TERMS \$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS.

cause" of American history; to the

end that we may view the civil war as

the birth throes of the grander repub-

ESTABLISHED 1855.

YORKVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1911.

"I'm so sure of it, that I'm not only

going to refuse this bribe from Biv

ens, but my answer will be a harder

blow. I'm going to begin another big-

ger and more important suit for the

dissolution of the American Chemical

Stuart slipped his arm around the

older man with a movement of instinc-

"Look here, doctor, I've lived in you

home for fourteen years and I've grown

"You must listen to me now!" the

younger man insisted with deep emo-

tion. "I can give no time to your

suit. I am just entering on a great

"You'll go down a wreck if you fail.

"And you're going to risk all with-

"Good boy!" the older man cried,

"But the cases are not the same."

"No. I'm old and played out-my

nuch to risk-but such as I have I of-

fer it freely to God and my country.

envy you the opportunity to make a

greater sacrifice—and you advise me

compromise for a paltry sum of

noney a righteous cause merely to

save my own skin while you tell me

in the same breath that you are just

entering the list against the one un-

onquerable group of financial buc-

caneers in America and that you've set

"Congratulations, my boy-I'm proud

of you-proud that you live in my

nouse, proud that I've known and lov-

With a wave of his hand the stal-

and left him brooding in sorrowful si-

"If the doctor and Harriet were only

He picked up Nan's unanswered let-

ter and read it again and the faint

perfume of the delicate paper stole in-

to his heart with a thousand aching

He seized his pen at last, set his face

like flint and resolutely wrote his an-

Your letter is very kind. I'll be hon-

no but I must.

est and tell you that it has stirred

As he drew down the door of the

letter box on the corner to post this

reply he paused a moment. A wave of

"My God! I must see her!" he cried

And then the strong square jaw came

ogether and the struggle was over.

He dropped the letter in the box, turn-

(To Be Continued.)

Dream Discoveries.

Freud's insight into the mystery o

dreams came as a logical result of his

novel mode of attacking them. He did

not seek, like his predecessors, to reac

a meaning directly from that confused

and oftentimes irrational mass of im-

pressions that the dreamer retains up-

on waking. Rather he strove to lay

bare and to decipher the sources of

the dream. As a practicing physician

he was impelled by a motive stronger

very practical and urgent need of

bringing relief to patients suffering

from mental diseases. He devised

very ingenious method, but it is un

likely that he would have succeeded

had he not been fortunate in encoun-

tering dreams of remarkable signifi-

become convinced that every dream is

If the reader doubts the presence

repressed reminiscences in his own

mind he should submit a few of his

own dreams to the test. He may veri

fy for himself many of Freud's asser-

tions if he will keep a dream diary

and will adopt the habit of picking the

skeletons of his dreams immediately

upon waking in the morning. The

wealth of his own dream life will

probably astonish him at first; then he

will come to know himself as the pro

prietor of a busy theater-owner

dreams he witnesses may seem like

nothing that ever happened on land

or sea, yet by psycho-analysis he will

e able to resolve them into a mosai

of details, all borrowed from his past

experiences, though assembled seem-

ingly by the four winds of heaven. H

will find that no dream actor is ever

a new creation, all are fabrications

made up of old stage properties from

out of the mental storehouse of th

dreamer. A face may be that of an

acquaintance or it may be a combina-

tion of separate features of different

real persons, so that there lurk under

one disguise several real characters;

or again it may be composed like the

photographs produced by taking the

portraits of several persons, one over

another, on the same photographic

that which they meant in waking.-

Forum.

those of today.

gold brick.

spectator and critic in one.

Basing his judgment upon a

ed and walked slowly home

desperate longing swept his heart.

anguish.

me sick to think of the future!"

The doctor seized Stuart's

our life on the issue.'

wrung it and laughed.

out a moment's hesitation?"

"I do!" was the firm response.

"You can't mean this!"

Trust."

tive tenderness.

"I know, my boy."

issues are at stake."

"Yes."

"Yes."

"Why?"

my fight."

"It's my duty."

"Perhaps."

OCCOCOCO O OCCOCOCO THE ROOT OF EVIL

BY THOMAS DIXON

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BOOK II-THE ROOT.

CHAPTER I.

An Old Perfume. Stuart sat in his office holding a let ter from Nan which was hard to an

For nine years he had refused see or speak to her. He met Bivens as a matter of course, but always down town during business hours of at one of his clubs. For the first year Nan had resented his attitude in angry pride and remained silent. And then she began to do a curious thing which had grown to be a part of his inmost life. For the past eight years she had written a brief daily diary recording her doings, thoughts and memories which she mailed to him every Sunday night. She asked no reply and he gave none. No names appeared in its story and no name was signed to the daily sheets of paper which always bore the perfume of

wild strawberries. But the man who read them lence knew and understood.

The letter he held today was not ar unsigned sheet of her diary-it was a direct, personal appeal-tender and beautiful in its sincerity. She begged him to forget the past, because she needed his friendship and advice, and asked that he come to see her at

This letter was his first temptation to break the resolution by which he had lived for years.

He rose and paced the room with fury, as he began to realize how desperate was his desire to go. "Have I fought all these years for

nothing?" he cried. The thing that drew him with all but resistless power was the deeper meaning between the lines. He knew that each day the incompleteness of her life had been borne in upon her with crushing force. He knew that the mad impulses which had expressed themselves in luxury, dress, extravagance balls and bizarre entertainments were but the strangled cries of a sorrowing heart. And he knew that the fatuity of it all had begun at last to terrify her. The more desperately he fought the impulse to go the keener became his desire to see her again. And yet he must not. He felt, by an instinct returned from his exile and touched her hand would mark the beginning of

a tragedy for both. And yet the desire to go clamoured with increasing madness. The changes that had come into his life counted for nothing-today only a great passion challenging, remained-torturing. tempting. Could he never live it down? He looked about his office, reminded himself of his dignity and responsibility, and sought refuge in his sense of duty to the people.

"I've done some things worth while! he cried, with brooding pride.

And the record confirmed his boast In the past nine years he had thrown his life away only to find it in greater power. He recalled it now with a re-

newed sense of gratitude. The first year which he had given of unselfish devotion to the service of the people had been a failure. He saw at the end of it that in reaching an individual here and there he was merely trying to bale out the ocean with a soup ladle. He saw that if he would serve the people he must work through them. He must appeal to the masses, teach, lead, uplift and inspire them to action. And he entered politics. Only organic social action could get anywhere or accomplish anything worth while. He joined the organiza tion of the local Democracy in his dis-

trict and went to work. It happened that he joined just be fore an exciting municipal election He threw himself into the campaign with the zeal of a crusader. The people who crowded to hear him were not merely thrilled by the eloquence of his impassioned speeches-they felt instinctively that the heart of a real man was beating back of every word.

His advancement was remarkable At the end of four years he was nominated for district attorney, and was swept into office by a large majority.

Under his vigorous administration of this important and powerful office the enforcement of justice ceased to he a joke and became a living faith.

His work had stirred the state to nobler and cleaner civic life. During the past year he had become one o the foremost figures in American Democracy-the best loved and the most hated and feared man in public life in New York.

He remained alike indifferent to the cheers of his friends or the threats of his enemies. He was the most powerful man who had ever held such an office because he had no ambition beyond the highest service he could render the people. He asked no favorshe sought no preferment.

To the men who secured his nomina tion and election he was an insolvable mystery. He said he wanted nothing. They had taken that as a wise saying shows that we have won already and dead lay ever in piles around us-but of a very shrewd man. When he ac- he knows it. Greater thieves, who still we moved-always forward, nevthat he use his high office to punish this suit and prevent others from be- Death. Their eyes had seen the first knowingly. enemies and reward friends-and he ing brought." politely refused-they served notice on him of political death unless he yielded within a given number of hours.

His answer was a laugh as he open ed the door and pointed the way by which the astonished delegation might find a safe and swift way of exit. They passed out in speechless aston- are once aroused their wrath will ishment, and sent their big chief to sweep the trusts into the bottomless browbeat and bully the young upstart pit." The incredible into submission. swiftness with which he returned left people or their wrath," the question open as to how he got out of the district attorney's office. He claimed to have bowed himself po- the common people has dawned. This dition of his clothes and the rumpled read and write and begun to think. state of his hair, his comrades cher- He has tasted of the tree of knowledge finish and I'll win. If God lives I'll that he was kicked down the stairs, see his own nakedness. He will never Be that as it may, from that day

ADDODOOD O OOODOODA Stuart was left to his own devices by the professional politicians, who were

> tion was given up as hopeless. Yet in spite of their gloomy predic tions of his speedy ruin, he had stead ily grown in power and influence. The work on which he had just en tered was an investigation before an unusually intelligent grand jury of the criminal acts of a group of the most daring and powerful financiers of the world. These men controlled through their position as trustees of the treasuries of great corporations more millions than the combined treasuries of the governments of the Republic-state and national. The act was not only daring, it was extremely dangerous Under certain conditions it migh pro duce a panic-so daring and dangerous was the move that its first announce

loud in their accusations of treachery

and ingratitude. His political educa-

ment was received as a joke by the The idea of a young upstart questioning the honesty and position of the men who controlled the treasuries panies was ridiculous. When he realized the magnitude of the task he had undertaken, he at once put his house in order for the supreme effort. It was necessary that he give up every out- tive." side interest that might distract his attention from the greater task.

The one matter of grave importance to which he was giving his time outside his office was his position as advisory counsel to Dr. Woodman in his suit for damages against the Chemical Trust, which had been dragging its course through the courts for years To his amazement he had just received an offer from Bivens's attorneys to compromise this suit for a hundred thousand dollars. He would of course advise the doctor to accept it immediately. He had never believed he could

win a penny. What could be Bivens's motive in making such an offer? It was impossible that the shrewd little president of the American Chemical Company had anything to fear personally from this attack. His fortune was vast and beyond question. His wealth had grown in the past nine years like magic. Everything his smooth little hand touched had turned to gold.

Wherever an industry could pay a dividend, his ferret eyes found it. The brought together its rival houses, capitalized the new combine for ten times its actual value and bound the burden of this enormous fictitious value as an interest-bearing debt on the backs of the consumers of the goods. The people and their children and their children's children would have to pay

His fortune now could not be less than forty millions and the issue of such a suit as the one Woodman had brought and on which he had spent so much of his time and money was to Bivens a mere bagatelle

The more Stuart pondered over this extraordinary offer, the more completely he was puzzled. He sought for outside influences that might move him to such an act. It might be Nan-it must be! Her letter surely made the explanation reasonable. She knew this suit was an obstacle in the way of their meeting. If she had made up her mind to remove that obstacle, she would do it. Her will had grown in imperious power with each indulg-

During the past winter she had be come the sensation of the metropolis. Her wealth, her beauty, her palaces, and her entertainments had made her the subject of endless comment. She had set a pace for extravagance which made the old leaders stand aghast. And the one thing which made her letter well nigh resistless was that he alone of all the world knew the inner life of this beautiful woman whose name was on a thousand lips. Her worldly wise mother might have guessed it but she had been dead for the past five years, and the secret was his must slowly but surely be transform-

alone. He read her letter over again and looked thoughtfully at the pile of legal documents in the case of Woodman against the American Chemical Company lying on his desk.

"It's her work beyond a doubt!" said at last, "and the doctor will never

believe it." He was waiting the arrival of his old friend for a conference over Biv- tion, the passion for the eternal. I am ens's offer of compromise and he win or lose, and play my little part in dreaded the ordeal. If he should refuse this final chance of settlement he ould make a mistake that could not be undone. The result was even worse than he could possibly foresee.

"So the little weasel has offered to compromise my suit for half the sum veteran of the civil war. You know we named, eh?" the doctor asked in

triumph "I assure you that if the case comes to its final test you are certain to lent dark man with a big black cigar

"So you have said again and again, my boy"-was the good-natured reply, but his sudden terror and this offer nomination, they smiled have ruined their competitors in the er backward. And when at last the But when they demanded same way, are urging him to settle men saw it, they began to laugh at

"I don't think so."

"It's as plain as daylight." "There's another motive."

"Nonsense," persisted the doctor, his whole being aglow with enthusiasm "Bivens has seen the handwriting on the wall. When the American people

"Bivens isn't worrying about th "Then it's time he began!"

or cried. Mark my word, the day of litely out the door-but, from the con- mudsill of the world has learned to ished the secret but sure conviction of good and evil and begins dimly to be content again until he turns the flashed.

world upside down. My country will ead the way as in the past." "But if in the meantime you and the people and their day has come.

will stand or fall with them. Remember, my boy, that at last the idea has been born that we are all-men! It's new-it's revolutionary. A few centuries ago the people slept in ignorance. Of the twenty-six barons who signed the Magna Charta only three could write their names-the to love you as my own father." rest could only make their mark. The average workingman of today is more cultured than the titled nobleman of yesterday-the people once thoroughly aroused-let fools find shelter!"

"But you and I have both agreed doctor," Stuart interrupted with a frown, "that Mr. Jno. C. Calhoun Bivens is not a fool. You must consider this offer. You have too much at stake. Your factory has been closed for five years. Your store has been sold-your business ruined and you are fighting to pay the interest on your debts. I've seen you growing poorer daily until you have turned your home into a lodging house and filled it with

strangers. "I've enjoyed knowing them. M sympathies have been made larger." "Yes, you won't even collect your

rents. "Still I've always managed to ge along," was the cheerful answer. "I've yet a roof over my head."

"But is this battle yours alone, doc You are but one among miltor? lions. You are trying to bear the burden of all-have you counted the cost Harriet's course in music will continue two years longer-the last year she must spend abroad. Her expenses will be great. This settlement is a generous one, no matter what Bivens's mo-

"I can't compromise with a man who has crushed my business by a conspiracy of organized blackmail."

"Oh, come, come, doctor, talk comnon sense. The American Chemical Company has simply dispensed with the services of the jobber, and the retailer. They manufacture the goods and sell them direct to the consumer through their own stores. The day of the jobber and retailer is done. They had to go. You were not ruined by blackmail, you were crushed by a law of progress as resistless as the law of gravity.'

The doctor's gray eyes flashed with sudden inspiration. "If the law of gravity is unjust i

will be abolished. If civilization is unjust it must be put down. There can be no contradiction in life when once we know the truth. I can't compromise with Bivens-I refuse his generosity. I'll take only what the last tribunal of the people shall give me-justice."

"The last tribunal of the people will mnhatically.

"I'll stand or fall with it. I make common cause with the people. know that Bivens is a power now. He chooses judges, defies the law, bribes legislatures and city councils and imagines that he rules the nation. But the Napoleons of finance today will be wearing stripes in Sing Sing tomorrow. We are merely passing through a period of transition which brings suffering and confusion. The end is sure because evil carries within itself the seed of death. A despotism of money cannot be fastened on the people of

America." "But, doctor," Stuart interrupted persuasively, "he is not trying to fasten a depotism on America, on you, or anybody else in this offer."

The older man ignored the interrup tion and continued with a dreamy

"Only a few years ago a great milionaire who lived in a palace on Fifth Avenue boldly said to a newspaper reporter: 'The public be d-d!' Times have changed. The millionaires have begun to buy the newspapers and beg for public favor. We are walking or the crust of a volcano of public wrath.' "But how long must we wait for this coleanic outburst of public wrath?" "It's of no importance. The big

thing is that in America a new force has appeared in the world, the common consciousness of a passion for justice in the hearts of millions of enlightened freemen clothed with pow- a wish; the typical dream is the diser! Never before has manhood had guised fulfillment of some repressed this supreme opportunity. Under its wish. influence this insane passion for gold ed into a desire for real wealth of mind and soul. The evils of our time are not so great as those of our fathers. We merely feel them more keenly. The trouble is our faith grows dim in these moments of stress. As for me I lift up my head and believe in my fellow-man. We are just entering a new and wonderful era-the era of electricity and mystery, of struggle, aspiracontent to live and fight for the right,

this mighty drama!'

"I had hoped you were tired of fight ing a losing battle." "Tired of fighting a losing battle You've forgotten, perhaps, that I'm a we were defeated year after year, battle after battle, until it looked as if Lee was invincible. And then a siin his thoughtful mouth came slowly out of the west and we commenced to move forward under his leadership inch by inch. It was slow, and the

flash of the coming glory of the Lord!" The doctor paused a moment and looked at Stuart with a curious expression of pity shining through his

"What a wonderful old world this is, we only lift up our heads and see it. Across its fields and valleys armies have marched and counter-marched for four thousand years, a world of tears and blood, of tyranny and oppression, of envy and hate, of passion and sin-and yet it has always been growing better, brighter and more beautiful. Wooden shoes have always been ringing on stairs of gold as men from the depths have climbed higher and higher. I fight this battle to a win-I'm so sure of it, my boy."

Miscellaneous Reading.

BOARD EXCEEDS AUTHORITY.

Supreme Court Says the Old Commis sion May Keep Vouchers.

The State, Wednesday: The supreme court yesterday handed down its written decision declaring the new dispensary investigating committee to be in excess of its jurisdiction in adjudging Dr. W. J. Murray chairman of the old commission, guilty of contempt because of his refusal to relinguish possession of the vouchers of his board and turn them over to the present commission. The decision also confirms the verbal decree of the court pronounced at the hearing on Wednesday, May 31, discharging Dr.

struggle for the people. Tremendous Murray from custody. "And your own career hangs on the The new commission, at a former utcome, too?" the doctor interrupted. neeting, ordered Dr. Murray, as chairman of the deposed commission, to apear before them and deliver into their ossession all the vouchers of his ommission. He appeared before them, but while expressing his willingness to afford the commission every opportunity for an investigation of the vouchers in his presence, refused to yield the possession of them. He was seizing Stuart's hand. "You can't fail. adjudged guilty of contempt and That's why I'm going to risk all in placed in the custody of J. S. Wilson, ergeant-at-arms of the commission, and remained nominally under arrest until his discharge as ordered by the ife's sands are nearly run, I haven't

> The Decree The following is a copy of the de-

ision in full: "Ex parte W. J. Murray, petitioner

re the State vs. W. J. Murray: "The state dispensary commission adjudged W. J. Murray guilty of contempt in refusing to deliver to it certain vouchers for disbursement of money taken over by the former state dispensary commission, of which he was chairman, and in default of purging himself of such contempt he was committed to jail. He now brings this proceeding in habeas corpus, claiming that his imprisonment is illegal and ed you, and tried to teach you the joy that the judgment of the commission In excess of its powers and void. "Section 8 of the act of February

and the foolishness of throwing your 24, 1908, provides that 'the commission wart figure of the old man passed out shall have full power and authority to investigate the past conduct of the officers of the dispensary and all the power and authority conferred upon out of this!" he exclaimed. "It makes the committee appointed to investigate the affairs as prescribed by the act to provide for the investigation of the dispensary approved January 25, 1906, be and hereby is conferred upon the commission provided for under this act.' etc. Section 3 of the act of January 24, 1906, provides: "The said committee be, and the same is hereby, authorized to send for and require the production of any and all books, papers or other documents or writings which may be deemed relevant to any memories I've tried to kill and can't. vestigation and to require said person or persons in custody or possession of such papers to produce the same Any before the said commission. person or persons who shall refuse to act on the order or notice of said committee to produce said books, papers, or other documents or writings, shall

be deemed guilty of contempt of said committee and be punished as provided in section 2.' "Under this statute it is clear that the commission has power to compel the production before it of papers relevant to any investigation it is authorized to make; and to punish for con-

empt in case of disobedience of the order to produce. "The commission's order to produce nust be in the nature of a subpoena duces tecum and can not operate so as to deprive the owner or custodian of his possession of control except for the emporary examination and use in a particular investigation by the commission wherein the owner's or custodian's possession and control are prop-

erly guarded. than any abstract love of science, the "The order of the commission this case was not to produce for examination in a particular investigation out to deliver and turn over to the ommission the vouchers in question thereby permanently depriving the petitioner of the custody and control. This was in excess of the power of the commission. If the commission great many such revelations, he has was seeking possession of the vouchers claiming the right to them as the successors in office of the former conmission, the remedy was not a pro-

"The vouchers in question relate to he disbursement of dispensary funds by the old commission, the members which are under bond and claim the right to control these vouchers for the protection of themselves and them ondsmen until their accounts are settled after investigation by the prop-

er authority. "In the opinion of the court these ouchers are so far private property that the members of the commission can not be deprived of their possestempted.

"The judgment in contempt, being n excess of jurisdiction, is void and the petitioner is entitled to be discharged from custody, and it is so or-"Ira B. Jones, "Chief Justice."

SANITARY MILK.

Professor Burgess of Clemson,

How to Make It So. Very few of the consumers of milk give much thought as to where the milk they drink comes from or under what conditions it was produced. So ong as it has no bad color, taste, or smell they drink and are satisfied. If the purity of milk could be judged

by the above standard, the milk ineases can be traced to the milk supply.

ed by the context of the dream to sig-What then is sanitary milk? It is nify something wholly different from milk that is produced by he thy cows, and which is handled in a cleanly manner from the time it is drawn until it is consumed. To be healthy the cow should not only show no outward cri Most of us are too busy looking signs of disease, but should give no reaction when tested for tuberculosis. She should be kept clean and her ud-ां Some people look on the bright side of things so persistently that they der should be washed well before each The doctor paused and his eyes wind up the proud possessors of a milking. The milker should milk with

practice of dipping the fingers into the milk while milking. The milker should not be allowed to handle the milk at all if there should be a case of con-

tagious disease in his home. As soon as the milking is finished the milk should be removed from the barn and at once strained through a good grade of cheese cloth. If it is to be sold at retail, it should be cooled and bottled. If it is to be kept for home use, it should be put aside in as cool a place as possible and away from anything that has much odor. Milk will very quickly absorb the odor of meat, vegetables, etc., if kept near

Especial care should be given at this eason to the milk that is fed to babies and children. Much of the stomach troubles could be avoided if only clean milk was given them to drink.

A FORGOTTEN CONSPIRACY.

When Burr Tried to Make Himself Emperor of America Is an Interesting Bit of History. His imperial majesty, Aaron L, em

peror of the west! But for a twist of fate this title American politician. And the United States might have been split in two. It was a conspiracy beside which the secession of the south would perhaps have paled into insignificance.

The genius in whose clever brain the great western project awoke was an undersized, dapper man, strikingly handsome, with a pair of snake-like, hypnotic black eyes, and a magnetic charm of manner that almost no man or woman could resist. Incidentally, he was utterly without conscience or scruples, and was fired with a bound less ambition.

He was Aaron Burr. He has been called a man of bad morals. This is not true. He was simply a man of no

morals at all. Burr sought for military honors in turned to law and politics, and in 1800 was Thomas Jefferson's opponent for the presidency. The electoral vote rethe high office to Jefferson. Burr was robbed him of the presidency. For this and other causes in 1904 he chal-

A wave of popular hatred on account of this duel smashed forever all of Burr's political hopes. His eager ambition turned to wilder and more lawless schemes. Here, in brief, was the plot he formed, so far as its purposes are known or surmised. (Some of the mystery.)

United States was sparsely settled or lse was a wilderness. Louisiana and the great additional tract of land that went under that name had just been purchased from France. Its inhabitants had not yet become reconciled to United States rule. Mexico (including) Texas) was still a Spanish province, and there was bitter feeling in America against the Spaniards. Our govany general uprising within its own borders.

Such was the situation as Burr other adventurers all over the country who were eager for excitement and for new conquests. According to the accusation made later, Burr planned to combine these malcontents and pioneers into a filibustering army, swoop down upon Texas and Mexico, capture the whole Louisiana tract In thirty years production on four (making New Orleans the rebellion's great lines in the south has increased headquarters), induce the western states to leave the Union, and to carve out a huge southern and western em-

domain would have stretched from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada and from the Mississippi to the Pacific. chance of success. Many Americans still longed for a monarchy. The young republic had not fulfilled the ideals of many grumblers. From documents and testimony it seems certain that Burr succeeded in interesting a portion of the army, and more than one \$730,000,000, \$200,000,000 of live stock famous statesman in so much of his \$170,000,000 of dairy products, \$170,conspiracy he dared reveal. He was also shrewd enough to mask the pi- and vegetables, \$69,000,000 of tobacco lot's earlier movements by pretending and \$50,000,000 of sugar. It is mining he was on a purely legitimate western 109,000,000 tons of coal, 7,000,000 tons mission of some sort. In this supposed mission he managed to interest President Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Gen. Wilkinson and other men of note.

Using this as a blind, he set to work the rising. He bought thousands of railroad mileage has more than trebled nucleus for the empire. His magnetic aggregate \$1,460,000,000, and the wealth nous sums of money and to enlist 000, or \$6,000,000,000 greater than the claimed (rightly or otherwise) that an ago.

English fleet had agreed to co-operate with him. The plan was nearly ripe and the first decisive blow was about to be struck when General Wilkinson (who was either Burr's dupe or partial accomplice) became alarmed and sent secret word of the whole project, as he understood it, to President Jeffer-

The president took quick measures to crush the insurrection. Burr was arrested before he could consolidate his schemes far enough to defy the government, and in May, 1807, was put

ica at once and was forbidden to return. It was many years before he ventured back, in disgust, to New York. He died in lonely poverty in 1836, hated by most of those who still remembered him as one of the greatest "Might Have-Beens" of history.-New York Evening World.

A man is never old enough know enough not to marry a girl who is young enough to be his granddry hands and not follow the bad daughter.

Growth of the South's Wealth Most Marvelous In History. The marvel of the growth and ma terial progress of the south is under-

stood in a general way, but the wonder is increased when the concrete figures are produced, as in the following article from a recent issue of the Manufacturers' Record, printed at Announcement that on July 1 Capt

J. F. Merry will retire from active ser-

vice with the Illinois Central railroad. in which capacity he has been so influential for the material advancement of the south, emphasizes the progress which that section has made in the past thirty years. When he entered ginning to take heart again, after an awful experience that had been the lot of no other like section in human history. It was then producing from its farms to the value of \$660,000,000, from its factories, \$458,000,000, from its mines, \$12,000,000, and from its forests, \$39,000,000,000, a total of \$1,169,000,000. The capital in its cotton mills was \$21,000,000, and in its cotton-oil mills might have been borne by a little \$3,800,000. Its furnaces were making 397,000 tons of pig iron, and in minerals it was producing 6,000,000 tons spired by God, for nowhere else could of coal, 843,000 tons of iron ore, 179,000 he have acquired the wisdom and the of phosphate rock. It had 21,000 miles of railroad, and the value of its ex- his music? Whose hand smote the its banks aggregated less than \$150,- God and God alone, and as surely as 000,000. Its wealth amounted to \$7,-

Stirrings of reviving energies of the

505,000,000.

dications of what the situation of the outh today would be appeared in an expansion at that period at Atlanta of manufacturing capital within five death.' In these matchless words Henyears from \$2,582,113 to \$8,765,330; an ry Watterson has given us a masterincrease in its output in one year of a piece for all times. company in the Pocahontas coal fields from 99,871 tons to 283,253 tons; markthe Revolutionary war. A clash with ed growth of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Washington hampered him. Then he Dallas, Tex., as manufacturing and trade centers: expectation of competition at New Orleans of Alabama coal with coal from Pennsylvania and West sulted in a tie. Largely through Alex- Virginia; discussion of possibilities in ander Hamilton's efforts congress gave a yield of 8,000,000 or 8,500,000 bales of cotton; beginning of "liberal" purmade vice president, and raged at chases of southern pig iron for northwhat he deemed the trickery that had ern points, including 5,000 tons of Alabama charcoal iron; plans made in one week for the building of four furnaces lenged Hamilton to a duel and killed in Alabama; talk of steel works for Birmingham; efforts to revive sugar refining industry at Baltimore; sale of 60 000 acres of fine timber land in Swain county, N. C., for \$1 an acre; discovery of natural gas near the Pratt mines in Alabama; proposal to hold an agricultural field contest and to give \$200,000 in premiums for the best crop exact details will always remain a and machinery; the hope of paper manufacturing in the south; advocacy The vast western portion of the of the improvement of southern waterways, especially South Atlantic harers and the Warrior and Coosa river system, and the systematic publication of reviews of industrial growth in

their respective localities with vigorous advocacy for general southern progress by daily newspapers in such centers as Augusta, Ga.; Lynchburg, Va.; Charlotte, N. C.; Memphis, Tenn.; Atlanta, Ga.; Nashville, Tenn.; New ernment was young and weak, nor Orleans, La.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Ralwell fitted to protect itself against eigh, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Dallas, Tex., and Birmingham, Ala. In those early days the establishment of 1800 industries in one year in the found it. There were also many old fourteen southern states, representing Revolutionary soldiers and swarms of an aggregate capitalization of less than \$70,000,000, was held to be something of a marvel. In the first two months of 1911 plans were announced for southern industrial and other develop-

than \$250,000, with an aggregate capitalization of more than \$300,000,000. birth of freedom-and that governnearly six times, to an aggregate of earth.' more than \$6,000,000,000-from its factories, \$2,690,000,000; from its farms. pire with himself as its ruler. This \$2,600,000,000; from its forest, \$440, 000,000, and from its mines, \$280,000,-000. Capital in its cotton mills, \$290,thirty years ago; it is cutting 24,000,feet more than the whole cut out of flag which floats above this building the country in 1880; it is raising \$1,-000,000,000 worth of cotton, with seed 1.104.000,000 bushels of cereals worth 000,000 of poultry, \$150,000,000 of fruits of iron ore, 2,400,000 tons of phosphate rock and 300,000 tons of sulphur. The last session of congress appropriated ment of southern rivers and harbors,

A MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS.

Which a Confederate Veteran Pays

Tribute to Abraham Lincoln. The following is an address deliverd by the Rev. J. C. Edmonson, an old Confederate soldier who lost a leg at Gettysburg, on the occasion of Memorial Day exercises held at Gainesville, Ga., on May 30, the Federal Memorial Day:

"Ladies, Fellow Americans and School Children: The white rose of York and the red rose of Lancaster are that the contending armies, whether they wore the blue or gray, were Americans, pouring their patriot blood into the bosom of the land that gave them birth, for the right, as God gave them to know the right-heritage for

all Americans. ed the struggle of the civil war, and

lic-that we may see the guiding providence that shaped the decree of Appomattox even as a brilliant son of the south who has told the story of the greatest actor in the cruel war drama in words that 'flame and sing:' 'Born as lowly as the Son of God, in a hovel; reared in penury, squalor, with no gleam of light or fair surrounding: without graces actual or acquired; without name or fame or official training; it was reserved for this strange being, late in life, to be snatched from obscurity, raised to supreme command at a supreme moment, and intrusted with the destiny of a nation; the great upon that task the south was just be- enced and accomplished public men of

leaders of his party, the most experithe day, were made to stand aside, were sent to the rear, while this fantastic figure was led by unseen hands to the front and given the reins of power. It is immaterial whether we were for him or against him; wholly immaterial. That, during four years, carrying with them such a weight of responsibility as the world never witnessed before, he filled the vast space allotted him in the eyes and actions of mankind, is to say that he was inbarrels of petroleum and 191,000 tons virtue. Where did Shakespeare get his genius? Where did Mozart get ports was \$265,000,000. Deposits in all lyre of the Scottish plowman? God, these were raised up by God, inspired

by Him, was Abraham Lincoln, and a thousand years hence, no drama, no south thirty years ago and notable in- tragedy, no epic poem, will be filled with greater wonder or be followed by

mankind with deeper feeling than that which tells the story of his life and "Wherever in the splendid land south of the Potomac patriots come together to recount the colossal deeds of the nation's crucial hour, that they may realize more truly the travail through which our country struggled to stronger life, they should read again and again that classic for all ages and nail it with our country's flag just beneath the cross-undying words spokupon this earth since Christ came to seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation

conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure. We are met on a great field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate-we can not consecrate-we can not hallow this ground. The brave men living and dead who struggled here have consecrated it, far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor longer remember what we say here. But it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us-that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to last full measure of devotion-that we here highly resolve that these dead mental enterprises, none having less shall not have died in vain-that this

the people, shall not perish from the "My countrymen, I have spoken the sentiments of my heart, and if any among you object to what I have said I will be glad to see you down the 000,000, is fourteen times as great as apologies to make. We have lived long in 1880; it is making 3,500,000 tons of enough after the civil war to put beable. But at that time it stood some pig iron, or nine times as much as hind us all the bitterness of it. I want my children and grandchildren to 000,000 feet of lumber, 6,000,000,000 know that this is our country, and the

nation, under God, shall have a new

ment of the people, by the people, for

TALE OF GRAFT IN NEW YORK.

New Man Demanded \$500 and Might Have Had \$15,000.

This is a little story of New York graft, according to the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Timesnot be used. But it has been the custom of a corporation in this city to more than \$13,000,000 for the improve- pay a sort of retaining fee to the holder of a certain political office, just to with an almost diabolical cunning to and the value of exports from south- be let alone. The corporation heads recruit his filibustering army and to ern ports in the last calendar year was did not ask anything else from the prepare a temporary headquarters for \$678,000,000. In the thirty years the officeholder. They merely did not want to be prodded by crusades which acres of land on the Wichita river as a to a total of 73,000. Bank deposits now presumably had an origin in a desire for reform. The graft payment for personality enabled him to raise enor- of the south is close upon \$22,000,000,- years had been \$10,000. "We'll likely have to pay more, now that So-and-so hundreds of volunteers. He even wealth of the whole country fifty years is in office," said they, when a certain man was elected. "He has the name

of being very grasping." So they sent an intermediary to the newly elected officeholder, with power to negotiate. They were willing to pay \$15,000, if necessary, but not a penny more. The usual preliminaries were gone through. "Your company will have to come over," said the officeholder. "I'm no cheap man. I know you've been paying right along, and you'll have to pay me more than in the past. When I go grafting I go right." And he swelled up and looked very important. The intermediary was frightened. He asked very

humbly how much the officeholder would demand.

"Not a penny less than \$500 a year. said the officeholder, sternly. The sum was paid, and it was not until the officeholder had been out of office for months that he learned the scale on which previous payments had been made. The information actually sent him into a decline. He grieved so over it that he really lost his health. If one mentions a large sum of money in his presence nowadays

धना Most of the free advice is handed out by people who want to get rid of

among some savage tribes where mon

plate. Add to this that one actor may upon trial for high treason. Through today the common glory of the empire be replaced by another in the twink spector would have no work and there his own crafty wit, and aided by Anthat honors alike all her sons who addling of an eye, the second continuing would be no such office. It is a sad drew Jackson and some of the best ed to the distinction of British arms in the action begun by the first. Then fact, however, that such a standard legal talent in America, the accused the War of the Roses. So, in th too, the scraps of dream conversations will not hold good, as milk may have man fought the charge against him so spirit of this nobler day, we of the may be identified, frequently word fo no bad taste, color, or odor and yet be brilliantly during a six months' trial young American republic, look back word, although in the dream they may very dangerous to the health. Many that the jury brought in at last a rethrough the mists and tears of the the outbreaks of typhoid fever, luctant "not guilty" verdict. slow-moving years, to a struggle that originally utter them, and although scarlet fever, dysentery, and other dis-But Burr was forced to leave Amerwas half a century ago and recognize their meaning may be strangely twist-

"As the years go by, we of the south hould dwell more and more upon the high destiny of the nation that surviv-

less upon the pathos of the great "lost ey is unknown.

There is said to be happiness

he's apt to burst into tears.