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ILLUSTRATIONS & CDRHODES

Griswold was grappling sleeping hamlet beyond. Out of the afresh with the problem of escape, and dusky underglow came the freight planning to desert the Belle Julie at carriers, giving birth to a file of grothe next landing, Charlotte Farnham was sitting behind the locked door of up the plank into the field of the her stateroom with a writing pad on searchlight. her knee over which for many minutes the suspended pen merely hov- the steam winch was clattering, and She had fancied that her re- the landing stage had begun to come solve, once fairly taken, would not aboard, when the two men whose duty stumble over a simple matter of de- it was to cast off ran out on the tilting tail. But when she had tried a dozen stage and dropped from its shore end times to begin the letter to Mr. Gal- One of them fell clumsily, tried to braith, the simplicities vanished and rise, and sank back into the shadow;

fused to surrender his individuality. the mooring post looked around to At the end of every fresh effort she see what had become of his comwas confronted by the inexorable sum- panion. ming-up: in a word of phantoms there were only two real persons; a man the mate; but instead of obeying, the who had sinned and a woman who was man ran back and went on his knees about to make him pay the penalty.

It was all very well to reason about it, and to say that he ought to be made to pay the penalty; but that did promenade deck began vaugely to unnot make it any less shocking that derstand that the first man was disshe, Charlotte Farnham, should be the abled in some way, and that the other in motion. Yet she knew she had the looked the engine-room bells jangled thing to do, and so, after many in- and the wheels began to turn. The mate effectual attempts, the letter was writ- forgot her and swore out of a full heart. ten and sealed and addressed, and she went out to mail it at the clerk's office. shut out the clamor of abusive pro-

when she latched her stateroom door. command to come aboard. Instead, he The doors giving upon the forward ran swiftly to the mooring post, took saloon deck were open, and she heard a double turn of the trailing hawser the harsh voice of the mate exploding around it and stood by until the strainin sharp commands as the steamer ing line snubbed the steamer's bow King's Mountain on the lost way and edged slowly up to the to the shore. Then, deftly casting off river bank. A moment later she was again, he darted back to the disabled outside, leaning on the rail and look- man, hoisted him bodily to the high ing down upon the crew grouped about guard, and clambered aboard himself; the inboard end of the uplifted landing all this while McGrath was brushing had a fleeting glimpse of his face.

identity. The sudden transformation added fresh questionings, and she began to ask herself thoughtfully what wrath in his gestures, and in the way touched him. There was no sign of appeared to be trying to explain. recognition in his eyes; and she conthrough the deserted saloon to her more or less, counted as nothing. But stateroom and hid the fatal letter un- he was grimly determined to keep Mc-

went forward with some of the other in jumping from the uplifted landingpassengers to the railed promenade stage. cession of roustabouts was in motion, to herself for a moment, Charlotte out?" faced the rail and again sought to single out the man whose fate she at the crippled negro. Griswold came to mention another brave woman.

grimy, perspiring unit in the crew tramping back and forth mechanically, staggering under the heaviest loads, and staring stonily at the back of his file leader in endless round; a against the conventions swelling in her

said; and he pointed out a gang of simple theorem in dynamics. McGrath men repairing a slip in the levee embankment below the town landing. It was a squad of prisoners in chains. The figures of the convicts were struck out sharply against the dark background of undergrowth and the reflection of the sunset glow on the river lighted up their sullen faces and burnished the use-worn links in their

"The chaingang," said the captain. "That's about where the felwell-seasoned if he lives to worry

point, only to recoil on the very brink: nd when at length she gave up the

that an exasperated sense of duty unshaken. Conscience urged that delay was little less culpable than refusal since every hour gave the criminal

a landing. The electric searchlight eye on the hurricane deck was just clutched tightly as if she were afraid over her head, and its great white it might cry out its accusing secret of seemed to hiss as it poured its its own accord. dazzling flood of fictitious noonday up-

tesque shadow monsters as they swung The footplank had been drawn in

on the shelving river bank and the

"Get a move on youse!" bellowed beside the huddled figure in the shadow.

At this point the watcher on the one to set the retributive machinery was trying to lift him. While she She put her fingers in her ears to

stage. He was there; the man for the impending crew aside to get at him. whose destiny accident and the con-ventional sense of duty had made her responsible: and as she looked the world to wor responsible; and as she looked she wanted to cry out in sheer enthusiasm officer. There was not a single regular when it was done. Then, in the light soldier in the army of victory. There It was curiously haggard and wo- from the furnace doors, she saw the were men here, and they did a deed It was curiously haggard and wo-begone; so sorrowfully changed that face of the chief actor; it was the face for which all mankind should be grateful, and which the ages will re-She could not hear what McGrath was saying, but she could read hot

the men fell back out of his reach. turned slowly and looked up at her as All but one; the stubble-bearded white if the finger of her thought had man was facing him fearlessly, and he the bullying first officer would not let cal problems that are now confront-But when Belle Julie's him. It was a small matter; with the money gone, and the probability that capture and arrest were deferred only

ous line of burden-bearers, she fled from landing to landing, a little abuse, Strong minds, great hearts, true faith That evening, after dinner, she the negro who had twisted his ankle "No: this is one time when you

don't skin anybody alive!" he retorted, when a break in the stream of abuse gave him a chance. "You let the man alone. He couldn't help it. Do you going laden up the swing stage and re- suppose he sprained an ankle purpose turning empty by the foot plank. Left ly to give you a chance to curse him

The mate's reply was a brutal kick closer.

"Don't try that again!" he warned, angrily. "If you've got to take it out on somebody, I'm your man."

champion go backward into the river at the impact. But the blow did not land. Griswold saw it coming and heart when Capt. Mayfield joined her, swerved the necessary body-breadth. "I just wanted to show you," he The result was a demonstration of a reeled under the impetus of his own

unresisted effort, stumbled forward against the low edge-line bulwark, clawed wildly at the fickle air and dropped overboard like a stone. The Belle Julie was forging ahead at full speed. Clearing the intervening

guards and jumped overboard in time to grapple the drowning man when he was within a few feet of the churnand fought blindly. There was no and the mate's struggles ceased ab-

worst was over and the rescuer had his head out; was swimming gallantly in the wake of the steamer, supporting the unconscious McGrath and shouting answer. lustily for help.

The help came quickly. The alarm had been promptly given, and the night pilot was a man for an emerstruggle and went to bed, the sealed aways. From that to placing the Belle rudder-work, accomplished as cleverly as if the great steamboat had been a power-driven launch to be steered by touch of the tiller.

All this Charlotte saw. She

(To Be Continued.)

Civic Problems and How They Are

ADDRESS BY CHIEF JUSTICE GARY.

Able and Illuminating Discussion of Serious Civic Problems and Wise Suggestions as to How the Same are to be Met-What the Lawyers May Do in Behalf of the Public Service if they Will Live Up to their Oppor- The Lawyer and the People. tunities.

The principal address in connection with the dedication of the York county courthouse today, was that of the Hon. Eugene B. Cary, of Abbeville, chief justice of the supreme court of South Carolina. This address conveys a message well worth the while of those who would improve existing civic conditions, and the text of it is hereby presented in full:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Before proceeding to deliver the message which we have brought you today, we bespeak your permission to make a few preliminary remarks.

When the Queen of Sheba visited King Solomon, she said, after listenbraith, the simplicities vanished and complexity stood in their room.

Try as she might to put the sham deck-hand into his proper place as an impersonal unit of a class with which society is at war, he previously refused to surrender his individuality. It mooring post looked around to surrender his individuality. It is said, after listenting the shadow; but the shadow; but the steam land to shadow; but the steam land loosened the half-hatches in the wet hawser. With the slackening to his words of wisdom and seeing the magnificent temple which he had just erected: "Behold, the half was not told to me;" and, such is our condition today, as we behold the new and beautiful temple, which the people of York county have wisely erect-

When the kindly and most highly appreciated invitation to address you on this occasion was accepted, we were uncertain what should be our subuncertain what should ject. It occurred to us that we might devote a considerable part of our al-loted time in discussing the battle of King's Mountain, which, in its results, was one of the great battles of the world; but we found that there was nothing to be added to the historical information, which had been given by great writers and eloquent orators on several occasions, devoted to that sub

It then occurred to us that it would be well to give a sketch of the mem-bers of your bar, which has been famous from its earliest history, but we remembered, at once, that we had been forestalled by an eminent jurist, As it chanced, the engines of the steamer were slowing for a landing no attention to the richly emphasized who now adorns the supreme court of South Carolina, and is adding new laurels to those which he had won, as an al judge. able

When the distinguished orator from Virginia, Hon. John W. Daniels, dethe centennial address at livered tober, 1880, he commenced his oration with these words: "My Countrymen: Upon this spot

one hundred years ago, this day, was a great battle of the people, fought by the people alone.
"There was not a bayonet; not a cannon. There was no martial music. wives and sisters lingered by the sides

preparation, in giving the farewell kiss that would grow in the hearths, send the electric thrills along their arms on the day of battle." There were men then, and we still need those who are men, in solving Griswold was trying to explain, but the great social, economic and politi-

sisting in the last detail of slender

farewell

"God give us men; a time like this demands and ready hands;

Grath from laying violent hands upon Men whom the spoils of office cannot Men who have honor, men who Men who can stand before a dema gogue.

Men whom the lust of office

And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking: Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above

the fog, duty and private think-In public ing."

The words uttered in regard to the mothers, wives and daughters, who assisted, in the battle of King's Moun-tain, cause us to digress for a moment, When Preston S. Brooks introduced

a bill in congress for the pension of one of Edgefield's patriotic daughters, who had lost her husband and Edgefield's three sons in the Mexican war, he narrated the fact, that three centuries ago, when border feuds were common, a maiden born on the shore of Lake Constance, had gone to seek ing by accident, in the family in which she was residing, that an assault was her native village, Rhine, and by her timely warning saved her birthplace and her people warning, from sack and slaughter.

An equestran monument was erectis to this day commemorated by memorial more touching. Each night as the watchman goes his round, when the hour of midnight arrives, he calls aloud the name of her who, three hundred years before, awoke sleeping inhabitants, and rescued them from danger. priately says that the fame and memspirit to the youth of that little town, which is worth, in its defense, a bat-

talion of armed men. Those who have read Ben Hur will recall the mysterious manner in which the three men from different parts of which the scattered men of the wilderness met at King's Mountain. It woods had given the watch-word to the dwellers—as if the lightnings conveyed to them the signs of tress from their brethren, and the vings of the wind had borne them ar

When the flag of the Confederacy was furled, Father Ryan in one of his beautiful poems tells us that, "Out of the gloom future brightness is born; as after the night comes the sunrise

gloom which we have mentioned, fu-ture brightness was born by reason of the fact that the men of York couny became the leaders of a mysterlime being, in order to avoid prosecuthat this organization struck terror innegroes, and saved the state, eventu-

When we behold the industrial progress of your county, and realize grand work which Winthrop college is doing throughout the country of which you and South Carolina have just grounds to be proud, it is evident that after the night has come the

Permit me to say that it an injustice to speak of Winthrop college without mentioning in praise the magnificent work of its president, who has done so much to keep up its high standard and usefulness. I need not say that I refer to President D

Allow me, in concluding my liminary remarks, to congratulate the people of your county on the magnificent temple which they have erected to justice, and to say that the thanks wonderful was considered in that

THE LAWYER AND THE PEOPLE of the people are due to Hon. Thomas F. McDow, who introduced the bill allowing the people an opportunity of yoting on the issuing of bonds for senator W. H. Stewart, and Representatives J. H. Saye and J. E. Beamguard and O. L. Sanders, who assisted in the passage of the bill. Nor can too much praise be given to Hon. J. S. Brice, chairman of the courthouse commission, and to Messrs. W. S. Wilkerson of Hickory Grove, and Jno. G. Anderson of Rock Hill, the other members of the commission, for the faithful and able manner in which they have executed the trust confided to

The subject we have selected is: There is no doubt that we are face to face with political conditions and changes which may have a profound

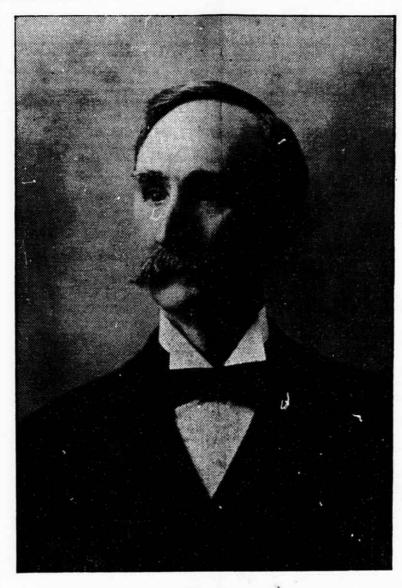
building on the issuing of bonds for building the new courthouse; also to Senator W. H. Stewart, and Representatives J. H. Save and J. B. Boomer than the princes found a magic rug with such power that if a person stood upon it and wished to be elsewhere, it would instantly the princes found a magic rug with such power that if a person stood upon it and wished to be elsewhere, it would instantly the princes found a magic rug with such power that if a person stood upon it and wished to be elsewhere, it would instantly the princes found a magic rug with such power that if a person stood upon it and wished to be elsewhere.

to face with political conditions and changes which may have a profound effect upon the political future of our princess. The prince of the apple country. We will enumerate some of the causes that are tending to bring the was at once restored to health, and the prince of the apple held it before the dying princess, and she was at once restored to health, and the prince of the side of the princes then stood on the rug changes which may have a profound the princess. The princes then stood on the rug changes which may have a profound the princes then stood on the rug changes which may have a profound and were instantly at the side of the princes. about such a result:

First Delay in the administration of justice, and the resort to technicalities by which justice is frequently denied and defeated.

This can be remedied by the cooperation of the bench and bar, on the one hand, and the legislature on the color of the bench and bar, on the one hand, and the legislature on the distribution of the bench and bar, on the one hand, and the legislature on the dynamics and they have had time to give due deliberation to any suggested changes in the organic law.

The king then replied, Each of you are right. The really great and good works of life are done by no one man nor one class of men, but only by the co-operation of many; some other test must be tried."



HON. EUGENE B. GARY Chief Justice of the Spreme Court of South Carolina

he other, in giving to the presiding judge full discretion as to all mat-ters except the substantive law, which men can accomplish the desired result; do not affect the merits of the case. It s only necessary to adopt in the main, the English practice in this respect. The judges should not be required to government be continued and a revoluallow the time of the court to be consumed in the argument of technical objections, nor should appeals be alowed from his rulings in this re-

The failure of the legal Second. The failure of the legal used in such a state of the gov- we cry out with no little truth that profession to take a more active part and influence the affairs of the gov- we cry out with no little truth that in solving the great questions that ernment, keeps the public mind uneasy we no longer have representative govour affect every person country.

The fact that the Third. exert an influence not only in conof Federal judges.

which is frequently disastrous to the rights of the people. The people feel that the interests exert an undue in-The fact that, to a large tain their enterprise.

the voters, and when elected, was well property of the whole mass and misaware of the wishes and opinions of cellany of men, who have bought the his constituency. Communities whose elements are homogeneous and whose enterprise. interests are simple, find no difficulty are constantly changing hands.

away. The people of the communities of the country to the vate savings here, there and horse and swam the current of the other are no longer homogeneous; their interests are varied and their manner of life complex and intricate. voter's ticket have become too numerous to be dealt with by the individual of private property, not

is controlled by the bosses. Time will not permit us to show the or decay of communities. It is progressive manner in which this new means of lifting or depressing the life system has injuriously affected repre- of the whole country.

interests control congressional and penefits arising from the initiative, affected. eferendum and recall, will be practically valueless, as the interests will immediately take steps when the elechas its counterpart in the manner in tion results in favor of the people to ender its result nugatory and inef- therefore, is to come to a fectual by other legislation.

We recognize this as the most imthe enumerated the states, the general who was in processes oticed that a battery of the enem which had not been located, was playing havoc with his soldiers. He com-manded that the location of the battery be immediately ascertained, but another order, but again the battery could not be located, though its deadly work still continued. At last he commanded that all his troops should turn their at-

v battery was located in a clump of rees and was soon destroyed. This battery of the interests that destroying representative governelement of the electorate has to be called into requisition for that pur-pose; otherwise there will be a reolution, which was prevented, tion of Mr. Wilson as president of the

In this connection, we wish to poress upon the voters the great im-portance of co-operation, which is portance of co-operation, which is strikingly illustrated by the following riental legend "There was a king who A princess became the king's

ward, and as her guardian he had the right to bestow her hand in marriage upon whomsoever he should choose. Each of the three princes besought their father to give the hand of the princess to him in marriage. The king told them that he would bestow her hand upon that one of them who unless there is the right kind of man proved himself most worthy. The behind it. In tropical America there ability to discover something new and are many republics whose constitu-

The moral we wish to illustrate and that only by co-operation of those who love their country more they do wealth, can representative tion avoided. Sixth. The power of a few men to

accumulate in an exceedingly short time, large sums of money from all parts of the country, that may be used in such a manner as and the affairs of government in a (We will hereinafter discuss that the state, as such trusts are public in their nature.

We quote the following words of Mr. Wilson, president of the United States, in one of his addresses which light on this question: "One of the powers we fear is the e interests exert an undue in-especially in the appointment privileges of corporations which use the wealth of masses of men to susextent, governmental affairs are ad-ministered by the bosses of political machines, that do not reflect the wish-and frankest thinking. It is a fundamental mistake to speak of privileges mental mistake to speak of privileges In sparsely populated neighborhoods, the neighbors knew each other, and it fell within the class of private right was easy to make actual selection of the men they desired to elect to ofmental mistake to speak of privileges stock companies are really administer-Every candidate was well known to ing the property of communities, the stock or the bonds that sustain the enterprise. The stocks and the bonds in transacting the affairs of govern-ment in an informal and simple man-But those simple days have passed selves never accumulated, but which have been drawn together out of pri-

fy the whole mass of business of this voters are largely strangers to other. The elective items on the They are trustees, not masters, voter, and consequently are dealt with in the mass, by a new system—the system of political machinery which investments it affects a multitude of men, but also because in its system of political machinery which men. It determines the development

sentative government.

Fifth. The fact that so long as the representatives of a public representative There can be no reasonable jealousy state legislation, and influence the appointment of officials, the anticipated cause the opportunities of all men are affected. Their property is every-where touched, their savings are everywhere absorbed, their employment is everywhere these great agencies. What we need view which will not bring antagonism, but accommodations. The programme of parties must not be programmes of and desire to emphasize it as strongly enlightenment and re-adjustment, not revolutionary but representative. annot be effected without political processes also, and that is the deep responsibility of public men. What we need, therefore, in our politics is an instant alignment of all men free and willing to think and to act without fear upon their thought." We will state a few reasons the people will not get relief direct legislation, whether by the tiative or referendum. The trouble with unorganized action lies in the fact that it is inevitably

spasmodic and intermittent The people grow tired of direct legis lation when the novelty has worn off, The laws do not represent the whole electorate, but that part of the voters which impelled either by public private motives, takes an interest the affairs of state.

In one of the cantons of Switzer land, a serious attempt was made land, a serious attempt was made some years ago to amelorize the force of this objection to the referendum, by imposing a fine upon every voter The polled vote increased as a result: but the real aim of the law was not achieved, for many of the voters who came to the polls under the spur

of this compulsion rendered perfunctory performance by dropping ballots into the box. every one should keep always before nim the fact that no law is effective unless there is the right kind of man

country as the highest evidence of cal with ours, yet some of them have this apprehension, interests change throughout their governmental career alternated between despotism and antarily in this response. archy and have failed in striking force them to make the change, the fashion at every point, where under like conditions, we have succeeded.

force them to make the change, the finding leaders of the greatest danger to representative government will have passed.

the interests, it has to resort to convulsive, agitated, almost revolutionary means to have its way. It knows powers and privileges. It is proper, what it wants. It wants good men in office, sensible laws adjusted to ex-

serves the thanks and admiration of the communities they have served and developed. But everybody knows, also, that some of the men who control the wealth and have built up the industry of the country seek to control politics and also to dominate the life of commen men in a way in which no man should be permitted to dominate. In the first place, there is the notorious operation of the bi-partisan political machine, which does not represent party principle of any kind, but which is willing to enter into any association in 1908, and was published and of nations itself, in order to maintain the power of those who direct it. This machine is supplied with its nunds by the men who use it, in order to protect themselves against legislation which they do not desire, and in order to obtain the legislation which is necessary for the prosecution of their unlawful purposes.

| A moment's powers impose obligations from which there can be no escape, as, indeed, there ought not to be, except by meeting and welcoming them in the completest sense possible. If, at any time, it shall become apparent that the sanctity of the ballot is either threatened or assailed; if the administration of the law, whether civil or overshadowing interests. Let a young criminal, becomes either lax or care-

of our legislation is formed and ef-fected by open debate upon the floor. Bills that the machine and its desire are brought out and hurried it comes. It is a flatter through their passage. It happens prize. I know wealth

things. When we stand in the presence of affect and sinister their operation has been,

frequently been called upon to take law? That is the problem that con-part in quelling strikes that are the fronts us. How can wealth be forced manifestations of a revolutionary spirit in the industrial field. Presilent Wilson realizes that there are chance in life? How get for him who here parties interested in a strike—toils a few free hours of sunlight three parties interested in a strikethe government, the employer and the with his family, an hour or two each tends that justice shall be done be-tween the employer and the employee, machines, to which indeed we owe so and that the rights of the public shal pe protected. Any other policy would, Those who assume the control of the How shall we counteract, with whole reat industrial interests have a terrihoulders.

n England. There was in conse quence a sympathetic strike in New Zealand, which was distant about 1,200 miles from England. After the employees and their families were alnost reduced to a state of starvation and after inflicting great financia oss to their employers, they surrenderhat strike who determined, if possi listress and financial loss. The vicors instead of gloating over victory went to their employees and expressed their deep sympathy, and sug-pressed that they agree upon a plan properly discharged its trust: hat would do justice to all parties concerned. The employees en nto the spirit of the suggestion. The parties agreed upon a man for governor, whose ability and ideas of jusice to all were above reproach or sus

The ablest men and those who were non-partisan, were elected as repre-sentatives. They realized that in all the employer, the employee and the business on account profits; the employee in order that trials in self and his family, and the state in order that the health, morals, tion, finances and general welfare of its citizens might was made the law of the land that the constitutions. In many states judges amount of compensation to be awarded the employees should be determined by a committee, consisting of an equal number selected by the employers, the employees and the gov ernment, and that no change si be made in the compensation, should there be a strike during time specified by said committee that after the expiration of said time the employer, or employee might pe tition for a change in the rate of com pensation, but that the work should ot stop in consequence of said ition. The employer was also tition. he work was performed were kept sanitary condition, and every safethe employee as a citizen. The government also requested

owned lands as hunting reservations in New Zealand, but mained citizens of foreign countries to sell their lands to the governmen for a fair valuation, in order that it dignity of the court nor for the eleva-might, in turn, sell a certain number tion of the ethics of the bar, nor the might, in turn, sell a certain numb of acres to each citizen, who was required to secure the purchase money by a mortgage on the land sold him at a low rate of interest. The idea was that there is a higher citizenship, when the people God under their own vine and fig

Who can tell the beneficial result that may have flowed from this timely action? The desire of the interests to con-trol legislation and influence the appointment of officials in large measure

dustries which have come into promi

nence in the last few years, need pro-tection which they fear will not be

interests change their policy volun-tarily in this respect, or the people

stood upon it and wished to be elsewhere, it would instantly transport
him to the desired spot. The second
discovered a magic apple with a perfume that would instantly restore to
perfect health any one who was sick.
The third found a magic tube, which
enabled any one who looked through
it to see a person or object wherever
it might be.

"The third prince suggested that
men who put in power of the
indinistrators. It is indeed, with us,
the third prince suggested that
ach look through the tube and desire
to see the princess. Whereupon they
saw her lying upon a couch, with the
royal family standing around her,
see the princess. Whereupon they
saw her lying upon a couch, with the
royal family standing around her,
see the princess. Whereupon they
saw her lying upon a couch, with the
royal family standing around her,
see the princess. Whereupon they
saw her lying upon a couch, with the
royal family standing around her,
see the princess was not in the laws and the settlem to make the change, the
greatest danger to representative
filk conditions, we have succeeded.

The duties which the lawyer owes
from the fact that he is an officer in
to the state or body politic, arise
from the fact that he is an officer in
the judicial department, which is one
of the three co-ordinate branches of
the third department, which is one
to the state or body politic, arise
from the fact that he is an officer in
the judicial department, which is one
to the state or body politic, arise
from the fact that he is an officer in
the judicial department, which is one
to the three or condinate branches of
the three co-ordinate branches of
the princest danger to representative

plaining to the people the effect of suggested changes, and in providing efficient remedies for the evils that confront us.

Public opinion in the United States was never better informed, never more intelligent, never more eager to make itself felt in the control of government for the betterment of the nation, and yet it was never more nelpless to obtain its purposes by ordinary methods. In order to assert its right to representative government, free from the control and influence of the interests, it has to resort to convulsive, agitated, almost revolutionary means to have its way. It knows

made methods, but in a way that de-serves the thanks and admiration of greatest scholars, who expresses great

but which is willing to enter into any combination, with whatever group of persons or of politicians, to control the onices of localities and of states and of nations itself, in order to main-reflection will suffice for you to name reflection will not you to name reflec

of their unlawful purposes.

The methods of our legislatures man at the bar display great ability—make the operations of such machines easy and convenient. For very little tainer.

The retainer is not a bribe. I backers do not desire are smothered is an honest fee. I do not impugin committee; measures which they do the motives of those who take it when It is a flattering, insidious again and again that great groups of brains to serve it; it is entitled to such bills are rushed through in the such service. I am not arraigning hurried hours that mark the close of wealth. My lamentation is that there the legislative session, when everyone should not be more to hear the call is withheld from vigilance by fatigue, to the other side, to stand as champions of the people, unfettered by any such alliance. The questions we these things, and see how complete and especially to the framing of laws we cry out with no little truth that of it. Should all our lawyers be re-

tained by wealth? How can we less en the inequalities of life, and not im In late years the government has pair the principles of property and requently been called upon to take law? That is the problem that conwe give the poor man's much, do not become in the end very manhood and childhood to the earth some, hopeful laws the blind, d spairing efforts of the giant, who

nundred hands may soon find swords to fight with? These are the questions that face us. How shall we ever answer them with man, as soon as he has mastered law the enough to be of use, foresakes oor and strikes hands with the rich? Mr. Taft, ex-president of the United States, and ex-president of the American Bar association, who has done more than any other man United States towards raising the standard of the legal profession, thus learly showed at the meeting of the Conference on the Reform of Crimi nal Law and Procedure, that he does not think the legal profession has "One of the strongest influences for loose ness in the conduct of criminal trials in my judgment, has been the presence of lawyers in our legislatures who have sought to abate and limit and to take away this source spect for their rulings, which is so apparent in every English court of justice. What I believe to be an un-founded fear of judicial tyranny, and an unreasonable distrust of judges have led to statutory limitations up-on their power in the conduct of criminal cases which have made the trial by jury try, and especially in the western states, an entirely different institution from what it was understood to be at the time of the adoption of our

are not permitted to comment upon the facts at all. They are not ever allowed to charge the jury after the arguments of counsel, but they are equired to submit written charges to the jury upon abstruse questions of law, with no opportunity to apply argely left to the untutored and unfluenced only by the contending argu re- the judge in the course of a trial imre poses upon the manner and conduction of counsel in an English court, is thus hange in the code of professions ethics governing counsel, and in the extremes, to which counsel, in the deense of their clients, seem to think it is entirely proper for them to go. Their conduct makes neither for the is entirely proper for them expediting of criminal procedure, nor

for the reasonable punishment osition of the judges from that place power and usefulness, occupied by the English judges to one the trial is largely conducted by the chief counsel for the defense, and those present in court are made to the question at issue is no so much whether the defendant lated the law as whether the judge i

violating it. President Snyder of Wofford lege, in discussing the subject, Majesty of the Law," said: "It is a depressing thought to con-

and as soon as the the broad principles of justice their policy volun- equity are lost in the tangle of fusing trickery and complicated tech-

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weeping, and realized that she was dying.

"The princes then stood on the rug and were instantly at the side of the princess. The prince of the apple held it before the dying princess, and she was at once restored to health, and thereupon each demanded her hand on the ground that he had saved her life.

"The king then replied, 'Each of you are right. The really great and good works of life are done by no one good works of life are done by no one class of men, but only in the laws.

"Somitiutional limitations are adopt-executive departments will necessarity are, and a prophesy that one day it lis going to take matters into its own hands, if the lawyer will not. If a lawyer is an officer of the judicial branch.

In the language of another:

"A lawyer is an officer of the courts, and, as such, owes them various duties. But the courts compose in the organic law.

The training of the lawer makes his conditions as they are, and a prophesy that one day it is going to take matters into its own hands, if the lawyer will not. If a lawyer is an officer of the courts, and, as such, owes them various duties. But the courts compose one of the co-ordinate branches of the government. Hence the duties one of the courts are indirectly owed to the state and nation. But there are many other duties that the lawyer owes in an officer of the good, now and in the long run; if the profession of the lawer makes his one of the co-ordinate branches of the government. Hence the duties one of the co-ordinate branches of the government. Hence the duties one of the co-ordinate branches of the government. Hence the duties one of the co-ordinate branches of the government. Hence the duties that the lawyer owes in the rouse against conditions as they are, and a prophesy that one day it is going to take matters into its own hands, if the lawyer are, and a prophesy that one day it is going to take matters into its own hands, if the lawyer are, and a prophesy that one day it is going to take matters into its own hands, if the lawyer are, and a prop

what it wants. It wants good men in office, sensible laws adjusted to existing conditions, conscience in affairs, and intelligence in their administration. But it is at a loss how to get these. It flings itself this way and that, frightens this group of politicians, hopes, protests, demands, but cannot govern.

Men sometimes talk as if it were wealth of which we were afraid, as if it were jealous of the accumulation of great fortunes. But such is slightest jealousy of the legitimate accumulation of weath. Everybody knows that there are many men of large means and large economic power who have gained it not only by legitimate methods, but in a way that deserves the thanks and admiration of the communication of the

advocates were exempt from burdens imposed upon others. After ceasing to practice their pro-fession, they were admitted to the order of counts of the first rank. Ex-Chief Justice Parker of New York, who is an ex-president of the American Bar association, concludes an address as follows:
"In closing I would emphasize and

the thought that, as the lawyer finds himself the beneficiary and heir of great privileges, which yield commanding opportunities, it is more incumbent upon him than upon any other, to recognize that those privileges and powers impose obligations from which long struggle, with these vast and overshadowing interests. Let a young man at the bar display great ability—linstantly he is clapped under a retainer.

I the law, whether lax or care-terminal, becomes either lax or care-terminal, becomes either lax or care-terminal, becomes the law, whether lax or care-terminal, becomes the law, whether lax or care-terminal, becomes the law, whether lax or care-terminal, becomes either lax or care-terminal, either lax or care-term "When Chatham made his first rights in peril; if the executive, the peech in the house of commons, legislative or the judicial branches of dangerously, upon the rights of any of the others, the oresent and resist dangers thus breatened, is the American lawyer The traditions of his profession, the execution of the high trust confided in him, the example set him by great leaders through many generations, all demand that he should exercise greatest watchfulness, and show

highest courage."
In speaking of lawyers' responsibility, Chancellor Kent well said: "The responsibilities attached to the fession and practice of the law are of the most momentous character. Its members by their vocation, ought to be fitted for the great public duties of life, and they may be said to be and to stand sentinel over the constiitions and liberties of the country. It was a lawyer who wrote the Declaration of Independence, promulgating the freedom and equality of all men before the law, and their inalien able right to life, liberty, property and

the pursuit of happine The groundwork and cardinal prinmanated from the brain yer. In the Fifth and Sixth amend ments to the same constitution, which vere passed at the first session before the grand jury, against being wice put in jeapordy for the same offense, against compelled to be a witness against him of life, liberty or property without due process of law; against private prop-erty being taken for public use within criminal prosecutions, the ac shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have comn his favor, and to have the which now seem as if they had always been enjoyed by the people, but the framers of these two sections knew that there was not a right therein mentioned that had not been denied been bought at the price of the

patriot's blood. We have faith in the legal profession and in the people, and firmly believe that they will yet co-operate to retore representative government. A curious novel appeared in the lit erary world a few years ago, to which

It contains a weird description English travelers savage coast of Africa where they found marks of a rast civilization. There was the ancient stone wharf also, the long-forgotten canal. It tells how they struggled up the lonely river, and across the morass of the city of Kor, then in ruins. story will recall, no doubt, the vivid

picture of the deserted and crumbling remple of Truth. Within its inner court was a of the goddess, who once had in-numerable worshippers. On a pedestal there was a magnificent marble globe, upon which stood a sculptor's dream of female loveli-

A veil was over her face, and her hands were extended in supplication. There it stood, divine amid the desolation, silvered in the moon softened while it illuminated every outline; and thus it had stood for truth beseeching the world to lift her

In conclusion, our prayer is when the judges, the lawyers, the jurors and witnesses, are called upon to administer the laws as a sacred you have this day dedicated, they may never forget that Truth is ever be-seeching the world to life the veil from her eyes, in order that the sword of that only the right shall prevail

George de Coligny of New York, who Bangor, Me., to sing his way around the world for a prize of \$2,500, is now on the last lap of his journey. He has traveled more than 30,000 miles accorded them, unless they take at sider the low estate to which this Another contestant is now a prisone of war in France. The other two have