Dispatch, Wednesday, June 19, 1901. Lexington

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1901.

MCLAURIN'S DEMOCRACY.

His Position Stated Reviews the History of the Party-Differentiates the Principles of Democracy From Republicanism-Declares He is Not at Variance With the Principles of the Great Men of the Past.

BENNETTSVILLE, June 4 .- Special: The following correspondence explains itself: FLORENCE, S. C., June 3, 1901.

Hon. John L. McLaurin, Bennettsville S. C .- Dear Sir: I have taken great interest in the political outlook, and as a matter of instruction ask that you differen-tiate between your views and the views held by leading Republicans. Most of us see no difference, but perhaps you can show some difference; if so, please do it. as I am not inclined to condemn you without a hearing. Yours truly, W. F. CLAYTON.

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., June 4, 1901. Mr. W. F. Clayton, Florence, S. C.-Dear Sir: In your letter of June 3 you ask me "to differentiate between my views and the views of leading Republicans, as most of us see no difference." I am very busy at this time, but will dictate a few thoughts as they occur to me in reply to your question. I do this with the more pleasure because you have been opposed to me politically, but show a desire to seek the truth. At the time of the adoption of the Uni-

ted States Constitution there were several distinct ins of government proposed. Of these ans the fight was made upon two: the H miltonian idea and the Jeffer-sonian idea. Alexander Hamilton openly maintained that the British Constitution was the most perfect instrument of its kind ever in existence. He wanted all laws for the government of the States to be passed by the Congress of the United States. He wanted the President of the United States and the Senators to hold the basis of the United States are the senators of the United States and the Senators to hold the United States and the Senators to hold office during good behavior. He wanted the Governors of the States appointed by the President of the United States and he wanted the Federal Government to assume the debts of the State. He wanted a strong Senate and a weak House of Representatives, and openly proclaimed his belief that the people were incaple of self-government. John Jay was sent as minister to England in order to make a commercial creaty, which would have placed our commerce under the control of Great Britain. The Hamiltonian idea was so far carried out that he succeeded in preventing the incorporation of a bill of rights in the Federal Constitution. Under his leadership the Congress imposed the excise tax, which made the rich escape the burdens of taxation and placed those burdens upon the poor. This brought about the revolution in Pennsyl-vania and came very near disrupting the new Republic. Thomas Jefferson forced the bill of rights into the Constitution as an amendment. As minister to France he succeeded in defeating the purposes of the Jay treaty with England. Hamilton fa-vored and Jefferson opposed the granting of monopolies, the establishing of a United States bank and the assumption of the State debts by the Federal Government. Associated with Jefferson were Madison, Monroe, Samuel Adams, Albert Gallatin, George Clinton and Benjamin Franklin. Associated with Hamilton were John Marshall, John Jay, John Adams and Pinckney. The Democratic party has been in continuous existence ever since the adoption of the Constitution, while the Federal party, of which the Republicans are the successors, has passed through a number of changes. The Federal party. at first successful, finally committed sui-cide by carrying their doctrine of a centralized government so far as to pass the alien and sedition law. Under this law the President was authorized upon his own volition to expel from the country any alien whom he might suspect as dangerous to the peace and liberty of the country, etc. This radical measure created a powerful reaction. The Democrats then remained in power almost without interruption until 1860. During this time all of the territory ac-quired by the United States up to 1898 was secured except the Territory of Alaska, and every foot of it was encountered by the vigorous denunciation of the Republicans. During this entire time the Democrats were the progressive men. They held to the principle that the people should rule, but that the General Government, while keeping taxation at the lowest rate consistent with good government, should expend the fund thus derived for the good of the whole people. In 1855 they favored subsidizing the Pacific Railroad. About the same time they started the subsidy to the Collins Line of steamships b-tween the United States and England. Based upon the principle of the Jeffersonian commercial treaty with France, they hal concluded treaties with all the principal nations, and those treaties are still in force. They had built up our foreign commerce until it excited the wonder and admiration of the entire world. Tney had, under General Jackson, stopped imprisonment for debt. They had fought two successful wars with foreign nations. They had est tablished a credit throughout the world second to no nation on earth. They were fighting for the principles of liberty of thought and action and the freedom of American citizenship. Matters of internal concern the leaders of the party differed about. General Jackson was the first to make a reciprocity treaty. The new reci-procity treaty was made by President Pierce. John Randolph, acting against the leaders of his party, voted again t the Embargo Act, and was finally successful in defeating that legislation. Clay, Cal-houn, Cheves and Lowndes actively opposed President Jefferson in the matter of decreasing the army. The first proposition of a protective tariff for the purpose of protection came from James Madison.and Calhoun and Lowndes joined with Madi son in its favor. The Federalists opposed protection. Ciay and Calhoun favored measures of internal improvement, and Madison vetoed them. Our great distinct tive foreign policy known as the Monroe doctrine was a Democratic policy. The Democrats defeated the scheme of the Republicans to turn over Oregon and Washington to Great Britain. The Democratic party has never yet denied to any man within its lines the privilege of free thought and free speech. It has never yet failed to correct mistakes when it has made them. It has lost no opportunity to build up the merchant marine and open up our trade with foreign ports. It opened up the Japanese ports when all of the nations of the earth had The party has never been inconsistent, and yet it has never stultified itself by adhering to previous platforms when the conditions which demanded them had changed. Until 1856 the Democrats had denied the power in the Federal Govern-ment to make internal improvements, and yet it was the first to advocate the great Improvement of the Pacific railroads and the Nicaraguan Canal. In the matter of tariff it was a protection party under the leadership of James Madison; declared for free trade in 1848: for "incidential protection" in 1868; a tariff for revenue only in 1880, and in 1884 the Convention said "Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved. The necessary reduction and taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete suc-cessfully with foreign labor and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of mges prevailing in this country.



of Lexington and Adjoining Counties---- "The Backbone of the Whole Business"---"When they fail the wheels stop."

BATES& WALKER

Today, the wide awake merchants of Columbia. Concentration of brains and money on a given point will produce success. When we fail to give you

MORE GOODS FOR SAME MONEY AND SAME **GOODS FOR LESS MONEY, WE WILL STOP.**

We are justly proud of the immense trade we control and with a laudable ambition to eclipse any would be competitors and increase the crowds, we name prices that will be a great saving for the trading public:

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS SPACE.



A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Cnamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grip, and find it very efficacious." For sale by J. E Kaufmann.

Vocating or opposing the facto of 10 to 1 or any other particular ratio. There were strong men in the Democratic party in favor of the free coinage of silver; there weie strong men in the Republican party in favor of the free coinage of silver. The Republican party adopted the first free coinage platform. Although silver was demonetized by Republican legislation in demonstrated by Republican registation in 1873, the only objection to that Act made prior to 1896 came from the Republicans, who had passed the Mintage Act, under which silver was demonstrated. After twenty-three years' silence the Democrat-ic nerty condermed the Act of 1873 under twenty-three years shence the Democrat-ic party condemned the Act of 1873, under which silver was demonetized. The Re-publicans answered by abrogating their previous platform and indorsing for the first time the monetary system for which they were responsible. At that point both previous platform men withdraw from they were responsible. At that point both parties split. Silver men withdrew from the Republican party, and gold men, as they were called, withdrew from the Dem-ocratic party. There were more Demo-crats who withdrew on account of their ballef in the more are system, then their belief in the monetary system than there were Republicans who withdrew on account of their opposition to it. The result count of their opposition to it. The result was that after a magnificently fought campaign the Republicons were success-ful, and the Democratic leaders all agreed that this Republican success was due to those Democrats who had left their party and voted either the Gold Democratic ticket or directly for the Democratic ticket or directly for the Republican tick et. The Democratic party showed that it was not dead, and when it is taken into consideration that the Democratic Administration went into power at the time of one of the greatest panics from which this country has ever suffered, it is re-markable that the figures should show. as they do, that had the party been united it would have been continued in power.

Acting under their platform the Repub-lican party pased certain legislation which settled the financial question in ac-cordance with their wishes. There came about a season of prosperity, not caused by this legislation but by numerous other matters which politics had nothing to do with. This period of prosperity carried with it great business transactions. These transactions were conducted under the financial legislation already mentioned. Some of the strongest advocates of the free coinage of silver in both parties took a conservative view of the situation, and held that it had required over twenty years and two punies to change from the former system to the present one, and that a change back again would require equal time and cause a great disturbance to our business interests. They believed that, although the question has been settled wrong, business had been so adapte ! to the present condition that any change of a radical character would cause widespread disturbances. Showing that the fundamental praciples which have always divided the Republican and the Democratic part es were unchanged, those Democrats who were convinced that the unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 would prove disastrous nevertheless remained in their party, and in sev-eral States the delegation sent to Kansas City were composed of Democrats who to a man opposed the free slver plank. It was underst od that William J. Bryan should once more lead the party. It was also understood that those opposed to the 16 to 1 plank were not opposed to his leadership. They had be a posed to his vented from even having paper, and would leadership. They had no requests to make perfect control of the East and West. of the Kansas City Convention concerning candidates. They went there determined for just one-third less than the price as far as possible to have their party, which abandoned its past principles and stultified itself in 189; by an unholly allifully confirm what I say. Congressman Bailey of Texas, one of the ablest men in ance with the Populists and Socialists, 60 Men's French Worsted Suits in bain placed backed upon its own old moorings and adopt a straight and Democratic platform. They were willing that the Populists should have the candidate if the United States, called my attention to the sinister attitude of Mr. Bryan at the time. The Western silver mine owners were supposed at the time of the Conven-tion to put up the money for the camthey were allowed to preserve the principles of the grand old party. What did these men find when they reached Kansas City? They found Westpaign. But the East had become so largely interested in the newly organized indus-tries of the South, and so much Eastern money had been withdrawn from the West, and found profitable employment ern delegations in which not a single man 120 Men's English Serge Coats and Vests, had been a Democrat in 1892. These men demanded a reiteration of the 16 to 1 plank in the South, that the Eastern bankers of the Chicago platform. The proposition 200 pairs Men's Wool Cassimer and saw that they had as much to lose by such was made to them that they could have both candidates, and they could have any planks they wanted, which are not Socialan arrangement as they could possibly gain and declined to enter the arrangement demanded by the Western mine stic or Anarchistic, and all the Democrats owners. At this point, which occurred asked was that their party be preserved by maintaining its reputation as a safe when the campaign was at its height, the promised contribution to the Democratic and conservative organization. John W. treasury failed to come in and several wealthy silver mine owners made visits to Daniel, of Virginia, as thorough a believ-er in the free coinage of silver as any man New York, then returned to their homes and joined the Republican party. **Embroderies.** in his party, and one of the grandest characters in the United States Senate, Think of Senator Stuart forgetting the worked liked a beaver day and night to try to convince these Western delegates that their policy were suicidal. Gov-ernor Smith, of Maryland, told them that closed out by us from Mills & Gibbs, New

er to keep that plank from being inserted

and served notice upon his party that

the Democrats of his state were not in

sympathy with it and would not vote for

the candidate if nominated upon such a

platform. The vote was taken and only

fifteen States voted in favor of 16 to 1.

The Western dele ates weakened on the night of July 4 and so apprised Mr. Bryan.

By telephone message to his leader, Mr. Metcalf, of Nebraska, he informed the Convention that he would not accept the

nomination if the iteration of 16 to 1 was not in the platform. It was then too late to select another candidate, although

meetings were in progress by at least twenty State delegations, denouncing the man who would so far dese.t the Demo-

cratic principle that the majority shall rule as to refuse to accept a nomination

upon a Democratic platform that did not contain this new principle of Democracy. It was too late to concentrate upon an-other candidate and Mr. Bryan was nomi-

nated. The remark was general among

the Democrats on the trains as they went to their homes that they had been com-pelled to surrender and there was no hops of Bryan's election. The Eastern leaders

were not surprised when Bryau was de-feated by a greater majority of popular and electoral votes than in the election of

When such men as Senator Vest, David

B. Hill, Grover Cleveland and Don M.

He had been rocked in a Kepubi cin cradle" and had slways litted up his voice in behalf of the Republican party." Within a few weeks after this remarkable speech he had walked out of the only Re-

publican Convention to which he had ever been a delegate and joined the Silver Republican party. He want home as a Silver Republican and two weeks later was nom-inated for Congress as a Populist and endorsed by the Democrats. He was nomi-nated as Vice President by the Populists and then went to Kansas City and pro-claimed to the Democratic Convention that he was only masquerading as a Populist and Silver Republican, and, as a matter of fact, was a simon pure Democrat. He then received as a Populist from the Populistic Governor of Minnesota a thirty-day appointment as Senator of the United States, and placed bimself under

the direct management of Senators Petti-grew and Butler, one a Republican and the other a Populist. When a party of men are willing to see

their party go down in defeat in order that one issue may be maintained they either believe that this issue lies at the very foundation of all government, or else they have some ulterior motive. In the case of the silver issue experience has proved that, whether or not the free coin-age of silver is ben-ficial and the wisest system of finance, yet the perpetuity of our institutions does not depend upon it. It is not an issue of such magnitude as to justify the disorganization of a political party in a vain attempt to establish it. And yet there can be no doubt that the leaders of the Democratic party, who were responsible for forcing that issue in 1900.

knew when they did so that they were en-dangering the life of the party, without in any way making it possible to carry out their design, even though elected. Had the Democratic party succeeded the Democrats from the states which voted against that plank would have voted against the legislation. This would have defeated any Act sought to be passed for the free

Any Act shift of the boot passes for the free Had every state which voted for the free and unlimited coinage of silver in the con-vention of 1950 clected every congressman a Democrat they could not have carried that legislation. The Democrats them-selves from the states opposed to it would have defeated it. If the entire house of representatives had been Democratic a majority of this membership, as shown by the votes of the states in the Democratic convention, would have opposed the free coinage of silver. Then what was the ob-ject of these men? It would seem that there could only be one solution. The delegates from the West were personally interested in the free coinage of silver for the reason that, if carried out, it would open up the Western silver mines and double the value of Western property. The east would have been injured only by the unsettling of business. The East and the West could by a coalition obtain com-plete control of the finance and commerce of the south. All contracts would have been gold contracts. Under the free coinage law there would undoubtedly be a provision by which the Western bullion would be presented to the mint by the Eastern banks and form a basis of permanent and constant credit for all Western transac-tions. The banks would control the bullion and the rates of exchange, and thus what they would lose by the depreciation of contracts not already in gold they would about make even through their Western connections. But the South pro-duces no bullion. It would have no need for maintaining a reserve in the East such as would be created for the benefit of the West by the bullion.

All of its contracts would be gold con tracts. For all of its money it would be dependent upon the East and be compelled to pay whatever rates the Eastern banks saw fit to charge. Then a part of the same scheme was to prevent the Democratic policy of the repeal of the tax upon State banks, in ord-r to prevent the South-ern States from having any circulating medium whatever for local purposes. The West would have its silver as a basis for obtaining the gold and the East would control the gold; the South would be pre-

It might be well to remember that the oldest families are likely to have the most to be ashamed of.





cies of insects on earth. Some cf "The Doctors told me my cough

was incurable. Oce Minute Cough Cure made me a well man.', Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H -Because you've not found relief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. J. E. Kaufmann.

Late tests made at the Kansas experiment station prove conclusively that the smut ears on corn are fatally poisonous to stock. Thus when the

corn is husked all such ears should be gathered and burned.

The Democratic State Convention in Ohio to nominate a candidate for governor and other State offices, is to be held at Columbus on July 9, and

there are already indications of a revival of the old controversy between the democrats in northern and southern Obio.

You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food or feels dull and languid after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality. improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price 25 cents. Samples free at J. E. Kaufmanu's New Drug Store.

Columbus, Ga., Aug. 24, 1872. Dr. C. J. Moff tt-Dear Doctor: We gave your Teethina (Teething Powders) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical, and certainly more satisfactorily than from any-

thing we ever used. Yours very truly, Jos. S. Key, Pastor of St. Paul Church. (Now Bishop Southern Methodist Church)

> France still holds the national debt. She owes



MATTHEWS & BOUKNIGHT,

Leesville, S. C.

When writing mention the Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, NEWBERRY AND LAURENS' RAILROAD.

In Effect November 25th, 1900.

11 16 am lv Elberton ar... 4 18 pm

12 23 nm ly Abheville ar 3 15 nm

7 45 am lvAtlanta (SAL)ar 8 00 pm 10 11 am lv Athensar.... 5 28 pm

GREGORY-RHEA MULE CO.,

VESTIBULED

Columbia, S. C.,

WEST SAL INDIA IMITED

When writing mention the Dispatch.

May 11-ly.

In 1888 the platform still recognized that other things besides revenue were to be upon the Democratic platform.

chine, 10 cents per dozen. 3 cases lovely Dimity Striped Muslinsand Organdies, beautiful tints and colorings, can buy a splendid Suit of Clothes sold about town at 18 and 25c. a yard, our

price 7c. a vard 4 cases English Corded Organdies. lovely was the first of the season. prays and flowers. delicate shades, closed out to us by Marshail, Field & Co., of hicago, worth 10 and 12c. a yard, price lined stripes, perfect fit, form and finish.

nade by us 5c. a y urd. Regular \$8 60 suits to be closed at at \$3.50 160 pieces Novelty Organdies, Muslins per suit.

and French Lawns, many spiendid patterns 70 Men's Black and Blue Worsted Suits in the lot, your choice of the lot 4c. a yard. worth \$10.00, will sell you any one of them at \$4 75 per suit. These suits are tailored WHITE LAWN AND ORGANDIES. in the best manner.

We received today 160 pieces high class stitched with silk, single or double breast-White Dress Fabrics, in bars, stripes and ed worth \$5 00, price to close \$3.39. figures They were bought cheap You can buy a lovely white dress or waist Worsted Pants, a big job lot, worth from for little money, 4c., 6c. and 10c. the yard. \$1.90 to \$2 50 a pair. The whole lot to be Pink, Blue and Canary colored Organdies, closed ont at 98 cents per pair. Solid colors, to be closed at 5c. a yard.

120 pairs Men's regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 Pants to be closed out at 48 cents per pair.

ever in Columbia. 'Tis a tremendons lot;

the prices are next to nothing; cheap no

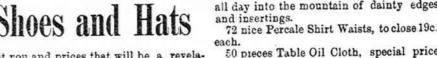
Black Dress Goads Slaughter. This is a big bargain. 20 pieces Silk and Wool Dress Skirtings.

small and large figures, handsome stuffs for skirts, worth 98c. a yard price 50c. a yard. Nearly a million yards of Embroideries 40 inches wide. 9 pieces Brillianteen, handsome as silk, York. It was the biggest Embroidery deal

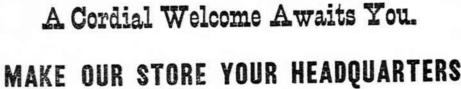
beautiful skirting, price 45c a yard, worth 90c. a yard. 111 pieces Bleached Homespun. no starca, name for them. 1c. a yard, 2c. a yard, 3c. full one yard wide, (special) 5c. yard.



a yard. Sc. a yard for wide, wide Flouncing All the standard brands of Bleached Allover Embrodieries at 25c. and 39c. a Homespun, sold at less than cost of man-yard. You cannot match any of these Embroideri-s at 4 times the price. The lady folks rave over them. Five ladies cutting all day into the mountain of dainty edges



50 pieces Table Oil Cloth, special price



WHEN IN THE CITY.



COLUMBIA, S. C.

April 10, 1901.

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's thought and action by refusing to recog-Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply who have always fought its battles in the ron and quinine in a tasteless form. past, but who in the present believe that some of its policies are not the policies of No cure-no pay. Price 50 cents.

Randelph and John C. Calhoun always spoke freely and clearly whether or not they were in accord with the platforms of their parties. The Democratic party has always favored freedom of speech and ac-The Republican party has always new markets, the upbuilding of our comtion.

sought to so centralize the Government as to carry ont the idea of Alexander Hamil ton. The Democratic party has been a party that has had for its policy the greatest good to the greatest number, while the Republican party, as a party, has believed with Hamilton, its founder, in bestowing benefits upon the few and only burdens upon the many, until these "latter day saints" have led the Democratic party into socialism, while as to expansion and subsidies the Republicans have taken ad-

gressive features of the Democracy, bevantage of the situation and boldly got] come the party of progress, then the Democratic party, having allowed its oppo-

"crime of '73!" Up to this time a number of States were admittedly doubtful. Those of Mary-land, New York, West Virginia and In-diana were notably so. But when the financial scheme 1 through there was no longer any doubt as to the outcome of the election, and the doubtful States all the Democrats could carry Maryland with-out that plank and could not cary Mary-land with it. Gen. St. Clair, of West Virginia, worked until 4 o'clock in the morning with that committee and then went back to his delegation, saying: "Boys, we are ruined." Tom Taggart of Indiana, himself a silver man, worked liked a beavgave greatly increased Republican majorities

The trouble with the South has always been its clinging to traditions and its lack of practical wisdom in preventing the other sections from imposing upon them by under-handed means. The South is solidly Democratic, for nowhere in the world is there a greater love for freedom of speech, liberty of thought and action, and absolute justice, which are the fourdation stones of the Democratic party. But they were asleep in 1596 and 1900, and totally ignorant of the reasons for this new issue being forced upon them. It was in the Democratic platform and they, therefore, voted for it. Now it behooves them to consider why it was in that platform, and they will learn that instead of being Democratic it was a counterfeit to

be spurned and cast aside. The South should now take advantage of the fact that it controls the Democratic party and see to it that those principles of justice and equality which lie at the foundation of Democracy are not again de parted from, and that no scheme for the parted from, and that no scheme for the enrichment of any section for the benefit of any other section shall ever again be incorporated into a Democratic platform. When I called you over the 'phone for permission to make my reply public I did not expect it to grow to such length, but it is a great theme and its importance is my apology. Yours respectfully,

my apology. Yours respectation, JOHN LOWNDES MCLAURIN. Wanted.

Trustworthy men and women to travel and advertise for old estab-

lished house of solid financial standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg, Chicago.

Dots and Dashes.

After a man is buried in his little lot he has no kick coming.

and makes a speedy end of coughs and cold

to satisfy a wife's \$50 wants with \$5 bill.

and never fails. Beware of counter- fails to cure. It allows you to eat all Iv Southern Pines," 10 03 pm 10 05 am

capita. Great Britain st be under the absolute and complete and and owes \$91 per capita. When I made a fight in the House for is third with a debt of \$65 the repeal of the 10 per cent tax Mr. Bryan voted against it, and I invite your atten-The United States has th tion to his utterances at this time, which debt of all the great na owes only \$28 per capita.

> Mr. W. T. Whedon, Cas First National Bank of Iowa, in a recent letter experience with a carpen employ, that will be of val mechanics. He says: "] penter working for me wh ed to stop for several days of being troubled with di mentioned to him that I similarly troubled and the lain's Colic, Cholera and Remedy had cured me. a bottle of it from the dru and informed me that one

him, and he is again at For sale by J. E Kaufman -----

A Boston man is so mes wants his landlady to price of his board because

two teeth.

If the Baby is Cutting

Be sure and use that ol tried remedy, Mrs. Winslo ing Syrup for children tee soothes the child, softens allays all pain, cures wind is the best remedy for Twenty-five cents a bottle It is the best of In Sandanga pond, nea ville, Vt., is a floating islan in thicknees and nearly length. The wind shifts part of the pond to anothe prolific cranberry farm.

A Sprained Ankle Quick

"At one time I suffer severe sprain of the ankle. E . Cary, editor of the Gui ington, Va.. After using

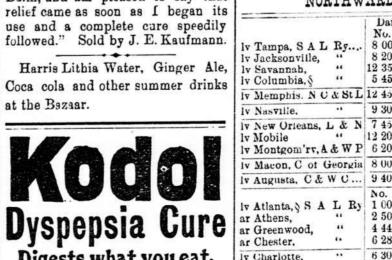
recommended medicines v cess, I tried Chamberla Balm, and am pleased to relief came as soon as 1 use and a complete care followed." Sold by J. E. I

Harris Lithia Water, G Coca cola and other sum

Pyny-Balsam Relieves Right Away Only the fool husband ever attempt

A surgical operation is not necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch digestants and digests all kinds of Hazel Salve saves all that expense food. It gives instant relief and never

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se he has lost	iv New York, N Yr & N		9 60 pm 11 26 pm	No. 53 *No. 22 1 35 p m lvLaurenslv 7 30 2m
	lv Philadelphia, " iv New York, ODSSCO			1 41 p m lvParkslv 7 40 am
Tooth	Iv Baltimore, BS P Co		16 30 pm	1 55 p m lvClintonlv 9 00 am
ng Teeth	lv Wash'ton, N & W S B		6 30 pm	2 05 p m lvGoldvillelv 9 25 am
old and well	ly Portsmouth, SALRy	No. 403 9 20 pm		2 12 p m lvKinardlv 9 40 am 2 17 p m lvGarylv 9 50 am
low's Sooth- ething. It	lv Weldon, "	12 05 am	12 01 pm	2 22 p m lvJalapalv 10 00 am
s the gums,	lv Ridgeway Jct, "	No. 31 2 25 am	1 20 pm	2 37 p m lv. Newberry .lv 10 50 am
d colic and	lv Henderson, "	2 53 am	2 13 pm	2 52 p m lv. Prosperity.lv 11 20 am
r diarrhœa.	lv Raleigh, " lv Southern Pines,"	4 06 am 5 57 am	3 51 pm 6 12 pm	3 02 p m lvSlighslv 11 36 sm 3 06 p m lv L. Mountainlv 12 25 pm
le. all.		No. 403	7 20 mm	3 20 p m lvChapinlv 1 00 pm
a	lv Hamlet, "	No. 31	7 30 pm No. 27	3 25 p m lvHiltonlv 1 15 pm
ar Jackson-	lv Columbia. ; ·	10 35 am	12 55 am	3 29 pm lv. White Rock.lv 1 30 pm
and two feet	ar Savannah, " ar Jacksonville, "	2 57 pm 7 40 pm	5 00 am 9 10 am	3 34 p m lv.Ballentine.lv 2 00 pm 3 43 p m lvIrmolv 2 45 pm
a mile in	ar Tampa.	6 30 sm	5 30 pm	3 49 p m lvLeaphartlv 3 00 pm
it from one	ly Wilmington.	No. 403	No. 41 3 (5 pm	05 p m arColumbiaar 3 25 pm
ner. It is a	ar Chariotte, "		10 20 pm	Daily freight except Sunday.
	iv Cnester, "		10 55 pm	4 15 pm lv Columbia (a c l) 11 00 am 5 25 pm lv Sumter ar 9 40 am
	lv Greenwood, " lv Athens, "	1 48 pm	1 07 am 3 43 am	8 30 pm ar Charleston lv. 7 00 am
kly Cured.	ar Atlanta, § "		6 05 am	For rates, time tables, or further
red from a	ar Augusta. C & W C	the second se	11 10 am	information call on any agent, or
e," says Geo.	ar Macon, C of Georgia ar Montgom'ry, A & W r		11 00 am	write to
uide, Wash-	ar Mobile, L & N	3 05 am	4 12 pm	W. G. CHILDS, T. M. EMERSON, President. Traffic Manager.
several well without suc-	ar New Orleans. L & N ar Nashville. NC & St L	7 40 am	8 30 pm 6 55 pm	J. F. LIVINGSTON, H. M. EMERSON, Sol. Agent. Gen. Ft. & Tass Agt.
lain's Pain	ar Memphis, "		8 10 am	Columbia, S. C. Wilmington, N. C
to say that	NORTHW	ARD		BETTA COCAINE TO WHISKY
began its			Daily	Habits Cured at my Sanator-
re speedily Kaufmann.		Daily No. 44	No. 66	Habits Cured at my Sanator- ium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. S years a speciaity, Bock on Home Trainment cont FIEEL Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ca.
. Kauimann.	lv Tampa, S A L Rg lv Jacksonville, "	8 00 pm 8 20 am	8 20 am 7 45 pm	B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ca.
Ginger Ale,	lv Savannah, "	12 35 pm	11 59 pm	July 25—1y.
nmer drinks	lv Columbia,§ " lv Memphis. N C & St L	5 45 pm	5 45 am 8 45 pm	
	ly Nasville.	9 30 am	9 10 am	Money to Loan
	lv New Orleans, L & N	7 45 pm	7 45 pm	ON FARMING LANDS. LONG TIME.
	lv Mobile " lv Montgom'rv, A & W P	12 20 am 6 20 am		U Easy payment. No commission. Bor-
	Iv Macon, C of Georgia	8 00 am	4 20 pm	rower pays actual ccst of perfecting Loan. E. K. PALMER,
	lv Augusta, C & W C	9 40 am		Central National Bank Building. COLUMBIA, S,
	In Atlanta NS A T. P.	No. 402 1 00 pm	No. 38 9 00 pm	COL. G. T. GRAHAM,
Cure	lv Atlanta, § S A L Ry ar Athens, "	2 50 pr.	1 23 pm	Lexington, S. C. July 18-1y.
VUIG	ar Greenwood, " ar Chester. "	4 44 pm 6 28 pm	2 05 am 4 30 am	
ou eat.	ly Charlotte, "	6 30 pm	5 00 am	W. A. RECKLING,
	iv Wilmington		12 05 р и	A THE REPORT OF



ly Hamlet

Digests what you eat. This preparation contains all of the

ARTIST. No. 44 No. 66 " 9 05 pm 9 20 am COLUMBIA, S. C.

Dickinson discussed the reorganization, Mr. Bryan replied in an editorial in the Commoner, the plain purport of which was that he considered himself the Demo-cratic party and declined to be reorgan-ized. He has on various occasions in the The Best Prescription for Malaria, to discard their fundamental files of the Commoner read out of the party all men who were not willing to sacrifice all Democratic principles to the interest of the nize as members of their party those men silver q estion. He attempted to defeat Carter Harrison in Chicago and the regular Democrtaic nominee for mayor in the city of St. Louis because they were Demothe true Democracy? The true Democracy crats first, and did not believe that the Democratic party should sink into oblivis a progressive party. It progressed as no other party ever has done, and the naion by reason of an issue which has been tion prospered by reason of its wisdom and its administration of public affairs. It gallantly fought for, but irretrievably cannot prosper if it is to oppose the exten-

The old line Democrats declined to be driven from their party by a man who, during ten years of political life, had been a Democrat. a Populist and a Socialist. mercial and industrial interests and the freedom of the individual. If the Repub-lican party, the record of which shows it to have been a party forbidding the free The only office which William J. Bryan ever held he was elected to by the Popu-lists, it being impossible for the Demoexercise of speech, concentrating the ree wealth of the country in the hands of a crats to secure an election in that dis-trict. He acted with the Democrats in few, burdening the people by excessive taxation and conducting public affairs for Congress, but distinctly stated that he was not bound by a Democratic platthe benefit of private citizens; if that form. party is to be allowed to turn its back

As a side partner of Mr. Bryan, and upon its record and, by adopting the prosharing with him in the nomination of the Populists in 190 , is another brilliant orator from the State of Minnesota. I re-

nfacture.