

**IMPORTANT RAILROAD RULING.**

**COAST LINE AND C. & W. C. MUST GRANT SAME RATES.**

**Railroad Commission Orders That They Operate as Single System for Purpose of Assessing Charges.**

A resolution adopted by the railroad commission requires that the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway are required to be operated in this State as one and the same system and that rates based on continuous mileage shall apply over both roads jointly.

Several weeks ago the commission issued an order for the roads to show cause why this step should not be taken. The action of the commission was based on statements in the annual report of the Coast Line to the effect that the road controlled the Charleston & Western Carolina. At the hearing the representatives of the systems contended that they would lose about \$4,000 annually should rates based on continuous mileage be used. The effective date of the order is May 15.

At the first hearing before the commission the Beaufort representatives were not present on account of the illness of some members. A special meeting for this delegation was held Monday. The Beaufort business men asked that the rates on continuous mileage be applied. It was stated that unless relief was given that the trucking industry of the Beaufort territory would be destroyed. It was shown that the truckers of that section would be saved over \$28,000 annually. It was also shown that Jacksonville, which is 200 miles farther away from the Eastern markets than Beaufort, is receiving a lower rate by 5 cents on the crate. Beaufort is located on the Charleston & Western Carolina railway.

The following is the law under which the commission acted:

"Sec. 35. All connecting railroads doing business in this State, and under the management or control, by lease, ownership, association or otherwise, of one and the same person, firm, corporation or association, shall for purposes of transportation, in applying freight and passenger tariffs, be considered as constituting but one and the same road, and the rate shall be computed as upon parts of one and the same road, and the rate shall be fixed by the railroad commission."

The following is the resolution of the commission:

"That the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway Company, being connecting railroads, doing business in this State, and both roads being under the control by ownership of stock of one and the same corporation, to wit, the Atlantic Coast Line Company, shall for purposes of transportation in applying freight and passenger tariffs be considered as constituting but one and the same road, and that an order of this commission be issued accordingly, to be effective on and after May 15, 1910."

**FAVORABLE TO PROHIBITION.**

**State Supreme Court Rules on the Appeal From Anderson.**

Anderson, March 9.—The decision handed down by the State Supreme Court in the case of the city of Anderson vs. Andrew Johnson will mean much for the enforcement of prohibition. In the spring of 1909 Andrew Johnson, a negro hack driver, of this city, was found guilty of selling whiskey, by a jury in the mayor's court, and a sentence of \$100 or thirty days on the streets was passed on him.

Johnson's attorney appealed to the circuit court on several grounds, among them being that the mayor's court has no jurisdiction to try liquor cases—that the mayor's jurisdiction is co-ordinate with that of magistrates.

The circuit court in September, 1909, Judge Robert Aldrich presiding, sustained the appeal in the case, deciding that the mayor's court had no jurisdiction to try the case.

The city appealed the case to the Supreme Court, and the decision just handed down reversed the circuit court, and affirms that of Mayor Sheppard. This means that municipal courts can try liquor cases, and will, therefore, play a large part in the enforcement of the laws against illicit selling.

The enforcement of these laws is dependent largely upon the municipal courts, and had the decision of the court been that these courts could not try the cases, prohibition would have received a knock-out blow in South Carolina. The Johnson case will now be heard on its merits at the approaching session of the criminal court to convene here on the 27th inst.

A contemporary calls the action of a policeman who caught a woman who jumped from a third story window a "remarkable feat." He did not catch her on his toes, did he?—News and Courier.

**PROHIBITION IN DEAD EARNEST**

**Bishopville Hotel Keeper Convicted For "Receiving" Liquor.**

Bishopville, March 9.—The Court of General Sessions was convened here by Judge J. C. Klugh Monday morning of this week. After a generous charge to the grand jury, a number of bills of indictment were handed out. The usual number of true bills were found against negroes for such petty offenses as assaults and battery, housebreaking and larceny, etc. Four cases for murder are on the docket for trial against the following persons, each charged with one killing: T. S. Hyatt (white), Anthony Williams, Clarence McKelver, and Julius Wilson, the last three being negroes.

A case of special interest here, and, no doubt of general interest to the State, was tried here today. This was the State vs. James R. DuRant. Mr. DuRant is the proprietor of the DuRant Hotel, and was tried on the charge of "unlawfully receiving alcoholic liquors." Lee county voted out the dispensary last August, and on the 15th of November went under the operation of the Prohibition Act of 1909. The evidence showed that on the 20th of December DuRant received by freight a barrel containing twenty-five quarts of rye liquor. There the State rested. The defense offered no testimony. The judge charged the jury that the indictment stated an offense, and if they believed it was proved, they should find the defendant guilty. The jury very promptly found a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was sentenced to four months on the public works, or a fine of \$200. The same defendant was indicted on another similar charge, alleged to have been done on December 27. He at once pleaded guilty, and was given a like sentence on that charge, which, however, was suspended until further order of the court.

The Act of 1909, under which this indictment was brought, plainly prohibits the receiving of liquor for any purpose, but many lawyers and laymen have argued that such a meaning was not intended, and that to warrant a conviction it must be shown that the stuff was received for an unlawful purpose, and no attempt was made to prove such purpose. Therefore, this conviction means that it is judicially determined that the Act means just what it says, and that it is unlawful to receive, keep or store liquors for any purpose. It, therefore, looks as if this law provides a remedy against the much talked of evil of ordering whiskey. All that is necessary are juries that will convict.

**Length of Dreams.**

Three physicians were discussing the matter of the length of dreams. "One afternoon," said one of them "I called to see a patient, and much to my satisfaction, I found him sleeping soundly. I sat by his bed, felt of his pulse without disturbing him and waited for him to awaken. After a few minutes a junk dealer's cart with discordant ringing bells turned into the street and as their first tones reached us my patient opened his eyes. "Doctor," he said, "I'm glad to see you and awfully glad that you woke me, for I have been tortured by a most distressing dream that must have lasted for several hours. I dreamed that I was sick, as I am, and that my boy came into the room with a string of most horribly sounding sleighbells and rang them in my ears, while I hadn't power to move or speak to him. I suffered tortures for what appeared to be an interminable time. I'm so glad you woke me. "The ringing of those bells for one second had caused all of that dream and just at the waking moment."

**Follow Sumter's Example.**

The city of Sumter has taken a firm stand against the illegal selling of liquor, and numerous offenders were tried in the city court there last week. In every instance, where the evidence warranted it, the Recorder imposed heavy fines or an alternative sentence on the chalangang. Seeing the way things were going, others of the "tigers" came up and pleaded guilty. The game cock city is to be congratulated on its stand for decency and law, and other towns in the State could follow Sumter's example with propriety. In too many places the prohibition act is a farce, and citizens of the towns know it, yet the violations continue. As prohibition has been voted by a majority of the people in every county, it can be enforced.—Bamberg Herald.

Things are not always what they seem.—Phaedrus.

**COUGHS THAT HANG ON.**

"Coughs that start in the fall and hang on until spring are sure trouble breeders unless checked and cured. Bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption are the direct result. Foley's Honey and Tar cures the cough, stops the hard breathing and heals and soothes the inflamed air passages. Refuse substitutes. Sibert's Drug Store.

**FEARED MARCH ON CITY HALL.**

**POLICE STOP EFFORT AT BIG DEMONSTRATION.**

**Day Generally Quiet—Desperate Effort Being Made to Induce Others To Leave Work—Despite Few Minor Disturbances, More Cars Operated Than on Any Other Day of Strike.**

Philadelphia, Pa., March 10.—If William Penn, from his lofty perch on the top of the City Hall tower, had turned slightly to the left and glanced up North Broad street this afternoon he could have obtained a bird's-eye view of disorder that would have disturbed his peace-loving soul. Featureless except for one thing, the sixth day of the general strike in sympathy with the striking car men of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company witnessed an attempt to make the centre of the city the scene of a big demonstration in aid of the strikers' cause.

The police blocked the move by exercise of "high-handed methods" and "brutal" unwarranted force, the strike leaders claim, in statements issued tonight; in prosecution of law, justifiable means and with no more force than was necessary to check, in its incipency, what might have resulted in a serious disturbance of the peace, the authorities assert.

"March on the City Hall" is a slogan which has been heard before in disturbances here. Suspecting that the crowd of ten thousand or more of persons who had been prevented from holding an open air meeting in the National League Ball Park would take up the indicated line of march today, the authorities took efficient measures to prevent the invasion of the city's central districts by what it was feared might prove a turbulent mob.

The committee of ten estimated the number who gathered for the meeting at sixty thousand, and declare that the police rode into these crowds and inflicted injury upon peaceful citizens without just cause. The action of the authorities, the committee predicted, would have the effect of "cementing the forces of the working men not only of this city, but of the whole country."

**RICH FARMER TO GANG.**

**Judge Gary Gives Brutal White Man Eighteen Months For Beating Aged White Woman.**

Marion, March 9.—Judge Ernest Gary, presiding in the court of general sessions, yesterday delivered a rude shock to W. H. Brigman, a well-to-do and extensive farmer, by giving him a sentence of one year and six months on the chalangang, without the option of paying a fine for beating an old white woman who had been cooking for him. When asked by Judge Gary what he had to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, Brigman stated as his only excuse that he had to go away from home and that he ordered the old woman not to leave the premises until his return; that she did not obey his orders and during her absence from the place his house was burned. On Brigman's return he cut a stout switch and administered a severe beating to the old woman.

Brigman has been into countless shooting and fighting affairs before this, but heretofore he has managed to buy off most of the prosecutors with money, and in that way has managed to keep out of court. In this case he had worked on the old woman until he had succeeded in getting her to drop the case, but Monday morning Solicitor Wells handed out an indictment to the grand jury, which brought in a true bill.

When the case was called for trial Brigman stated that he had decided to plead guilty, doubtless thinking that Judge Gary would impose a nominal fine. However, Judge Gary concluded that Brigman needed a little drastic treatment, and accordingly gave him the chalangang sentence. The action of Judge Gary has met with universal approval, and it will have a very salutary effect.

Except for a few minor cases, the only other case which has been completed so far is that of a negro, Wilson Bethea, charged with murder. The jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter. Sentence has not yet been imposed in this case.

**Postoffice Clerk Arrested.**

Wilmington, N. C., March 10.—Everett McAllister, 29 years old, for the past six years general delivery clerk in the Wilmington postoffice, was arrested today by Postoffice Inspectors John C. Koons and James B. Robertson, charged with abstracting letters containing money and other valuables and converting them to his own use, his alleged peculations covering a period of several months. Marked coins from a test letter were found on his person when taken into custody. He is a native of Indiana and was formerly a private in the United States army.

**WILL JERK UP "52" AND "53."**

**Lazy A. C. L. Trains to Receive Attention of Commissioners.**

Columbia, March 9.—"How's 52?" asked the weary traveler down at the union station a few days ago. "Late, as usual," was the response. Which state of affairs has led the South Carolina railroad commission to adopt resolutions ordering an investigation of why 52 should not move a bit faster. Then there's 53, going in the other direction. "Fifty-three" is just about as lazy as her "near-number," and the commission is going to look into her schedule also.

These two Atlantic Coast Line trains move between Charleston and Greenville, and between Greenville and Charleston, stopping by Columbia, incidentally on both trips. There have been complaints recently that the trips are made with not much regard to the schedule time. This is what the commission is going to investigate.

The resolution adopted today is to the following effect:

"Resolved, That this commission proceed at once to investigate the frequent failures of Atlantic Coast Line passenger cars 52 and 53 to make scheduled time between Charleston and Greenville, and to take such action as may be deemed necessary to secure improvements in the service."

The commission has also requested the Atlantic Coast Line officials to furnish it with a detailed statement of the movements of these trains for the last three months. From the detailed movement the commission will be able to find out, it is thought, where the trouble lies in the routes of Nos. 52 and 53.

**READY FOR CALHOUN UNVEILING.**

**Senator Lodge Will Pay Tribute to Great Carolinian.**

Washington, D. C., March 10.—Everything is in readiness here for the presentation of the Calhoun statue to the Government Saturday, in Statuary Hall. Governor Ansel will preside, while in the senate and house Senator Smith and the members of the South Carolina delegation will be the principal speakers.

In addition to the members of the South Carolina delegation who will speak on this occasion, Senator Lodge a fine scholar, and perhaps one of the best educated men in America, will also pay a tribute to the memory of the great Calhoun. As a historian, Senator Lodge is known everywhere, and the fact that he has agreed to become one of the speakers on this occasion will no doubt draw a large crowd.

Since Sculptor Ruckstuhl placed the Calhoun statue in the capitol, many persons have admired it and recall at the same time that perhaps since the foundation of this government, South Carolina has had as many great men in congress as any other State in the Union—with her Lowndes, Cheves, Hayne, Preston and McDuffie. Although the capitol is full of the statues of great and brilliant men it is doubtful if any of them surpass the man in whose honor the latest mark of esteem has been erected—John C. Calhoun.

**VAST SUM GOES UP IN SMOKE.**

**Net Earnings American Tobacco Company \$30,448,384 Last Year.**

New York, March 10.—Net earnings of the American Tobacco Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, last, aggregates \$30,448,384, after deducting all charges and expenses. A surplus of \$4,472,872 is left after subtracting interest on bonds and dividends on the preferred and common stocks. The company now has a total surplus of \$43,449,140.

During the year it purchased \$1,769,578 of its own bonds and had them cancelled. The net earnings for the year were \$1,743,979 greater than for the previous year.

At the annual meeting of stockholders today the retiring board of directors were re-elected.

**Col. Lumpkin Extremely Ill.**

Asheville, N. C., March 10.—Col. W. W. Lumpkin is gradually dying. All hope was gone at midnight. He was taken ill Friday and gradually grew worse. He was suffering from a chronic constitutional trouble, and all medical science has failed to strengthen him. With him are his wife, Mrs. E. B. Glenn, a daughter, and two sons, the Rev. Hope Lumpkin and Alva Lumpkin. Morris Lumpkin was here two days ago, but returned to Columbia to look after his father's business.

\*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.

**TAFT DIDN'T DO IT.**

**WOULD HAVE LOST THE GOOD WILL OF SOUTH.**

"Near Sensation" in National Capital Dies A-borning—Reported Taft Would Dine With Negro—But He Didn't.

Washington, March 11.—There was a "near-sensation" in Washington Tuesday, whose rumor shook the politicians to their shivering souls and rattled the dry bones of Dixie.

Along about noon the story was whispered about the capitol that last night President Taft was to be the guest of honor at a banquet given to Professor W. S. Scarborough, president of Wilberforce University, Xenia, Ohio.

The British minister, it was said, and several prominent senators had received invitations and had hastened to respond that "personal and pressing engagements" prevented their attendance. But the president owed a political debt to Dr. Scarborough for services in the national campaign and was going to pay it.

Within an hour the gossips and alarmists were buzzing like bees and every chief Faber in the press galleries was whetted for keen and incisive service.

"It is worse than the Booker Washington dinner," was the general expression, "and the president will lose in an hour all the good will he has won in the South during his entire administration."

"It will lose the last hope of the Republican party for reinforcements from the South," was the politician's comment.

And the Southern correspondents said little, but it was evident from the nervous twitch of their pencil fingers that they were getting ready to burn the wires.

At 6 o'clock came from the White House the information that the president was to dine at home with his family and after dinner was to take part in some public exercises in one of the city churches in the interest of Wilberforce University, whose negro president had written an open letter to his race in the last campaign in advocacy of Mr. Taft's election. And so the sensation "died a-borning" and left the wonder "if it was so quickly done for, what on earth was it begun for," but the incident is provocative of comment. As evidence of continued race prejudice it is confirmatory of the recent speech of Dr. W. E. Dubois, at the Saturday meeting of the Republican club.

No more of that. But behind it looms the shadow of the vast political campaign of the Republican party, of which it is the opening gun.

The president's State, Ohio, is the pivotal State in the battle preceding the presidential campaign. The fight for the next governorship of Ohio is going to be one of the most tremendous and spectacular fights of this generation. If the president loses his own State he will be handicapped if not discredited for 1912.

**GOVERNMENT WILL LOAN TENTS**

**Resolution Passed in House and Now Goes to the President.**

Washington, March 10.—In the house today Representative Hull, from the committee on military affairs, called up the house joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to loan certain government tents and other material for the use of the Confederate reunion to be held at Mobile, Ala., April 26-28. The resolution was passed unanimously. It now goes to the president for his signature. This is the measure which was so violently opposed in the senate by Senator Heyburn, of Idaho.

After nearly two hours' debate the bill providing for the erection of embassies for American representatives abroad was defeated by a vote of 151 to 134.



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**PAYMASTER ROBBED IN OHIO.**

**One Dead, Another May Die as Result of Attack.**

Pittsburg, Pa., March 10.—Two pay-masters of coal companies were held up today in different sections of Eastern Ohio and were robbed of sums approximately \$5,600, and as a result of the attacks, one man is dead and another may die. The country is much excited, and tonight bloodhounds are in use in an attempt to ferret out the highwaymen.

Edward McGann, paymaster of the Dexter Coal Company, and Robert Pommering, an assistant, left this city for the mine of the company at Brilliant, Ohio. They carried in a satchel \$4,000, the weekly pay roll of the mine. While driving to the mines from the train two men overtook them and beat them into insensibility, escaping with the satchel. Farmers found the two men senseless beside their buggy and sent them to the Gill Hospital, at Steubenville, Ohio.

The coal company immediately sent out officers with bloodhounds, and offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the robbers. Pommering tonight is reported fatally hurt, while McGann is in a critical condition.

Hardly had the excitement quieted when another hold-up was reported from Zanesville. George Evans, aged 60, paymaster of the Muskingum Coal Company, was shot from ambush at Buckeye, ten miles down the river from Zanesville, and died at 11 o'clock tonight. He was robbed of \$1,600, the weekly pay roll of that company. Evans was walking from the company offices to the mines, half a mile away.

There is no clue to the robber, except some torn pay envelopes that strew the ground near where Evans was attacked.

A posse is searching that section of the country, and bloodhounds, too, have been put into use.

**Makes Three Times as Much Raising Poultry as Teaching School.**

"Do you know the prettiest farming sight I have ever seen?" asked one of the county agents at a meeting of Southern demonstration agents a few days ago. And he answered his own question in this way: "It was a flock of 250 or 300 beautiful Brown Leghorn hens, all alike, which came running to their owner at her call when I visited her poultry farm the other day. This young woman graduated at the Normal and Industrial College several years ago, and taught school until she quit it to start poultry raising a year or two ago. And now she is already making three times as much as she made teaching school!"—Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

It's astonishing how easy it is for so many people to have known a thing was going to happen after it did.

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