KEOWEE COURIER.

TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY, THOU CANS'T NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN.

BY JAYNES, SHELOR, SMITH & STECK. WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, JAN. 8, 1902. NEW SERIES, NO. 196.—VOLUME LIII.

Bion F. Reynold's Shoes for Men,
Julia Marlowe Shoes for Women,
Battle-Axe Shoes for Everybody.

Our line of Shoes is the very best we have ever shown. If you are dissatisfied in any way with the Shoes you are wearing try a pair of our Shoes. You will find the wear, style and fit to be the very best. We keep up with all the new styles and leathers, and you can always find what you want in our stock. We have a nice line of Overshoes.

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT, Cash Merchants.

GOVERNMENT BY YOUNG MEN.

Present Great Demand for Young Men in Higher Offices—Why They are Preferred

Washington, November 27.—"This is an age of the young man in government—of government by young men," said A. R. Serven, chief examiner of the civil service commission, yesterday. Mr. Serven is the practical man of Uncle Sam's big employment agency. He is an encyclopaedia on the successes and failures of the millions who have enlisted in the classified service and is better qualified to advise the young man with ambitions for public office than probably any other official of the government.

"The frequency with which gray-haired old men are turning over the reins of government to youngsters in the twenties, thirties and forties is amazing," continued the chief examiner. We now have the youngest of our Presidents in the White House, some mere boys in Congress, unbearded youths entering the insular service, well-nigh at the top of the ladder. It is so in nearly every executive department as well. I have been looking the matter up."

"This is good stuff," interrupted the interviewer. "Give me a column of sermon for the American boy to read."

"The boys destined to become public men are those who are educating themselves. The great majority are going to reach public office by way of the college. The other day I was looking at some statistics of what are supposed to be the people of attainment in America, and I found that nearly four-fifths are persons of higher education—graduates of universities. This, more than anything, shows young America what is the foundation for future usefulness. In these days of higher and more complicated development of civilization the man or woman with systematic mental training and who enjoys average health has four chances out of every five to become a leader in some particular line. The fifth chance must come to him who has made an extraordinary effort toward self-improvement outside the organized educational institutions; who has done an immense amount of private reading and study. In a class of students, where one works with others, there is greater incentive to progress than where one works alone. Here is found the shoulder-to-shoulder spirit which profit so much for the soldier.

STUDY LAW.

"Tell young America that in the general walks of life, and particularly in government, the greatest aid to conspicuous success will be a knowledge of law. Understanding of abstract principles of law and their application to specific cases develops ability to analyze problems and to [illegible] salient points in any situation. [illegible]mmense scope of the law, teach[illegible]s it does, all of the relations of [illegible]ind, seems to endow the lawyer [illegible] a superior power regardless of [illegible]ld of his operations. A large [illegible]tion of our eminently success[illegible]ng men have had the benefit [illegible] training. This is particu[illegible]ue of the great executive [illegible] charge of the banking and [illegible]ial corporations, insurance [illegible]es and similar organizations, [illegible]e management of the im[illegible]erests of these latter days [illegible] special acuteness of mind [illegible]ith comprehensive grasp of [illegible] questions involved. The [illegible] not only the councellor- [illegible] the councellor in general [illegible]ses. Consequently, when [illegible]eek a leader in any great [illegible]ment they naturally turn [illegible]

[illegible] true of business corpo[illegible]qually true of public [illegible]. A short term in [illegible]quips a legally trained [illegible] the complicated con[illegible]vernment; to achieve [illegible]uccess therein. Even [illegible]ons exactness or pre[illegible] from legal training is speedily recognized and the possessor of it is at once marked for the more responsible obligations of the higher positions.

"In the last Congress two-thirds of the Senators were lawyers, as were nearly two-thirds of the Representatives. Doubtless the same proportion will be found in the next.

"A knowledge of stenography, coupled with that of law, is enabling young men to rise rapidly to higher positions in all branches of the Federal government. The supply of stenographers for the civil service has been below the demand for several years.

TEACH SCHOOL.

"Next to law teaching has sent more men to Congress than any other profession. It has furnished many recruits to prominence in government generally. A notable number of men in public life have, in their early days, while preparing for higher fields of usefulness, earned their support while serving as instructors.

"The most notable case of the successful young man in government who has entered through the qualifications mentioned above is George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the President. He is still in his thirties. After finishing a normal school education at 20 he studied stenography and began life as a general law and verbatim reporter when 21. Later he became principal of a school, improving his stenography all the while. Four years more and he became private secretary to the postoffice inspector, and later of the surveyor of the port of New York. In a few years he was in the departments here as private secretary to the fourth assistant Postmaster General. Instead of idling away his time he entered a law school here and won a bachelor's and a master's degree. To-day he is one of the most conspicuous men in this country.

"Now I am going to say something emphatic about private secretaryships in general. They are perhaps the best apprenticeships for those ambitious to become statesmen and public men. The secretaries to Senators, Representatives, Cabinet officers and bureau chiefs are in elbow-touch with the most influential men of the nation every day. If endowed with diplomacy and courteous ways, and if wise enough to equip themselves with law, as well as stenography, their chances are the very best.

"For the young journalist there are magnificent chances to rise in the public service. In the first place his training sharpens him as perhaps none other can. In the second place, literary ability is becoming day by day more and more essential to the public man. The monster task of the government printer will emphasize this point.

NOTABLE EXAMPLES.

"I will give the American boy some notable examples of young men who have already mounted high on the ladder of fame in public life. I have mentioned two—one who is at the top of the ladder, the other who is right-hand man. Representative Feeley, who will come to the new Congress from Chicago, was barely 25 when elected. Had he been but a few months younger he would have been disqualified by the age limitation imposed by the Constitution. He is the youngest of many young men who will make the laws of the land during the next two years. In the White house I think of another example in addition to those mentioned. Rudolph Foster, executive clerk, is in his twenties. While a government clerk he studied law at night and received his degree.

"Another young man who studied law at night is Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Milton E. Alles. He is but 34. He began his career as assistant messenger in the department when but 20. Having been graduated at law school he rapidly went up the line as law clerk, private secretary to the assistant Secretary, private secretary to the Secretary and finally as assistant Secretary. Frank A. Vanderlip, his predecessor, was but 32 when made assistant Secretary by promotion from the position of private secretary to Secretary Gage. He began on a farm, worked in a machine shop, studied in two universities, became a reporter, financial editor and thence went to the treasury department. Here was a case of rapid rising through journalism. John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service, was in his thirties when President McKinley gave him his appointment. He began newspaper work when he was 17, but improved his spare time with reading and study. O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics, another young man, came up through the ranks of reporter, editor and Washington correspondent. There was James H. Eckles, appointed controler of the currency when but 35. He was graduated in law at 22. He is now president of the Commercial Bank, Chicago. Charles G. Daws was but 32 when appointed to the same responsible position. He was another law school man. Mr. Ridgely, the present controller, is also a young man. James A. Wetmore, chief of the law and record division of the treasury, is still in his thirties. Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain was but 37 when appointed. He was a Harvard graduate and newspaper correspondent.

"In the department of justice are many young lawyers with bright futures. Solicitor General Richards was but 41 when commissioned. He was Attorney General of Ohio when but 36. Jas. L. Bristow was but 35 when he became fourth assistant Postmaster General. He was a newspaper man and private secretary to the Governor of Kansas. Nearly all chiefs of divisions of the postoffice department are young. This is so also of the Interior Department. Commissioner of Patents Allen is but 42. He is a Yale graduate and a lawyer. In the State, war and navy departments older men are the rule. In the latter two, men, of course, progress gradually, according to rank. In the State department young men are entering and progressing in the diplomatic and consular service, but older men seem to be more in demand at the top. Mr. Cridler, who just resigned the assistant Secretaryship of State, was, however, a notable exception. He worked his way up through all of the clerical grades of the department, and was but 46 when made third assistant Secretary. W. W. Rockhill was but 40 when appointed to the same high office.

IN NEW POSSESSIONS.

"Dean C. Worcester was but 32 when he became Philippine commissioner a few months ago. Arthur W. Ferguson, the new Secretary of State for the Philippines, cannot be much older. W. F. Willoughby, who was made treasurer of Porto Rico the other day, is but 34. He is a university graduate. Felix Brannigan, Treasurer of the Philippines, and W. Martin Schuster, collector of customs for the islands, are both young men.

"There are probably more young men in higher positions in our scientific institutions than elsewhere. Prof. Willis L. Moore was in his thirties when appointed chief of the weather bureau. At the age of 8 he sold newspapers to the soldiers on the battlefields. He became printer, reporter, entered the signal corps of the army and rose through every successive grade before being appointed professor of meteorology in the bureau of which he is now head. Professor C. F. Marvin became professor of meteorology in the same service while still in his thirties. He is now 43. Fish Commissioner Bowers was 34 when appointed and is still in his thirties.

"The librarian of Congress was but 37 when commissioned. He is a university graduate and a lawyer. Dr. Cyrus Adler became librarian of the Smithsonian while in his twenties and is now in his thirties. Dr. T. J. J. See, professor of astronomy at the National Observatory, is now but 35, while Dr. M. J. Rosenau, director of the hygienic laboratory, is about the same age."

"Why is there such a demand for young men?"

"Because they have greater elasticity and energy than the older ones. The young man goes at his work with more vim and enthusiasm. Virgil, you remember, speaks of the boat racers who won because they seemed to win. Their enthusiasm, the splashing of their oars, set their adversaries at naught. In battle the charge made with tremendous speed is what scatters the enemey. It is now almost impossible for a man above 40 to obtain a high business position with a new firm.

"The young fellow who has a good mental and physical qualification to begin with, who is not afraid of plenty of hard work and long hours, who has pleasant, sympathetic and courteous address, and who is absolutely square in all of his relations with his fellow men, is almost sure to succeed in any pursuit. He must be discreet—must know what things should not be talked about.

"In the government there are hundreds of bright young men who do everything they are asked to do, but no more. These, unfortunately, do not rise above mediocrity. But those who have creative ability and initiative, who can suggest to their chiefs what should be done in this and that emergency, who think out lines of work and reforms in old systems—these are the ones who succeed. They are willing to work twelve and fifteen hours a day when occasion demands, and no matter how hard they are kept grinding, for the time being they are always cheerful—always buoying up the spirits of those about them. These young men, if endowed, above all, with diplomacy, are bound to reach the top of the ladder of success—in the government service or outside."

John Elfreth Watkins, Jr.

Gratitude

Always seeks to find some expression for itself, and womanly gratitude will not keep silence. Cynical people sometimes say Why do women write these testimonials to the value of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? The answer can be put in one word, *Gratitude*. When, after years of agony a woman is freed from pain, when the weak woman is made strong and the sick woman well, the natural impulse is to write a word of grateful thanks for the medicine which caused the cure.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures diseases peculiar to women. It establishes regularity, stops weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"Having used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' during the past year," writes Mrs. Mattie Long, of Pfouts Valley, Perry Co., Pa. "I can truthfully recommend the medicines for all female weaknesses. I have used several bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' which I consider a great blessing to weak women. I was so nervous and discouraged that I hardly knew what to do. Your kind advice for home treatment helped me wonderfully. Thanks to Dr. Pierce."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness, and sick headache. They should be used in connection with "Favorite Prescription," whenever the use of a laxative is indicated.

Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful, and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's With Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she soiled two to five dresses a day."

J. W. Bell.

"The Old Guard" of New York city have invited Governor McSweeney to attend the grand ball which is to be given by the members at the Metropolitan Opera House January 23, 1902.

THE STATE'S RUM BUSINESS.

Annual Report of the Directors of the Dispensary.

Columbia, S. C., January 2.—Late to-night the annual report of the State Board of Directors of the Dispensary, covering the year's business of that institution, was made public by Chairman Williams. It reads as follows:

To His Excellency, M. B. McSweeney, Governor of South Carolina: We have the honor to submit to you, for your information and also that of the General Assembly, this, our report of the business done by the dispensary during the fiscal year closing November 30, 1901:

Examination of the various accounts attached hereto will show that the total amount of cost of liquors, wines and beer, etc., purchased during the year has amounted to $1,6[illegible],973.42, and that our gross sales have amounted to $2,228,681.21, exclusive of sales of fresh beer by beer dispensaries. The net profits (to the State) for amount of the school funds is $180,962.25.

The net profits that have been assigned to the counties and towns, divided equally, are $424,285.87, which makes a total net profit of $545,248.12 for the year on account of the school fund and towns and counties.

We have for some time felt a serious need of more warehouses and office room, and also for a safe and commodious fire proof vault for the storage and preservation of our permanent records. Consequently we have had constructed more storage capacity and also a convenient two-story office building with a commodious and up-to-date fire-proof vault, which has cost $14,204.81, besides other petty improvements.

The Act approved February 19, 1900, forbids us to make more than 10 per cent profit on account of the school funds; and the past year we have made on that account in round figures 6 per cent, which leaves only a very small margin with which to run the business, and while it is true that the school fund is considerable, amounting at present to $611,354.38, it is available very slowly for payment to the schools, as that is our only working capital.

We are gratified to be able to show such a high percentage of net profits on the total business done; especially as the prices of liquors have been very high on account of the high price of grains, while we have not made any advance in the price to the consumer. The system seems to be in very thorough working order in all its details.

Respectfully submitted: L. J. Williams, Chairman; H. H. Evans, A. F. H. Dukes, State Board of Directors.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Defunct Building Loan Association.

Roanoke, Va., January 2.—At the suit of W. W. Gwynn of Huntington, W. Va., the Iron Belt Building and Loan association has been placed in the hands of receivers by a degree entered by Judge Simonton, United States circuit court judge. The bill was filed on December 27th, in the United States court at Lynchburg, and the degree was entered by Judge Simonton, sitting in chambers at Charleston, S. C., on the 28th, appointing E. B. Jacobs and James R. Terry, receivers. The passing of the January dividend on its full paid stock, because of recent West Virginia decissions, is the chief ground upon which the suit is based. The association holds extensive properties in several southern States and is one of the largest corporations of its kind in the south.

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years," says J. O. Depauw, Ind. "I have tried many remedies, but Little Early Risers give best results."

J. W. Bell.

Need Islands, Says Wheeler.

Louisville, Ky., January 1.—General Joseph Wheeler, who returned here to-night, said this afternoon in an interview:

"I have differed with some of my people on the question of our new possessions, but I am convinced that the retention of the Philippines, Guam and Hawaii are absolutely essestial to our commercial development.

"This country during the past year was the greatest producer of a number of articles, including cotton, steel, petroleum and wheat. Our population forms about 5 per cent of the world's people. In the great Occident half of the world's population live. They are great producers. They produce what we need and they in turn want what we produce.

"My contention, then, is that the possession of Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines give to the United States an indispensible advantage in the struggle for commercial power in the east."

General Wheeler brushed aside as a problem of speedy and easy solution the pacification of the Philippines.

As to Cuba, General Wheeler said: "Cuba will be part of us. The people will eventually realize that all their best interests demand the union. While I was in Cuba a number of prominent Cubans indicated to me that this sentiment even then generally prevailed."

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Lack of Coal is Serious.

Roanoke, Va., January 1.—A gentleman from South Carolina was in Roanoke to-day arranging for coal shipments to South Carolina. He stated that the lack of fuel in and around Columbia had brought industries to a serious position.

Owing to the floods, it has been impossible to utilize water to generate power. There being little coal available, it was believed there was danger of a suspension on the part of some of the immense mills in South Carolina. He was endeavoring to get immediate shipments.

The fuel famine seems to be general, as there are complaints in all directions. Nearly all of the coal-bearing railroads have been seriously hampered of late by high water and destructive floods. Besides the Christmas holidays and consequent inability to get miners has cut off the supply at the fields. It is said the Norfolk and Western has 2,000 cars waiting to be loaded.

It is said that some of the railroads have no coal fields to draw upon for fuel are reduced to the point of using wood.

Rates to Charleston Exposition.

The Blue Ridge Railway Company announces the following excursion rates over its line to the Charleston Exposition:

From—	A.	B.	C.
Pendleton	$11 67	$8 56	$5 88
Seneca	12 18	8 94	6 15
West Union	12 48	9 16	6 30
Walhalla	12 57	9 22	6 34

Column A—Tickets to be sold daily, commencing November 30th, 1901, until and including May 31, 1902; final limit June 3, 1902.

Column B—Tickets to be sold daily, commencing November 30th, 1901, until and including May 31, 1902; final limit ten days in addition to date of sale, except that final limit should in no case exceed June 3, 1902.

Column C—Tickets to be sold on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, commencing December 3, 1901, until and including May 29, 1902; final limit seven days in addition to date of sale, except that final limit should in no case exceed June 3, 1902.

Brandishes Gun in Church.

Charleston, January 1.—At 2 o'clock this morning while 500 negroes were holding a watch night service in Fishburne street church, Thomas Daughtery made a sensational entrance with a revolver in his hand. With a wild yell he announced his arrival and deacons rushed up to prevent trouble.

"Babe" Coakley, a notorious character, attempted to take the gun from Daughtery and was knocked down. The minister had to dodge flying lead when Daughtery began shooting, but he escaped harm. Coakley was killed, falling dead at the amen corner.

With the revolver still raised, Daughtery left the church, daring the negroes to follow. He was pursued for 2 miles by a posse and was captured early this morning.

Daughtery came here last week from Indiana and was employed at the race track.

Many a poor man has made the discovery too late that marriage is a government contract.

Increase of Property.

[News and Courier.]

It is pleasant to note that the taxable property of the State is steadily increasing. The tax reports show an increase of nearty ten million dollars in the taxable values of the property in the State. A large proportion of this increase was brought about by the new law as to the assessment of cotton mill property and the increases incident to the assessments of this property by a State board. Another large increase is shown in the railroad assessments.

It is also gratifying to note that each and every county in the State shows by this year's returns that it has more than a million dollars' worth of property. For a long time there were many counties that could not show a million dollars' worth of property on the tax books.

Charleston county continues to hold up its end of the line and has about one-eighth of the total taxable property of the State.

The following is a detailed statement of the total taxable property of every county in the State for the year 1901, as made up by the Comptroller General:

County.	1901.
Abbeville	$ 4,019,089
Aiken	7,582,223
Anderson	8,426,663
Bamberg	2,351,500
Beaufort	3,351,000
Barnwell	4,873,700
Berkeley	2,613,700
Charleston	21,218,125
Cherokee	3,511,248
Chester	4,140,664
Chesterfield	1,940,270
Clarendon	2,770,170
Colleton	3,099,533
Darlington	4,133,273
Dorchester	2,229,808
Edgefield	3,505,393
Fairfield	3,737,323
Florence	3,831,072
Georgetown	2,853,478
Greenville	7,979,045
Greenwood	4,388,740
Hampton	2,859,585
Horry	1,684,794
Kershaw	3,382,430
Lancaster	2,169,848
Laurens	5,090,548
Lexington	3,785,109
Marion	4,367,605
Marlboro	3,209,255
Newberry	4,057,937
Oconee	2,956,945
Orangeburg	7,067,615
Pickens	2,123,047
Richland	9,779,530
Saluda	2,005,032
Spartanburg	11,803,371
Sumter	6,269,729
Union	3,063,025
Williamsburg	2,921,131
York	6,015,111
Total	$180,333,107

The following comparative statement will be of much interest to all interested in the all important tax situation of the State:

	1901.	1900.
Real Estate	$103,258,440	$102,148,427
Personal	50,030,424	52,006,830
Railroads	27,044,243	25,359,273
Totals	$180,333,107	$179,514,530
	179,514,530	
Increase assessment	$9,818,577	

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Confederate Reunion.

Dallas, Texas, January 1.—It was announced to-night by President C. C. Slaughter, of the Confederate reunion that the directors had raised a sufficient sum of money to assure the holding of the reunion in Dallas April 22, 23, 24 and 25, next.

How About Your Heart

Feel your pulse a few minutes. Is it regular? Are you short of breath, after slight exertion as going up stairs, sweeping, walking, etc? Do you have pain in left breast, side or between shoulder blades, choking sensations, fainting or smothering spells, inability to lie on left side? If you have any of these symptoms you certainly have a weak heart, and should immediately take

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Mr. F. H. Oaks of Jamestown, N. Y., whose genial face appears above, says: "Excessive use of tobacco seriously affected my heart. I suffered severe pains about the heart, and in the left shoulder and side; while the palpitation would awaken me from my sleep. I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and soon found permanent relief."

Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sergeant Bendt Braves

Charleston, January 1.—[illegible] view of thousands of people and [illegible] dizzy height of 180 feet, Sergeant Bendt, of the local police force, performed a feat never equaled here for daring.

Two painters, Walker and Peoples, were at work on St. Matthews steeple when the latter fainted and fell to the edge of the scaffold. He was in such a dangerous position that Walker jumped and caught him. Peoples had become delirious and was trying to fly when Walker signalled across the way to the police station.

When Bendt got to the top he found that the only way he could save the two men was by jumping from one scaffold to another, a distance of six feet, with nothing between him and the earth, 170 feet below. There was an even chance that Bendt would upset the scaffold by the jump, but he took the risk. Down below a great crowd had gathered.

Without hesitating Bendt jumped. The scaffolding was staggered, but the officer gauged his distance well. When a rope was lowered Bendt got a grip on the two painters and they were hauled in.

Educate Your Bowels.

Your bowels can be trained as well as your muscles or your brain. Cascarets Candy Cathartic train your bowels to do right. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

A Bloody Watch Night Party.

Augusta, Ga., January 1.—Three people were killed and two wounded last night at Robbins, S. C., in a fight which occurred during a party given at the residence of Jesse Griffin. The participants in the fight were white people and well known in that part of the county. The dead are George Dunbar, Harry Dunbar, and Fletcher Bennett. The wounded are Mrs. George Dunbar and Arthur Dunbar.

"A watch party" was given at the residence of Jesse Griffin and during the evening William Cobb became involved in a dispute. Cobb later left the house. After his departure the quarrel was taken up by Fletcher Bennett, and Dunbar drew his pistol. Griffin, the host, interferred, taking Dunbar's pistol from him. Fletcher Bennett suddenly seized the weapon and shot George Dunbar, killing him instantly. The latter's son, Harry, came to his defence, but was also killed by Bennett. Arthur Dunbar, another son, also joined in the fight and shot Bennett. The shooting became general and Bennett received a second shot, which killed him, and Arthur Dunbar received a wound which will prove fatal. Mrs. Dunbar was also shot, but it is believed she will recover.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

An Expensive Cigarette.

New York, January 1.—Miners' Eighth Avenue Theatre was burned to the ground early to-day. One fireman was badly hurt. The building and its contents were valued at $150,000 on which there was full insurance. The fire was started by the dropping of a lighted cigarette in one of the dressing rooms after the close of last night's performance. There were many women in the theatre rehearsing at the time the fire was discovered. All of them got to the street in safety.

The Treasury's Plethora.

Washington, December 31.—At the cabinet meeting to-day Secretary Gage stated that the treasury receipts for the calendar year were one hundred millions in excess of the expenditures. Since April the treasury has redeemed fifty-eight millions of bonds. The treasury is in a condition of unexampled strength. When the isthmian canal bill is considered in Congress amendments will be offered providing that the choice of the routes be left to the decision of Roosevelt.

The Compromise Rejected.

Lawrence, Mass., January 1.—At a mass meeting of the weavers of the Atlantic cotton mills to-day, the strikers voted unanimously to reject a compromise offer of an advance of 5 cents a cut and it was voted unanimously to continue the strike until the demand of an advance of 10 cents per cut is granted. The meeting was attended by about 150 operatives. The strikers claim to-day that fully 500 employees have left their work at the mills.