

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Greatest Medicine—

Take It This Spring

Thoroughly cleanses the blood, cures all eruptions, improves the appetite, relieves that tired feeling. Get it today, in usual liquid form or tablets called Sarsatabs.

Summary of What Interurban Means To The Carolinas

Options, it is understood, have been closed here and the Piedmont Traction Company is ready to begin work in North Carolina.

Across the line in South Carolina there is equally as much enthusiasm among all of the business men of Spartanburg, Greenville, Anderson and Greenwood. From the time of the announcement of the interurban there has been the greatest of interest shown and somewhat of a confusion was caused last week when it was thought Governor Hise had delayed the plans.

A brief summary of the recent act of the legislature in South Carolina is of interest to many who have subscribed for stock in the interurban lines. It follows:

That J. B. Duke, of Somerville, N. J.; B. N. Duke, of New York; Samuel McRoberts, of New York, N. Y.; W. S. Lee, of Charlotte, N. C.; Ellison A. Smith and Lewis W. Parker, of Greenville, S. C., and such other persons as they may associate with themselves and their successors and assigns be and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate, under the name and style of Piedmont & Northern Railway Company, and by that name may sue and be sued, make contracts and do all other corporate acts, and may accept, purchase, hold, lease or otherwise acquire and dispose of property, real or personal, use a corporate seal; and in addition to the rights herein enumerated shall have the rights and powers conferred upon railway corporations by chapter 48 of the code of laws of South Carolina, and by all amendatory and supplemental acts. Said corporation may adopt bylaws, determine the number of directors which shall not be less than five nor more than 25, divide the same into classes, and prescribe their powers and duties, and the duration of their respective terms.

That the said railway company is authorized to construct, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway, with one or more tracks, to be operated by electricity or other motive power, beginning at some point in York county, on the North Carolina line, and extending thence into, across or through the following counties: York, Cherokee, Spartanburg, Anderson, Abbeville and Greenwood or any of them and by or through the said villages, towns and cities situate in said counties or any of them and to the Georgia state line. That said railway company is further authorized to build, construct, maintain and operate other lines of railway connecting with its main line and into, across or through the following counties, to wit: Union, Laurens, Saluda, Lexington, Newberry, Richland, Chester or such of them as may be determined upon, and into such other counties and by such other routes in this state as may be selected by said corporation and by and through the villages, towns and cities situate in said counties, including a branch or branches to some town or city, on or near the seacoast, to either of or between the cities of Georgetown and Port Royal.

That the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$5,000,000 in common preferred, or partly in each, as may be determined upon by the incorporators. The capital stock shall be divided into shares of the par value of \$400 each payable in money, real estate, stocks, bonds or any other property, or in services as may be determined, upon by agreement between said corporations and the subscribers to or purchasers of said stocks: Provided, That said corporation may from time to time, and as often as may be deemed advisable, increase its capital stock or amend its charter in other particulars, upon a vote of the stockholders in the manner and form prescribed by the general statutes of this state, and all amendments and acts supplemental thereto, upon the payment to the state of the fees provided by law.

That a consolidation and merger of the capital stock, property and franchises of Greenville, Spartanburg & Anderson Railway Company with that of Piedmont & Northern Railway Company is hereby authorized.

That said railway company shall be authorized and empowered to establish such lines of automobiles, cabs or other movable vehicles as may be deemed necessary or convenient for the efficient and economical conduct of its business, as aforesaid. And it shall have the right to generate, develop and control power for electric power, and to dispose of such power as may be needed for its own purposes, unto individuals, corporations or municipalities for light and power; subject, however, to the laws of this state.

A KING WHO LEFT HOME set the world talking, but Paul Matuhka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always KEEPS AT HOME the King of all Laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—and that they're a blessing to all his family. Cure constipation, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Only 25c at W. L. Hand & Co.'s.

Hotel Franklin Will Be Run the Year Round

The Hotel Franklin at Brevard has been leased for the season to Mrs. Otis Carson formerly of Atlanta and the Misses Carson of North Carolina and Mrs. J. Campbell Robinson of Atlanta. These ladies have had much successful experience in hotel management and will inaugurate a number of changes which will add to the popularity of the favorite resort.

Among the changes will be a reduction of rates to families and a commercial rate to traveling men. The hotel will be kept open the year round hereafter.

—Mr. John T. Smith has sold to Mr. W. C. Cuthbertson a lot in Villa Heights for \$225.

Some people feel they owe so much to themselves that they never pay anybody else.

Women Appreciate STEP-SAVERS and TIME-SAVERS

Post Toasties

is full cooked, ready to serve direct from the package with cream or milk, and is a deliciously good part of any meal.

A trial package usually establishes it as a favorite breakfast cereal.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Filibuster Continued

(Continued from Page 1.)

which entered into the confusion and was partly responsible for the refusal of a vote on the question of the interurban senator's right to retain his seat. In this group were Senators Burrows, Crane, Smoot and Carter, republicans, and Bailey, Paynter and a few other democrats from among those who favor the exoneration of Mr. Lorimer.

In addition there were a number of insurgent republicans and democrats opposed to Mr. Lorimer who would not consent to a vote unless concessions were made by which votes on a number of other matters could be assured. The latter group included Senators La Follette, Cummins, Boran and Clapp, republicans and Senators Owen and Stone, democrats.

All night long these negotiations were pending. Several times there were stings on the floor, which led to reports that a settlement was near but always something interfered.

The filibuster actually began when Senator Hale failed at 5:30 yesterday afternoon to get an agreement to take a recess until 8 o'clock for the purpose of transacting regular business. Mr. Bailey sought an agreement, then for a vote on the Lorimer case. Mr. Cummins wanted a coupled with the motion agreement to vote on the tariff board bill. The two senators both proved unyielding.

Mr. Bailey announced then that there was no recourse except to enter upon an endurance test.

Speeches were made by a number of senators on the subject of reciprocity and popular election of senators. Senator Bourne, of Oregon, bitterly assailed President Taft because of alleged holding up of federal patronage to coerce members of congress and finally Senator Crawford, at 10:18 p. m., took the floor to speak in opposition to Senator Lorimer.

The South Dakota statesman held the floor until 6:18 this morning, exactly eight hours. He succeeded for another 8 hours but he surrendered the floor to Senator Bristow.

In the early night while the insurgent republicans were absent from the chamber and only the democratic opponents of Senator Lorimer were on guard, Mr. Bailey without ostentation, addressed the chair and moved that when a vote was taken it be by yeas and nays.

Senator Brandegee, in the chair, submitted the motion. It was adopted before there was a chance to protest. Senators Stone and Owen immediately appealed without avail.

The effect was to remove the last vestige of red tape from the parliamentary procedure that would stand in the way of a vote.

The manager of Senator Bailey may prove an important factor in the case if no agreement is reached to vote on the case prior to the expiration of congress at noon Saturday. The proceeding was the invention of Senator Aldrich. He used it first when Senator LaFollette and Stone were filibustering against a vote on the emergency currency law. The sharp parliamentary practice of last night was not strange to Senator Stone. He appeared chagrined and angry at having been caught twice by the same game.

At 5 o'clock this morning there were excellent prospects of an agreement to vote not only on the Lorimer case but also on the tariff bills.

The senators had become greatly fatigued by the long session, and there were evident signs of happiness at the chance of getting together. The plan was to vote on Thursday at 3 p. m. on the Lorimer case and on the tariff board bill at 5 p. m.

Every senator agreed to the suggestion except Senator Stone and no one could move him.

After Mr. Crawford had continued for some time Mr. Bailey at 8:52 p. m. suggested an adjournment. He referred to the fact that there was a special order upon which the senate had agreed to vote, following the reading of the journal of today's session. That order was the resolution respecting popular election of senators.

Mr. Bailey pointed out that unless the senate adjourned the session must continue at the legislative day of yesterday and it would not be possible to consider the special order.

"When am I to have opportunity to conclude my remarks?" asked Mr. Crawford.

The question angered Mr. Bailey. Something was whispered to Mr. Crawford about negotiations looking to a settlement of the contest. Mr. Crawford replied rather testily that he had had no part in the negotiations. That ended for a long period any attempt to reach compromise.

Mr. Bristow began his talk, making little effort to interest his audience. In fact he spent so much time reading from the congressional record that Senator Chamberlain suggested that the Kansas senator could better improve his time by reading the Bible.

Finally at 7:30 o'clock Mr. Chamberlain protested against the procedure.

There were several calls for a quorum and each time a majority of the senate assembled, although the attendance was not so large as it had been throughout the night.

At 7:40 Mr. Bailey tried to have the senate recess until 11:30 o'clock. He said that in that time he thought it would be possible to reach some agreement for a vote and determine if some arrangement could not be made so that an extraordinary session would not be absolutely necessary.

There followed a great deal of discussion during which Mr. Chamberlain expressed the opinion that the night's filibuster had been "child's play" and that the senators were shirking their duty as judges of the qualifications of a member under charges and as members of the highest deliberative body in respect to legislation.

Responding, Mr. Bailey said that after what he had witnessed during the night he thought it would be a long time before he engaged in another filibuster. He asserted that he never would obstruct legislation again unless he felt that the interests of his constituents were vitally at stake.

At this point Senator Stone stated that he would not object to a recess as proposed but he felt assured the senators would come back at the appointed hour to find that no progress had been made.

Senator Chamberlain renewed his appeal for an immediate vote on the Lorimer resolution, that to be followed by a vote on the tariff board bill. The country, he said, demanded that the senate go about its important business.

Senator Bailey here pressing his request for a recess, stating that senators had suggested eleven instead of half past 11 o'clock as the hour to reconvene.

Senator Brandegee, in the chair, hearing the objection to the request, thereupon declared the recess in effect at 8:09 o'clock.

Immediately there was a scramble for automobiles and carriages and the senate chamber and lobbies soon were deserted.

From 8:15 until 10:30 o'clock today the senate chamber was deserted. Senators lost no time in getting away after the beginning of the recess but they were not so prompt in returning and the hour for reconvening, which was 11 o'clock, was rapidly approaching when they began to make their appearance on the floor and in their committee rooms.

For the most part they looked surprisingly fresh considering the ordeal through which they had passed but confessed to great fatigue.

Most of the early arrivals were democrats. They came to attend a party conference in which it was hoped a program might be agreed upon which would permit a disentanglement of the snarl.

The conference was called at the instance of Senator Stone. Senator Stone insisted that before he would agree to any program he must have behind him a decision of his party in the senate.

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The Missouri Senator freely assumed responsibility for last night's failure to reach an understanding. He told his friends that he would hold out indefinitely unless he could be assured of party cooperation.

It appeared Mr. Bailey had indicated a willingness to surrender his position against a vote on the tariff board providing a vote could be assured on the Lorimer resolution.

Republican senators interested in both the tariff board proposition and the Lorimer case were hopeful that before the end of the day an agreement would be reached for a vote on both before final adjournment next Saturday. They thought they had reason for this hope, but the conference failed to substantiate it.

When the senate resumed the session of Monday at 11 a. m. about fifty senators were in their places and others were drifting in rapidly. Senator Bristow, acting as relief for Senator Crawford, the leading filibuster against the Lorimer resolution, was relieved by the vice president, but immediately yielded to Senator Beveridge, who wanted to know if the continuance of the legislative day of Monday past the hour of 12 o'clock noon would vitiate the special order for a vote on the direct election of senators, fixed for that hour.

The chair held that it would. Senator Nelson moved that when an adjournment of Monday's session was taken it be to meet at 11:50 today. This was agreed to.

Reconvened at 11 A. M.

When the senate convened at 11 o'clock it was stated that all efforts to effect a compromise had failed. The battle over the resolution affecting Senator Lorimer's seat was exactly where it stood when the senate recessed at 8:09 a. m., after an all-night session—where it has stood for that matter, since yesterday morning.

The senate agreed, on motion of Senator Nelson, that adjournment be taken at 11:50 o'clock, thus ending the legislative day of February 27th.

Immediately after reconvening Senator Bristow, of Kansas, rose to resume his speech against Lorimer. He at once called for Senator Money, the democratic caucus leader, who stated that the responsibility for the situation lay with the republicans. Not even the president, he said, by threats of an extra session or otherwise, could coerce the senate.

Senator Money said he had been informed that the president now took the position that he would not submit to any vote on the reciprocity pre-arranged with a view to killing it.

Mr. Money said he had no such feeling. He would be glad of a vote, whatever its result.

Senator Money concluded with an appeal for abandonment of the filibuster and the resumption of public business. He took occasion, however, to express his unyielding opposition to the permanent tariff board bill.

Senator Newlands concurred in Mr. Money's views about the filibuster, but expressed his desire to have the tariff board bill passed.

At 11:20 the senate adjourned until 11:50 a. m. to close the legislative day of yesterday and provide for the vote on the direct election of senators, set by agreement to follow the reading of the journal today.

At 12:10 p. m. the roll call began on the direct election of senators.

Senator Money, of Mississippi, pleaded with both sides to abstain from the various important matters before the senate. He said the democrats had no intention of delaying a vote on Lorimer. He declared the president's announcement of an extra session must be taken to be sincere and he did not think the matter of a tariff board or the reciprocity agreement were of so important importance to tie up the public business.

Senator Newlands, of Nevada, also yielded time for a brief speech in which he said he was for a tariff board and did not believe it could embarrass the democratic party in its revision of the tariff, even if all its members were appointed by a republican president—especially when that president had appointed to the supreme court of the United States a White, a Lurton and a Lamar.

Senator Gallinger, at 11:20 moved adjournment until 11:50 o'clock, and it was ordered.

During the interval between adjournment and reconvening of the senate it was ascertained that the democratic conference served no purpose except to develop the fact that any agreement on a legislative program was quite out of the question.

A number of democratic senators expressed the view that as the senate was republican by a two-thirds majority that party should be left to work out its own problems without the aid of the democracy.

The meeting also afforded Senator Stone an opportunity to make his views. He not only wanted the advice

of his party friends, but he confessed to anxiety lest an agreement to vote on the Lorimer resolution and the tariff board but might also involve a vote on the reciprocity bill.

Strangely enough, his apprehension was based on reasons just the opposite of those which hitherto had been given to this question. While in the past the fear has been given out that a veto would result in the passage of the measure, Senator Stone voiced the opinion that vote might mean its defeat.

Several senators were mentioned as being willing to change from the affirmative to the negative on the reciprocity bill in order to prevent an extra session. It was stated that the president would not be satisfied with such an arrangement.

At 11:50 the new legislative day began in the usual way, with prayer by the chaplain and the reading of the journal. It was 12:10 o'clock when the journal was completed.

By direction of the chair, the joint resolution providing for the election of senators by the people, as amended by the Sutherland proviso giving the federal government supervisory control over the senatorial elections, was placed before the senate. The eyes and noses were ordered on the resolution.

Senator Macon, of Georgia, endeavored to offer an amendment to the resolution, so as to provide that the federal supervisory elections should apply only in those states the legislatures of which had failed to designate the manner and method of holding the elections. The amendment was held not in order and the roll call was proceeded with.

It was a foregone conclusion that the resolution would not have the two-thirds majority necessary to its passage but despite this fact the voting was followed with keen interest, both on the floor and in the crowded galleries.

When the resolution was declared lost there was no demonstration of any sort. From the democratic side on the floor there were several modulated calls of "good, good."

The Sutherland amendment for federal control of the election of senators had made the measure unpopular with some of the far-Southern senators.

Two Big Companies Go Into New Offices

The Charlotte Power Company and the Charlotte Gas & Electric Co. will remove their offices tonight from the Trust building, where they have had their headquarters heretofore, into their new quarters in the 4 C's building. These quarters were recently leased by the Charlotte Power Company and the Charlotte Gas & Electric Company from Messrs. Eli Springs and John M. Scott.

These two companies have dispensed power and light to Charlotte from the old stand for quite a while. The fact of their moving will cause no intervention in their dispensing these two important necessities to the public. The full machinery of the two corporations will be in full swing tomorrow, as if the ordeal of moving had not been undergone.

Talk on Psalmody At the First A. R. P. Church

Mr. T. M. McConnell will deliver an address tomorrow night at the First A. R. P. church of this city on "Reasons why the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church holds to inspired psalmody in public worship."

Mr. McConnell is an elder in the First A. R. P. church and lives at Juneau. He is particularly well informed in the doctrines of his church and is a forceful and pleasing speaker. He has made a detailed study of the psalmody question and his address will be well worth hearing.

In case the weather is impracticable the lecture will not be held tomorrow night but will be postponed until the weather is favorable.

The hour of the lecture is 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

BRILLIANT DEBUT PARTY.

The event of the evening is the dance which Mrs. Robert L. Tate will give at the Manufacturers' Club complimentary to her debutante sister, Miss Emily Holt. Miss Holt left Charlotte several years ago, a girl in her first teens. She returns a girl in her teens still, but ready to enter upon the brilliant social career that her beauty and charms assure for her. It will be with a feeling of peculiar pride that Mrs. Tate will present her lovely young sister to society tonight. Miss Holt will wear an exquisite imported gown of pale blue chiffon, trimmed in the French way with lavender and old lace.

Nearly 200 invitations have been issued to the dance.

Richardson's orchestra will furnish music.

MRS. ABBOTT ENTERTAINS PIEDMONT BRIDGE CLUB.

The Piedmont Bridge Club was very delightfully entertained this morning by Mrs. F. C. Abbott at her home in Dilworth.

A MORNING PARTY.

Pretty little Greenway cards reading as follows were received by a jolly lot of wee babies today.

"I am going to have a little party on Wednesday, March 1st.

Will you come at eleven a. m.?" From Josephine Houston.

Little Miss Houston is just 3x1. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Addison Houston and is as bright and attractive as she can be.

BRIDGE FOR MISS CUNNINGHAM.

Complimentary to Miss Anna Ross Cunningham the attractive guest of Mrs. L. C. Harrison, Mrs. L. B. Newell will entertain at three tables of bridge this afternoon.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The official Government tests show Royal Baking Powder to be an absolutely pure and healthful grape cream of tartar baking powder, and care should be taken to prevent the substitution of any other brand in its place.

With no other agent can biscuit, cake and hot-breads be made so pure, healthful and delicious.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price per pound, and is cheaper and better at its price than any other baking powder in the world. It makes pure, clean, healthful food.

Royal Cook Book—800 Receipts—Free. Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SAN FRANCISCO CELEBRATES VICTORY.

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—At a banquet last night 500 prominent citizens of San Francisco celebrated the winning of the Panama Exposition for the Golden Gate. The gathering cheered more than any other the toast "New Orleans" and joined in singing "Dixie" as a tribute to San Francisco's recent rival.

Whitehall Reid, American ambassador to Great Britain, was among the speakers.

WHY SUFFER? If you have rheumatism, catarrh, kidney disease, skin disease or any troubles arising from impure blood, give Rheumacide a thorough trial. By purifying the blood Rheumacide neutralizes the acids and helps to build up the nerves and the entire system. Rheumacide is put up in liquid form, also tablets. At drugists 25c and 50c bottles. Tablets by mail 25c. Bobbit Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

A Youthful Sculptor.

New York, Feb. 28.—The youngest sculptor who has ever secured recognition at the hands of the National Academy of Design is Avard Fairbanks, 13 years old, whose group "Fighting Panthers" has just been accepted. The boy is the son of John Fairbanks, the artist, and was born at Provo, Utah, though he has lived the greater part of his life in Salt Lake City, where his brother is director of drawing in the public schools. His father is a landscape painter.

Discovered Sun Spot.

Santa Clara, Cal., Feb. 28.—Father Richard, of the Santa Clara College observatory has announced the discovery of a large sun spot in two degrees and one-tenth south latitude and 65 degrees east of the solar axis. It measures 21,640 by 18,894 miles and the facular region surrounding it measures 78,824 by 87,824 miles. This disturbance will swell the atmospheric unrest on March 4 to 7, which will be followed by another March 7 to 11. Clearing weather may be expected after that.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Former Mayor of Buffalo called on Governor Stewart and discussed the proposed bill to amend the constitution of this state to make the office of governor elective for four years.

After leaving the governor's office, Mayor Gaynor and his party were met by a group of "sheep" and "goats" who were shouting "How is Mr. Sheehan?" "continued Mr. Sheehan" of the people's party.

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Give your friends OLD MILL CIGARETTES

If you would be popular

Wheat Straw Paper

BETTER THAN THE MAKINGS

5¢

PACKED IN TIN FOIL

Wheat Straw Paper is the most popular cigarette paper in the world. It is made from the finest wheat straw and is the only paper that is both strong and soft. It is the only paper that is both pure and healthful. It is the only paper that is both economical and durable. It is the only paper that is both popular and profitable.

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