NO. 22.

DISPENSARY SALES.

Result of the Legislative Committee's Labors.

THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

It Seems to be Steadily Increas ing. The Financial Affairs of the Big Moral Institution.

The following is the official report of the legislative examining committee as to the condition and operations of the State dispensary for the quarter ending August 31st, filed with the governor Tuesday:

To His Excellency, Miles B. McSwee ney, Governor, Columbia, S. C .: Dear Sir: The undersigned joint committee appointed by the general assembly to examine the books and financial transactions of the State dispensary

the quarter ending August 31, 1900 The stock on hand was taken on August 31st and September 1st by W. H. Sharpe, representing the committee, and J. C. Moody, representing the state board of directors.

All stock and supplies were actually exhibited, counted and valued. The system of bookkeeping is excellent and the bookkeepers very particular, painstaking and correct. We found the dispansary director

coming up to the full measure of his duty, having worked the institution up to a high business standard. The board of directors are very harmonious by doing their work in a fine

business way. We append Lereunto statements of assets and liabilities, cash statement, receipts and disbursements, all of which

is respectfully submitted. J. T. Hay, W. H. Sharpe, Member of House of Representatives.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. The first of these statements is

ASSETS.

31, 1900 \$142,503 53 Teams and wagons (invt'y) . 31,994.10 Supplies, (inventory)..... Machinery and office fixtures (inventory)..... Contraband, (inventory)... Real estate 36,635 08 Suspendedaccounts Merchandise in hands of dîspensers Merchandise, (inventory

Aug. 31st)............ 190,986.49
Personal accounts due State for empty barrels, alhocol beer, etc..... LIABILITIES.

School fund \$520,556 86 Personal accounts due by State for supplies, whiskies, wines, beer, alcohol, The statements of the profit and loss account is as follows:

Gross profits on merchan-

dise sold during quarter. \$879.272 53 Contraband seizures State's one-half share of profits on beer sold by the Germania Brewing Co., during quarter..... LOSSES.

Supplies-Bottles, corks, labels, wire, tin foil, lead seals, boxes, rails, sealing wax, etc., for quarter ... Insurance premiums..... Breakage and leakage..... Labor (pay rolls)..... Expense Account—Salaries, expenses of insectors per diem and milears of

members of state board of directors and legislative examining committee, office supplies, lights, telegrams, postage, stock feed, ice, printing, revenue stamps, telephone rent, etc..... Constabulary Freight and express charges Revenue license..... Worthless beer at Lancaster

dispensary destroyed by county board of control June 1, 1900.. Worthless porter, beer, and wine at Winnsboro dispensary, condemned by county board of control. Loss by robbery at G. McC. Honour's dispensary, Charleston, S. C. Loss by robbery at Kershaw

dispensary Feb. 24, 1900,

17.23

per report of Inspector Boykin... Total expense Net profit on sales for the quarter, passed to the credit of the school fund.\$ 25,278 36

The cash statement for the quarter ending August 31st, is as follows: RECEIPTS.

Balance in State treasury July receipts 125,753 55 Aug 134,530.60—\$376,772 55

Grand total DISBURSEMENTS June disbursements..... \$114,319.12

July disbursements 116,072.54 Aug. disbursements 119,749.97-\$350,141.63 Balance in State treasury Augsut 31, 1900.. 142,503.53 Grand total\$492,645.16 | -Hartfort Times.

The late election has given the Republican party complete control of the Federal government in both the executive and legislative departments. The Southern States did not contribute to the Republican victory and therefore need not expect any favors. On

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT.

The South to be Deprived of their

the contrary, there is reason to believe that [a determined effort will be made to punish this section by reducing its political power. Vice Ohairman Payne of the National committee, knows what he is talking about when he threatens the South with a reduction of representation in the House and in the Electoral college. We quote his words given out in a late review:

Republican. It is a government of fraud. It is simply anarchy. I do not believe that Congress should longer its citizens by a Southern State without reducing the representation of the State in Congress proportionately. beg to submit herewith our report for

"I know that the Democratic Senators might talk such a bill to death at the coming short session, especially if we try to pass an army bill at the same time. But if we can't pass the bill next winter, we can wait until the next Congress meets, when our majority in the Senate will be so large that filibustering by a few Democratic Senators will be impossible.

It must be confessed that the prospect is not cheering for the citizens of this latitude. It will be news to them that simple anarchy prevails in this section. In Mr. Payne's vocabulary anarchy simply means opposition to the Republican party. If he desires to build up the Republican party in the Southern States he should know that his proposed method is not the way to accomplish it, for it would only revive sectional animosity and confirm the Southern States in opposition to the Republican party which has been the author of all the measures that have proved so injurious to the welfare of the South. However, there is some comfort in the thought that all Republicans are not so hostile to the South as Mr. Payne. It is to be hoped that many of them will refuse to unite with him in placing the ban of inferority on those Southern States which have been driven by the instinct of self preserva ish an educational qualif cation for suffrage just as Massachusetts has done, though not driven to it by the same imperative necessity.-Lynchburg News.

585 83 As Bryan Said. The military spirit is growing since the election and a big increase in the standing army is about as certain as anything can be in politics. We are in for it and the attendant expense will astonish the people who supported, with their votes, the McKinley admintration, thereby giving license to the Republican party to go ahead with their program. Unless we are very much mistaken the army influence will be as strong in this country in less time than four years as it is today in France. The-drift is to military despotism and the only check we see to it is in a combination between the Democrats in the United States Senate and those Republicans who denounced the administration program during the last session of Congress.--Chattanooga

The Trusts Are at It.

A few days ago it was the meas trust that tightened its squeeze upon the people, and now it is the salt trust that is demanding more tribute. This latter trust with characteristic greed, has election. It says: more than double the price of the commodity which it controls. Tomorrow and the next day we shall probably hear of other trusts that have raised prices on the necessaries of life. The monopolies evidently think that the success of McKinley has given them license to rob without restraint. They are fast furnishing the Democrats with a winning "paramount issue" and with an abundance of campaign material.-Savannah Moining News.

Big Sale of Lumber.

The state of Minnesota is selling today an immense tract of lumber, embracing no less than 75,000,000 feet of standing pine, tamarack, spruce and cedar. The sale is at the state capitol. and there is a large crowd of persons interested in the sales in attendance. The timber ranges in value from \$1.50 10,278 58 to \$5 a thousand, and much of it is of them were cast for Bryan. In the of the timber stands on school lands, though a considerable amount is in isolated tracts. According to the conservative estimate of values made by 8.10 the state auditor, the sale should ley in this city was more than 27,000, bring in between \$200,000 and \$250,- A condidate who receives support so

Cigarettes Did It. Emmanuel Haskins, of Fairburn Ga 16 years old, is dead from the effects of blood poisioning. The young man had been blowing an ordinary French harp until his under lip had become sore and inflamed. Being addicted to the habit of cigarette smoking, he continued to smoke while the lip was in this condition, and it was the opinion of the attending paysicians that the nicotine or other poison from the cigarette came in contact with the scre ip and thus produced the fatal result. The sufferings of the youth were terri-

Some One is Wrong.

beyond recognition.

NOT SO EASILY DONE

fairfield

The Reorganization of the Democratic Party.

A SENSIBLE VIEW.

The Party Neither Moribund Nor Crippled. Bryan a Great Leader in the Face of Defeat.

The Democratic party has been beaten, badly beaten on the electoral vote and in a lesser degree on the popular vote. Neverthe'ess it remains "Thope the election will open Up a new era in the South. At the present the South is neither Democratic nor cent. of the Democratic total would true, as in 1896, that a change of votes have sufficed to give it a majority of the electoral vote. We are indebted permit the disfranchisement of any of to the ultra-Republican New York Sun for this calculation: The Sun says:

> If 75,000 citizens who voted for Mc Kinley in certain States of the union had voted instead for Bryan, McKinley would have been defeated and Bryan

> The table below mentions 12 States with the electoral voces belonging to them and their several pluralities for McKinley and Roosevelt, as unofficially ascertained or as estimated Thursday. Changes in the figures by later returns

_	MILL HOP BLEARTH WITGOL OTTO BE	nera: brok
	osition:	
	Elec- 1	Republica
ı	toral Vote	
si	Delaware3	5,00
	Indiana15	27,40
Ų	Kansas10	25.00
	Maryland8	14.36
	Nebraska8	5 00
	North Dakota3	8.00
ě	Oregon	14 00
	South Dakota4	10.00
ķ	Utah3	4,00
	Washington4	5,00
į	West Virginia6	15,00
	Wyoming3	3 00
	-	
	H1.	105 70

Thus leaving a margin of 14,000 for possible increase in the aggregate Repulican plurality in these States, it is evident that the change of 75,000 votes would have reversed the result in all 12 of them. That is to say, if 75,000 citizens who voted for McKinley had voted for Bryan. Il electoral votes now in the McKinley column would have gone in the Bryan column, thus: McKinley's electoral vote as it is . . . 292 Electoral vote of these 12 States... 71

McKinley's electoral vote as it would Necessary to a choice......224 On the other hand: Bryan's electoral vote as it is......155 Electoral vote of these 12 States... 71

Brayan's electoral vote as it would Necessary to a choice..... 224 The change of 75,000 votes, therefore, properly distributed in the 12 States in the list, would have given to Bryan two more than the necessary number of electoral votes; his electoral majority over McKinley would have

It would seem that a party which can poll 7,000,000 votes and come as near to victory as this is neither moribund nor crippled, and is under no obligation to accept the dictation of the small minority of its former members who cast their votes against it and defeated it. The Sun itself recognizes the strength of the Democratic demonstration and voices a warning similar to that given by The State on the morning of the

In the first place, the rower of the political revolution started in 1896 by Bryan and continued with little, if any appreciable diminution in the campaign of 1900, must not be minimized. At both elections he was defeated by a majority of the electoral votes of great proportions, yet at both he received of popular votes a much larger volume than had ever been cast for a Democratic candidate for president; and the greater percentage of them given to Mr. McKinley on both occasions was only about 5 per cent. The political force represented by Bryanism is therefore too tremendous to be overlooked in any consideration of the political

future, more especially of the future of the Democratic party. Estimating that the whole number of votes polled at this election was 15 millions, something like seven millions of excellent quality. The greater portion | State of New York, out of an aggregate for both McKinley and Bryan of about one million and a half votes, the plurality over Bryan was less than 10 per cent. and his plurality over McKinnumerous, is spite of a great revolt against him in his own party, cannot be removed from political consideration simply because of his defeat, but must rather be regarded seriously as the representative of a popular feeling of ominous strength and pervasiveness.

the Democratic party which represent its conservatism and its national spirit should regain the control of its organization, the burning political sentiment of which Bryanism has been the expression would be driven off in violent revolt to act by itself as an independble and his head and face were swollen ent political movement. In truth, the genesis of Bryan as a political force was of the strength of such a political movement in the campaign of 1892, "The Filipinos are not warlike or when Mr. Cleveland was elected for the ferocious people," says General Mc- second time. In that canvass the Pop-Arthur, in his annual. Is there one ulists polled more than one million more traitor in the camp we should votes, exhibiting a stength which like to know. Teddy Reose elt has just alarmed both of the great parties. United States for the bright and energot elected to the Vice Presidency by Bryan's scheme was to prevent this getic young man who stays in one running around and telling everybody | political division by fusing Populism | place is furnished by the success of what bloody savages the Filipinos are, and now the commander in-chief in the it so far that in the canvass of 1896 it so far that in the canvass o Philippines says that they are nothing Populism disappeared practically as an office at St. Louis, his salar, bling \$40 the party's future. It is understood that saw the robber they fled into the of the kind. We do not often call on independent movement. His vote in- a month. That was 22 years ago. Mr. it was decided to issue an address ex- street and called for help. The robber the editors of the Springfield Union to creased over that for Mr. Cleveland in Hayes has become president of the pressing the belief that the time has fled as soon as the young women began come to the rescue, but it seems to us 1892 by almost exactly the amount of Southern Pacific Railroad, which is the come for giving up the party organiza- creaming in the street. After he had that here is a discrepancy which re- the Populist vote in 1892, and he kept largest system but one in the world. quires their attention. Somebody is it in the late election. Nor is it now He will have a salary of \$55,000 a year, lying about the Filipinos. Who is it? destroyed by his defeat. Any conser- and will be the highest salaried railroad vative domination of the Democratic | man in the world.

party in the next presidential campaign would be sure to revive it in

1904 and it might again find in Bryan its leader, for his campaign just concluded was in spirit wholly Populistic. The political revolution which began in 1896 and continued with increasing momentum in the canvass just closed seemed, therefore, to indicate a readjustment of political relations which intelligent men of both the Repulican and Democratic parties will be compelled to recognize as necessarily permanent, if the dangerous political movement represented by Bryan is to be kept in restraint and is not to continue in undiminished aggressiveness.

The questions of policy which have arisen in this campaign will assert themselves the more in their paramountey as time passes and they will render necessary the maintenance of the new political alignment which came in with 1896. The forces behind Bryan in his two campaigns represent a sentiment of discontent powerful at this time in every country of civilization which inevitably will crystallize in a political party whatever its normal designation may be, that will be as intolerable to conservative Democratic feeling and conviction as was Bryanism in 1896 and 1900.

In short, The Sun sees that defeated Bryan encourages a more extreme policy by the opposition and it regards it as necessary to the continued success of the Republican party that it shall absorb permanently the Cleveland element formerly of the Democratic party. It sees that an attempt to give the Democratic organization the aims of the Republican organization would if successful drive the mass of Democrats into a new and more radical party.-

ONLY ONE CONTEST.

Bechett Files His Protest Against Col. Elliott. The Columbia State says election re-

turns from nearly all of the counties have been received, and all that is to be done is for them to be tabulated by the State board of control.

So far there has been only one notice of contest filed with the secretary of State. This is in the case of the congressional election in the First district, Congressman Elliott was opposed in that district by W. W. Becket, colored, who received comparatively few votes in any county in the district. Nevertheless, he makes a general protest against the counting of the vote for Col. Elliott on the following grounds:
"That the said ballots which were

der the laws of the State of South Car-

"Because said ballots were not of office the said William Elliott was intended to be chosen."

This protest was filed with the election canvassers of Charleston. After found "the ballots cast for William Elliott, for representative in congress from the First district of South Carolina, were 'two and one-half inches wide by five inches long, clear and even cut, without ornament, designation, mutilation, symbol or mark of any kind whatever, except the name of William Elliott, representative in Congress, First district,' for which office he was a candidate, and that the ballot was properly printed and according to

the laws governing elections in this State." The board, therefore, declared Col. Elliott duly entitled to receive the votes cast for him. Becket proposes to make a similar contest before the State canvassing board, and presumably this is but the first step towards taking the contest up to the national

house of representatives.

Beginning to Squeal. Forty-five cotton mill owners in the South, fearing that the recent war will seriously change the trade conditions between this country and China, have prepared a petition which they are sending to Secretary of State Hay, in Washington. They fear that Russia will obtain possession of Manchuria and will impose such heavy duties on American goods as to render a withdrawal of American interests from that country necessary. This petition to Secretary Hay reads: "The undersigned, manufacturers of cotton goods in the southern states, desire to express their approval of the action of the United States government in the protection of American interests in China, known as the "open door" policy, and trust this position may be maintained, more especially in regard to Manchuria, to which section of the Chinese empire a large proportion of the cotton drills and shirtings manufactured in the southern states is exported. As may be well known, this trade has increased in recent years to such an extent that the prohibition or interference in China by any European government would tend to seriously injure, not only the cotton manufacturing industries, but other important products of the United States which are being shipped to China. For the protection and perpetuity of these commercial relations, we earnestly pray that the administration will take such action as may be proper under existing It is not improbable, it seems rather conditions. It is not only the manufacturer of cotton goods who would be to be probable, that if the elements in seriously affected, but the southern planter and cotton grower and the thousands of employes and laboring classes who are engaged in the cotton mills, and who depend on the success of these manufacturing industries for a 18 mill owners in North Carolina, 21 in South Carolina, four in Alabama, the consequence of the demonstration one in Georgia and one in Maryland. the steel mill has accepted all the er- the nostrils of his victim, struck her a thought was already wide open.

How to Succeed.

An example of the chances in the

A GOOD SHOWING

Made by the South in the Census Figures.

TEXAS LEADS THIS SECTION

The South Contains the Purest American Stock in the Country. Some Very Interesting Facts.

In a general survey of the United States as revealed by the figures of the twelfth census, the south has occasion for self-congratulation. At first glance the reason for this may not be apparent, but according to an analysis made by the manufacturers' Record it is nevertheless a fact. The population of the United States increased between 1890 and 1900 by 20.96 per cent., or 13,225,464. The population of the south increased 3,950,422, or 20 15 per cent. This percentage was somewhat below that of the whole country, but yet in advance of what may be regarded as other typical groups of states. The increase in New England, 891, 107, was but 18.95 per cent., in the nine middle states stretching from the Atlantic to the Mississippi it was 5,280,957, or 20 04 per cent., and in three states across the Mississippi, Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota, it was 1,217,435, or 20.65 per cent. Commenting on this the Manufacturers' Record says:

"These figures show that the increase in population which made the total percentage of increase in the country slightly more than the percentage of increase in the south, took place in that part of the country which continues less than 12 per cent. of the population, in spite of the halting of Kansas and Nebraska and the actual decline in population in Nevada. The enormous increase of more than 330,000 in Oklahoma, of more than 200,000 in Indian Territory and of more than 60, 000 in Arizona are clues to the story of the increase in what may be called the newer portions of the country. Coming to the special figures in the south, it is noticeable that Texas leads the whole of New England, where Maine, cast and returned for William Elliot at | still, and where Massachusetts' increase said election, were not legal ballots un- | was 63 per cent., or the total increase in that section, and that Texas, Florida, West Virginia and Louisiana led in the percentage of increase in the southproper color and did not show for what ern states, though Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi stood out well among the states, making large actual increase among the southern states were not unlike those such as New Jersey, reading it the board declared that they | 30 per cent.; Ohio, 13 per cent.; Pennsylvaria, 19 per cent.; Delaware, 9 per cent.; Indiana, 14 per cent.; Iowa, 17 per cent.; and Minnesota, 34 per cent.

in other portions of the country.

where, however, one or two facts must be borne in mind. Outside of Texas, Louisiana, Florida and perhaps West alone." Virginia and Maryland the south's population has been little influenced by the immigration of foreigners. The south today, and notably those portions of the south showing the smaller percentages of increase contain the purest American stock in the country. It contains, also, the bulk of the negro population, which, increasing less professor. rapidly than the whites, tends to reduce the total percentage of increase. There are many indications, however that that popultion is inclined to drift beyond the limits of the South, both in a northerly direction and also toward | the Standard Oil Company. the southwest, its place being gradually taken by Americans who have tried the middle west and who now seek ho nes in Virginia, Georgia. Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and other southern states. These new citizens of the south are largely of the agricultural class. They are bringing new ideas and new methods with them, and from them may be expected to spring additions to the native-born southerners who have set to work to develop southern industries. sloughing off of the undesirable portions of the south's population and the addition of thrifty Amerians from other portions of the country may be expected to continue indefinitely and to increase much more rapidly in the future, now that the southward trend of population and the northwest."

is so pronounced throughout the north One of the great southern interests to the Birminghum district before passing judgment upon the outlook for the the past week is eminently satisfactory. The Birmingham correspondent of the Manufacturers' Record says that the but that interests of every degree were active in the move. By Friday the interests that had led the selling were in a very comfortable condition as to stocks. Their surplus was absorbed and sales of comfortable amounts had been booked for the first half of the coming year. A second advance of 25

preparation for going into commission. What Thy Should Do. Charles A. Towne, chairman of the crats in good standing.

TALKING THROUGHTHIS HAT.

A Charleston Fossil Tickles the Republicans.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Post says among Southern gentlemen in Washington is Hon. A. B. Kaufman of South Carolina. Mr. Kaufman is well known throughout the South and takes much interest in all matters tending to the development of the South and especially of his home city of Charleston. He is in Washington at present to attend a meeting of the Red Cross Society, of which he is an active member. Although Mr. Kaufman, in politics, differs from the offer, but I cannot accept. I shall remain large majority of the people of Charleston, having advocated the reelection of President McKinley, it is safe to say that there is no man in Charleston who

has more friends or who is more highly regarded than himself. Mr. Kaufman in speaking on different topics while in Washington stated, that although ne was gratified at the reelction of President McKinley, he deplored the fact that the solid north and West was arrayed against the solid South Nevertheless, he says that there is a large element in the South, as he judges from the vote in South Carolina who were not in favor of Col. Bryan. but who could not be brought to the point of voting for President McKinley. This element, he says, refrained from going to the polls. In substantiation of this he points to the fact that the registered vote in South Carolina is about 100,000 and less than one half, or about 40,000 persons yoted at the recent election. The vote at the primary election in Charleston, he says, was 4,500, while at the national election it was only 2,000. In Columbia the registered white vote was 3,000, while only 300 votes were cast. He thinks that the great portion of this

SCIENCE VERSUS MAMMON.

A Revolt Among the Professors of

Stanford University. Dr. Edward Ross, head professor in the department of economics and sociology at Stanford University, has resigned. The resignation caused quite Dr. Ross was extremely popular. In older portions of the country in the his formal letter of resignation he inpercentage of the increase; that its intimated that he was being forced out actual increase of 813 305 is but 77,802 of the university by Mrs. Stanford. less than the actual increase in the who had taken exception to statements question: What is Bryan going to do?made by him in his public address on He further said that Mrs. Stanford was prompted by certain powerful persons and commercial interests in San Fran- | Smalls is the author of circular letter cisco. Several of the faculty have taken sides with Dr. Ross.

Dr. Jordan, president of the university, said today: "In regard to the resignation of Dr. slightest evidence that he is a 'martyr to freedom of speech.' Nor is there any reason to believe that his withdrawal has been due to any pressure of capital or any other sinister influence. "In considering the increase in the I know that Mrs. Stanford's decision was reached only after long and earnest south in comparison with those else-

Supplementing his former utterances upon the subject of Prof. Ross's dismissal. Dr. Howard addressed his class in history today upon the matter. The entire hour of the class was given up to the discussion of "free speech. Dr. Howard arraigned the influences that brought about the dismissal of the

Prof. Howard concluded his speech with this sensational utterance: "I do not bow down to Saint Market street. I do not doff my hat to the Six Companies; neither am I afraid of

Unfortunate Insane. The regents of the state hospital for insane at their recent meeting had some facts presented to them which are startling in some respects. The daily average "attendance" has been steadily growing. Dr. Babcock in giving the statistics says: "Last year the average was barely over one thousand a day, but this year's average will run over one thousand and forty. The records show that the great increase has been since 1870. This is accounted for first by the large increase in the negro population of the hospital for the insane, and until 1870 the counties had to pay the expenses of patients sent to the hospital, whereas now the state bears the expenses directly and the county authorities feel very much freer to unload patientn on the state, and they send patients here who ought to to be reckoned with in this future is be kept at home or in the poor housee, iron. It has become the habit to look | if no other place can be provided. The problem of housing all of these patients is becoming quite serious and the state market. The view given there during | will have to take hold of the situation soon and provide quarters, instead of building here to meet present needs. Dr. Babcock, with the co-operation of advance of 50 cents a ton on November | the board has make every cent of the 7th was promptly accepted without in- annuel appropriation go its farthest. terruption of the buying, that it was not confined to the small order trade, being prepared to be submitted to the legislature will show that much more must be done for the unfortunate class of citizens who have to be treated at the hospital.

Attacked by a Burglar. A negro burglar forced his way to the apartments of Mrs. Orrin W. Potcents a ton did not deter buyers. He ter, wife of the millionaire steel man adds that the feeling is one of confi- and banker, in her home, 130 Lake dence in the maintenance of prices and | Shore drive, Chicago, shortly after 1 livelihood." This petition is signed by that the market will remain conserva- o'clock Wednesday morning, and when tive. There has been during the week discovered in the act of applying a a good demand for steel products and sponge, saturated with chlorform, to Our Southern mills are beginning to ders that suited its convenience. An fierce blow on the head with a slung Equeal for the open door, which we evidence that an increase in its busi- shot. The shock of the blow rendered ness is expected is the fact that the Mrs. Potter unconscious, and the doc-5th furnace is now being heated in tors who were called fear that she may not recover. Just before being struck Mrs. Potter roused the household with a shrill cry for help.

Mrs. Potter's daughters, Miss liver Republican National commite | Margaret and Miss Bessie, heard their tion and merging its members into the gone the daughters returned to the a Sixth avenue and excused herself State made out a clear case of malicious Democray. All Silver and Lincoln Re- house, called a physician for their for a few minutes and has not been resistance both with State's evidence publicans will be urged to become Demo- mother, and then notified the police seen since. Her sister says Mrs. Han- and that of the defense, so that no other of what had happened.

WHAT BRYAN WILL DO

The Question by the Gentleman

Himself-In the answer which he has just sent to the publishers of the Denver Post declining their offer to an editorial position at \$10,000 a year it is believed that Wiliam Jennings Bryan has indicated his intention to continue making speeches and to be in line for the presidential nomination four years hence. That appears to be the only interpretation to be put on his telegram to the

editor of the Post, which read: "H. H. Tammen, F. G. Bonfils, Denver Post, Denver, Col.: Thanks for you here, and in the future, as in the past. defend with tongue and pen the principles which I believe to be right and the policies I believe to be wise.'

If this does not mean that Mr. Bryan means to pursue exactly the same course he pursued during the past four years with the same object in view, what does it mean?

Bryan is not disturbed or concerned as to his ability to make a livelihood for himself and his family. His depth as a political and economic thinker and the ability of his pen assured him that his personal finances cannot suffer. and of visionary crying of communisties Bryan has made a snug fortune from his writings and lectures in the past few years. Some of this he has kept for himself, but a great portion of the money has been donated to causes in which he has taken an interest. Today Mr. Bryan could retire

prive life and live in comfort on the The income of what he has massed. profits from the book he published after campaign of 1896 were sufficient to en able him to invest a sum in bonds which will bring to him an annual income of

Bryan is a man of simple tastes, and this sum would be sufficient to educate his children and sustain his family in vote which failed to express itself was

largely favorable to President McKinspeech in Lincoln in the course of which he said:

"Some of my Republican friends," he continued, "have been feigning wonderment as to what will become of me when this craze of isms, as they term the issues, has died out. In order want to serve notice that I shall continue in politics in active opposition to a sensation in university circles, where any party or doctrine which violates that not only will no such laws be pass-American ideals and the true principles of human liberty until the lid is hasty measures of the sort that have

closed upon my coffin."

Atlanta Journal. The negro ex congressman Robt. which he is sending to prominent negroes throughout the country advocating concerted action in their part in opposition to what he calls an attempt to disfranchise his race in the Palmetto Ross it is right that I should make a State. The negro ex-leader wants the further statement. There is not the congressional representation from South Carolina reduced in accordance with the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution which reads "That when the male inhabitants of any State, being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the U. S., are denied the right of suffrage except for participation in rebelconsideration, and that its motive was lion or other crime, the basis of repre-

the welfare of the university and that sentation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twentyone years of age in such State." Smalls would take into consideration the number of his race who have forfeited all claim to citizenship by the commission of crimes and felonies it would be impossible to enumerate doubtless he would understand the wisdom of South Carolina's registration laws. The negroes here heartily detest Smalls, but are afraid of him. Many of

get about any apppointment he desires under a Republican administration. A Blow at the South Congressman Leonidas F. Livingston of Georgia in an interview in the Atlanta Daily News says: "Before leaving Washington, I learned unoffisially from Republican headquarters that it was the purpose of the Republican leaders in the house and senate to cut down the representation, as provided for under the 14th constitutional amendment as they construe it in the house, of those States which have made the disfranchisements by Statute or State constitutional amendment. While this is not officel, I am thoroughly satisfied that the matter is under serious consideration, and there is great danger to those Southern States in the attempt to do so, whether successful or not. If successful it cuts our power in the house of representatives about one-third, as I can approximate t now." In reply to a telgram sent to General Grovesera, the Republican leader he wires the Atlanta News from Atlanta, Ohio, as follows: "I do not care to express an opinion at this time. So serious a matter deserves great consideration."

A Good Health Party. "A Good Health Party," the very atest, is suggested by a Western woman who has the courage of his hygienic convictions. It would begin operations she says, by so stationing the polling places that every voter would have to walk five miles to deposit his ballotor hers, for this would be a woman's suffrage party, the ballot being granted to every woman who could show a waist measurement of from 28 to 35 inches! Every caudidate would be required to prove that he took a cold plunge bath every morning, and the candidate for president would have to be the health iest man in the United States-"a man who had never used tobacco or tasted alcohol; who never drank tea or coffee of water at meals; who had 32 sound natural teeth; who always went to bed at 10 o'clock; who had studied foods and always ate for nourishment and never for fun; who abhorred pepper, vinegar and mustard and believed that ice cream should be eaten hou."

Mysterious Disapperance. cock has been ill for some time.

MASK THROWN OFF

The Republican Party and the Trusts.

TO BE GIVEN FREE REIN.

One of the Organs Comes Out and Boldly Declares the Re-

publican Position as

to Trusts.

The most unblushing repudiation of campaign promises and confession of party hypocrisy is made by the New York Sun, the metropolitan organ of the Republican party, in the following:

It has been made evident by the election that the people of this country. besides being determined to maintain their financial honor in good times and in bad, are very tired of the howls of cranks against corporate enterprise Utopias. Such was not the case four years ago. Despite the sense of relief that was experienced over the defeat of Bryan at that time, thoughtful men realized perfectly well that practically the same contest would have to be waged four years later, and that not until it could be demonstrated to politicians that the Bryan theories did not appeal to the hearts of the people could Bryan's hold be loosed upon the great political party that he had seized. Republicans knew this as well as Democrats, and ever since the last election the leaders of the Republican party have made all sorts of efforts to placate and allay what they feared was the Bryanism latent in the country by A year ago last week Bryan made a various anti-trust laws and other legislative measures which would have the appearance of meeting half way that hostility to corporate and business enterprise which it was feared Mr. Bryan had evoked. Now this is changed. There is little fear that there will be more anti-trust laws at the comto relieve them of any undue worry I ing session of Congress or at the one next after it, and it is probable, so far as our own Legislature is concerned. ed or even introduced, but that some found their way to the statute books Mr. Bryan has already answered the | will be amended, if not repealed. The net result of it all is a general confdence in the health and solidity of business conditions in this ec such as has not been known in many, many years. It is of a deeper and stronger nature than the wild buoyance of the opening days of 1898; it is the settled and serene conviction that, for time in the future beyond which merchants can not forsee there is to be an end to demagogic attack upon business.

The Charleston Post, which supportd McKinley in the late election, says: Here is an open acknowledgment that the anti-trust legislation promoted by the Republicans was mere sham, enacted for campaign purposes, not for remeding an evil, and also a declaration that the promises of the Republican platform regarding the restriction of the trusts will not be kept. The substance of the statement is not at all a matter of surprise to those who understand the Republican party's charaster. but the confession is in a way a piece of honesty that we scarcely had

Hard Winter Coming.

expected.

"All the signs in the woods," explained an experienced woodsman to a Star reporter, "point to a very savere winter, though it may be a short one. them are jealous because he is such a The squirrels have already begun laying pet of the present administration and away their winter store of nuts, though he certainly does seem to be able to in the immediate country around Washington the nuts have not begun to fall to any great extent. The crops of acorns, hickory and chestnuts is unusually large this fall, some trees that have come under my observation bearing at least double the quantity they did last year. This is a very reliable sign of a severe winter. Another sign is the crop of persimmons, which is also very heavy. The few frosts that we have had have not done much to ripen the persimmon, and many of them are yet green. My observation convinces me that these signs are entitled to some dependence, though, ofcourse, they are not recognized as infallible by the authorities on the subject. I think I have satisfied my own mind on the bearing the persimmon has on the weather that is to follow, and that this is incontrovertable: If the persimmon ripens and falls early the winter will be brief, but if it holds on to the tree late into the fall the winter is very liable to be late in its wind-up and severe while it prevails. The animals are preparing for a cold winter, and there are some reasons for believing that they know what they are

War to The Death.

The time has come, in the opinion of those in charge of the War Department, to pursue a policy of absolute and relentless subjugation in the Philippine Islands. If the natives refuse to submit to the process of government as mapped out by the Taft commission they will be hunted down and will be killed, until there is no longer any show of forcible resistance to the American government. The process will not be pleasant, but it is considered necessary. President Me-Kinley is determined to end the War at the earliest possible moment, so that if it be necessary to kill off 60 or 70 per cent of the entire population it will be done. The process may seem harsh, but it is a common preliminary to colonization movements in the tropics.

A dispatch from Georgetown to The State says: "The case of John Brownfield, charge with the killing of James C. Scurry, which gained notoriety from the fact of having precipitated the recent riot, was brought up in court Mrs. Hancock, wife of Capt. Han- | Thursday morning and concluded at 8 cock, U. S. A. about to sail on the o'clock Friday evening, with a verdic: transport Kilpattrick for the Phil- from the jury of guilty, without recomippines, has dissappeared. She was mendation. The deceased was acting shopping with her sister yesterday in | in the capacity of constable, and the verdict was possible."