

THE JONES CASE.

SUPREME COURT DENIES UNION MAN REHEARING.

According to the Last Ditch, W. T. Jones, convicted of murdering his wife by administering strychnine, finally loses out—must serve life sentence.

Columbia, May 9.—Praying, perhaps, that the last ray of hope may bring to him favorable returns, W. T. Jones, convicted wife murderer, is now spending what may be his last night in the Union county jail. Tomorrow the worst of the highest court in the State will be officially borne down upon him, and very probably tomorrow night he will spend his first night in the State Penitentiary. Convicted of the killing of his own wife, Marion Jones, the prisoner, who has spent many months in the Union jail, was this evening refused a rehearing by the Supreme Court, and the remittitur will be sent down immediately. The Supreme Court, in few words, tells that Jones' only hope for even a stay of sentence is over: "After careful consideration of the within petition, the court is unable to discover that any material matter or question has been overlooked or disregarded. It is, therefore, ordered that the petition be dismissed and that the order heretofore granted, staying remittitur, be revoked." This order, signed by Chief Justice Ira B. Jones and Associate Justice Eugene B. Gary and C. A. Woods, means a life term in the Penitentiary for W. T. Jones.

MAY BAR CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Bill Up at Albany Held to Have a Far-reaching Effect.

Albany, N. Y., May 9.—Having passed the Assembly last week without a fight and without attracting any particular attention, the Witter-Winkle bill, which, in its strict enforcement, might prohibit the practice of Christian Science in the State promises to develop into one of the genuinely live issues of the legislative year.

Since the discovery that the bill, if enforced to the letter, might drive Christian Scientists out of business there has been much talk about the measure, and there is every indication that when the draft comes up for a hearing before a committee in the senate, Tuesday, Christian Scientists and foes of Christian Science from all sections of the State will be here.

The bill was introduced by Senator Witter, of Allegheny county, who is a practicing physician in the village of Wellsville. He is chairman of the Committee on Public Health, and has said he assumes the bill was sent to him for introduction because of his position on that committee, to which any such proposed legislation would go for consideration, and because he is a physician. Senator Witter, who left Albany Saturday, said:

"I understood it was drawn by Dr. John H. Grant, of Buffalo, following the decision of an action against some clairvoyant who took refuge behind the words 'religious tenets,' contending that her practice was religious. Dr. Grant sent the bill to me probably because I am the only physician in the senate."

"Do you understand that the amendment to the present law might shut out Christian Science practitioners?" Dr. Witter was asked.

"I believe it might, although I don't understand that that was the reason for the drafting of the bill. We have all over the country people who take advantage of the imperfection of the law and make all sorts of claims that they are practicing according to their religion. Some do it all by prayer and some by other means not based upon the laws of hygiene or knowledge of the human body. Physicians believe that nobody should practice who has not first passed an examination showing him to be the possessor of sufficient knowledge to practice properly."

The future is purchased by the present.—Johnson.

Carnegie advises Taft to travel less, but doesn't take any of his own medicine.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Speaker Cannon can't get over the idea that any harm to him is a slap at the flag and a blow at our institutions.—Kansas City Star.

Halley's comet, traveling 7,000 miles a minute, may be explained by the astronomers as an astral joy rider.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Hearst is just walking around the fence to spy a loose plank that might afford an opening into the big arena of public attention.—Omaha Bee.

A court in Patterson has granted a New Jersey boy permission to play key two days in a month, but the other six or seven will be the ones he will really enjoy.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

KING GEORGE V PROCLAIMED.

With Traditional Ceremony Successor of Edward VII Presented to His Subjects.

London, May 9.—George V was proclaimed King throughout the Empire today, with all traditional ceremony of past centuries. In Dublin the Ulster king-at-arms read the proclamation in the presence of Lord Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lady Aberdeen.

The country is now beginning to resume its normal life. The King's earnest desire being that, except on the day of the funeral of Edward VII, which is now formally fixed for May 20, the national mourning should inflict no unnecessary sacrifices upon the people.

Premier Asquith and Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, arrived in London tonight. Other members of the Cabinet and officials holding important positions under the government are hastening to the capital.

King Haakon and Queen Maud, of Norway, were met at the station this evening by King George and Queen Mary, and young Prince Olaf threw his arms around his uncle's neck. The party drove immediately to Buckingham Palace, where they viewed the body of the late King. Brief religious services were held in the chapel.

King George, in a letter to the theatrical managers expressed the wish that the theatres reopen until the day of the funeral, on account of the number of people that would be thrown out of work by the closing of the houses, and this will be carried out. The King issued another letter, in which he said:

"Knowing so well the feelings of my beloved father, I am sure that it would be contrary to his wishes that there should be any interruption to the enjoyment of the public during the Whitsuntide holiday, I therefore hope that the general mourning will not prevent my people from taking the usual advantages of the various opportunities afforded them for the coming days."

Many of King Edward's personal friends, including Earl Roberts, A. J. Balfour, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, and Lord Kitchener, were permitted to view the body today and late tonight, after a brief solemn service, which was attended by the widow and all the members of the royal family, including King George and Queen Mary, the body was then transferred to the basket shell, which was kept open until after the arrival of Queen Maud, of Norway. The young Queen took a touching farewell of her royal father.

The Lancet today publishes an authorized statement confirming the cause of King Edward's death as "cardiac failure, following upon bronchitis." The statement adds:

"The last hours were absolutely peaceful and painless."

The Republic of France probably will be represented at the funeral by former President Loubet, although there is talk that President Fallieres may come. Emperor William will be here, as also will the Kings of Greece, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Norway, Belgium and Bulgaria and the heirs to the thrones of Austria, Turkey, Sweden and Roumania.

Prince Fushimi, who already is in London, will represent Japan. Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, younger brother of Emperor Nicholas, will represent Russia, while Holland's representative will be Prince Henry, husband of Queen Wilhelmina.

During a recent visit to Windsor Castle, the late monarch visited the royal mausoleum in St. George's Chapel, when, it is said, he selected the spot in which he wished his body to rest. Today the surveyor of the castle drew up plans of the chapel vaults for the guidance of the court officials. Extensive preparations are being made at the castle for the accommodation of foreign royal families, who will attend the funeral.

Immediately after the funeral of her husband, it is expected that the Queen mother will retire to Sandringham Palace which King Edward some years ago made over to her as a dowry house.

Winthrop College SCHOLARSHIP AND ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in Winthrop College and for the admission of new students will be held at the County Court House on Friday, July 1, at 9 a. m. Applicants must be not less than fifteen years of age. When Scholarships are vacant after July 1 they will be awarded to those making the highest average at this examination, provided they meet the conditions governing the award. Applicants for scholarships should write to President Johnson before the examination for Scholarship examination blanks.

Scholarships are worth \$100 and free tuition. The next session will open September 21, 1910. For further information and catalogue, address Pres. D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C.

BERMUDA GRASS IS BEST.

For Pasturage and Lawn Purposes It Has No Superior.

Clemson College, May 9.—"Bermuda grass," says Mr. J. N. Harper, director of the experiment station, "is the best Southern grass."

Bermuda was introduced into this country about eighty-five years ago from the Bermuda Islands. It came to those islands from England, and it is thought that its original home was India. It is the most valuable grass the South possesses, and is the best for pasturage and lawn purposes. Its true value is not yet appreciated even by its most ardent advocates. There are several varieties of this grass grown in the South, differing from each other mainly in the size of stems and spikelets and in hardness. Some of the smaller hardy types are two to three weeks earlier in making their growth in the spring than are the coarser varieties.

There are other species of grass often mistaken by the farmer for Bermuda, and for this reason Bermuda is sometimes denounced as being worthless. The grasses most commonly mistaken for Bermuda are wire grass (Eleusine indica) and Egyptian grass (dactyloctenium aegyptium).

When grown on well improved soil and well treated, Bermuda will afford during six months of the year as much grass as the average blue grass pasture of Kentucky. I have known one acre to furnish all the food for six calves during the summer months. Three acres of this grass on improved land will pasture 15 brood sows with their litters, without other food than that afforded by five acres of forage crops. When grown on rich bottom lands and kept from weeds and properly fertilized Bermuda makes a splendid meadow, as it can be cut twice during the season, often yielding three to four tons of excellent hay. Bermuda hay is rich in carbohydrates and makes as good hay as timothy. It is well suited for work stock, but not so good for dairy cattle.

Thirty-one years ago an agricultural writer had this to say about this grass: "In one respect it is the most remarkable grass within our knowledge, as one can with equal ease find that it is the most valuable of all grasses, and one that is to restore worn-out fields and bring untold blessings wherever introduced, as that on the other hand it is a curse to the soil, and that when it once gets a footing on the soil the owner may as well give it up at once as to do so at the end of a struggle in which he is sure to be worsted."

Fortunately we have found out that Bermuda is not so serious a weed enemy; for, as it does not mature seed to any extent in this country and spreads only by underground and overground stems, it can be easily kept in check. As it is a tropical plant and requires plenty of sunlight, it can be easily eradicated in three years by shading it out with winter legumes, such as vetch, planted with oats, followed by a summer legume, such as peas or velvet beans. It does not damage cotton the extent that does crab grass, and a good crop of corn can be made, if properly cultivated, in a field badly infested with Bermuda.

Bermuda is of great benefit to the soil, in that it prevents washing and fills the soil with innumerable fibrous roots which produce the best form of humus. If planted in the fall it can be grown with oats or vetch. It is a splendid plant for terrace banks, railroad banks and pond banks to prevent them from washing in. It requires plenty of sunlight and cannot be grown in shady places.

Bermuda can be propagated by sowing the seed or by planting pieces of sod. A good way to obtain a sod is to break the land with a turn every twelve inches. This can be done almost any time during the year, but it is best done in early spring. If planted in the spring it should follow some winter legume; if planted in the fall it should follow cow peas, soy beans, velvet beans, or beggar weed. After planting the sod, the land should be well harrowed to make the pasture smooth and even.

Cattle should be turned into the pasture as soon as possible to keep down weeds, which, if allowed to grow, will ruin the Bermuda. Bur clover or vetch can be sown in the fall in a Bermuda pasture. The grass is usually ready for good pasture by June 1. After it has remained four or five years, it should be ploughed up in early spring and planted in cowpeas, which will improve the physical condition of the soil and add nitrogen, most beneficial to the Bermuda. If the pasture is allowed to run too long it becomes "hide bound" and a poor quality of grass is produced. Another good way to treat a Bermuda pasture is to plough it in the early fall and harrow in about six pecks of rye.

Bermuda is a heavy feeder on nitrogen and should be fertilized with an application of nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, or cotton seed meal about the middle of every April. Acid phosphate should be applied every four years, at the rate of 300 to 400 pounds per acre. A good time to

apply this is when the land is broken in the spring preparatory to planting the cowpeas in the Bermuda. Lime is also very beneficial, applied at the rate of 1,000 pounds every eight years. If Bermuda is planted with Texas blue-grass, white clover, and common vetch, a pasture can be obtained that will afford good grazing for nine or ten months in the year.

CORPORATION TAX RECEIPTS.

Will Exceed by Nearly a Million Former Estimate.

Washington, May 9.—Receipts from the corporation tax will exceed by nearly a million dollars Secretary McVeagh's estimate of \$25,000,000, made early in December. This is the latest calculation made by the internal revenue office, which has almost completed the examination of the returns from corporations on which the tax is assessed.

When business closed last week \$255,319,715 had been assessed. Half a million more is expected. The figures given are subject to revision, but the changes will not be material.

There was a general disposition manifested by corporations to comply with the law requiring returns to be made, said Mr. Cabell, the commissioner of internal revenue. About 230,000 returns, representing 270,000 corporations, were made.

RAISED \$4,000 FOR MISSIONS.

Good Report of Woman's Work in Sumter M. E. District.

St. Matthew's, May 9.—The convention of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Sumter district closed last night. Mrs. Wightman, of Charleston, presided and introduced Miss Mary Mann, of Camden, who read a resolution thanking the people of St. Matthew's for their hospitality.

The Rev. J. M. Steadman made a brief statement expressing appreciation of the ladies being here and informed the convention that a juvenile missionary society would be organized at once. He also wished to know how the lone male delegate from Oswego, Sumter county, got into this convention, which created much amusement for the large audience.

Mrs. Wightman then made an appropriate talk along missionary lines, and introduced Mrs. Humbert, of Laurens. The latter said that she had been engaged in the work since 1875, and loved it better every year. She gave interesting statistics, showing the wonderful development of the work along all lines in different foreign countries. There are forty auxiliary societies in this district and over \$4,000 raised last year.

Dr. H. W. Bays, of Orangeburg, preached a scholarly and helpful sermon before the convention in the morning to a large congregation.

Sumter and Manning both invited the Society next year, and a choice will be made later on.

The Supreme Court has slapped two more trusts severely on the wrist. Their seconds report that they are not seriously disabled.—Cleveland Leader.

No tariff on Haley's comet. It comes under the head of "works of art more than 20 years old."—New York Mail.

He is a friend who, in dubious circumstances, aids in deeds when deeds are necessary.—Plautus.

Enoch Bridges was fatally shot by Mel Wicker in Newberry county Sunday in a row over ten cents. Both are negroes.

The changang is doing some good work on Broad street extension. The hills on either side of the branch are being cut down and the whole thing clayed. This is permanent improvement that will add a great deal to that much traveled thoroughfare.



To buy jewelry of quality is at our store. You will be surprised to learn the reasonableness of our prices. When you are in this neighborhood drop in. We are always pleased to see you, whether you wish to buy or not.

W. A. Thompson,
Jeweler and Optician.

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Shipped to us from the factory by fast Express

Nunnally's chocolates and bonbons are famous for their exquisite goodness—for 25 years the quality standard in the Southland.

"None Like Nunnally's"

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Double Express Charges.

Paying express charges at both ends of the line seems to be a practice both pleasing and profitable to express company employees. Investigations by some millers has brought to light the fact that the employees seem to delight in making this error of double collection. Whether the double collection is always reported at the office or not is not disclosed but no doubt it is so at times, and even the express company managers remain in ignorance of it. A few shippers who are regular patrons of the express companies have gone to the expense of special labels which they attach to every package upon which the charges are prepaid and others take the additional precaution of specifying in their letters that "charges are prepaid." The same abuse has been indulged in the matter of charges on telegrams to such an extent that many frequent users of the wire prepay all of their own messages and insist on those who send messages to them, prepaying their telegrams. In this way no messages are paid for a second time.—Exchange.

The beautiful attracts the beautiful.—Leigh Hunt.

Look long and well at a lobster—he may be only a clam.—Florida Times-Union.

It is touching to learn by cable that our pious ex-President made a visit to Elsinore to weep over the grave of Hamlet.—Philadelphia Record.

THIS IS 1914, SAYS DR. LYON.

Harvard Professor Corrects Alleged Chronological Error.

Boston, May 9.—That humanity is now living in 1914 A. D. instead of 1910, was the declaration made today by David Lyon, professor of Semitics and curator of the Semitic museum at Harvard.

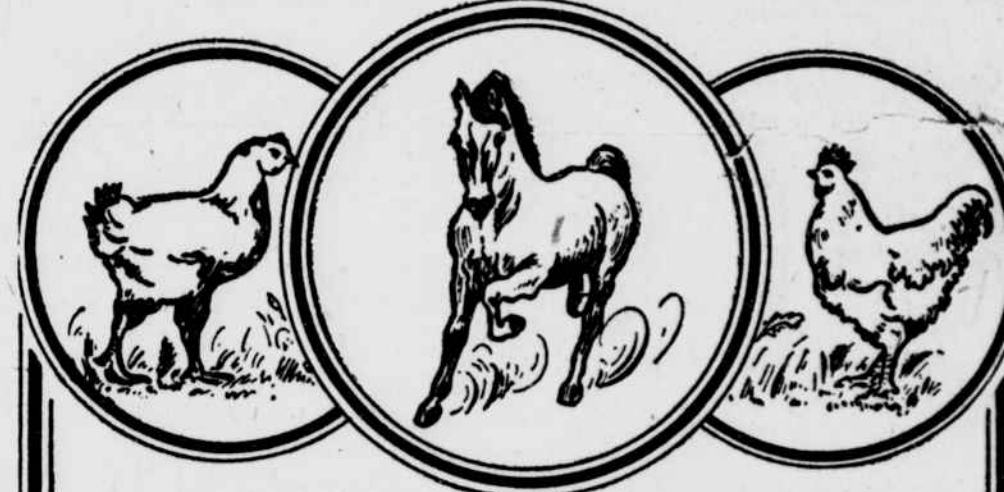
According to Professor Lyon, King Herod died in 750 after the building of Rome, instead of 753, according to the prevalent belief, and that as Christ is known to have been born the year before King Herod's death. He was born in 749.

When a wise man gives thee better counsel, give me mine again.—Shakespeare.

In its latest phase the Taft-Wickersham Railroad bill looks as if it had been smitten by an Idaho blizzard.—Philadelphia Record.

The moving of the Methodist parsonage on Council street is a big job. The building had to be jacked up over a hydrant, and the telephone and electric light wires had to be pulled up out of reach of the building. Good progress is being made, however.

It would not be a bad idea for the automobilists to begin practicing stopping at the intersection of Main and Hampton, Main and Liberty and Liberty and Harvin. The law requiring them to stop becomes effective this week.



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All sensible live stock and poultry raisers understand how important it is to keep their stock in healthy condition. And for all the common diseases of cattle, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and poultry there is nothing that gives such satisfactory results as

Busch's Golden Seal Stock and Poultry Medicine

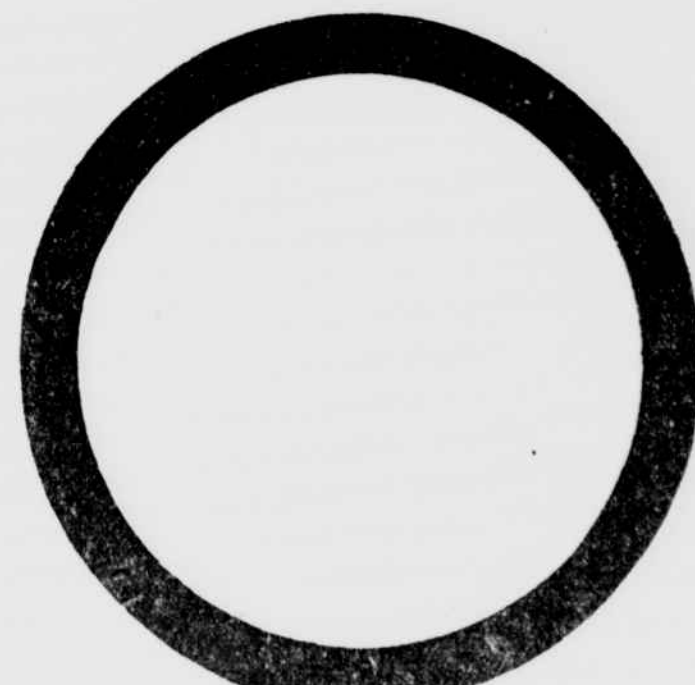
It is laxative in action and quickly produces a beneficial effect. Veterinary authorities agree in endorsing this excellent preparation. Sold under a guarantee or money refunded. Sold by druggists and dealers. Price 25c, 50c. and \$1 a can. Sample on request. **GOLDEN SEAL REMEDY CO., Inc.** Evansville, Ind. Busch's Disinfectant and Dip, guaranteed to destroy MITES and LICE on your poultry, 50c.

Splendid All Round Remedy.

I have used Busch's Golden Seal Stock and Poultry medicine on my stock with the most satisfactory results. My wife also uses it on the chickens when they get droopy. Several times friends of mine have been to me as if I were a veterinary doctor and asked me to see what I could do for their stock with the remedy and whenever they come for me I put the can in my pocket and go back with them and give some of it to their animals. The remedy is all right. Silas G. Ruffin

SIBERT'S DRUG STORE.

Watch For the Ring?



Get in the Way,

Watch for the Ring!