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W. W. SIBERT.

Idleness is Demoralizing.

Any laborer of a type to do intelligent or satisfactory farm work, is not willing to work only eight or nine months in the year, unless paid a full year's wages for the shorter period of service. In fact, good labor demands constant employment, and any system of farming which enforces a period of idleness on labor must bear the burden of supporting the laborers during the period of idleness as well as when they are working. Furthermore, a cropping system which does not furnish constant work for farm laborers is demoralizing in its influences on the laborers and begets inferior service. It matters not that a large part of our farming is done by negroes and other tenants and that these are largely at liberty to work or play as they may see fit, the cropping system which offers opportunities for long periods of idleness is extravagant and demoralizing on all farm labor.

—Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Albany Herald: If you will watch the fellow who boasts that he can quit drinking or smoking whenever he wants to you will be almost sure to find that he never wants to.

Competition may be, as the Standard's counsel asserts, what General Sherman called war, but monopoly is even more so for the defenseless consumer.—Indianapolis News.

Glance Over The Following

EASTER

And see if there isn't something that would go well with your Easter outfit.

Lavellers and Pendants, Pearls, Amethyst, Coral Brooches, in latest styles; Waist Sets, Rings in Pearl, Diamond, Amethyst, Topaz, Jade, Bloodstone, Cameo, Sapphire and others. Latest styles in Belt Pins and Hat Pins.

W. A. Thompson,
Jeweler and Optician.

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FATAL SHOOTING AT BATESBURG.

Clinton Rhoden Shot to Death by W. B. Glenn.

Batesburg, March 24.—An unfortunate tragedy was enacted here today, when W. B. Glenn, superintendent of the electric light plant, shot Clinton Rhoden to death, on one of the main streets of the town. The weapon used was a pistol; four shots were fired, and each shot took effect. One witness stated that Rhoden was unarmed. It is stated that there had been bad blood between the men for some time. Much sympathy is expressed for all parties concerned, as each man has a large family. The affair has cast gloom over the town.

F. B. Smith, who is a special policeman said on oath that he saw the two men knocking each other on the sidewalk, near the telephone office; that they then backed in an alley, Rhoden backing and Glenn advancing; that then he saw Glenn stop and draw a pistol and throw it on Rhoden and advance; that he heard the shooting and ran there as fast as he could; that when he reached the spot, Rhoden was dead and Glenn said: "He waylaid me last night, and I can prove it." "When I searched the body I found no weapons on the person," testified the officer.

A. H. Blease, who keeps a butcher shop near Rhoden's place of business, testified that about five minutes before the shooting occurred Rhoden was standing in front of his store, and told him that he and Glenn had had a little difference, and that he was going into his store and put a pistol in his pocket; witness said he told him not to do anything of the kind, as it was foolishness to have a fuss. After that Rhoden went in his store and in about two minutes Glenn passed, going in the direction of the telephone office. That when he got near the telephone office Rhoden called him, (Glenn); that he went out on the street and hit Glenn in the face, Glenn hit back, Rhoden then threw his hand to his pocket as if trying to pull a pistol; Glenn then drew his and began to fire with fatal effect.

Plain Wisdom.

"There is one thing we will have to change if the ladies who wish to vote have their way," said Senator Sorghum.

"What is that?"

"We will have to quit talking about the wisdom of the plain people."—Washington Star.

The man who never makes mistakes misses a good many splendid chances to learn something.

BURNS HERSELF TO DEATH.

Woman Pours Oil on Her Head and Sets Fire to It.

Camden, March 25.—A shocking tragedy occurred at an early hour this morning in West Wateree, when Mrs. Sam Kirkland committed suicide. The unfortunate woman is reported to have poured kerosene oil on her head and set fire to it and was burned so badly that death soon resulted. She is survived by her husband and five or six children.

PLOUGH WITH HOGS.

Col. Mike Powers Introduces an Innovation in Agricultural Work.

The many friends of the genial Col. Mike Powers will be interested to learn that he has inaugurated an innovation in farming operations in the use of a pair of hogs instead of mules on his fine up-to-date farm across the Ashley river.

Col. Powers had a pair of mules with which he was not at all satisfied and with true sporting instinct, he accepted the offer of a trade, made by Magistrate Struhs, of Red Top. The judge sent down to Col. Powers' farm the pair of hogs and the colonel delivered the pair of mules. The hogs were hitched to the plough and according to the reports received here, the hogs are ploughing the field and the deal which the colonel made is working out very satisfactorily to all concerned.—Charleston Post.

The Cook's Looks.

"There was a young lady named Booker,
A splendid housekeeper and cooker,
Who to marriage inclined,
But no man could she find—
She wasn't a very good looker."
—Brooklyn Life.

A Business Conference.

"The junior partner wants to see you right away," announced the book-keeper. "I guess it's the bounce for yours."

"Nix," responded the office boy. "He only wants to find out what new players have been signed."—Washington Herald.

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM.

It Is an Internal Disease and Requires an Internal Remedy.

The cause of Rheumatism and kindred diseases is an excess of uric acid in the blood. To cure this terrible disease this acid must be expelled and the system so regulated that no more acid will be formed in excessive quantities. Rheumatism is an internal disease and requires an internal remedy. Rubbing with Oils and Liniments will not cure, affords only temporary relief at best, causes you to delay the proper treatment, and allows the malady to get a firmer hold on you. Liniments may ease the pain, but they will no more cure Rheumatism than paint will change the fibre of rotten wood.

Science has at last discovered a perfect and complete cure, which is called "Rheumacide." Tested in hundreds of cases, it has effected the most marvelous cures; we believe it will cure you. Rheumacide "gets at the joints from the inside," sweeps the poisons out of the system, tones up the stomach regulates the liver and kidneys and makes you well all over. Rheumacide "strikes the roots of the disease and removes its cause." This splendid remedy is sold by druggists and dealers generally at 50c and \$1 a bottle. In tablet form at 25c and 50c a package. Trial bottle of Tablets sent by mail on receipt of price 25c. Booklet free. Write to Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md. Sold in Sumter by Sibert's Drug Store, 11-19 W. & S. wed.

BATTLE OVER COTTON.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPECULATORS IN DEADLY COMBAT.

In the Effort to Break Patten's Cotton Corner English Speculators Ship Cotton From Liverpool to New York—Patten Confident of Winning the Fight for High Priced Cotton.

New York, March 24.—Following up the recent attempt on the floor of the Manchester Exchange to mob James A. Patten, Chicago plunger in wheat and cotton, English speculators in the latter product yesterday made another sensational move against the Chicagoan and his associates here.

In a desperate effort to escape from the corner in which they find themselves they have begun to ship cotton back to this country in the hope of breaking the market and of bringing Patten and his friends to their knees if not to ruin.

Ten thousands of bales have been put aboard ships scheduled to sail from Liverpool today, and threats are made of equally large shipments in the next week. Meantime, Patten and his associates are shipping cotton to the other side to supply the demands of the spinners and at the same time they are keeping the quotations here just sufficiently below those in Liverpool to prevent their foes from buying the cotton there and reselling it here except at a very low price.

About 4,000 bales were shipped by Patten last week, it is said, and he has chartered space in the White Star liner Indian to take about 7,000 additional bales. The Indian was to sail today, but is to be held for a day or so on Patten's behalf.

"My \$12,000,000 are in the pot," Patten wired to friends in this city last night, "and I mean to stick. Let them send the cotton. On every bale that they ship they will lose from \$4 to \$5, and we can stand it if they can."

Eugene G. Scales, who is working in harmony with Patten, echoed that statement.

"All this talk of shipping cotton here in a large quantity to affect the market is rot," Scales said emphatically. "There are not more than about 100,000 bales loose in England. All the remainder of the 700,000 or 800,000 bales over there is in the hands of spinners. Let them send what they can here. They've got to get it somewhere to make deliveries on the short sales they have been making or they must pay our price."

The men lined up in this great battle are Midwood & Co., one of the largest firms of cotton speculators in England, on one side, and James A. Patten, W. P. Brown, F. B. Hayne, and E. G. Scales on the other. Midwood & Co., it is said, are being supported by J. H. McFadden & Co., of Philadelphia, regarded as the largest operators in spot cotton in the United States. It is asserted this firm is also short of the market.

The war, in which the climax appears to be near, and in which the millionaires of the English and American cotton pits have staked their fortunes, began about a year ago, when Patten and his friends, foreseeing a short crop, began to buy.

They worked the price from nine cents a pound to about 16 cents and accumulated, it is said, options that virtually cornered the market for the 1909 crop.

Then they began to unload and got out handsome profits, all except Scales, who, it is said, held on and was caught when the McFaddens began to pound the market, with the result that he lost a million or so of his profits.

Then Patten and the others started to buy, and for a second time cornered the product, while the speculators in England and the bear element in this country, disbelieving his cries of a short crop, were selling short. Now the Pattens hold the cotton and the English find themselves confronted with contracts to deliver hundreds of thousands of bales, with only a fraction of the quantity in their possession, and no means of getting any more except at the prices fixed by Patten and his friends.

WILL MAKE STATEMENT LATER.

Hon. R. I. Manning Non Committal as To His Candidacy.

Hon. Richard I. Manning was in the city for a short while this morning and when seen by a Times man and asked if he was going to be a candidate for governor in the approaching campaign he replied that he was not prepared to make a statement just now. He thought that he had plenty of time to do this and in due time he would issue a statement setting forth his position in the matter. There were a number of his personal friends at the station for Mr. Manning has many of them here and they gave him a warm reception.—Florence Times.

When a man begins by saying, "To tell you the truth," you may be pretty sure he is going to tell a lie.

THE COTTON CROP.

Statistics for South Carolina Prepared By Mr. Watson.

Columbia, March 25.—Statistics prepared by Commissioner Watson show that the running bales of cotton in this State to March 21 to be 1,160,167. In 1908 there was 1,212,012 and in 1907, 1,186,672 bales. For 1909 there were 29,046 linters.

The number of bales equivalent to 500 pounds were 1,122,429 in 1909, 1,195,235 in 1908 and 1,442,244 in 1907.

The average weight of the bales for the 1909 crops was 483 8-10 pounds. There were 3,238 ginneries in the State. This was three less than in 1908.

Last October an estimate of the cotton crop of the State made by the commissioner of agriculture and the final result was missed by about 34,721 bales. The closest estimate of the cotton crop in this State was made by the department in 1907 when the final result was missed by only 3,000 bales.

Practical Gardening.

Mrs. J. H. Atkins.

I have been superintending the gardening at home for many years, and experience has taught me that, at least, three things are essential for a good garden—namely, a good location, good rich soil and fresh seed, not novelties, but the varieties you have tried and found to be good.

I believe that practical common sense methods are as necessary in garden work as any other, and that making the greatest quantity and the finest quality of vegetables, with the least amount of labor and expense, is the secret of good and successful gardening.

Several years ago I gardened on a city lot on the intensive plan, but at present I live on a farm, and raise vegetables on the extensive order and will tell how I manage to save time and labor.

My garden is one acre long and a half acre wide. I run all the rows the long way and wide enough to cultivate with the plow, as it is easier and resists drought better than when hand worked.

I have a permanent bed through the centre four feet wide, on which I grow asparagus, rhubarb, horse-radish, garlic, sage and other herbs, and leave space on one end for a bed of annuals for the children. I also have another bed the entire length of the garden, same width, made very rich and planted one-half in onion sets which I mulch with pine straw, and the other half in Irish potatoes, lazy-bed style, entirely covered with straw, so they do not need any work. This will make enough fine onions to do all the season, and when taken up the straw can be put on the potato half of row, as they will need extra mulching for winter. I can get nice fresh potatoes from this bed any time during the year. The onion ground can be top-dressed with fertilizer and planted in spinach, lettuce and radishes for fall use, and put in onions again the following spring.

I also plant about five rows of potatoes and one of seed onions side by side, as they mature and come off the ground at the same time. I then plant the ground in winter cabbage and collards. I plant the seed in bottom of water furrow, and the sides of furrow will partly shade the little plants and they will not die in the hot sun. The finest heads I ever grew were planted this way the last day of July.

I divide one row in three parts and plant in parsnips, carrots and salsify, as that is enough for my family and they remain in the ground through the winter. I also divide another row the same way and put in okra, egg plants and pepper, as they stay bearing till frost. I plant butter beans on north and west sides of palings to save sticking.

I plant about five rows of tomatoes, four feet apart, and when I lay them by I plant the middles in Crowder peas and the vines keep the ground moist and partially shade the tomatoes, which causes them to ripen up more evenly and will not sun-scald so badly. I laid down some of the finest vines in August and have bushels of tomatoes till after frost. As fast as I use the early vegetables from a row I plant it in Mexican June corn or something else, and by having a succession I am sure to cultivate the whole garden and not let the weeds take it.

I don't raise anything for market, but make a point to raise a variety of vegetables in abundance for the table every day, and plenty for six dozen hens and a bunch of pigs.

I find it takes work and perseverance to have a good garden, but feel sure nothing affords more real pleasure or proves more profitable for the time and labor bestowed.

Annover, Ark.

The splendid eulogy pronounced by Champ Clarke on the mule shows clearly that the longer a man associates with the average Congressman the more he appreciates the sober intelligence and honest docility of a Missouri mule.—Austin Statesman.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Dr. Booth Announces Committee to Appear Before County Commissioners.

Dr. E. S. Booth, chairman of the Sumter Board of Health has announced the committee from the Board of Health, which will appear before the County Board of Commissioners at their next meeting relative to the drainage of Turkey Creek. The committee is Dr. E. R. Wilson, Isaac Schwartz and E. I. Reardon.

The question of the drainage of Turkey Creek is a live one at this time. The health of Sumter is in a measure dependent upon its being thoroughly drained. The county should bear part of the expense of this drainage because of the fact that the county will be recipient of the benefits. This committee will be reinforced by a committee from Council, the Board of Education, and one from the Chamber of Commerce.

Chamber of Commerce Committee.

Since the above was written President Jennings of the Chamber of Commerce has appointed Messrs. J. H. Chandler, W. M. Graham and R. I. Manning to represent the Chamber of Commerce before the County Board.

Insurance memories are strange things. On the witness stand they are blanks, but in business they always remember your date of birth or when the policy expires.—New York Mail.

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WITH **DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**

FOR **COUGHS** PRICE 50¢ & \$1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

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They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabates, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes.

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WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY

Grew a Full Growth of Hair on a Bald Head

Here's the Proof

For two or three years my hair had been falling out and getting quite thin, until the top of my head was entirely bald. About four months ago I commenced using Sage and Sulphur. The first bottle seemed to do some good and I kept using it regularly, until now I have used four bottles. The whole top of my head is now fairly covered with hair and it keeps coming in thicker. I shall keep on using it a while longer, as I notice a constant improvement.

STEPHEN BACON,
Rochester, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK }
County of Monroe }
Stephen Bacon, being duly sworn, says that he has read the statement above signed and that the contents of said statement are true.

STEPHEN BACON,
Sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1902.

HENRY W. HALL,
Notary Public.

The birthright of every man, woman and child—a full, healthy head of hair. If your hair is falling, if it is full of dandruff, or if it is faded or turning gray, it is diseased and should be looked after without delay.

WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY, a true Hair Tonic and Restorer, removes dandruff in a few days, stops hair falling in one week, and starts a new growth in a month.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur does not soil the skin nor injure the hair; but it is an ideal hair dressing that will restore faded and gray hair to natural color and keep the hair soft and glossy.

50c. and \$1.00 a Bottle—At all Druggists
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