

The Sumter Dry Goods Co. Has News From Paris!

Latest Advices from the Wooltex Style Bureau in Paris confirm the style authority of the Wooltex Coats and Suits in Our Store

A recent cablegram from the Paris office of the Wooltex Style Bureau sent to the makers of Wooltex Garments by Mme. Savarie, states in effect, that the Wooltex Coats and Suits shown by us are in accord with the style being worn in Paris at this time, and no city of this country, however large, can show you more correctly fashioned Suits and Coats than we are showing, and if you buy yourself a Wooltex you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you are one of the leaders of fashion yourself. These famous Suits are shown exclusively in Sumter by

The Sumter Dry Goods Co.



Sumter, South Carolina

SULZER TO RENEW FIGHT.

DEPARTS FROM ALBANY WITHOUT REGRETS.

Impeached Governor Declares He Would Not Change if He Had Choice to Make Again.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 21.—William Sulzer tonight silently departed from Albany. Not a friend outside his official family accompanied him to the railroad station. Not a cheer greeted him as, with his hat down over his eyes and his chin buried in his overcoat collar, he walked slowly down the platform and boarded his car, by coincidence the Empire State.

"I have no regrets," were his last words. "If I had everything to do over again I would do just as I have done. My fight has just begun."

Half a dozen of his advisers will follow him to New York tomorrow to aid him in starting his fight for the assembly. Final plans for the campaign were drawn up tonight at the last meeting of the impeached governor in the executive mansion.

Among his guests was James C. Garrison, who, due to his criticisms of some of the anti-Sulzer assemblymen brought himself in contempt of the assembly and has spent the last month in the Albany county penitentiary. He was released today by Judge Cochrane at Hudson into the custody of his counsel until next Friday. Garrison plans to participate in the Sulzer campaign if he is not remanded to prison.

"I'm going back to New York," Mrs. Sulzer said smiling, "and I can not say that I am sorry."

Asked about a rumor that she would speak from the same platform with her husband during the campaign she said he had no such plans, but was willing to do it.

"If I am asked you bet I will," she declared. "I could tell some things that would be interesting."

News that Mr. Sulzer was on the train spread quickly and a curious throng of passengers streamed back through the coaches to see him. He appeared not to notice them. As silently the crowd came it wended its way back into the station and Mr. Sulzer was on his way to New York to attempt to regain his lost political prestige.

CHEERED IN GOTHAM.

Sulzer Welcomed There by Noisy Crowd.

New York, Oct. 21.—William Sulzer got a noisy reception here tonight on his arrival from Albany. At the Grand Central station a crowd running into the thousands had assembled to meet him and as he stepped from the train a volley of cheers and an ear-splitting noise from horns and other devices saluted him.

Mr. Sulzer smiled as he struggled for a passage way through the crowd, extending his hand at intervals to grasp that of a friend. The crowd hurried him from the waiting room into an automobile which started down town followed by a procession of taxicabs bearing a delegation of 300 men from the Sixth assembly district on the East Side, in which Mr. Sulzer has been nominated for the assembly on the Progressive ticket.

The route the automobile took to reach the East Side led past Tammany Hall in Fourteenth street. The chauffeur of the Sulzer car brought the machine to a stop. Other automobiles gathered close around and traffic stood still while a dramatic demonstration ensued, one so noisy that

policemen for blocks around came running to the scene.

Crowds gathered. Frantic men, Sulzer enthusiasts, leaped from their automobiles, ran to Tammany's doors and shook their clenched fists at the famous political headquarters. Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer glanced once at the building, then turned away until the demonstration ended the procession of cars moved on. The former governor's face was set grimly as he listened to the cheers given him during this time. Approaching Progressive headquarters in the district where he was nominated the procession passed the old colonial mansion, since remodeled into an apartment house, where the Sulzers once lived, at Second avenue and Tenth street. Mr. Sulzer gazed at the third floor, where he lived so long. Mrs. Sulzer reached out and held his arm.

Through the East Side people thronged fire escapes and roofs and hung over window sills, shouting greetings to their assembly nominee. In front of Progressive headquarters, when the demonstration reached its height, Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer stood in their car and tears rolled down their cheeks as the people cheered incessantly.

Finally, to stop the noise, Mr. Sulzer stepped upon the seat and waved his black soft hat.

"Friends, I have come back home—" he began, brokenly, and another demonstration took place before he could continue. He recalled that he had represented the district five years in the assembly and 18 years in congress. I want to go back to Albany to represent you and not Mr. Murphy," he went on. "To represent the people and not the bosses who removed me because I stood by the people and I know the people are going to stand by me.

"My heart is too full tonight to talk further but I shall be back again tomorrow night to tell you things that will make you blush with shame for the citizenship of the State which is in the clutches of a corrupt, cruel, relentless and arrogant boss, who says he will destroy you if you do not do his bidding."

TO TALK CONSTANTLY.

Women's Oratory to Last Twenty-four Hours.

New York, Oct. 21.—Women will talk for 24 hours continuously in a public square of Brooklyn borough as part of a big suffrage campaign being waged in that section this week. The record-breaking speechmaking will take place under the auspices of the Women's Political Union, which will station speakers at the junction of Flatbush and Atlantic avenues, near the subway terminal and Long Island railroad station, through which section great crowds flock to and from their work.

The plan is to start the oratory at 7 o'clock Friday evening and to continue it by relays until 7 o'clock Saturday night, fourteen women have been enrolled as speakers.

HANS SCHMIDT SANE.

Priest Held to be Responsible for His Act.

New York, Oct. 21.—Hans Schmidt, the priest who confessed to slaying Anna Aumuller and dismembering her body was sane when the murder was committed, according to the report of four alienists who examined him. The report was made public today by District Attorney Whitman, who is preparing to bring the priest to trial.

ROYALISTS RISE IN LISBON.

PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT SUPPRESSES DISTURBANCE.

Many Arrests Made—Quick Action Taken Following Attack on Police and Republican Guard, Presumably Plot.

Lisbon, Portugal, Oct. 21.—Many arrests were made in the Portuguese capital late last night when several groups of opponents of the government attacked police stations and detachments of the Republican guard in various parts of the city and also attempted to release the political prisoners confined in Limoeiro jail.

They succeeded in setting free one prisoner from the district prison. The authorities subsequently suppressed the outbreak and the government today declares itself master of the situation.

According to a Lisbon newspaper the revolutionary movement was directed by two committees, one military and the other civilian. It was planned to assassinate the ministers and other officials, and that being accomplished, three columns which had been organized at different points were to march into the city. At the same time risings were planned to occur at Oporto, Braga, Evora and Viana.

Of the hundred prisoners taken in Lisbon many held high social positions; the others included police, naval and military officers.

All the north is reported from Oporto to be quiet. The police, however have arrested number of monarchists.

Reported Grave.

Madrid, Oct. 21.—Rumors of grave political disorders in Portugal are current here. No definite news of what has occurred can be obtained, owing to the Portuguese news censorship.

SAVED FROM DEPTHS.

Seven Miners Rescued After Five Days.

Rockdale, Texas, Oct. 21.—Seven miners, entombed since last Thursday in the Vogel and Lawrence lignite workings here, were found alive tonight when rescuers gained the mine interior by drilling a 90-foot shaft. The men were imprisoned by a cave-in following a cloudburst which flooded the mine. They are Mexicans.

Two other men entombed in another part of the mine are believed to be dead. The rescued men were unconscious and barely alive when found but physicians expressed hopes for their recovery.

Lying near the men was their mule, still alive.

GIFT TO CHARLESTON CHURCH.

Will of Sarah J. Colburn, of Massachusetts, Favors Unitarian Church.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 21.—The Unitarian Church at Charleston, S. C., is to receive a large portion of the estate of the late Sarah Jane Colburn, of Somerville, Mass., according to her will filed today. To the American Unitarian Association is left \$10,000. After several private bequests are paid the remainder of the estate, which is said to be large, goes to the Charleston church to be used for the establishment of a home for consumptives.

A number of the attorneys of the city have been at Bishopville this week attending court at that place.

MESSAGE FROM MILITANTS.

MRS. PANKHURST TELLS NEW YORKERS OF CAUSE OF MILITANTISM.

In Her First Speech in Nation's Metropolis English Suffragette Leader Defends Methods of Women in Their Fight for Ballot, Indicating Why this is Necessary.

New York, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, addressing tonight in Madison Square Garden her first American mass meeting, explained why militant methods for the cause of woman suffrage are followed in England but not in America and defended the employment of such methods. She criticized the British government as the most conservative on earth and held it responsible, through failure to enact legislation desired by women, for advocates of suffrage resorting to violence to obtain it. Only through dynamite methods, she declared, could English women hope to secure laws dealing with white slavery, industrial evils and other conditions affecting women.

Preparations had been made for an overflow meeting at Madison Square Garden but the big hall, with a seating capacity of about 12,000 persons, was scarcely one-quarter filled. This was attributed by the suffragists to the uncertainty that existed almost until the eleventh hour as to whether the immigration authorities would allow Mrs. Pankhurst to land.

Some leading suffragists of this country and a few "hunger strikers" from England sat with Mrs. Pankhurst on a stage draped with a tricolor flag bearing the inscription "Resistance to Tyranny in Obedience to God."

Wearing small steel bar badges signifying that their militancy had resulted in jail terms, were Miss Elsie McKenzie and Miss Mary Keegan, English girls who have come here to accept business opportunities, and Miss Lucy Burns and Miss Elizabeth Freeman, American girls who went to England to fight for "the cause."

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Lavinia Dock, Miss Sybil Wilbur, Miss Alberta Hill, Miss Fola La Follette, Miss Ida Craft and other American suffragist leaders sat with them.

Mrs. Pankhurst was introduced by Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for mayor. The audience, the majority women, made a demonstration lasting two minutes when the English militant leader tried to speak. Women stood on chairs and frantically waved handkerchiefs and yellow flags. Mrs. Pankhurst closed her eyes and waited for the enthusiasm to die away.

Her experiences with the immigration authorities, Mrs. Pankhurst spoke of with praise, declaring the work at Ellis Island admirably done and the immigrants cared for there far better than are the poor, alien and native in Great Britain.

"I have been accustomed to pleading my own case in England," she said. "I wanted to go to Washington and plead by own case there. I want to thank those who pleaded for me there, and thank the American public. I do not thank the Washington authorities and I do not think President Wilson wants to be thanked. He would say did my duty."

"I congratulate the American people who have officials in high places who perform their duties as they see them."

Women tried persuasion and argument in England, peaceful means that

have been effective here, Mrs. Pankhurst said. These failing, violence became necessary. "Nothing was ever got from an English parliament except through violence," she said. "The machinery of the British government is an elaborate arrangement of how not to do anything. Whatever social legislation has been secured has been due to 'women's civil war' and much of it was granted to soften the spirit of the suffragettes."

The old age pension law, she declared, was granted to save Winston Churchill his cabinet seat. Mention of Churchill, Asquith and Lloyd-George evoked hissing.

By nature law-abiding, hating violence and disorder, Mrs. Pankhurst said she had from the beginning felt absolutely guiltless, for she believed there was no other way to secure women's rights. "The women who have drawn the prizes in life's lucky bag are the ones who are waging this war," she said, "the women with good fathers, good husbands, good brothers, and who are engaged in useful industries. They are fighting for the women of all classes."

Mrs. Pankhurst discussed equal suffrage and white slavery. White slavery she characterized as "more awful than negro slavery in its worst form ever was in the United States. In this slavery are slaves of every color, and they are all of one sex." She criticized England's flogging act, providing punishment for white slave agents.

"Why don't they go to the seat of the evil?" she said. "Why don't they punish the customers? With no demand there will be no traffic. Give the women the opportunity to frame the legislation and there will be no white slavery. The government of the country is the biggest white slave firm we have."

Mrs. Pankhurst replied to American critics who have said she came on a money-making mission. Benjamin Franklin went to France for aid for the American revolution, she said, and "Irish law breakers came here to gather money to carry on their campaigns" and Americans responded. She continued: "Why should I not come to ask help? What helps women in England will help women all over the world."

WAS PICKED UP AT SEA.

Six Shipwrecked Mariners Taken to New York.

New York, Oct. 21.—Six shipwrecked mariners tonight were brought to port by the liner Berlin from Mediterranean ports. They were picked up in the open sea early this morning, after their vessel, the schooner Marjorie Brown, had sprung a leak and was about to sink.

Capt. James T. Walker of the schooner had his crew of five with him in a small boat hitched to the sailing craft's stern as the liner came up. The schooner sank 15 minutes after the Berlin departed. The Marjorie Brown was bound from Newport News to Providence with a cargo of coal.

TO GUARD CHILDREN.

York County Physicians Agree to Examine Scholars Free, Trustees to Pick Their Men.

Yorkville, Oct. 21.—The York County Medical association at its last meeting passed resolutions pledging the members to examine school children free of charge. The resolution provides that the trustees of each school shall select the physician whom they wish to serve at that school.

QUASH WATSON CHARGE.

FEDERAL JUDGE THROWS OUT INDICTMENT.

Jurist Points Out That Former Populist Leader May Be Haled to Court Again.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 21.—Holding that the indictment charging Thomas E. Watson, historian, editor and former presidential candidate, with sending obscene matter through the mails, was illegal, Federal Judge Rufus E. Foster today ordered the case thrown out of court.

In sustaining the motion of the defense, made yesterday, asking that the indictment be quashed, Judge Foster brought the trial to an abrupt and unexpected close. The largest audience ever assembled in the federal court room here attended today's session, and when the judge announced his ruling dismissing the charges against the Georgia editor, the spectators broke into thunderous cheers. Judge Foster paid no attention to this demonstration, which quickly subsided. It was solely upon the contention raised by Mr. Watson himself that under the federal statute the entire alleged obscene article, and not portions of it, must be included in the indictment, that the court ordered the case dismissed. Extended argument upon the motion had been made by S. G. McLendon, Mr. Watson's principal attorney, and at the close of this the defendant asked permission to present what he described as "other phases" of the matter.

This being granted, Mr. Watson addressed the court briefly, laying stress upon his claim that the indictment should not select certain passages of the article written by him, but should include the entire matter. He said that unless this were true, it would be possible to indict persons mailing copies of the Bible or the criminal code of Georgia.

SCHOOL SAID TO BE A NUISANCE.

Virginia Home and Industrial School For Girls to be Closed.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 20.—The grand jury of Chesterfield county today indicted the Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls on the charge that it is a common nuisance. At the same time indictments were returned against the Rev. George W. McDaniel, the Rev. H. D. C. MacLachlan, ministers of Richmond; Samuel P. Waddill, clerk of Henrico Circuit Court, and Robert Lecky, Jr., as members of the executive committee under which the home is conducted. It was said by the committee tonight that at a meeting tomorrow the institution will be closed and the 39 inmates returned to the custody of the courts in various cities by which they were committed. Witnesses who appeared before the grand jury testified that the reformatory was a nuisance and a detriment to the welfare of the community.

The local Shriners have a number of things up their sleeves which will have to be "released" sooner or later. Suffice however to say that the Sumter Shriners are actuated almost solely by a desire to help push Sumter to the front, and to show the hundreds of visitors what kind of a hustling city Sumter is.

There was a heavy frost Wednesday morning and the cold weather of the previous day was again experienced, although the weather was delightful during the middle of the day.