

A PITHY SPEECH

By Senator Newlands on Jefferson Day in New York.

WHO ARE DEMOCRATS

The Senator Says the Real Democrats are in the Republican Party as Well as in the Democratic Party.

and that Bryan Will Lead Them to Victory.

The speech printed below, delivered at a big Democratic gathering in New York on Jefferson Day by Senator Newlands, of Nevada, is somewhat sensational, but it will be read with interest.

What is Democracy? Who are Democrats, and have we a Democratic party? These are the questions to be determined before the next national election. Democracy is a faith, not an association. Democrats are those who believe in that faith, not those who are simply enrolled in an organization.

ONLY JINGOISM IN THE WAY.

All that is necessary to accomplish this is freedom from external complications. For eight years we have been engaged in foreign activities, starting in the Cuban war for freedom and ending in the Philippine war for conquest. Having acquired mere rights of way over the Isthmus of Panama by a treaty which guaranteed Colombia's sovereignty and bound us to protect it against the nations of the world, we, in a moment of temptation, wrested by force of arms that sovereignty from Colombia and took it ourselves. We have been engaged in diplomatic negotiations for the open door in China; for reciprocity treaties with Cuba; for the adjustment of the debts of American republics in the Philippines and for Porto Rico and for Panama. Whilst we have been conquering other countries, we have been engaged in law making for the Philippines and for Porto Rico and for Panama. Whilst we have been conquering other countries, we have been engaged in law making for the Philippines and for Porto Rico and for Panama.

WHAT WILL ROOSEVELT DO? Will the man-sized Theodore Roosevelt devote himself during the next four years to the promotion of the domestic reform indicated by his message, or will he continue to engage in activities external to our country, which will absorb its attention and postpone domestic reform?

DEMOCRATS IN DISGUISE.

Judged by these principles, there are men in the Democratic organization who are not Democrats. Judged by these principles, there are men in the Republican organization who are Democrats. Judged by these principles, Abraham Lincoln was a Democrat. Judged by these principles, in most matters relating to domestic legislation Theodore Roosevelt is a Democrat. Should all the real Democrats in both parties be united in one organization they would control the legislation of the country. In the last campaign the count showed that the Democratic party had lost, but Roosevelt's message showed that Democracy had won. The Democratic party had declared for an immediate assurance to the Philippines of ultimate liberty under American protection. Roosevelt expressed not the assurance, but the hope, of such liberty. The Democratic party in its platform had declared for many domestic reforms. Roosevelt wrote into his Administration platform a demand for these reforms. Democrats, whether in the Democratic or Republican organization, will support this demand, and insure its accomplishment. No mischievous spirit, no mere desire to dismember the President's party or to embroil his administration prompts the support by the real Democrats in the Democratic organization of Roosevelt's domestic policy. They do it because it is their duty to support the man to whom Providence has assigned the opportunity of accomplishment. But one man can defeat the accomplishment of Roosevelt's domestic policy, and that is Roosevelt. Could we, during the next four years, cut ourselves loose from the external complications which have absorbed us for the last eight years, we would witness the triumph of Democracy in all the domestic reforms now pressing upon the attention of the country. And these reforms would be accomplished mainly by the aid of the Democratic organization, standing in Democratic publican. The man who will bring to the men of the Republican party of like faith.

WHAT UNITED DEMOCRATS CAN DO.

The union of Democrats, whether nominally in the Democratic or the Republican organizations, on the irrigation question, accomplished the passage of an Act the most important in the history of the last half century; an Act broad, comprehensive and enduring, which without other legislation will, within the next five years, develop an empire in the region west of the Missouri dedicated

STILL AT THE HEAD.

An English Army Officer Says the World May Still Turn to American Battlefields for Examples of the Highest Military Efficiency and Valor.

TURN TO AMERICAN BATTLEFIELDS

Examples of the Highest Military Efficiency and Valor.

It takes a long time to size up the merits and results of a tremendous conflict like the civil war, and it is not surprising that the verdict of foreign military students is constantly changing and drawing closer to a true estimate of the facts. A fresh review of the last stage of war, from Gettysburg to Appomattox, has just appeared in England from the pen of Captain Battine of the king's hussars. In writing of the most critical phase of the contest in America Captain Battine has in mind the recent great military events, and he holds that the world may still turn to American battlefields for examples of the highest military efficiency and martial valor. He says: "The history of the American civil war still remains the most important theme for the student and the statesman because it was waged between adversaries of the highest intelligence and courage, who fought by land and sea over an enormous area with every device within the reach of human ingenuity and who had to create every organization needed for the purpose after the struggle had begun. Justice hardly has been done to the armies which arose to me and again from sanguinary repulses and from disasters more demoralizing than any repulse in the field because they were caused by political and military incapacity in high places, to redeem which the soldiers freely shed their blood, as it seemed, in vain. If the heroic endurance of the southern people and the fiery valor of the southern armies thrill us today with wonder and admiration, the stubborn tenacity and courage which succeeded in preserving intact the heritage of the American nation and which triumphed over foes so formidable are not less worthy of praise and imitation. The American still hold the world's record for hard fighting."

The valor of the southern soldiers has long been extolled at home as well as abroad, and at one time the eulogists seemed to forget that valor in any army presupposes equal valor in the foe. The fighting records of the combatants in that great war do not rest upon mere speculation. They were written in blood, and the books are open to the world's inspection. And every elite regiment and elite corps on either side must and can carry without loss of prestige stand comparison with an elite equivalent in the ranks of the foe. The North had more regiments in the field than did the South, but the ratio of hard fighting regiments was the same. There were seventy northern regiments which lost from 50 to 80 per cent. of their strength in single engagements and fifty-three southern regiments in the same class. Figures showing losses in actual battles are eloquent witnesses of the valor of individual organizations. The heaviest brigade loss recorded in the Confederate army was that of Gregg's South Carolina brigade, which is credited with 1,279 killed in battle. In the northern army a Vermont brigade takes highest place, with a loss of 1,172 killed and the Iron Brigade is a close second, with 1,132 deaths on the battlefield. As the northern regiments were regularly recruited, the losses fell upon greater numerical strength than was the case in the South, where recruits were scarce. The famous "Kentucky Orphan" brigade of the South, being made up of expatriates from the land of fighters, was never recruited and literally fought itself to a "frazzle," as the southerners expressed it. Gregg's brigade had the banner record in the South for loss in battle during the whole war—the First S. C. and the Fifth New Hampshire, went a notch higher with a loss of 295 dead on the field of honor. And when it came to losses in single engagements Bakalakra and all the old world records were outdone both by "Yank" and "Johnny." In a single charge at Gettysburg the First Minnesota emerged with a loss of 82 per cent. killed and wounded, while the First Texas at Antietam lost 82 2/3 per cent. In the highest numerical loss sustained in a single engagement the fighters of the North and South also showed their common lineage and equal valor. At Gettysburg the Twenty-fourth North Carolina went into action July 1 with 820 men and lost 588 killed and wounded. At Cold Harbor the First Maine heavy artillery charged an entrenched line with 832 rank and file and lost 586 killed and wounded in the space of seven minutes. Both of these regiments continued fighting in the same campaigns until the end of the war. It is a singular fact that over the whole field and throughout the war every phenomenal display of valor, heroism and stubborn courage on one side was duplicated at some time by the other side. For the "Bloody Angle," held by Lee at Spotsylvania, there was the "Horsemesh Ridge," defended by Thomas at Chickamauga, and for Pickett's charge at Gettysburg there was the rush for the stone wall at Fredericksburg. In the long run neither side was outfought. Both sides sustained the prestige of American arms in battle.—Spartanburg Journal.

Lynched by Negroes.

A special from Marianna, Ark., says: Enraged at the action of John Barnett, a negro, in shooting and killing Albert Waite, another negro last Sunday because the latter circulated the report that Barnett was a fugitive man, 20 other negroes employed in a levee camp near Askew, have taken Barnett out and hanged him. From meagre reports the story of the crime is as follows: Barnett came to the camp early last week and secured work. Walscheid had known Barnett before and told the boss of a camp that he was a dangerous man. Barnett heard of this and the shooting followed.

Shook Too Hard.

The minister was a great hand shaker, shutting down like a vise. One day he shook a little boy's hand, and absent-mindedly gave an awful squeeze as he said: "My little fellow, I hope you feel pretty well today?" With tears in his eyes the little boy answered: "I did till you shook hands with me."

WHAT IT COST.

Interesting Figures on Life Insurance in this State.

NINETY MILLIONS

Almost Now Carried in Policies. The Three Big Companies Carry a Third of the Risks. Interesting Statistics Gleaned from the Comptroller General.

There has been much complaint among life insurance agents generally that the bitter warfare that has been waging in the management of the Equitable and the disclosures that this contest has brought out have to a considerable extent destroyed faith in life insurance and made business much more difficult to write. But, says the Charleston Post, no such condition is reflected in the Comptroller General's comparative tabulation, just completed, of business done by all life companies operating in this State. These figures are for the year ending December 31st last, the figures for the first quarter of the present year not having yet been tabulated. Whether the figures for the new quarter will show any falling off can not be said, but certain it is that last year's business showed the same steady increase that has been manifest for the past several decades.

The business of the "three giants" continues to climb in million dollar strides. In 1903 the Equitable had \$10,126,551 insurance in force in South Carolina, wrote \$70,878,194 and began the present year with \$11,622,855. In 1903 the Mutual of New York had in force \$14,754,362, wrote \$2,046,754 and began the new year with \$15,758,845. The New York Life in 1903 had in force \$12,261,697, wrote \$2,570,180 and began the present year with \$13,570,353. In 1904 the Equitable received premiums amounting to \$362,621 36, and the Mutual \$397,225 23, and the New York Life \$448,374 38, as against losses incurred of \$119,884, \$144,580, \$170,423 37, respectively.

There is an enormous difference between the total amount this State pays out annually for insurance and the amount it receives back in losses incurred. But while this is an apparently very unjust difference it must not be forgotten that the losses now being incurred come largely from business written many years ago, when the State was not nearly so well protected by amount of insurance in force; that the reserve or actual cash value of old time insurance policies now in force in this State has grown as steadily as the premiums have been paid in and that this represents a big asset.

INSURANCE IN FORCE.

Table with 4 columns: Company Name, In Force, New Business, and Total. Lists companies like Aetna, Bankers, Comm. Mutual, Equitable, Fidelity Mutual, Germania, Hartford, Home Friendly, Home of N.Y., Metropolitan, Mass. Mutual, Mutual Benefit, Mutual of N.Y., Mutual Reserve, N.E. Mutual, N.Y. Life, Pacific Mutual, Penn Mutual, Phoenix, Provident, Prudential, Security L. & A., Sec. Mut. L. & T., State L. of N.Y., State L. of N.Y., Sun of Canada, Travelers, Union Cent., Washington, Virginia Life.

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COTTON SACKS

Destined to Replace Burlap Sacks for Shipping Purposes, UNLIMITED FIELDS.

A WOMAN FATALLY SHOT.

By a Man Who Attempted to Kill Himself Later.

At Philadelphia on Wednesday Edward Smedes shot Bessie Helen Davis at the Theatre Hotel, where they were both staying, inflicting a probably fatal wound near the heart and then attempted to kill himself. The bullet flattened against his skull and he was not badly hurt. The couple were members of the chorus in "The School Girl" company of which Edna May is the star. The woman is known on the stage as Bessie Dale. She is 23 years old and her home is in Hebron, Neb. Smedes' home is believed in Vicksburg, Miss. The shooting occurred shortly after noon. Other guests at the hotel heard a pistol shot and immediately after Miss Davis ran screaming down the stairs and fell unconscious into the arms of a servant. A policeman who was passing the hotel ran into the place and when Smedes saw him gained admittance to the hotel and sought an engagement. He failed to obtain it. Seeing Miss Davis on the stage he went to her and threatened to shoot her if she joined the new company. He was ordered from the place and Miss Davis went with him. They returned to the hotel and it is believed, they renewed their quarrel which resulted in the shooting.

On the bureau in the room was found a note written by Smedes, which read: "To those who know and William Jennings Bryan, notify him that the South Carolina college has been named as one of the twenty-five state universities Mr. Bryan is directed to name in Article 17 of the Philo Sherman Bennett bill, setting aside \$10,000 to be divided equally among such universities. The amount each university will get after inheritance taxes are paid will be \$368, the interest on which is to be used to purchase an annual prize for the best essay discussing the principles of free government. The gift was accepted by the trustees. Mr. Bryan says he has so far established such prizes in nineteen states.

Why We Color Easter Eggs.

The Syrian nightingale has the loveliest voice of all God's creatures and the saddest song ever heard, says Mrs. Lew Wallace. Shady corners bring the fondest still shelter the bird that "sings darling." There is a legend that the nightingale sat in the olive tree in the garden of Joseph of Arimathea, and the night before the resurrection, through the darkness, she poured out her soul in sorrowful plaint above the still sleeper in the tomb wherein was never man laid. When the first Easter morning broke over the eastern hills the eggs in the nest of the brooding bird sparkled with gold, blue, orange and crimson, and so we color eggs at Easter. The material of the one singer that sang by the holy sepulcher nineteen hundred years ago.

Tired of Life.

A dispatch from Spartanburg to The State says Alec Vandiver Ray, a pauper, aged 84 years, made a desperate attempt to kill himself near the county parish church. He was found lying on the ground near the parish church, bleeding from self-inflicted wounds in the legs, throat and abdomen. When carried to the parish he said that he had tired of life, grieving about his little grandchild from whom he was separated when brought to the poor house a month ago. He gave the keeper \$1 to give his grandchild and said that he would die. Ray used an ordinary pocket knife in stabbing himself. His condition is regarded as exceedingly critical.

Sensible People.

A dispatch from Anderson to The State says the people of Rock Mills township in that county have voted an additional tax of four mills for school purposes. The vote for the special levy was unanimous, not a single voter having opposed it. Many of the districts in the county have voted special levies to support their schools, and the movement for better educational facilities is steadily progressing. In one instance, at least, in addition to the voting of a special levy, the principle of consolidation has been successfully carried out.

Killed by Gas.

Herman J. Pagel, his wife and two women servants were found unconscious from escaping gas at Pagel's home Wednesday in Chicago. Pagel and his wife are expected to survive, but the servants failed to recover.

COMES HIGH:

Enormous Expense Attached to the Operations of Base Ball.

WHAT IT COSTS THE DIFFERENT LEAGUES OF THE COUNTRY TO AMUSE THE PUBLIC.

The Charleston Post says indicative of the marvelous growth of baseball 164 clubs are members of the national association, over 2,500 players being employed. These clubs are in the principal leagues of the country. The cost of these circuits approximate \$1,658,000 in salaries, \$571,000 in traveling expenses and \$680,000 for incidental expenses, making an aggregate of \$2,909,000. This is exclusive of independent teams accounting of which would materially swell the total. Organized baseball is provided for 26,907,265 people, according to the latest figures. The salaries of the six South Atlantic clubs amount to \$36,000, traveling requires \$15,000 and incidental expenses amount \$15,000. The population of the circuit is about 222,301. The managers of the infant minor are bound to hold their salary limit for the season at \$6,000 under the national agreement, which is based upon population. These figures will give the enthusiasts an idea of the cost of maintaining the league. The circuit's mileage this season, as already shown in The Evening Post, is \$1,120 according to the schedule. Salaries in the National and American Leagues alone reach the sum of \$740,000, and their combined expenses are more than \$470,000. The American serves a population of 8,511,994 and the National 9,360,004. Attendance in these two circuits, which means paid admissions alone, last year was: American.....6,048,056 National.....5,328,542 The New York Globe recently gave these figures for the majors: AMERICAN LEAGUE. Cities Sal-Trav-Other New York.....\$85,000 \$10,000 \$25,000 Boston.....60,000 10,000 25,000 Philadelphia.....50,000 10,000 18,000 Washington.....40,000 10,000 15,000 Chicago.....40,000 10,000 15,000 St. Louis.....45,000 10,000 15,000 Cleveland.....55,000 10,000 18,000 Detroit.....45,000 10,000 15,000 Totals.....\$405,000 \$80,000 \$159,000 NATIONAL LEAGUE. New York.....\$50,000 \$10,000 \$25,000 Brooklyn.....35,000 10,000 15,000 Boston.....36,000 10,000 15,000 Philadelphia.....36,000 10,000 15,000 Chicago.....40,000 10,000 15,000 Pittsburgh.....45,000 10,000 18,000 Cincinnati.....45,000 10,000 20,000 St. Louis.....38,000 10,000 15,000 Totals.....\$335,000 \$80,000 \$145,000 The expenses of the principal leagues of the United States are approximately as follows: American-Salaries, \$405,000; expenses, \$239,000; population, 7,511,994. National-Salaries, \$335,000; expenses, \$224,000; population, 9,360,000. Eastern-Salaries, \$150,000; expenses, \$104,000; population, 2,137,823. American Association-Salaries, \$140,000; expenses, \$112,000; population, 1,445,567. Pacific Coast-Salaries, \$114,000; expenses, \$84,000; population, 721,032. Southern-Salaries, \$118,000; expenses, \$88,000; population, 738,242. Pacific National-Salaries, \$40,000; expenses, \$32,000; population, 145,849. New York State-Salaries, \$48,000; expenses, \$56,000; population, 657,163. New England-Salaries, \$40,000; expenses, \$32,000; population, 468,479. Central-Salaries, \$40,000; expenses, \$36,000; population, 426,823. Indiana-Illinois-Iowa-Salaries, \$36,000; expenses, \$30,000; population, 151,993. Connecticut-Salaries, \$26,000; expenses, \$22,000; population, 413,191. Hudson River-Salaries, \$18,000; expenses, \$26,000; population, 320,728. Western Association-Salaries, \$18,000; expenses, \$26,000; population, 181,535. Cotton States-Salaries, \$22,400; expenses, \$26,000; population, 117,003. Northern-Salaries, \$21,000; expenses, \$25,000; population, 196,309. North Texas-Salaries, \$10,000; expenses, \$14,000; population, 394,245. South Texas-Salaries, \$10,000; expenses, \$14,000; population, 173,613. Iowa-Salaries, \$16,000; expenses, \$21,000; population, 133,197. Enthusiasts have only to read these figures to figure where the South Atlantic stands relatively in the country.

COME TOO LATE.

Thomas Yandaw, a conspicuous figure in Norfolk Va., for over fifty years, claimed up to the time of death that he was entitled to a fortune in California. Five years ago he was adjudged a lunatic and sent to the Eastern Virginia asylum at Williamsburg. Two years ago he died and was buried in a pauper's grave. A letter has just been received at Norfolk from the Pacific coast stating that Yandaw was entitled to a large portion of an estate in California worth \$1,500,000. Yandaw's wife is dead and he left no heirs.

FOUND DYING.

At New Orleans Thursday a well dressed young man apparently 36 years old was found lying on a bench in the city park. Employes tried to awaken him but failed. He was sent to the hospital where he died from the effects. It was found, of morphia poisoning. Three photographs of a handsome young woman and a note were found in his pockets. The latter asked that Miss Lela Green, of 2703 Chase street, Anderson, Iowa, and Mrs. L. Matthews, of Toronto, Canada, be notified if anything happened to him.

BURNED THE PRISON DOWN.

In an attempt to escape Wednesday three prisoners set fire to the Parish jail Pontchartroula, La. Henry Taylor, of Vine Mount, Ala., and James Reilly, of Philadelphia, Pa., were cremated, and Lucien George De Las, of La Fayette, La., was fatally burned. The men were arrested last night for disorderly conduct.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

The Columbia Record says a warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of J. E. Boyer, a merchant of Brookland, charging him with being responsible for the fire which burned the suburb of Columbia last month. It will be remembered that this fire destroyed practically the whole village and inflicted a heavy loss on the Columbia Mills company and the resident owners of that town. Since that time an investigation was ordered by the comptroller general as required by law, and Mr. Henry W. Holloway, of Columbia, was employed to look into the matter. Testimony was taken from several witnesses in the village, and after some correspondence with Solicitor Timmerman it was decided to arrest Boyer.

KILLED BY GAS.

At New York four persons were killed by illuminating gas Thursday in a tenement house in the upper East Side. They were Harry Rogers, 75 years old; Helen Clark, 12; Kate Clark, 10; and Elizabeth Clark, 7. Their bodies were found by the father of the three children, Samuel Clark, a truck driver, who with his wife and young son, occupied an adjoining room. When Clark awoke he smelled gas and traced it to the next room, where he found his three children and the woman, a friend of the family, dead. The gas had seeped from a defective stove.

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At New York four persons were killed by illuminating gas Thursday in a tenement house in the upper East Side. They were Harry Rogers, 75 years old; Helen Clark, 12; Kate Clark, 10; and Elizabeth Clark, 7. Their bodies were found by the father of the three children, Samuel Clark, a truck driver, who with his wife and young son, occupied an adjoining room. When Clark awoke he smelled gas and traced it to the next room, where he found his three children and the woman, a friend of the family, dead. The gas had seeped from a defective stove.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

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