

INCENDIARY FIRE IN MANNING.

Picker House on Premises of Peoples' Warehouse Company Destroyed—Other Property Saved.

Manning, March 7.—At 11 o'clock last night the picker house on the premises of the Peoples' tobacco warehouse was destroyed by fire together with a two-room tenant house on adjoining property. This being the off-season in the tobacco business the picker house was used for storage, and contained about four carloads of hay, valued at \$1,100, on which there was \$500 insurance. The fire was evidently of incendiary origin, and it was only due to the direction of the light wind that was blowing that the large tobacco warehouse and a number of other buildings were not destroyed also.

This is the fourth fire on tobacco warehouse property during the recent months, none of which could be satisfactorily explained as accidental, yet no evidence has developed as to perpetrators of the crimes.

FLAGS ON SCHOOL HOUSE.

Act Passed by General Assembly Approved by Governor Ansel.

Flags of the State of South Carolina are required to be placed on every public institution of learning in the State by an Act which was approved yesterday by Gov. Ansel. The State flags are to be manufactured by the textile department of Clemson college and will be sold at cost. It is required that a State flag flutter from the roof of every school house in the State. Gov. Ansel desires that a flag of the State shall be found in every school room in the State so that the children may become better acquainted with it.

Ironing as a Germ Killer.

To mere man, uncultured and unashamed, the flatiron seems a thing of evil. Its use renders the house uninhabitable one day out of seven; it distracts woman's attention from all important matter of preparing food. In shameless conspiracy with starch, it renders clothes uncomfortable, turns napkins into slippery boards, and banishes sleep from beds. Civilized man is a slave of the ironing board, and the boiled shirt is the emblem of his degradation.

New, the scientists tell us that ironing has an important function as an antiseptic; that the hot iron is one of our leading germ killers. This instrument of torture may have a temperature of 265 degrees, and that, they say, is more than enough to satisfy the most fastidious bacillus. In places where sterilizing devices are not handy, surgical dressings may be ironed with great advantage, and in a recent experiment clothing which had been worn by diphtheria patients was completely disinfected by the use of a hot iron.

Long-suffering man will note with relief that the scientists have said nothing in defense of starch. There has been no vindication of the boiled shirt.—Success Magazine.

It's often what the wife wants that the husband says he can't afford.

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 Hershby 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.

1-23-6t-Itaw.

BUSCH'S Golden Seal Stock & Poultry Medicine
An ideal remedy for Horses, Cows, Mules, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. Never fails to give relief. Acts directly on the liver. Every Stock and Poultry raiser should have a can handy for use when needed. Sold by druggists and dealers. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a can. Also Busch's Disinfectant and Dip, guaranteed to destroy MITES & Lice on chickens. Sample on request.
Golden Chain Remedy Co., Inc.
EVANSVILLE, IND.

SIBERT'S DRUG STORE.

HUNTING BEAR WITH SPEARS.

One of the Methods of Killing Brain in Northern Europe.

During the last few years I have had the satisfaction of killing a fair number of bears, the biggest and perhaps the most interesting game of Northern Europe, and have studied the ways of these animals both in Sweden and in Finnish and Russian Karalia, where I have come across thirty-six bears all together, and have myself killed or caught twenty-three, including six young ones. My Russian and Finnish bear hunting has always taken place in winter, but it has been done in various ways. The one which has afforded me the greatest amount of enjoyment is hunting the bear on skis, and I will first relate my experiences in that direction.

I have twice hunted a bear with the spear; on one occasion the lair was in a boggy country, and we soon found the entrance, outside of which I took up my position, armed with my bear spear, which is a strong ash pole rather more than six feet long, with a steel point of about twelve inches; in order to project it against the teeth of the bear the lower part of the pole is covered with copper. The moment the bear appeared I tried to hit him in the throat, but he parried with his paw and my spear miscarried. The bear came further out and I managed to thrust my spear well into his chest, he got furious and bit viciously at the copper coating, at the same time trying to knock the spear out of my hand with his paw.

He used his teeth with such force that they almost penetrated the copper, and higher up the pole he tore out great splinters of wood. It took me all my time to hold my own against him, but by degrees he tired and lay down at the entrance to the lair. I drew out the spear to let the blood flow more freely, but the bear still had strength enough to snap at the point of the spear with such violence that he made some big marks on the metal with his teeth. My friend now came up and gave him the coup de grace with his spear. The fight lasted about five minutes.

To tackle a bear with a spear in the summer time when the ground is bare is a serious business, although I have heard of Laps doing it; but the bear is as lithe as a cat and uses his paws with surprising rapidity and force. Even in winter, when snow somewhat hinders his movements, one needs a cool head and strong arm.

A well known Norwegian bear hunter, commenting upon the use of the spear when bear hunting, either when rousing a bear from his lair or when in pursuit of a wounded bear, recommends in the latter case that the spear should be so carried that it trails on the ground with the bottom end and the point a little behind one's body. When the bear rushes at the hunter the latter steps back one step and the bear spits itself on the spear, which with its other end finds support on the ground.

It is more especially in northern Norway that the spear is used at bear hunts, and such spears are often handed down from father to son through several generations, the same spear often having been the death of many a bear. Its handling requires both great coolness and adroitness and now that both magazine rifle and revolver are used in bear hunting the use of the spear is less frequent than formerly. A member of the recent Danish Literary Greenland expedition relates how the polar Eskimo hunts the ice bear with a spear, considering it below the dignity of a bear hunter to use firearms.—Field.

CUDAHY'S VICTIM SATISFIED.

Lillis Will Not Push the Case Against Packer.

Kansas City, March 7.—Jere F. Lillis, president of the Western Exchange bank, who was assaulted by John P. Cudahy, the millionaire packer, when the latter found the banker in his home Saturday night, will not prosecute his assailant.

Charges of disturbing the peace, preferred against Cudahy by Bryan Underwood, a policeman, who interrupted the punishment of the nocturnal visitor, will probably be dismissed with a nominal fine when the case comes to trial March 15.

Thus will end the affair, in so far as punishment for Cudahy is concerned. Judge W. T. Johnson, legal representative of Lillis, made known tonight that there would be no prosecution of Cudahy.

Dear brother, when your wife asks you for a little spending money, don't draw a wry face as though she had trod upon your corn. Just shell out with a smile, remembering all the while that the half of what you have is hers by right.

Revenue officers destroyed two illicit stills in the upper section of Greenville county.

PASSED WORTHLESS CHECKS.

Man Thought to be Same Recently Arrested in Aiken.

St. George, March 7.—A man, supposed to be the same person who was arrested in Aiken March 2, charged with forgery, was in St. George last Sunday and Monday, and succeeded in having at least four worthless checks cashed. The young man, who gave his name as Brown, said that he was the representative of the Tuxbury Lumber Company of Charleston. He claimed to have several tracts of timber to estimate for the Charleston concern in this community, which would necessitate his remaining here for about a week.

His work was accomplished Monday morning, before the opening of the banks. He would enter a business establishment, and tell the person who answered his call that he desired to purchase a small article. He would tender the check in payment, and, of course, there was always a balance coming to him. The checks were all drawn for less than \$5, with the name of the Tuxbury Lumber Company signed to them. In one instance he purchased 10 cents worth of paragon, check from a drug store and presented a check for \$3.90 in payment.

The young man registered at the Hotel St. George, and tendered a check in payment of his board bill when he left Monday morning, but the proprietor did not accept it. He attended church twice Sunday. He is described as a young man of rather pleasing address, clean-shaven, of splendid physique.

EFFORT TO BULL COTTON PRICES.

A Mighty Combine Enters Hazardous Attempt on Market.

New York, March 4.—Contrary to precedent the attempt is being made to bull the crops twice in one season, and not only that, but to "bull the tail-end of a short crop," which is also supposed to be a hazardous proceeding. Yet prices on the old crop options have certainly been advanced \$1.50 to \$2 a bale during the past week. Undoubtedly the personal equation has entered largely into the advance. Two well-known New Orleans men, one now famous Texan, and finally a Chicagoan, have combined to put prices up. They have succeeded. They stopped notices last week amounting to 52,000 bales, and the rumor is that all of this cotton will be shipped to Liverpool to get rid of it and clear the way for a further advance in futures here. Some considerable cotton has already gone out. Meantime, too, there are persistent reports of a better spot demand at New Orleans and in parts of the Atlantic States, with quotations very strong or higher. The certificated stock here is steadily decreasing. The "into-sight" figures this week are bullish. Supplies in and about for Europe are also falling off. Liverpool bulls insist that stocks are inadequate and that there is only one way for prices to go and that is upwards. In Texas there has been comparatively little rain. Liverpool has at times bought May here quite freely. Bulls insist that there is a very large interest in that month and add that there may be interesting developments later on. Also spot cotton in most parts of the South, it is insisted, is quiet. Curtailment of production is persistent at home and abroad. Ellison, the English statistician, insists that the world's consumption of American cotton this year will be 11,500,000 bales, against about 13,100,000 last year. Unfavorable reports have been received about the yarn and cloth markets in the East and South, and to some extent Europe. Critics in the rise assert that prices are simply being put up with a view of enabling large operators to sell out cotton, which they have been holding for some months past.

The outside public, badly bitten during the winter, holds aloof. A big acreage is predicted, and under ordinary circumstances a big crop this year. The next crop months have therefore been hard to move. Nevertheless as already intimated, bullish speculation has, for the time being, dominated the market.

CORN CLUB PLANS.

Experts Will Meet in Columbia to Draw Up Rules.

Columbia, March 9.—Tomorrow there will be a meeting of corn experts, held in the office of Commissioner Watson to discuss the plans for the South Carolina Corn Growers' Association. There will be present Prof. Kyle of the United States office of corn investigation, Ira W. Williams, A. G. Smith of the farm management office, and Commissioner Watson. Regulations for the association will be drawn up. The legislature gave \$500 for the expenses of the association.

The manuals for the State corn contest will be ready for distribution within a few days and all that is necessary to enter the contest is to send the name to the commissioner of agriculture.

CRIMINAL RECORD OF STATE.

AVERAGE OF CONVICTIONS IN SOUTH CAROLINA HIGH.

Facts and Statistics From Attorney General's Annual Report Showing Record of Crimes and Average Percentage of Convictions—Tabulated Statement of Offences.

Columbia, March 7.—South Carolinians may find in statistics of crime a refutation of the charge made frequently against South Carolina that crime goes unpunished in this State. In fact, according to the figures given, this State ranks high in punishment of evil-doers.

A writer in the World today, commenting upon the large number of murder cases, says:

"Ten thousand persons are murdered in this country every year—shot, strangled, poisoned, stabbed or beaten with a club or a sandbag. Of the murderers, 2 in every 100 are punished. The remaining 98 escape—absolutely free! In many of our States, the proportion of convictions is only half as great. In Georgia, for instance, only one murderer in every 100 is punished. In a recent census of American crime, digesting the nation as a whole, the statement was made that in only 1.3 per cent of our homicides do we secure a conviction."

If this statement be true, and there is no practical way to prove that the percentage is correct or not correct, South Carolina stands high in the list of those States that punish criminals, that is to say, murderers.

The report of Attorney General Lyon for the year 1909 shows that altogether there were 239 murder cases in this State for the year. In 13 cases there were no bills and discontinued cases.

Of the remaining 226 the result was:

Found guilty 103
Not guilty 123

So it would appear that South Carolina punishes nearly one-half of its murderers, or to use the terms above given 50 times as many murderers as her sister State, Georgia, according to the writer in the World today. Of course, it is not specified that among those who escape are also counted those who are never brought to trial. This would increase South Carolina's percentage of non-convictions, but the statement is made by Hugh C. Weir that only 1.3 per cent of homicides net convictions. This language appears to mean cases brought to trial. But even if it is taken to mean all cases, certainly South Carolina's percentage of convictions is many times above the general average. Yet South Carolina is often referred to as a State "where crime goes unpunished."

In the case of manslaughter the Attorney General's report gives 41 convictions, and none are placed under the head of "not guilty." But the detailed report shows several in the various circuits.

Murder by Circuits.

Murder, by circuits, that is to say judicial circuits, shows up as follows in this State:

	Not Guilty.	Guilty.
First circuit	7	9
Second circuit	8	18
Third circuit	7	10
Fourth circuit	2	9
Fifth circuit	19	0
Sixth circuit	13	9
Seventh circuit	8	14
Eighth circuit	10	6
Ninth circuit	9	0
Tenth circuit	20	23
Eleventh circuit	8	2
Twelfth circuit	4	1

An examination of this record shows that in two circuits the fifth and ninth, there were no convictions for murder last year.

The fifth circuit is composed of Kershaw and Richland counties. In Richland five were found guilty of manslaughter.

The ninth circuit, composed of Beaufort, Colleton and Charleston counties, had nine convictions for manslaughter.

The tenth circuit shows the largest number of murder trials. It might be added, too, that some of the most noted of the criminals in the Penitentiary are from that section of the State. It is a credit to the people of that section, however, that convictions are secured.

BEEF BARONS SERVED NOTICE.

Each of Those Indicted Has Been Served with Papers.

New York, March 7.—Prosecutor Garven of Hudson county announced today that Detective Bennett had served notices of indictment on all the men indicted in connection with the inquiry into the alleged "beef trust." Mr. Garven said that he would give the indicted men a reasonable time in which to come here and plead to the indictment.

Col. P. H. Nelson, a well-known lawyer of Columbia, is ill at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

Never forget a friend—especially if he owes you anything.

TOO SAD ACCIDENTS.

Mother of Col. Jas. L. Irby Burned to Death—Lady Burned to Death at Saluda.

Bennettsville, March 8.—Mrs. Harriet Irby, widow of the late John B. Irby, of this county, was burned to death at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. F. Kinney, near Blenheim, this morning between 6 and 7 o'clock. Mrs. Irby's body was almost completely destroyed. Mrs. Dudley and Mrs. Kinney were saved from a like fate by a faithful old family servant Pleasant Gibson. The three women were alone when the fire was discovered.

W. L. Kinney, a son of Mrs. W. F. Kinney, went to see his uncle, Jno. R. Townsend, on business before breakfast, and left the lamp burning in his room. From this, it is assumed, the house caught fire. The occupants escaped, but Mrs. Irby, though warned not to go in again, could not be held back and entered the burning building. There she met her death. It is supposed that she fainted or was overcome by the smoke and heat.

Mrs. Dudley was painfully burned in an effort to rescue her sister. She and Mrs. Kinney were restrained by the negro from rushing into the burning building.

The terrible news was a shock to the entire county. Mrs. Irby was a member of a large and influential family. She was respected and revered by everyone. She leaves surviving her one brother, John R. Townsend, two sisters, Mrs. Dudley and Mrs. Kinney, and four children, James L. Irby of Boykin, Mrs. Bessie McArthur and Mrs. Sallie Hilliard and John B. Irby, of Cheraw.

Saluda, March 8.—Miss Angeline Duffie, who was living near here with her brother on E. A. Perry's place, was burned to death yesterday afternoon. She was burning some trash about the yard when her clothing caught on fire and despite her own frantic efforts and the assistance of her brother and his wife who were near the flames could not be extinguished until she was fatally burned. She died last night about 9 o'clock after four hours of intense suffering. The brother and his wife, in their efforts to extinguish the clothing, were badly burned about the face and on their hands. Miss Duffie was about 50 years of age.

JEFFRIES-JOHNSON FIGHT.

The Great Prize Fight Will Be Held Near San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 8.—After weeks of negotiations and more or less controversy between the joint promoters, it was definitely decided this evening by Tex Ricard and Jack Gleason, that the Jeffries-Johnson battle on July 4 will be held in the arena within the race track enclosure of the California Jockey Club at Emeryville, Alameda county, just across the bay from San Francisco.

The announcement was made immediately after a meeting in the office of the Buckeye Club this afternoon, attended by Richard, Thomas H. Williams, president of the Jockey Club, and Mayor Christie of Emeryville. Williams and Christie both signified their willingness to have the fight staged in Emeryville and an agreement to that effect was signed.

Jack Gleason, Rickard's partner, was not present at the conference, but Rickard stated that Gleason had given his approval of the Emeryville site and all that remained to be done was to secure formal permission from the town board of trustees. Rickard has been assured that this will be forthcoming upon application.

"I have secured the permission of Mr. Williams to hold the fight in the race track and have finally decided that this is where the big men will meet," said Rickard tonight.

"It is an ideal place and we will be able to seat an almost unlimited number of people. I think that 30,000 people will see the fight. From now on I will devote my attention to details."

"I have always been against the idea of using the race track at Emeryville for anything but racing events," said President Williams after the meeting, "but the Jeffries-Johnson fight is a sporting event of national importance and for that reason I have given my consent that the men meet within the jockey club grounds. All that I ask is that the track be placed in order after the fight is over."

How natural it is when one man makes a pretty good thing of anyone crop, for everybody to rush in and try to do just as he has done! The best way, though, is to take it steady. If you do venture into a strange crop, do it conservatively. The middle course is always best in all such things.

Most folks throw away their felt boots when holes come in the feet. Just cut the feet off and draw the legs on above your shoes when you have a cold job to do. Those boots have not outlived their usefulness when the feet give way. Try it and see.

Personal Magnetism a Great Asset.

There have been great advocates at the bar whose charming manner, like the presence in court of some of the world's famous beauties, would so sway the jury and the judge as to endanger and sometimes actually divert justice, says Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine. A gracious, genial presence, a charming personality, a refined, fascinating manner are welcome where mere beauty is denied and where mere wealth is turned away. They will make a better impression than the best education or the highest attainments. An attractive personality, even without great ability, often advances one when great talent and special training will not.

There is always a premium upon a charming presence. Every business man likes to be surrounded by people of pleasing personality and winning manners. They are regarded as splendid assets.

What is it that often enables one person to walk right into a position and achieve without difficulty that which another, with perhaps greater ability, struggles in vain to accomplish? Everywhere a magnetic personality wins its way.

Young men and young women are constantly being surprised by offers of excellent positions which come to them because of qualities and characteristics which, perhaps, they have never thought much about—a fine manner, courtesy, cheerfulness, and kindly, obliging, helpful dispositions.

Keep the boys from fooling with any of the farm animals. Joking with calves or colts will surely bring jokes that make us laugh out of the other corner of our mouths.



Remember!

Our superb array of jewelry and watches makes buying easy. Everything is in perfect taste and everything may be fully relied upon. We sell you nothing that we don't know all about and we tell you all we know about the goods we sell you. Prices reasonable.

W. A. Thompson,
Jeweler and Optician.

Phone 333. No. 6 S. Main St.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS FREE 50¢ & \$1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

H. L. B. WELLS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Money to Loan on any Good Security.
Notary Public With Seal.

Office 109 N. Main St.

PATENTS
PROCESSED 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 offices, time, money and often the patent.
Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively.
Write or come to us at
523 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS & 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 Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$3 a year; 50¢ a month. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York.
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.