GRAFT IN WASHINGTON.

KNOX FAILS TO SHED LIGHT ON THE MATTER.

Explains Hale Transaction-Secretary of State Produces Satisfactory Statement as to Payment of \$5,000 to Senator's Son.

Washington, June 14 .- Intimation of doctoring the now famous Day portrait voucher, a consequent lively controversy between Secretary Knox and Chairman Hamlin of the house investigating committee, and testimony of Distributing Officer Morrison's white messenger that he found the voucher on the floor near Morrison's desk after the archives had been effectually ransacked, featured today's state department investigation.

Correspondence between Secretary Root and Consul General Michael at Calcutta indicated that the mysterious difference between the amount paid to the portrait painter was applied to emergency accounts, probably Chinese matters, according to Mr. Michael. The exchange between Mr. Knox and Mr. Hamlin blew over quickly. Mr Morrison probably will be called to explain how the voucher happened to be among the "crumpled envelopes" near his waste basket at the close of the day's work long after the search for the document has been

The secretary explained to the satisfaction of the committe the payment of \$5,000 to Frederick Hale, son : of Former Senator Eugene Hale of Maine, for service in connection with Canadian boundary negotiations. Mr. Knox produced the sections of the treaty of 1908 which authorized negotiations with Canada to establish the line through Passamaquoddy bay. Mr. Hale was employed for this work, performed his duties to the satisfaction of Secretary Root, and Secretary Knox approved the payment of \$5,000 a few weeks after coming into control of the state department.

As to the vouchers signed by Albert Rosenthal, the portrait painter, calling for \$2,450, of which sum Rosenthal got but \$850, Mr. Knox could give no new facts. He only knew that he had started a search for it as soon as he heard about the case, and that search failed to reveal any trace of the voucher or letters supposed to be with it.

A week ago, said Mr. Knox, Mr. Carr, chief of the consular bureau, brought the voucher and papers to him, saying they had been found on the floor of Disbursing Clerk Morrison's office.

"Did you make inquiry to find out how they got there?" asked Chairman

"I did," said Secretary Knox, "and could learn nothing. All I know about the whole case is embodied in this voucher and the papers attached to it. At this point Secretary Knox added

a new element to the mystery.

"You will be interested in another receipt from Mr. Rosenthal that is attached to the papers," he said to the committee. "It was signed January 28 1904, and is for \$790, with a notation that \$60 for the frame of Secretary Day's picture had been paid to a Washington picture dealer."

Mr. Hamlin grabbed the papers. "Where did this second receipt come from?" he demanded.

"I found it with the papers, that is all I know of it," said Secretary Knox.

The members of the committee upon examination found that it was not actually dated January 18, 1904, but read: "Received January 18, 1904, the sum of \$790," with an explanation of the purpose.

Mr. Hamlin said he believed there was something wrong about the receipt. He intimated that he believed it had been fixed up, at least as to the explanation written in ink across the bottom after the present investigation began.

"Do you mean that you suspect some one in the state department is guilty of committing perjury?" demanded Secretary Knox with heat.

"There is no intention to reflect on you personally, Mr. Secretary, " returned the chairman, "but I am strongly of the opinion that this was prepared after this inquiry began,"

"Then you think that Mr. Posenthal has written at least part of the receipt since the time indicated in it?" asked Mr. Knox.

Mr. Hamlin replied that he thought it was a curious receipt and that he intended to probe the circumstances to the bottom.

"I will welcome such an investigation,' said Mr. Knox, 'and if you can correborate you theory and can show that any one in the state department was cognizant of such an act, there will be some vacancies in the depart-

Howard Sangston, the messenger in Disbursing Clerk Morrison's office, who found the envelope containing the voucher on the floor of the disbursing officer's office, after the whole department had been ransacked for it, was then put on the stand.

He said he found the envelope among a lot of crumpled ones by Mr. Morrison's waste basket.



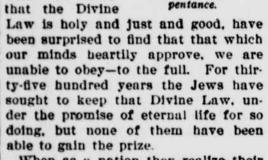
YOUR REASONABLE SERVICE

June 25 "What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God? -Micah 6:8.

PHO could find fault with these requirements? Who could say that in setting such a standard for His creatures the Almighty required too much? On the other hand, how could we imagine a just and loving Heavenly Father requiring less than is here stipulated. God's law, variously stated, always amounts to the same thing. The statement of it, as given to the Jews at Mt. Sinai, embodied in the Decalogue, corresponds with this statement, as does also the presenta-

tion of it set forth by the great Teacher. saying. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy mind, soul and strength; and thy neighbor as thy-

Many of us. after confessing Prophet exhorting to re-St. Paul that the Divine



When as a nation they realize their inability, and not sooner, they will be ready to receive at God's hands, as a free gift through the Redeemer, the forgiveness of their violations of the Divine Law. And then, under their New Covenant (Jer. 31:31; Heb. 8:8-13), they will have Messiah's assistance in regaining that perfection of mind and body and a "new heart," which will enable them to obey in every particular the Divine Law.

That blessing, which is soon to come to natural Israel, under Messiah's Kingdom and the New Covenant, will be extended through them, as the natural seed of Abraham, to every nation, kindred and tongue, in harmony with the Divine promise made to Abraham.

Analyzing Our Subject Applying this principle of justice to our words, it means that we should not speak evil of either friend or foe; that we should not even insinuate evil. It means that we should not tell unnecessarily what we know to be the truth, if it would harm our neighbor, disparage him and discredit him in the eyes of others. It means that we should love our neighbor and his interests as we love our own, and should defend his interests and guard them

as carefully as we would our own.

Justice, in order to thus operate in our words and deeds, must operate in chine and expect to begin operations our hearts-in our minds. "As a man during the coming month, thinketh, so is he." If he thinks unkindly, ungenerously, unjustly, he will find it impossible always to avoid unkind, unjust, unloving words or actions. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." It follows, then, that to do justly signifies absolute righteousness in thought, in

capable of. The nearest approach to this is the perfect or just intention of the heart, covenanted by all those who become followers of the Lord Jesus Christ. The intentions and good endeavors of these are accepted of the Father.

To Love Mercy All recognize mercy as a very proper, a very desirable quality. All realize

their need of Divine mercy. All should know that the Divine purpose is that only those who show mercy to others will themselves ceive mercy at the Lord's hands. Many, however, while admitting all this and while seeking to practice mercy, do not love it. Rather, they love venge-

ance, and are

merely constrained to mercy by the the Word of God. Time and again this has been shown

in the case of lynchings. Mobs have gathered for the infliction of punishment, glad of an opportunity for setting aside mercy and letting loose justice, as they might express it. And in those mobs have been many guilty of perhaps as great crimes as the one who was mobbed. "O, consistency. thou art a jewel!"

Walk Humbly With Thy God In a word, those who are just and merciful are very apt to find themselves possessed of a spirit of pride, a feeling of superiority to their fellows, a bindrance to their having a humble walk with God. Those most humble toward the Almighty are frequently those who have had great sins and great weaknesses, which have helped

Thus the great Apostle, St. Paul, was 'ed to retain a measure of visual as a reminder of the time was a persecutor of Christburch which is His Body."

Work will be resumed on the Y. M. C. A. building in the near future.

NEW INVENTION IN SUMTER.

Acetylene Light Which Will Prove Cheaper and Durable.

Something new in the way of inon the market by Messrs J. A. Epperson, the inventor, and A. J. Ard, a plumber of this city. The invention is an acetylene independent gas machine and will be manufactuered in this city.

Mr. Epperson, the inventor, is the of ability. He is, besides being the inventor of this machine, interested Saturday night, when he died. with Mr. Geo. S. Jackson also of this city, in a new improved hydraulic ram which Mr. Jackson has invented.

The machine which Mr. Epperson has invented is an improvement on the old style acetylene gas machine and is guaranteed to prove very much more durable, less complex and decidedly less dangerous than the old machine. It is to be manufactured of heavy galvanized iron and will last aimost a lifetime, if kept properly and ed a hovel of goods boxes, a very incleaned regularly.

The lights will be of the same candle power as former lights of the same kind, but will cost considerable less. The cost of the lights is approximated to be about one-fourth of a cent per hour for each light. The carbide, which furnishes the gas for the lights, can be secured easily at a small cost and will have to be changed every six weeks or two months. The machine will also have to be cleaned at these times.

By means of a security appliance, which is a part of the invention, the danger which was formerly run in handling the machine is considerably lessened and operation is at the same time made simpler for the person tending the machine. The machine is, or will be when put on the market, the cheapest of its kind and can be secured by all farmers who desire good light, when they are unable to get electricity.

The machine is mainly for the use of farmers who live on their farms, and the light created is the best and cheapest light which they can secure. The installation of the machine will cost approximately \$50 to \$60 and it maintenance consists in replenishing it with carbide and having it cleaned occasionally. The fact that it is made of heavy galvanized iron warrants its durability, and the makers of the machine feel assured that it will last at least fifty years.

In order that the meahine may be put into service as soon as possible arrangements have already been completed for having it manufactured in Sumter so that the home farmers can first secue its benefits. Mr. A. J Ard and Mr. Epperson will establish a department in Mr. Ard's Plumbing shop for the manufacture of the ma-

A number of orders have already been put in for machines by farmers of Sumter, Clarendon and Lee counties, but nothing has been made public about the machine before this because the patents had not been secured, and were not until a few days word, in conduct. This none of us are ago.

ANOTHER AUTO AGENCY.

Mr. J. M. Harby Secures State Agency for the Ohio Cars,

A new comer into the auto row of Sumter, is the Ohio Sales Agency, of South Carolina, to be handled by Mr. Jack M. Harby of this city. The new company has a contracted selling agency for twenty-five cars for the first year. Although practically unknown heretofore in the State of Souht Carolina, the "Ohio 40" cars are very well known in the State of Georgia, down East, through the middle, the South and the far West. Mr. Jack Harby's demonstrator will be an Ohio Torpedo model, similar to the one which has been seen on the streets of Sumter for the past ten days, and which, according to Louis A. Prince, of the Ohio Motor Car Company, of Cincinnati, has received more unasked for commendation laws of the land, public sentiment and than any other car that he has ever shown about the country.

There are sixty-seven Ohio cars in the State of Georgia, and a car of this make captured the "Round-State-of-Georgia-Tour" of last October from eventy four cars, a distance of about 1,273 miles, from Atlanta around the of the eight Glidden Tour cars to wheels, axies, and power-plant intact. The Ohio Mud-Hen was the first car to cross the American Continent from New York to San Francisco, over the Southern route, covering 4,577 miles with a load of 5,045 pounds, with but three puntcures and two blow outs. This car has the reputation of being the first car to cross the Great Amerione drop of water to the radiator An Ohio during the first nine days of the historic Munsey tour of last June, radiator, and being in the starters hands was subjected to severe service. Drug Store.

CHEROKEE'S "WILD MAN" DEAD.

Mr. J. A. Epperson Has Invented New Shunning Society, John Starnes Lived 40 Years in Woods.

Gaffney, June 13 .-- One of Cherokee County's greatest curiosties is ventions for Sumter will soon be put no more. "Wild John" Starnes, otherwise and better known as the "Wild Man of Cherokee," is dead.

It became known several days ago that Starnes was sick and a party went in search of him, going down into the most secluded portion of the county, where he lived, and finding son of Sheriff W. H. Epperson of this him. He was brought to the county county and is an electrical engineer home, near here, suffering with pneumonia, and was kept there until

"Wild John" has long been a curiosity. Many have gone into the forests in search of him, only to be disappointed, while there are some few who have seen and talked with him. He had been living the life of a hermit for smething like 40 years. It is stated that when a young man of some 20 years Starnes for some reason became mentally unbalanced and took to the woods. He constructadequate shelter, and there he has dwelt for the last 40 years. Many conjectures have been indulged in as to what caused this strange action, but it is supposed that he was disappointed in love and took this action, although it has been rumored that Starnes was the man who accidentally shot Stonewall Jackson and that this unbalanced his mind. He was as shy as a deer; hard to get a sight of and harder yet to talk to.

One time, when sick, he was taken to the home of a relative, but as soon as he regained his strength he hied himself back to his hovel, where he barricaded himself and defied those who wished to take him, even as a hunted animal brought to bay. Good homes have been offered him time and again, but all to no avail. He utterly shunned society.

When taken to the county farm it was much against his will and he caused no little trouble while there. He would not stay in the bed and as soon as the attendant's back was turned would leap out and huddle in a corner with his hands clasped and head bowed. He pleaded with the superintendent of the home with tears in his eyes to let him out on the ground to die in peace. The house and its covering seemed to have affected him most deeply. Saturday night the end came and "Wild John"

The Pardon Mill.

A compilation made shows the following as to pardons, refusals and commutations from the Governor's

Total petitions presented 284 Pardons granted'..... 64 Pardons refused..... 84 Sentences commuted.. 31 Not acted on, including petitions

in hands of Judges and Solicitors at this time

In the records it is shown that 3,-362 notaries public have been commissioned during the present administration. At the rate for commissions of \$2 each the amount of money taken in up to today is \$6,724.

It was stated Friday in the account of trials in the police court that Geo. Robinson had been tried and fined for disorderly conduct. The Geo. Robinson who lives on Robinson street asks that it be stated that he was not the man in the case.

The uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has made it a favorite everywhere. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

The Hartford Courant is mixing its Felders. The Atlanta lawyer usually regarded by the Governor of South Carolina as one of "my enemies" is not the Felder lately reprimanded by Judge Speer. Atlanta bristles with Felders.—Columbia State.

Whooping cough is not dangerous when the cough is kept loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all dealers.

The recent warm weather already has sent a large number of people out State to Atlanta. The Obio was one from the city to Pocalla during the reach Chicago with the original cool breezes of that place and to enjoy a splash in the lake.

Wins Fight For Life.

It was a long and bloody battle for life that was waged by James B. seemed close on my heels, when I can Desert from Phoenix, Arizona began, three weeks ago, to use Dr. to Los Angeles, Cal., without adding King's New Discovery. But it has that you claim." For weak, sore lungs, obstinate coughs, stubborn colds, hoarseness, la grippe, asthma, never added one drop of water to the hay-fever or any throat or lung trouble its supreme. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Sibert's

Broad Street Property.

The future of Broad Street Property is good. This section is going to be the residence section of the city. A street railway system is bound to come in the next four or five years, and with its construction Broad Street Property will double and treble in value.

The T. W. McCallum property, consisting of a six room house, servant house, barns, stables, all necessary out-buildings and 8 1-2 acres of land, is one of the most attractive propositions in near-in property in that section. For the next $30 \,\mathrm{days}$ we can offer a special price on this property.

Can you realize an opportunity when it is offered, or only after it is

R. B. Belser Co.

Real Estate Brokers

Sumter, S. C.

N. B.-Funds of \$200, \$500, \$800, \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,000 to loan on real estate.

Extracts From a Diary.—22

MY FRIEND THE BANK.

The People's Bank has cartainly been a good friend. I have received encouragement in every effort made to get ahead. By advice from the officers I have made and saved money. I have received loans. I have also been refused loans, but in that case some defect in the plan was pointed out with the result that the refusal saved me from loss. My credit is good now. I have banked there for years. I can borrow when I need help, but on the whole I carry enough ready money to always make investment when opportunity offers. I still consult an officer before paying out my money.

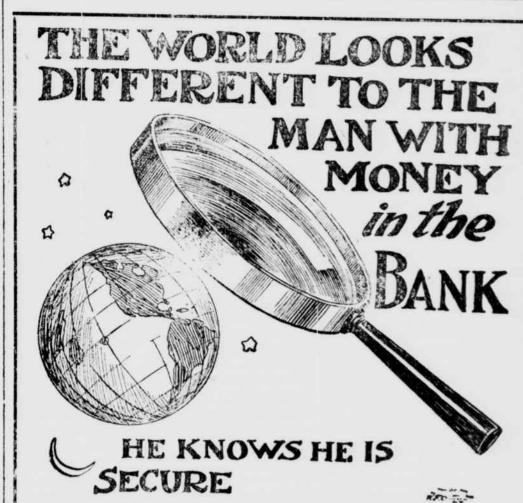
> THE PLACE TO BANK IS WITH THE PEOPLES' BANK.

A BANKS GUARANTEE.

SANCORO CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA D

The depositor feels that he is justly entitled to some sort of protection when he deposits his money with a bank. We want our depositors to feel secure or we do not care for their account. Every dollar of this bank's capital stock stands as a guarantee that the depositor will be paid in full and promptly. Every dollar in our surplus fund is a like guarantee. Not only that, but every stockholder is liable for double the amount of the stock he holds as an additional guarantee that depositors will get their money. More than that. Every officer, director and stock-holder in this bank feels that he is personally responsible for the confidence reposed in this bank by its depositors. They take pride in the integrity and ability of this bank to meet its obligations. We are conservative with our loans, careful about our reserves, and our aim is to guarantee security and merit confidence.

THE FARMERS' BANK & TRUST CO.



CHARLES M. SCHWAB, the great steel magnate, banked the big money he made when President of the big stee! corporation. Now he owns steel works of his own.

YOUR employer will trust you more, and promote you, if you save your money.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety 4%.

First National Bank, SUMTER, S. C.

Making Better

Anybody ought to make good-making better is what counts. We continuously strive to Make Better.

The Bank of Sumter

Established 1889