party in the next presidential cam-

paign would be sure to revive it in

1904 and it might again fied in Bryan

its leader, for his campaign just con-

The political revolution which began

in 1896 and continued with increasing

momentum in the canvass just closed

seemed, therefore, to indicate a read-

justment of political relations which

intelligent men of both the Repulican

and Democratic parties will be com-

pelled to recognize as necessarily per-

manent, if the dangerous political

movement represented by Bryan is to

ism in 1896 and 1900.

ONLY ONE CONTEST.

Elliott.

the State board of control.

The State.

olina.

MORS.

DISPENSARY SALES.

Result of the Legislative Committee's Labors.

THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

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

the legislative examining committee as | threatens the South with a reduction to the condition and operations of the State dispensary for the quarter ending August 31st, filed with the governor

To His Excellency, Miles B McSwee ney, Governor, Columbia, S. C .:

Dear Sir: The undersigned joint com mittee appointed by the general assembly to examine the books and financial transactions of the State dispensary beg to submit herewith our report for the quarter ending August 31, 1900

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

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

We found the dispansary director coming up to the full measure of his that simple anarchy prevails in this duty, having worked the institution up section. In Mr. Payne's vocabulary to a high business standard.

The board of directors are very harmonious by doing their work in a fine business way.
We append hereunto statements of

assets and liabilities, cash statement. is respectfully submitted.

W. H. Sharpe, Member of House of Representatives.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. The first of these statements is as

ASSETS Cash in State treasury Aug. 31, 1900..... Teams and wagons (invt'y) . Supplies, (inventory).....

Machinery and office fixtures (inventory)... Contraband, (inventory) 36,635 08 Real estate Suspendedaccounts..... Merchandise in hands of dispensers Merchandise, (inventory Aug. 31st)...... 190,986 49 Personal accounts due State

for empty barrels, alhocol

5,132 42 Total assets..... \$626,829 19 LIABILITIES.

School fund \$520,556 86 Personal accounts due by State for supplies, whiskies, wines, beer, alcohol,

The statements of the profit and loss account is as follows: PROFITS. Gross profits on merchan-

Contraband seizures..... State's one half share of profits on beer sold by the

Germania Brewing Co., during quarter..... Total...... \$ 90,925 62 LOSSES.

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

expenses of inspectors per diem and mileage of members of state board of directors and legislative examining committee, office supplies, lights, telegrams, postage, stock feed, ice, printing, revenue stamps, telephone

Revenue license..... Worthless beer at Lancaster dispensary destroyed by county board of control June 1, 1900......

Worthless porter, beer, and wine at Winnsboro dispensary, condemned by county board of control. Loss by robbery at G. McC. Honour's dispensary, Charleston, S. C. Loss by robbery at Kershaw dispensary Feb. 24, 1900, per report of luspector

Boykin..... . . \$ 65,647.26 Total expense Net profit on sales for the quarter, passed to the credit of the school fund. \$ 25,278 36

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

Balance in State treasury

\$115,871.61 May 21, 1900 June receipts \$116,489 54 July receipts 125,753 55 Aug 134,530.60—\$376,773 55

Grand total..... \$409,645 16 DISBURSEMENTS. June disburse-

ments.... \$114,319.12 July disburse. ments 116,072.54 Aug. disburse-

Balance in State treasury Augsut 31, 1900. 142,503.53 WHAT WE MAY EXPECT

The South to be Deprived of their Rights.

The late election has given the Reublican party complete control of the Federal government in both the cx ecutive and legislative departments. The Southern States did not contribute to the Republican victory and therefore need not expect any favors. On the contrary, there is reason to be leve that a determined affort will be made to punish this section by reducing its political power. Vice Chairman Payne of the National committee, knows The following is the official report of | what he is talking about when he of representation in the House and in the Electoral college. We quote his words given out in a late review:

"I hope the election will open up a the South is peither Democratic nor Republican. It is a government of fraud. It is simply anarchy. I do not believe that Congress should longer permit the disfranchisement of any of its citizens by a Southern State with out reducing the representation of the State in Congress proportionately.

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

It must be confessed that the prospect is not cheering for the citizens of this latitude. It will be news to them anarchy simply means opposition to the Republican party. If he desires to build up the Republican party in the Southern States he should know that his proposed method is not the way to accomplish it, for it would only receipts and disbursements, all of which | revive sectional animosity and confirm the Southern States in opposition to the Republican party which has been the author of all the measures that have proved so injurious to the welfare of the South. However, there is some comfort in the thought that all Repub licans are not so hostile to the South as Mr. Payne. It is to be hoped that many of them will refuse to unite with him in Asoing the ban of inferority on those Southern States which have been driven by he instinct of self preserva tion to estadish an educational qualif cation for suffrage just as Massache setts has done, though not driven to i by the same superative necessity -Lynchburg News 585 83

As Bryan Said

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

The Trusts Are at It.

dise sold during quarter. \$879 272 53 A few days ago it was the meat trust that tightened its squeeze upon the people, and now it is the salt trust that is demanding more tribute. This latter trust with characteristic greed, has more than double the price of the commodity which it controls. Tomorrow and the next day we shall probably hear of other trusts that have raised prices on the necessaries of life. The monopolics evidently think that the success of McKinley has given them license to rob without restraint. They are fast furnishing the Democrats with a win-666 30 ning "paramount issue" and with an abundance of campaign material .-Savannah Moining News.

Big Sale of Lumber.

The state of Minnesota is selling today an immense tract of lumber, embracing no less than 75,000,000 feet of standing pine, tamarack, spruce and cedar. The sale is at the state capitol, and there is a large crowd of persons interested in the sales in attendance. The timber ranges in value from \$1.50 125.00 of the timber stands on school lands. though a considerable amount is in isolated tracts. According to the conservative estimate of values made by \$ 10 | the state auditor, the sale should bring in between \$200,000 and \$250,- A candidate who receives support so vernment would tend to seriously in-

Cigarettes Did It

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

Some One is Wrong.

"The Filipinos are not warlike or ferocious people," says General Mc- second time. In that canvass the Popgot elected to the Vice Presidency by what blow's savages the Filipinos are, and now the commander-in-chief in the Pullippines says that they are nothing of the kind. We do not often call on the editors of the Springfield Union to come to the rescue, but it seems to us that here is a discrepancy which requires their attantion. ments 119,749.97-\$350,141.63 come to the rescue, but it seems to us quires their attention. Somebody is it in the late election. Nor is it now Grand total \$492,645.16 [—Hartfort Times.

The Reorganization of the Demcluded was in spirit wholly Populistic. ccratic Party.

A SENSIBLE VIEW.

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

The Democratic party has been beaten, badly beaten on the electoral vote and in a lesser degree on the popular vote. Nevertheless it remains true, as in 1896, that a change of votes new era in the South. At the present | in certain States equal to but 1 per cent. of the Democratic total would have sufficed to give it a majority of the electoral vote. We are indebted to the ultra-Republican New York Sun for this calculation: The Sun says:

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

The table below mentions 12 States with the electoral votes belonging to them and their several pluralities for McKinley and Roosevelt, as unofficially ascertained or as estimated Thursday. Changes in the figures by later returns will not greatly affect the general prop-

	USICICII.	
1	Elec- Republican	
1	teral Vote	Plurality.
	Delaware 3	5.000
	Indiana	27,400
	Kausas10	25,000
•	Maryland8	14 360
1	Nebrasks8	5 000
	North Dakota 3	8 000
,	Oregon4	14 000
0	South Dakots4	10 000
	Utah3	4,000
	Washington4	5,000
	West Virginia6	15,000
	Wyoming3	
	W.Journey	3 000
3		

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

McKinley's electoral vote as it would

Bi-an's electoral vote as it would of elector. votes; his electoral mabeen 5.

It would son that a party which can poll 7,000,000 otes and come as near to victory as this neither moribund nor crippled, and iunder no obligation to accept the dictan of the small minority of its fort members who cast their votes agait it and defeated it. voices a warning silar to that given by The State on , morning of the

election. It says: In the first place, e rower of the political revolution sted in 1896 by Bryan and continued h little, if any appreciable diminution the campaign of 1900, must not be himized. At both elections he was feated by a majority of the electoral tes of great proportions, yet at both I received of popular votes a much lar volume than had ever been cast a Democratic candidate for preside and the greater percentage of them iven to Mr. McKinley on both occurs was only about 5 per cent. The olitical force represented by Bryanism therefore too tremendous to be ovocked

future, more especially of the ture numerous, in spite of a great revolt | e, not only the cotton manufacturagainst him in his own party, cannot | industries, but other important be removed from political consideration | ducts of the United States which simply because of his defeat, but must

representative of a popular feeling of ominous strength and pervasiveness. It is not improbable, it seems rather to be probable, that if the elements in the Democratic party which represent its conservatism and its national spirit should regain the control of its organization, the burning political sentiment classes are engaged in the cotton cents a ton did not deter buyers. He pression would be driven off in violent revolt to act by itself as an independ ent political movement. In truth, the genesis of Bryan as a political force was the consequence of the demonstration of the strength of such a political movement in the campaign of 1892, when Mr. Cleveland was elected for the

A GOOD SHOWING

Made by the South in the Census Figures.

TEXAS LEADS THIS SECTION

try. Some Very Interest-

be kept in restraint and is not to con-tinue in undiminished aggressiveness.

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

Bryan encourages a more extreme policy by the opposition and it regards it as necessary to the continued success of the Republican party that it shall increase in New England, 891, 107, was absorb permanently the Cleveland ele ment formerly of the Democratic party. It sees that an attempt to give the Democratic organization the aims of the Republican organization would if successful drive the mass of Democrats into a new and more radical party.—

Bechett Files His Protest Against Col. The Columbia State says election returns from nearly all of the counties

have been received, and all that is to be done is for them to be tabulated by So far there has been only one notice of contest filed with the secretary of State. This is in the case of the con-Congressman Elliott was opposed in that district by W. W. Becket, colored, who received comparatively few votes in any county in the district. Nevertheless, he makes a general protest against the counting of the vote for

Col. Elliott on the following grounds: "That the said ballots which were cast and returned for William Elliot at said election, were not legal ballots under the laws of the State of South Car-

"Because said ballots were not of

This protest was filed with the Bryan's electoral vote as it is 155 tion canvassers of Charleston. After not unlike those such as New Jersey, ectoral vote of these 12 States ... 71 reading it the board declared that they | 30 per cent.; Ohio, 13 per cent.; Pennfound "the ballots cast for William Et- sylvaria, 19 per cent; Delaware, 9 per liott, for representative in congress cent.; Indiana, 14 per cent; Iowa, 17 properi distributed in the 12 States in even cut, without ornament, designathe list, would have given to Bryan tion, mutilation, symbol or mark of two more han the necessary number any kind whatever, except the name of William Elliott, representative in Conjority over McKinley would have gress, First district,' for which office he was a candidate, and that the ballot was properly printed and according to the immigration of foreigners. The the laws governing elections in this

State." The board, therefore, declared Col. Elliott duly entitled to receive the votes cast for him. Becket proposes to make a similar contest before the State canvassing board, and presuma-The Sun itself regnizes the strength of the Democraticlemonstration and taking the contest up to the national house of representatives.

Beginning to Squeal. Forty-five cotton mill owners in the South, fearing that the recent war will seriously change the trade conditions between this country and China, have between this country and China, have in Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee, Alaprepared a petition which they are bama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas sending to Secretary of State Hay, in and other southern states. These new Washington. They fear that Russia will obtain possession of Manchuria the agricultural class. They are bringand will impose such heavy duties on American goods as to render a withdrawal of American interests from that country necessary. This petition to southerners who have set to work to Secretary Hay reads: "The undersigned, manufacturers of cotton goods sloughing off of the undesirable porin the southern states, desire to express their approval of the action of addition of thrifty Amerians from other in any consideration of the atical the United States government in the portions of the country may be expected protection of American interests in to continue indefinitely and to increase of the Democratic party.

China, known as the "open door" poEstimating that the whole num of licy, and trust this position may be China, known as the "open door" po- much more rapidly in the future, now votes polled at this election was 1: il maintained, more especially in regard is so pronounced throughout the north gate for both McKinley and Bryan factured in the southern states is ex iron. It has become the habit to look about one million and a haif votes, th ported. As may be well known, this to the Birmingham district before passplurality over Bryan was less than lerade has increased in recent years to ing judgment upon the outlook for the per cent. and his plurality over McKin-uch an extent that the prohibition or

rather be regarded seriously as the Postion and perpetuity of these

How Succeed.

The South Contains the Purest American Stock In the Coun-

ing Facts.

In a general survey of the United States as revealed by the figures of the twelfth census, the south has occasion for self-congratulation. At first glance the reason for this may not be apparent, but according to an analysis made by the manufacturers' Record it is nevertheless a fact. The population of the United States increased between 1890 and 1900 by 20.96 per cent., or 13,225,464. The population of the south increased 3,950,422, or 20 15 per cent. This percentage was somewhat below that of the whole country, but

yet in advance of what may be regarded as other typical groups of states. The but 18.95 per cent., in the nine middle states stretching from the Atlantic to the Mississippi it was 5,280,957, or 20 04 per cent., and in three states across the Mississippi, Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota, it was 1 217,435, or 20 65 per cent. Commenting on this

the Manufacturers' Record says: "These figures show that the increase in population which made the total percentage of increase in the country slightly more than the percentage of increase in the south, took place in that part of the country which continues less than 12 per cent. of the population, in spite of the halting of Kansas and Nebraska and the actual decline in population in Nevada. The enormous increase of more than 330,000 in Oklahoma, of more than 200,000 in Indian Territory and of more than 60, 000 in Arizona are clues to the story of the increase in what may be called the gressional election in the First district, newer portions of the country. Coming to the special figures in the south, it is noticeable that Texas leads the older portions of the country in the percentage of the increase; that its actual increase of 813 305 is but 77,802 less than the actual increase in the whole of New England, where Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont stood still. and where Massachusetts' increase was 63 per cent., or the total increase in that section, and that Texas, Florida, West Virginia and Louisiana led in the percentage of increase in the southproper color and did not show for what ern states, though Alabama, Georgia office the said William Elliott was in- and Mississippi stood out well among the states, making large actual in-

south in comparison with those elsewhere, however, one or two facts must be borne in mind. Outside of Texas. Louisiana, Fiorida and perhaps West Virginia and Maryland the south's population has been little influenced by

south today, and notably those portions of the south showing the smaller percentages of increase contain the purest American stock in the country. It contains, also, the bulk of the negro population, which, increasing less rapidly than the whites, tends to reduce the total percentage of increase. There are many indications, however, that that popultion is inclined to drift beyond the limits of the South, both in a northerly direction and also toward the southwest, its place being gradually taken by Americans who have tried the middle west and who now seek hones citizens of the south are largely of ing ewideas and new methods with them, and from them may be expected to spring additions to the native-born develop southern industries. The tions of the south's population and the that the southward trend of population

One of the great southern interests to be reckoned with in this future is market. The view given there during ley in this city was more than 27,000, terference in China by any European | the past week is eminently satisfactory. The Birmingham correspondent of the Manufacturers' Record says that the advance of 50 cents a ton on November 7th was promptly accepted without inbeing shipped to China. For the terruption of the buying, that it was not confined to the small order trade, contercial relations, we earnestly pray but that interests of every degree were the administration will take such active in the move. By Friday the active as may be proper under existing interests that had led the selling were concins. It is not only the manufactu of cotton goods who would be stocks. Their surplus was absorbed seriot affected, but the southern and sales of comfortable amounts had plante nd cotton grower and the been booked for the first half of the thousan of employes and laboring coming year. A second advance of 25 of these info depend on the success adds that the feeling is one of confidential industries for a dense in the maintenance of prices and livelihood. This position is sixed by

TALKING THROUGHTHIS HAT.

A Charleston Fossil Tickles the Republicans.

The Washington correspondent of the

Kaufman is well known throughout cated his intention to continue making the South and takes much interest in speeches and to be in line for the presiall matters tending to the development | dential nomination four years hence. of the South and especially of his home | city of Charleston. He is in Washington at present to attend a meeting of editor of the Pest, which read: the Red Cross Society, of which he is an active member. Although Mr. Kaufman, in politics, differs from the offer, but I cannot accept. I shall remain large majority of the people of Charles. here, and in the future, as in the past. ton, having advocated the reelection of defend with tongue and pen the princi-President McKinley, it is safe to say ples which I believe to be right and the that there is no man in Charleston who policies I believe to be wise." has more friends or who is more highly regarded than himself. Mr. Kaufman in speaking on different topics while he pursued during the past four years in Washington stated, that although with the same object in view, what does be was gratified at the reelection of it mean? President McKinley, he deplored the judges from the vote in South Carolina his personal finances cannot suffer. but who could not be brought to the his writings and lectures in the past point of voting for President McKin- few years. Some of this he has kept ley. This element, he says, refrained for himself, but a great portion of the from going to the polls. In substantia- money has been donated to causes in tion of this he points to the fact that | which he has taken an interest. the registered vote in South Carolina is about 100,000 and less than one half, or about 40,000 persons voted at the recent election. The vote at the prim- profits from the book he published after ary election in Charleston, he says, campaign of 1896 were sufficient to en was 4 500, while at the national elec- able him to invest a sum in bonds which tion it was only 2,000. In Columbia will bring to him an annual income of publicans knew this as well as Demothe registered white vote was 3,000, \$2 000. while only 300 votes were cast. He

SCIENCE VERSUS MAMMON.

Stanford University. intimated that he was being forced out closed upon my coffin.' of the university by Mrs. Stanford, made by him in his public address on sociological and econmic questions. He further said that Mrs. Stanford was prompted by certain powerful persons and commercial interests in San Francisco. Several of the faculty have taken sides with Dr. Ross. Dr. Jordan, president of the univer-

sity, said today: "In regard to the resignation of Dr. further statement. There is not the congressional representation from slightest evidence that he is a 'martyr South Carolina reduced in accordance to freedom of speech.' Nor is there with the fourteenth amendment of the any reason to believe that his withdrawal has been due to any pressure the male inhabitants of any State, being of capital orany other sinister influence. | twenty-one years of age and citizens of I know that Mrs. Stanford's decision

alone." Supplementing his former utterances such male citizens shall bear to the matter of surprise to those who underupon the subject of Prof. Ross's dis- whole number of male citizens twenty- stand the Republican party's characmissal, Dr. Howard addressed his one years of age in such State." If class in history today upon the matter. Smalls would take into consideration piece of honesty that we scarcely had The entire hour of the class was given | the number of his race who have forup to the discussion of "free speech." feited all claim to citizenship by the Dr. Howard arraigned the influences commission of crimes and felonies it that brought about the dismissal of the would be impossible to enumerate

professor. Prof. Howard concluded his speech with this sensational utterance: "I do not bow down to Saint Market street. I do not doff my hat to the them are jealous because he is such a Six Companies; neither am I afraid of the Standard Oil Company.

Unfortunate Insane. The regents of the state hospital for insane at their recent meeting had some facts presented to them which are startling in some respects. The daily average "attendance" has been steadily growing. Dr. Babcock in giving the statistics says: "Last year the average was barely over one thousand a day, but this year's average will run over one thousand and forty. The records show that the great increase has been since 1870. This is accounted for first by the large increase in the negro popu'ation of the hospital for the insane, and until 1870 the counties had to pay the expenses of patients sent to the hospital, whereas now the state bears the expenses directly and the county authorities feel very much freer to unload patientn on the state, and they send patients here who ought to be kept at home or in the poor housee, if no other place can be provided. The problem of housing all of these patients is becoming quite serious and the state will have to take hold of the situation soon and provide quarters, instead of building here to meet present needs.' Dr. Babcock, with the co-operation of the board has make every cent of the annuel appropriation go its farthest. But the report of the regents, which is being prepared to be submitted to the legislature will show that much more must be done for the unfortunate class of citizens who have to be treated at the hospital.

Attacked by a Burglar.

the apartments of Mrs. Orrin W. Pot- to every woman who could show a waist ter, wife of the millionaire steel man of which Bryanism has been the ex- mills, at the depend on the sneeds adds that the feeling is one of confi- and banker, in her home, 130 Lake Every candidate would be required to Shore drive, Chicago, shortly after 1 prove that he took a cold plunge bath livelihood. This petition is signed by in South Carolina, 21 one in Georg and one in Maryland.

Our Souther Carolina at the market will remain conservative. There has been during the week one in Georg and one in Maryland.

Our Souther This petition is signed by that the market will remain conservative. There has been during the week one in Georg and one in Maryland.

Our Souther This petition is signed by that the market will remain conservative. There has been during the week discovered in the act of applying a sponge, saturated with chlorform, to the nostrils of his victim, struck her a man who had never used tobacco or force hier on the head with a claration of the steel mill has accepted all the orfierce blow on the head with a slung tasted alcohol; who never drank tea or thought was all y wide open.

ders that suited its convenience. An fierce blow on the head with a slung tasted alcohol; who never drank tea or thought was all y wide open.

ders that suited its convenience. An fierce blow on the head with a slung tasted alcohol; who never drank tea or thought was all y wide open.

ders that suited its convenience. An fierce blow on the head with a slung tasted alcohol; who never drank tea or the shock of the blow rendered ness is expected is the fact that the Mrs. Potter unconscious, and the doc-sound natural teeth; who always went ness is expected is the fact that the Mrs. Potter unconscious, and the doc- sound natural teeth; who always went 5th furnace is now being heated in tors who were called fear that she may to bed at 10 o'clock; who had studied

WHAT BRYAN WILL DO.

The Question by the Gentleman

In the answer which he has just sent to the publishers of the Denver Post Charleston Post says among Southern declining their offer to an editorial gentlemen in Washington is Hon. A. position at \$10,000 a year it is believed B. Kaufman of South Carolina. Mr. that Wiliam Jennings Bryan has indi-

That appears to be the only interpretation to be put on his telegram to the

If this does not mean that Mr. Bryan

means to pursue exactly the same course Bryan is not disturbed or concerned

fact that the solid north and West was as to his ability to make a livelihood arrayed against the solid South. for himself and his family. His depth Nevertheless, he says that there is a as a political and economic thinker and large element in the South, as he the ability of his pen assures him that who were not in favor of Col. Bryan, Bryan has made a snug fortune from

Today Mr. Bryan could retire to prive life and live in comfort on the income of what he has massed. The Bryan is a man of simple tastes, and

thinks that the great portion of this this sum would be sufficient to educate vote which failed to express itself was his children and sustain his family in largely favorable to President McKin- comfort. A year ago last week Bryan made a speech in Liocoln in the course of

which he said: "Some of my Republican friends." A Revolt Among the Professors of he continued, "have been feigning wonderment as to what will become of me when this craze of isms, as they Dr. Edward Ross, head professor in term the issues, has died out. In order the department of economics and so to relieve them of any undue worry I ing session of Congress or at the one ciology at Stanford University, has re- want to serve notice that I shall con- next after it, and it is probable, so far signed. The resignation caused quite tinue in politics in active opposition to as our own Legislature is concerned, a sensation in university circles, where any party or doctrine which violates that not only will no such laws be pass-Dr. Ross was extremely popular. In American ideals and the true princi ed or even introduced, but that some his formal letter of resignation he in- ples of human liberty until the lid is

Mr. Bryan has already answered the who had taken exception to statements question: What is Bryan going to do?-Atlanta Journal.

Smalls Issues Circular.

The negro ex congressman Robt. Smalls is the author of circular letter stronger nature than the wild buoyance which he is sending to prominent of the opening days of 1898; it is the negroes throughout the country advo- settled and serene conviction that, for cating concerted action in their part in a time in the future beyond which meropposition to what he calls an attempt | chants can not forsee there is to be an to disfranchise his race in the Palmetto end to demagogic attack upon busioss it is right that I should make a State. The negro ex-leader wants the ness. the U. S., are denied the right of sufwas reached only after long and earnest | frage except for participation in rebelconsideration, and that its motive was lion or other crime, the basis of reprethe welfare of the university and that sentation therein shall be reduced in doubtless he would understand the wisdom of South Carolina's registration laws. The negroes here heartily detest Smalls, but are afraid of him. Many of pet of the present administration and he certainly does seem to be able to

get about any apppointment he desires

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

A Good Health Party.

"A Good Health Party," the very latest, is suggested by a Western woman who has the courage of his hygienic convictions. It would begin operations she says, by so stationing the polling places that every voter would have to walk five miles to deposit his ballotor hers, for this would be a woman's A negro burglar forced his way to suffrage party, the ballot being granted measurement of from 28 to 35 inches!

MASK THROWN OFF.

Tne Republican Party and the Trusts.

TO BE GIVEN FREE REIN.

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

> publican Position as to Trusts.

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

It has been made evident by the

election that the people of this country,

besides being determined to maintain

their financial honor in good times and in bad, are very tired of the howis of cranks against corporate enterprise and of visionary crying of communistie Utopias. Such was not the case four years ago. Despite the sense of relief that was experienced over the defeat of Bryan at that time, thoughtful men realized perfectly well that practically the same contest would have so be waged four years later, and that not until it could be demonstrated to politicians that the Bryan theories did not appeal to the hearts of the people could Bryan's hold be loosed upon the great political party that he had seized. Recrats, and ever since the last election the leaders of the Republican party have made all sorts of efforts to placate and allay what they feared was the Bryanism latent in the country by various anti-trust laws and other legislative measures which would have the appearance of meeting half way that hostility to corporate and business enterprise which it was feared Mr. Bryan had evoked. Now this is changed. There is little fear that there will be more anti-trust laws at the comhasty measures of the sort that have found their way to the statute books will be amended, if not repealed. The net result of it all is a general confidence in the health and solidity of business conditions in this country such as has not been known in many, many years. It is of a deeper and

The Charleston Post, which supported McKinley in the late election, says: 'Here is an open acknowledgment that Constitution which reads "That when the anti-trust legislation promoted by the Republicans was mere sham, enacted for campaign purposes, not for remeding an evil, and also a declaration that the promises of the Republican platform regarding the restriction of the trusts will not be kept. The subthe proportion which the number of stance of the statement is not at all a ter, but the confession is in a way a

Hard Winter Coming.

expected.

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

War to The Death.

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

A dispatch from Georgetown to The State says: "The case of John Brown-

Will Swing.

field, charge with the killing of James C. Scurry, which gained notoriety from the fact of having precipitated the recent riot, was brought up in court Thursday morning and concluded at 8 o'clock Friday evening, with a verdict from the jury of guilty, without recomthe editors of the Springfield Union to come to the rescue, but it seems to us that here is a discrepancy which requires their attention. Somebody is lying about the Filipinos. Who is it?

He editors of the Springfield Union to creased over that for All. Cleveland in 1892 by almost exactly the amount of the Populist vote in 1892, and he kept it in the late election. Nor is it now destroyed by his defeat. Any conserly of the world.

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