$600,000.

Baroness Uchida, wife of the new Japanese ambassador to the United States, is a graduate of Bryn Mawr. Since her marriage twelve years ago she has resided in Peking and Vienna, but she has kept in touch with the condition of the women of her native country.

By the will of Miss Carolina L. O. Ransom, a sister of Capt. Albert G. Ransom, of the Army of the Cumberland, dated November 1, 1900, and filed in Washington for probate, a painting of Maj. Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, on the battlefield of Chigamauga, is given to the United States.

An American woman has been selected to perfect the plans for the installation of a modern heating system in the palace of the Sultan of Turkey. Miss Anna Barber, formerly of Colorado Springs, Col., who for the last several years has been connected with a London firm engaged in the manufacture of heating apparatus, is the woman.

A Tax Of \$20,000,000 To Save The Postman's Ring.

The letter carrier's merry ring as he pushes your doorbell costs Uncle Sam \$400,000 a year, so his officials say. The Government experts figure out that it takes thirty seconds longer to ring your doorbell and wait for some one to come to the door than it would take for him to thrust your letters and papers in a box fixed outside. This loss of half a minute twice a day alarms the authorities, and they have inserted a provision in the Post-office Appropriation bill that everybody must furnish mail boxes and carriers must ring no more doorbells.

This would require every household to have a mail box, to put up a mail box, as the cheapest boxes cost a dollar and the better-looking ones, which you would have to secure in order to prevent a defacement of the front of your home, cost several times that amount, this regulation would compel the citizens of the United States to spend at least \$20,000,000 in putting up mail boxes to save the letter carriers one minute a day at each house.

By modern business methods and efficient organization the Postoffice Department could save millions without putting its patrons to one dollar of extra expense. By cutting out the abuses of the frank and regulating its railroad contracts a large sum could be saved. By the institution of a parcels post the deficit could be wiped out in three months and the postal service transformed into a great revenue-producing division of the Government.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock seems to be making an honest effort to avoid the deficit and make improvements wherever he can. But Mr. Hitchcock himself is the official political manager of the Administration, and the curse of the postal system always has been "politics." As long as the postoffices are held as prizes to be awarded to politicians who have helped the party in power, as long as postmasters are appointed not for business efficiency but more on account of political "pull," so long will the Postoffice Department lack the efficiency that should be demanded of such an important and useful public service.

But the order compelling householders to put up mail boxes will be "poor politics" as well as poor economy. And Postmaster-General Hitchcock will probably find this out within forty-eight hours after the order is issued.

An Awful Eruption.

*Of a volcano excites brief interest, and your interest in skin eruptions will be as short, if you use Bucklen's Arnica Salve, their quickest cure. Even the worst boils, ulcers, or fever sores are soon healed by it. Best for burns, cuts, bruises, sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains and piles. It gives instant relief. 25c at Sibert's Drug Store.

Gain not base gains; base gains are the same as losses.—Hesiod.

*Fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism is simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment. All that is needed to afford relief is the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords. Sold by W. W. Sibert.

DIFFERENCES TO BE SETTLED.

PHILADELPHIA STRIKERS TAKE STEP TOWARD ARBITRATION.

Contentions May Yet be Disposed of By Courts, Thus Preventing Gigantic Sympathetic Strike—President Kruger, of Transit Company, Replies to Advances.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 3.—The first step toward having the differences between the striking street car men and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company settled under the authority of the courts and thus prevent the gigantic sympathetic strike was taken tonight by the car men. An attorney representing the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Employees, wrote to Kruger, of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, asking that he join in an application to be made to the courts under the Act of 1893 for the appointment of a board of arbitration to decide the differences existing between the strikers and the Transit Company. A reply is required before noon tomorrow.

Before the receipt of the communication, President Kruger was shown a copy of the law by representatives of the United Business Men's Association, who asked him if the officials of the company would abide by it. He replied: "Certainly, the company will submit to law."

ROOSEVELT CAUGHT GERMS.

Capt. Fritz Duquesne Thinks Hunters Have Sleeping Sickness.

Washington, March 2.—Capt. Fritz Duquesne, of German East Africa, lion hunter and Boer war fighter, at one time considered by former President Roosevelt to head his African expedition, expressed the fear here that Col. Roosevelt and members of his party have not escaped infection from the sleeping sickness.

Capt. Duquesne said that the subtle poison of the infectious African regions are in the blood of the members of the Roosevelt party, unless they have miraculously escaped infection and that they will manifest themselves before the party reaches Europe.

"It is highly probable," said Capt. Duquesne, "that every member of the Roosevelt party now has the virus of the sleeping sickness in his veins. It may not develop until they reach Europe, or even America. The sleeping sickness, some times, is not manifested in the person for several months after the infection occurs. It is well nigh incredible that the Roosevelt party, passing through so many of the sickness zones, has escaped infection."

Dr. Edna M. Day, professor of home economics in the University of Missouri, has planned for the women students an elective course on the rearing of babies. Forty students have already expressed a desire to take the course. Dr. Day will take her classes to the Parker Memorial Hospital, where she will lecture while a nurse bathes a baby.

At Bristol, England, a lad fourteen years old climbed a factory chimney 150 feet high to show how smart he was. Then about a dozen men worked for three hours to get him down and show how smart they were. The boy lost his nerve and had to be lowered by a rope, and he was sent to jail for ten days for raising a fuss.

Mrs. William H. Gove and Mrs. D. M. Little are the first women to be appointed trustees of the Plummer Farm School in Salem, Mass. They were appointed by Mayor Heward at the request of persons interested in the welfare of the school.

*Medicines that aid nature are always most successful. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by W. W. Sibert.

Governor Harman is rapidly becoming a national issue, and before election day is likely to become almost the national issue of this off-year.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NIGHT ALARM.

*Worse than an alarm of fire at night is the metallic cough of croup bringing dread to the household. Careful mothers keep Foley's Honey and Tar in the house and give it at the first sign of danger. Foley's Honey and Tar has saved many little lives and is the only safe preparation for children as it contains no opiates. Sibert's Drug Store.

Although the weather man is still unkind, there is a delicious hint of spring in the announcement that it will be possible to get a very decent Easter hat for \$1.50.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

*Good health is impossible when there is any derangement of the digestive organs. Foley's Orino Laxative is a natural remedy for stomach, liver and bowel troubles. It aids digestion, stimulates the liver, and cures habitual constipation. Sibert's Drug Store.

TEXAS MOB LYNCHES NEGRO.

Alleged Rapist Is Hurler From Court Room Window.

Dallas, Texas, March 3.—From the very grasp of the law, Allen Brooks, an aged negro, charged with criminally assaulting a two-year-old white child, was torn by fifteen determined members of an angry mob of five thousand men today and hanged for his crime. Brooks was seized in the Court room, where he was to receive the law's justice, tossed through a window to the main body of the mob, which waited like a pack of ravenous wolves for their prey, in the street below. His broken body was dragged through the streets and he was hanged to the Elks' arch high above the heads of the avenging citizens. The mob was led by an old negro.

With it all hardly a loud word was spoken, not a shot was fired, and above the dull murmuring of the mob could be heard the aged negro's trembling shrieks for mercy. After Brooks was hanged, for nearly three hours Dallas was in the hands of the mob. The jail was stormed and death threatened to three other negroes held on charges of murder. They had been spirited away, however, and after searching for them in vain the mob dispersed.

The crime for which Brooks paid the penalty today was one of the most brutal in the history of this, Dallas County. Immediately after his arrest last week the negro was taken out of the city for safe keeping. He was returned early this morning and taken to the Court House at daylight to await the calling of his case in the Civil Court. A great crowd gathered early, and when attorneys for the defendant, who had been appointed by the Court, began arguments in behalf of a postponement of the trial until tomorrow, rumors started through the crowd that a change of venue had been granted.

This statement caused one of the greatest demonstrations ever seen in Dallas County, and the Court House was charged by the mob. Scores of officers, hastily summoned, were overpowered, the locked doors of the Court room were wrecked and the negro, crouching in a corner praying, was seized by the leaders of the mob.

This was in the second story of the building. Outside the body of the angry crowd was waiting. A rope was ready with a hangman's knot tied in it and when it was announced from the window that the negro had been taken, the rope was thrown into the room. The noose was placed about the prisoner's neck and he was pulled and thrown to the ground, fighting like a tiger for his life. He struck on the pavement on his forehead and, it is believed, fractured his skull in the fall of about thirty feet. Instantly dozens of men jumped on him with their feet and his face was kicked into a pulp and he was bruised all over, probably dying within a few minutes. A score of men seized the rope, and at the head of the mob, dragged the negro's body twelve blocks up main street to the Elks' arch, where it was suspended to a supporting telephone pole.

The police cut the body down in about five minutes.

It was taken to the city hall and later turned over to an undertaker.

CERTAIN RESULTS.

Many a Sumter Citizen Knows How Sure They Are.

Nothing uncertain about the work of Doan's Kidney Pills in Sumter. There is plenty of positive proof of this in the testimony of citizens. Such evidence should convince the most skeptical doubter. Read the following statement:

J. H. Grady, 16 Wright St., Sumter, S. C., says "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills as they proved of great benefit 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 deposited sediment. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at China's Drug Store and they regulated the passage of the kidney secretions and removed the lameness from my back. I have had no return of kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. No. 17.

Are You Looking for a Position?

We can offer you good Paying Employment that you will enjoy and at home. Write to-day

Address
The Butterick Publishing Co., Butterick Building, New York, N. Y.

SENATOR SMITH SPEAKS.

Opposes Passage of Postal Savings Bank Bill.

Washington, March 3.—Senator Smith, of South Carolina, made an excellent speech in the senate this afternoon in opposition to the postal savings bank bill. He declared emphatically that if the purpose of the bill was to encourage thrift, or stated in a Presidential message, the South did not need it.

He said also that a glance at a number of national banks now doing business in the Southern States would show that no section of the

country had made more progress during the last ten years. In addition to this he believed that it was only a step towards the establishment of a central bank, from which the South would derive little or no benefit.

CAPT LIPSCOMB ELECTED.

Lieutenant Colonel of Second Regiment.

Columbia, March 4.—Capt. Charles Lipscomb, of this city, has been elected Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Regiment, vice Haskell resigned.

He beat his opponent, Maj. C. B. Yeadon, of Sumter, twenty-four to sixteen.

KNOW WHAT YOU BUY!

The best housekeepers, those who keep the best house for the least money, find that the use of

Fox River Butter 35c lb.

Is the Cream of the Creamery. Our suggestion is to stay away from impure goods.

SEE—

Strauss
"WHERE QUALITY REIGNS"

THE FIRST NATIONAL, THE OLD RELIABLE.

Once you open an account with this bank, the same is seldom closed—for we give you the best facilities to be had for the handling of your banking business. We want new business—but never lose sight of the old. Come and see us.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$184,000.00.

STRONG—SAFE—CONSERVATIVE

HORSES, MULES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS, BUILDING MATERIAL,

Lime, Cement, Acme Wall Plaster, Shingles, Laths, Fire Brick, Clay, Stove Flue and Drain Pipe, Etc.

Hay and Grain— All kinds, Horse, Cow, Hog and Chicken Feed. :: :: :: ::

SEED OATS, WHEAT, RYE AND BARLEY.

A car load or a single article. Come and see us, if unable to do so, write, or phone No. 10.

Booth-Harby Live Stock Co.,
BEST LIVERY IN SUMTER. SUMTER, S. C.

FOR RENT.

If you desire to make a change see us. We offer the following desirable residences at reasonable prices:

No. 204 West Liberty St., 8 room house, modern imprvm't	20.00
No. 24 Haskell St., 8 room house	20.00
No. 504 W. Hampton Ave., 10 room house	20.00
Corner Salem and Hazel Sts., 4 room house	7.00
Hazel St., near Salem, 4 room house	7.00
No. 107 W. Liberty St., 4 room house	8.50
No. 101 S. Salem Ave., 7 room house	18.00
Cor. Hazel and Chestnut Sts., 7 room house	14.00
Four 5-room houses on Haynsworth St., each	7.00
No. 9, S. Blanding Ave., 9 room house	15.00
Two 5-room houses N. Salem Ave., at	8.00

We have several nice houses for sale close-by.

SUMTER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.,
Sumter, South Carolina.