

POLITICS IN KANSAS.

FISHER AND BRISTOW CLASH IN TAFT'S PRESENCE.

Discussion of Who are "Progressives" Marks Close of Celebration at Hutchison.

Hutchison, Kan., Sept. 26.—Near the close of what had been a non-partisan celebration of the 50th anniversary of the birth of Kansas as a State, with President Taft as the principal speaker, a political incident flared up here today and gave a thrill to the thousands of Kansans who packed the grandstand at the State fair grounds.

Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the interior in President Taft's cabinet, just back from Alaska, made a three-minute speech in which he said some things about the difference between "real progressives of the middle of the road like Mr. Taft, and "hypocritical, demagogic progressives who oppose every practical progressive policy put forth."

Senator Joseph L. Bristow, ranking second to Senator La Follette of Wisconsin among the progressives of the senate, followed Secretary Fisher and quickly caught up his challenge.

"We in Kansas," he said, "are always willing to grant that the other fellow is honest in his views and we expect him to grant that we are honest in ours. I want to say to President Taft and to Secretary Fisher right now, that in working out the problems that confront us, we of Kansas will have our part and have our say, to the end that there shall be justice to all and special privilege to none."

Both Mr. Fisher and Senator Bristow were applauded. The throng seemed to appreciate the verbal passage of arms and the virtual serving of notice by the junior Kansas senator that while he was participating freely and gladly in the welcome to President Taft in his State, there would be not let up in the factional fight as soon as the chief executive left the borders of the commonwealth.

The president himself had made little reference to politics. His reference was purely historical.

Mr. Taft was introduced by Gov. Stubbs, who led in the cheering that followed Mr. Taft's introduction. Gov. Mann of Virginia made a brief address. Then came Secretary Fisher.

The address by Mr. Fisher furnished the most interesting feature of the day. When he arose and faced the big crowd, Mr. Fisher was silent for fully a minute. Then he said slowly: "I am one of those that count myself a progressive."

He was interrupted by applause and cheering. "I am a true progressive," he resumed, "and I believe in true progressiveness and not in hypocritical or demagogical progressiveness who declare for a progressive policy and then oppose every practical progressive measure put forth. When President Taft said he was trying to keep in the middle of the road the other day, I believe he meant what he said, and I believe that you believe he meant what he said. I am that kind of progressive. My friends, you should judge men not by what they say, but by what they do."

Senator Bristow was introduced by Gov. Stubbs and was loudly cheered. "We of Kansas," he said, "may at times have been accused of acting before we thought, but we always have had the courage to contend for what we believed was right, and we have worked out right here in this State the greatest moral civilization in the world."

The senator then made his reply to Secretary Fisher, and as he did so he looked pointedly at the cabinet officer, Senator Curtis of Kansas, classed as a conservative. Then took advantage of the somewhat strained situation to pay a tribute to Secretary Fisher.

President Taft spent the entire day in Hutchison, leaving tonight for Topeka. President Taft lunched with Gov. Stubbs of Kansas, Gov. Mann of Virginia and Gov. Colquitt of Texas. He dined tonight at the Country Club.

No Trouble to Carry Raisins. Boy—"Mother wants a gallon of kerosene and a pound of raisins." Grocer—"All right, shall I send them around?" Boy—"You may send the kerosene, but I'll take the raisins."

Unique Tomb Ornamentation. Maspero, in his "Dawn of Civilization," tells of a rich Egyptian noble who lived more than 8,000 years ago and whose splendid fruit, flower and vegetable garden, formally plotted and laid out, was described upon his tomb.

Roman Cookery. The striking features of cookery among the rich Romans were: multiplicity of dishes, the destruction and waste of vast quantities of material, and the absolute disguising of flavors by means of extraordinary combinations of highly seasoned sauces and gravies.

LOOKS LIKE WAR.

ITALIAN CRUISERS REPORTED TO HAVE PUT TO SEA.

Object to Keep Ottoman Troops From Reinforcing Garrison in Tripoli, Says Rome Dispatch.

Paris, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to the Temps, from Rome says that the Italian cruisers have left the naval ports with the object of intercepting Turkish troops en route for Tripoli.

AUBREY'S SQUADRON READY.

Italian Vessels at Augusta Prepared to Sail at Once—Colonists Leaving Turkey.

Chiaso, Switzerland, Sept. 26.—The Italian naval squadron which is now in Augusta, near Syracuse, Sicily, commanded by Admiral Aubrey, is under orders to be in readiness to sail at a moment's notice to Tripoli. Fresh reserves have been called out for service in Turkey. These belligerent measures are causing great alarm among the extensive Italian colonies in the Ottoman empire. They fear Musselman fanaticism, which would expose them to massacre.

About 41,000 Italian residents of Turkey already have left their homes, either returning to Italy or seeking refuge in Malta, Tunis, Egypt or the Balkan States. But nearly 30,000 have applied to the Italian consul for transportation.

MIGHT APPEAL TO AMERICA.

Turkish Ambassador Says Such a Course Would be Warranted by Treaty Provisions.

Bellport, L. I., Sept. 26.—Zia Bey Pascha, the Turkish ambassador to the United States, told a representative of the Associated Press tonight that he had received no instructions from the porte to invoke the good offices of the American government in the way of restraining Italy from hostile action in Tripoli. But should such instructions be received, the ambassador said, he would not be surprised, for it would be entirely in accord with the treaty of Paris of 1858 to which the United States subscribed and by which the powers undertook to guarantee the integrity of the Ottoman empire.

The guaranty of integrity contained in the treaty of Paris which concluded the Crimean war was reiterated in the treaty signed in Berlin in 1876.

Zia Bey Pascha believes the Tripoli dispute will be settled without recourse to war.

"Tripoli is province of Turkey," the ambassador continued, "and Turkey means to guard it."

Italy's Next Move.

Rome, Sept. 26.—Italy's next move will depend on the answer sent the porte in which the government at Rome demands guarantees against the repetition of certain acts on the part of Turkey that have been made the subject of complaint by Italian residents of Tripoli.

The guarantees are very extensive and include the right of Italy to supervise all measures which she considers necessary for the conduct of affairs in that province.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

The following cases were tried by the recorder Wednesday:

Calhoun Gardner, reckless driving. J. H. Guthrie, violation of automobile ordinance by not stopping at the corner when turning, \$3.

Marriage License Record

A marriage license was granted Tuesday to Henry D. Peterson, of Oswego and Edna Richards of Sumter.

The city is now employed in laying a storm sewer line along Main street between Caldwell and Bartlett streets.

Electricity in Alsace.

So popular has electricity become in Strasburg, Alsace, as a zealous motive power that it is stated in a contemporary that not a single gas engine has been laid down in the town during the past 10 years.

To Reverse Women.

The inexplicable, inherent and ineradicable habit of women of alighting backward from a car is expected by a Colorado trolley manager to be cured by the placing of mirrors on car doors so that the fair passengers will feel impelled to face forward to see if their hat is on straight before they alight. As a device for delaying traffic this will be a conspicuous success.

Beggar's Strange Collection.

A quaint kit was that of a tramp who was charged at Kingston (Ireland) recently with begging. When searched he was found to have sixty-one lead pencils, four pairs of spectacles, two knives, three linen collars, three boxes of matches, a kit-bag, a looking-glass, a boot brush, two pairs of inches, a magnifying glass, a pipe and four-pence-halfpenny.

TO RULE ON INITIATIVE.

SUPREME COURT CASE ALSO INVOLVES THE REFERENDUM.

Millions of People Interested in The Appeal of a Suit That Originated in Oregon.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The initiative and referendum probably will be the subject of a decision, with far-reaching consequences, by the Supreme Court of the United States in the course of the approaching term.

The question of the constitutionality of these expedients of government forms the basis of a suit between the State of Oregon, where they are in use, and the Pacific State Telephone and Telegraph Company. As the case is near the head of the docket, it will be reached in time to insure a decision before the end of the term.

The case originated in the Company's challenge of a law enacted by the Oregon Legislature under the initiative plan, by which a tax of 2 per cent was placed upon the gross earnings of telegraph and telephone companies. Taking the position that the initiative and referendum, which are coupled in the Oregon law, are inconsistent with the republican form of government guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, the Company refused for four years to pay the assessments. The State thereupon brought suit.

There was a fight to a finish in the trial in the court, but the decision was favorable to the law. A like conclusion was reached by the Supreme Court of the State, and the company, still unsatisfied, carried the case to the highest tribunal on a writ of error.

The argument in the Supreme Court will be made in behalf of the State by Attorney General Crawford, of Oregon; Jackson H. Ralston, of this city, and former Representative George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, and for the company by Pillsbury and Sutro, of San Francisco. Mr. Ralston will appear especially for the State Grange.

Much attention is already being given to the case because of its great importance. As the constitutionality of the law is squarely presented, it will be incumbent upon the court to deal primarily with the fundamental principles involved in a system which is coming into vogue in many States. It is estimated that eight or nine millions of people will be affected by the result. In addition to Oregon, the States of Colorado, Montana, South Dakota, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Maine and the prospective State of Arizona, now possesses Constitution provisions for the initiative and referendum, while the States of California, Washington, Nebraska and Wyoming are preparing to vote on amendments authorizing such features. Nevada has the initiative and is expected soon to add the referendum.

If not too long delayed, the court's decision will meet a demand from Congress, where the question involved will receive much attention at the coming session.

BRYAN HANDS TAFT ONE.

Hot Reply to President's Defence of Standard Oil Decision.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Answering the challenge of President Taft, made in Cherryvale, Kansas, today, that he (Bryan) produce an example of restraint of trade which would not come within the purview of the Supreme Court, Mr. W. J. Bryan said tonight before his departure for Cincinnati.

"If President Taft would take time to read the dissenting opinion of Justice Harlan, in the case and a report of the judiciary committee of the Senate, filed by Senator Nelson when the committee refused to recommend the amendment which the Supreme Court injected into the law, he will understand my view of the subject."

"I believe with Justice Harlan and the Nelson report, that the Supreme Court has practically nullified the criminal clause of the anti-trust law and will wait until the President succeeds in putting a trust magnate in the penitentiary before I give any weight to the President's defence of the decision of the Supreme Court."

"It took four years and a half to get a decision in the Standard Oil case. If it takes that long to find out whether a trust magnate can be sent to the penitentiary, under the law as emasculated by the Supreme Court, President Taft may be able to bluff his way through the last, but the bluff ought not to deceive anybody who is really opposed to the trusts."

This was Mr. Bryan's day at the Appalachian Exposition. The Nebraskan arrived this morning and went to the exposition grounds early in the day, where he made a tour of the various exhibit buildings and participated in pleasures of the Exposition.

How strange it is to read of a football game in Dixie and baseball being played in the frozen North.

STEEL TRUST OBDRATE.

GARY DENIES THAT COMPANY HAS CONSIDERED SURRENDER.

Chairman Says There Have Been no Negotiations Looking to Dissolution of Corporation.

New York, Sept. 26.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, in a statement late tonight declared that no negotiations whatever between the steel corporation and the department of justice had taken place looking to the dissolution or disintegration of the United States Steel corporation.

The statement which is made public pursuant to unanimous vote of the directors of the corporation at a meeting held this afternoon is signed by J. P. Morgan and Judge Gary and says:

"The corporation was organized for business reasons and purchased its various plants to promote such business and not to restrain trade or obtain a monopoly. In all its operations the company has scrupulously observed the law and recognized the just rights of its competitors and the consumers of its products. So far as its directors are aware, no complaint has ever been made against it by either of these interests. The directors are advised by its counsel that its existence is not in violation of the Sherman act as interpreted in the recent decisions of the supreme court."

"In view of this record and this advice, the directors feel that their duty to their stockholders, their employees and the public requires that they should set at rest all rumors to the effect that they are contemplating any dissolution or disintegration of the corporation or have any belief that it is subject to such dissolution or disintegration by legal action. We believe that the organization is legal and that its management is proper. Its properties are of immense intrinsic value, and the corporation is of benefit to the public interest."

Strong pressure was brought to bear upon the officers for some such statement as being needed owing to the uncertainty existing among the corporation's share holders in view of the insistent rumors of a government dissolution suit. Wall street had the report early in the day that an announcement on the subject would be given out at the close of the stock market, but this proved to be a statement confined wholly to the condition of the corporation's current business.

Judge Gary, following a meeting of officers and directors left the offices together after business hours and it was reported that a night conference was contemplated.

Judge Gary, following a meeting of the directors and finance committee of the corporation, this afternoon issued the following statement:

"Existing conditions are affecting business to the extent that, instead of contracting bookings for forward delivery, customers are buying only for immediate requirement. Nevertheless, strange as it may seem, the volume of prompt business is larger than usual, specifications running upwards of 30,000 tons per day. Of the 4,500,000 tons on the books, of which 920,000 tons is inter-company business, it may be said from the standpoint of mill operations, it is better business than an old time contract order book of double the tonnage, inasmuch as it represents active business capable of specifications in sufficient volume as required to operate our mills on the present basis for some months to come."

The statement was read at the board meeting.

In Greenville a rabid dog is said to have bitten six cows and a negro woman. As a result the cows all had to be killed and the woman, after taking the Pasteur treatment at Columbia, is said to be in extremis from hydrophobia.

Greenville is boasting of a "great white way" now that it has eight new electric signs on its main thoroughfare.

Snakes for Protection.

A London scientist has suggested that the custom of keeping house snakes, so prevalent in the tropics, now and in all sections of the world in ancient days, be revived as a precaution against rats that are now proved to be the vehicles of plague germs. The snake is regarded as a much surer exterminator of rats than either terriers or cats.

The Use of Tears.

Out of the hands of pain and suffering more gifts have come to men than from any other source. The great singers of the mystery and pathos of human loss—Dante Alighieri in his "Vision" and Milton in "Lycidas," Matthew Arnold in "Thyrsis," and Tennyson in "In Memoriam"—all show that for the highest station there is no medium like that of tears—J. M. Blake.

STRIPPING SOUTHERN NAVY YARDS.

Department Steadily Carrying Out Plans Projected by Meyer Despite Opposition From South.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Unmoved by the adverse agitation in the South the navy department is steadily carrying out the plans projected by Secretary Meyer for the practical closing of Southern navy yards. This was made evident by an order published today detaching Capt. James H. Helm as commander of the New Orleans yard and assigning him to general courtmartial duty. Capt. Helm will

be last commissioned officer of the navy to perform duty in the New Orleans navy yard if the present plan continues in force. Today that yard was placed in charge of Joel A. Davis, chief carpenter, who will be actually a caretaker and nothing more.

An article that has real merit should in time become popular. That such is the case with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been attested by many dealers. Here is one of them. H. W. Hendrickson, Ohio Falls, Ind., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for coughs, colds and croup, and is my best seller." For sale by all dealers.

Funds are Safe Here

While a good bank's equipment must include impregnable vaults and intricate locks, these do not make the bank safe, nor are large Capital and Surplus an all-sufficient assurance of stability. For no bank is safer than the men who direct it. Every prospective depositor should therefore, carefully consider the personnel of the management and directorate of the Bank to which he would intrust his money.

The Peoples' Bank.

A Conservator of Business Energy

We hear much today of the matter of conservation. Forest conservation; water and stream conservation; soil conservation. These are all great material resources. But the greatest resource of any nation or community lies in the energy and character of its people. The Bank of these modern times stands out pre-eminently as a conservator of business energy and time—that energy which utilizes and directs all the material resources. Are you availing yourself adequately of this great potentiality in your business?

We offer you the services of an institution which is up-to-date in every respect and cordially invite you to become better acquainted with us.

The Bank of Sumter

ESTABLISHED 1889

A Farmers' Institution

Mr. Farmer, do you do business through the bank? If not, why don't you? There was a time when the bank was considered beneficial only to the capitalist. The present day sees it of equal benefit to all and a necessity for the practical farmer. There are farmers who have not yet learned the convenience, safety and profit that a bank account affords, but those now using it are accepted at once as up-to-date, thrifty and business-like. Not alone as a safe convenient place to leave his money, but as an ever ready resort in case of necessity of financial assistance does the average farmer view his bank. This bank is especially interested in the affairs of the farmer and it ever looks to their conveniences and necessities.

THE Farmers' Bank & Trust Co.

LIME, CEMENT, ACME PLASTER, SHINGLES

Hay, Grain, Rice Flour, Ship Stuff, Bran, Mixed Cow and Chicken Feed. Horses, Mules, Buggies, Wagons and Harness.

Booth-Harby Live Stock Co. SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Cheap Excursion Rates via Southern Railway to Atlanta, Ga.

Dedication of the Old Guard Monument

Tickets on Sale October 6, 7 and 8. Final limit returning, to reach original starting point not later than midnight of October 21st. Rates as follows:

Table with 2 columns: From, and Price. Rows include Chester (\$7.05), Gaffney (\$6.65), Lancaster (\$8.15), Newberry (\$6.00), Orangeburg (\$7.90), Camden (\$8.30), Sumter (\$8.55), Summerville (\$6.90), Barnwell (\$6.85).

For further information, call on local ticket agent, or W. E. MCGEE, D. P. A. J. L. MEEK, A. G. P. A. Charleston, S. C. Atlanta, Ga.