Absolutely Pure

MAKES HOME BAKING EASY



Light Biscuit Delicious Cake Dainty Pastries Fine Puddings Flaky Crusts

and the food is finer, more tasty, cleanly

GOOD MAN GONE

TOM L. JOHNSON.

He Was One Millionaire Who De-

voted His Wealth and Talents

of her noblest citizen, one who was

but a devoted friend of the common

congressman from Ohio.

government."

following quotation:

mankind."

mayor.

camp at noon.

est man that Johnson never lived.

tient Sunday afternoon, he remark-

ed that his employer was still smil-

"Yes, Arthur, I'm dying, but I still

moving the United States soldiers

yesterday. Twenty men, under the

command of Lieut. Haynes of Com-

duty there guarding the radical gov-

ernor and State officials. The detach-

"that the clock could be heard 311.h-

wretched years of carpet-bag misrule

were tolled off one by one, and con-

signed to the tomb of the past for-

ever, never to know a resurrection."

the presidency of the United States.

never to return.

installed in office.

full below:

the Public.

and wholesome than the readymade found at the shop or grocery.

> Royal Cook Book-800 Receipta-Free Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE WIN

Radical Rule Passes in South Carolina Thirty- Four Years Age.

GOOD STEALING ENDS

Last Monday Was the Anniversary of loved by all. He was a millionaire, Hampton's Triumph and Chamberlain's Downfall-United States people. Tom L. Johnson was a noble man. His body laid in state at Troops Removed From the State the city hall in Cleveland and was House on April 10, 1877. knew and loved him.

Monday was the anniversary of the emancipation of the State of South Carolina from the rule of negroes and carpet-baggers. Thirty-four years ago Monday D. H. Chamberlain, the radical governor, formally relinquished the control of the executive office to Wade Hampton. The United States troops were removed from the State house after five months' occupancy, and white rule was supreme. Reconstruction days, the premiere days of good stealing, were at an end. The following from:

The State will be read with interest Wade Hampton was elected governor of South Carolina on November 7, 1876. D. H. Chamberlain, the radical candidate, refused to give up the office. A detachment of the United States soldiers were placed in the State house to protect him. Hampton and the other Democratic State officers installed themselves in the old Carolina hall, destroyed oy fire two years ago; and refused to recognize the Chamberlain regime.

In March, 1877, Hampton and Chamberlain both went to Washington to lay their respective claims to the office of governor of South Carolina before President Hayes and his cabinet. Hampton's claims were rec-

ognized. On April 2, 1877, President Hares instructed the secretary of war to order the troops, quartered in the State house under Gen. Rugers, to remove to their camp. "It ends the struggle," said Chamberlain, "and makes Hampton practically governor."

After the order was issued. Gov. Hampton wired to W. D. Simpson in Columbia: "Everything is satisfactorily and honorably settled. I expect our people to preserve absolute peace and quiet. My word is pledged for them. I rely on them." His reliance was not misplaced. The men who had put him in office in November did not make even a demonstra-

Hampton left Washington on April 5. 1877, for Columbia. He was men! in Charlotte by a delegation of some 60 citizens. On April 7, Hampton, "the liberator," reached his capital.

ranged to welcome him to Columbia. Two batteries of artillery fired salutes every minute after his train rolled into the old depot at the end of Blanding street. The street, "half way to High street," was massed with people and vehicles. A procession was formed at the depot, Gov. Hampton and the State officials leading in carriages and followed by numerous military companies, the old Columbia volunteer fire companies and other organizations.

The procession went up Blanding stret and down Main to Carolina hall, where Gov. Hampton delivered an address.

The next two days were uneventful, but on April 10 Gov. Hampton wrote as follows to Chamberlain: "State of South Carolina, Executive Chamber.

"Columbia, S. C., April 10, 1877. "Sir: Having learned that you now propose to turn over to me the executive chamber with the record and papers belonging to the executive office, now in your possession, I beg to inform you that I will send a proper officer to receive the same at any hour you may indicate as most convenient to yourself.

"I am very respectfull "Your obedient servant. "Wade Hampton, "Governor.

To which Chamberlain replied: "State of South Carolina, Executive

Chamber. "Columbia, S. C., April 10, 1877. "Sir: Reply to your note of this date. I have to say that my private secretary will meet such officer as you may designate at 12 meridian to-

'Very respectfully, "D. H. Chamberlain, "Governor." The order of President Hayes, re- was made, and all passed off as quiet- prosperity will again be restored

BRYAN LOVED

Seems to Have the Inside Track When It Comes to Popularity.

STILL DRAW THE CROWD

Possible Timber for the Presidency-Three of the Leaders to be Seen in Fill the Bill.

extra session on April 4 Democrats look at three of the men who are nating convention is held—William J. mand. Bryan, Judson Harmon and Champ

for the winning horse-and while it can not be said that either of these three mentioned has shown any decided advatage over the others there are upmistakable signs that point to Mr. Eryan's great popularity, whatever his enemies may say to the confacty.

In the house on the day congress assembled for its extra session work, the reception accorded Bryan and Harmon was not noticeably different unless it was the .act that more persons seemed to shake hands with Brvan than with the great Ohian acquaintance of Mr. Bryan and to presence in goodly numbers will make This may have been due to the larger the fact also that on three different occasions he had been on the course CLEVELAND MOURNS DEATH OF and in that way naturally knew and was familiar with more of the nouse Democrats than his distinguished friend from Ohio.

Be that as it may, however, the fact that Mr. Bryan was in the capital draw around him wherever he went a tremendous crowd. Even those who are opposed to the political policies of Mr. pryan have been Cleveland. Ohio, mourns the deatn forced to admit that his reception in he appeared, was nothing short of marvelous considering the fact that and three times has suffered defeat.

visited by thousands of people who Both Judson Harmon and Wood-Scores of telegrams expressing row Wilson draw crowds when they condolence and paying tribute to the come to Washington, not only beworth of Mr. Johnson were sent cause of the fact that they are now from prominent men in all parts of in the public eye as presidential timcountry including Gov. Judson Harber but because of their personality mon, Wm. J. Bryan, Senator Burton, and the friends each of them has. Senator Atlee Pomerene, Mayor Wm. L. Gaynor of New York, Mayor Brand Their greetings here are sincere and genuine and one who comes in con-sympathy with those who are trying Whitlock of Toledo, and nearly every tact with them as they move from point to point can not fail to observe Gov. Harmon said: "A more honhow the very grasp of their hands indicates their party fervor and loyalty.

Mr. Bryan: "No man in the past But with Mr. Bryan it is possible generation did more affective work for the people than Tom L. Johnson." Mayor Gaynor: "The country at large has lost one of its greatesta great man who fought for good During his last illness Mr. Johnson was requested to write his autograph in the birthday book of Miss Louise Graham, a friend of the famtrance, and it was necessary in some ly. Commenting on the paragraph cases for policemen to beat the peoselected, Mr. Johnson's secretary remarked on its appropriate sentiment. Mr. Johnson said he "hoped he would hear what Mr. Bryan had to say. be so" and signed his name to the

In front of the churches the crowds packed the streets to such an extent "His face was a thanksgiving for that it was necessary to send officers through the crowds to make room be, he is conservative. his past life and a love letter to all for pedestrians. When Arthur Fuller, the chauffeur for Mr. Johnson, visited the pa-

Not satisfied with their failure to people so insisted on his talking to ber of the association or not. the overflow crowd outside the church doors, and this the great Nebraskan willingly did.

have my smile, and I am going to Such a man ifestation of admiradie smilling" replied the former tion may mean something or it may not, but it certainly shows that, however Mr. Bryan may be held in the minds of those opposed to him pofrom the State house, went into effect on April 10, 1877, 34 years ago litically, he draws tremendous crowds whenever he appears in public in Washington, second only in size to the crowds that go to see and pany B. Second regiment, were on hear a president of the United States.

After the Tigers

ment was ordered to remove to its The governor has issued a proclamation to all sheriffs and their "All was done so suddenly." writes the lamented Carlyle McKinley of deputies, magistrates and their conthe evacuation of the State house, stables, rural police, city and town officers of the State to enforce the ing after the doors were closed. The whiskey laws. He says in his probell strikes slowly at best, and it re- clamation that he will give assistance A magnificent celebration was ar- quired little suggestion to evolve the in the enforcement of all laws and Darlington. comparison of a funeral knell. Twelve asks all of the good citizens to asstrokes sounded, and 12 long, weary, sist him.

Sent to the Pen.

Seven years at hard labor in State's prison was the sentence meted out to Before surrendering the office he each of four leaders of a black hand had held by force since November. band in the common pleas court at Edgefield. 1876, Chamberlain made a bitter ad- Newark, N. J., Monday. A fifth prisdres to the radical State officials in oner, a wealthy Italian, was senwhich he accused Hayes and his cab- tenced to a three-year term. They inet of deserting the very men who were convicted of drugging and rob- Piedmont. were responsible for his election to bing two men.

At 11 o'clock, on April 11, 1877, ly as possible for a movement to be Chamberlain left the State house, made. About five months ago the Camden, troops took possession of the State According to their agreement. house at the dead hour of night 10. Gov. Hampton sent his private secre- the purpose of assisting in the pertary, the late Maj. Wade Hampton petration of that outrageous fraud Gray Court. Manning, to meet C. J. Babbitt, which has fastened an illegal presi-Chamberlain's private secretary, at dent upon the country and also to the executive office at noon on April uphold an illegal government in this 11, 1911, when the great seal of State. They have done their work South Carolina and the keys of the well, though Mr. Hayes, after finding office were turned over to Maj. Man- himself seated in the presidential Lexington. ning. Hampton was thus formally chair, sees he can not longer stem the tide of public opinion which is The Columbia Phoenix, published setting with such overwhelming force by the late Julian P. Shelby, issued a against the frauds and crimes which one-page extra on April 10, 1877, to have been perpetrated under protec chronicle the evacuation of the State tion of the military, and therefore or house by the United States troops. ders the troops removed from the The leading editoria: in the extra. State house, thus knocking the only entitled "Out at Last," is given in prop from under the Chamberlain government on which it could rely, Promptly, while the bell was and lets it tumble to the ground. striking 12, the troops marched out Gov. Chamberlain, after a most dethe east door of the State house and termined struggle, thus found himwended their way toward the bar-self swinging in the air, with nothing ter. racks in the eastern part of the city. to support his unjust cause, and made Gov. Hampton had stationed persons a virtue of necessity by dictating. at the various entrances to the State after issuing the false and malignant house square to request people not document which we publish in anoth morrow at the executive chamber, for to pass in, consequently scarcely any er column. Thus ends this memothe purpose indicated in your note. one was to be seen inside, and but rable contest, and now that right and few were standing around outside to just has prevailed, and Gov. Homp-

URGES THEM TO WORK

THE RURAL MAIL CARRIERS New Orleans Cotton Exchange Denounces WILL IMPROVE SERVICE. Bagging Trust.

Thos. E. Wicker, President of Association, Issues Call to Workers in South Carolina.

Thos. E. Wicker, president of the Rural Free Delivery Carriers' Association of South Carolina, has issued an address to the carriers of this Washington-Bryan, Harmon and State, urging increased interest in Clark—Either One of Them Would the organization. Mr. Wicker, in his address, says:

"Brother Rural Carriers of South Carolina: Below you will find a list A special to The State from Wash- of rural carriers whom I have apington says since congress began its pointed several organizers for their trust, not satisfied with robbing the respective counties. See if your name have had an opportunity to take a is on the list, and if it is, then go to work with a vim for your county association; if it is not, then write mentioned as probable candidates for your county organizer at once and the presidency when the next nomi- tell him your services are at his com-

"In several counties I have made no appointments because I dian know who would be willing and in a scrutinizing eye—one that looks tersted enough to undertake the work. I should be glad to have the names of hustlers from those counties, so that the list of organizers could be made complete. The appointment of special organizers doesn't mean that State and county officers may become less active in their efforts to secure members.

"The State convention at Newberry last July was the largest and best in the history of the association. The question now is, Will it be excelled by the convention at Florence next July? What does Florence say about t? What does Burch say about it? What do we all say about it? Our it a failure.

"Now let us all get busy in the inerest of our county conventions on the 30th of May. Remember the national dues, as fixed at Little Rock last year, are 75 cents and State dues 25 cents. Your county dues, if any. are what you choose to make them. "Let us all join the association for

the good of the service and for our own good. If by getting together in conventions and exchanging ideas, we are benefited, then, of course, the the hotels and clubs, and at private service will be benefited to the same residences and entertainments where extent. The carrier who refuses or neglects to join the association, isolates himself and pockets his salary at the end of the month. This is the Democrats for president three times sum total of his interest in the rural mail service. The carrier who joins the association manifests by that very act, a desire to learn, through the association as a medium, the wishes of the department officials in the conduct of the service. He is wideawake and more efficient than nis isolated brother, because he is in touch with the department and in

"There may be some among us who think that the recent salary increase was not as large as it should have been. From our viewpoint perhaps it was not; but from the viewpoint approach him in the way the people of the government it was solely a rich and poor alike—politician and question of economy. We must not has to say. Last Sunday he was is young and, in some respects, imscheduled to speak at a number of perfect, therefore, looking at it in this ious topics. Everywhere he appeared operate with our superiors at headcrowds fought their way to gain eninated and that we may become more efficient and deserving. When these getting to a place where they could things have been accomplished there tion will be as generous as we could wish. Uncle Sam is not stingy, but, as every good business man should

"In closing, let me again urge upon you the importance of your hear Mr. Bryan speak many of these presence at Florence, July 3, 4 and 5

"Fraternally yours, "Thos. E. Wicker,

"State President." The special organizers are as fol-

Abbeville County-Milton F. Martin. Donalds. Anderson County - J. J. Tussell Ionea Path.

Aiken County-George T. McCain, lawthorne. Barnwell County-E. E. Fickling, lackville.

Chester County-J. C. Moore, Chester. Chesterfield County-D. M. Mc air. Patrick.

Clarendon County-Siles B. Coun Pinewcod. Colleton County-Thos. P. Black,

Ruffin. Darlington County-J. M. Gray,

lington

Williamsburg County-J. M. Gray, Darlington. Dorchester County-J. A. Murray, Summerville.

Edgefield County-Sam D. Mave. Fairfield County-Clark Langford, Blythewood

Greenville County-P. M. Huff, Greenwood County-L. B. Auil, Dyson. Kershaw County-J. E. Rosh

Lancaster County-C. J. Sistare, Riverside County-A. C. Owings, Laurens

Anderson County-J. J. Tusseli Honea Path.

Lee County-J. E. Campbell, Camden. Lexington County-L. B. Addy,

Newberry County-McD. Melts Whitmire. Orangeburg County-L. B. Lide North.

Pickens County-C. G. Masters Central. Richland County-Jno. A. Jennings, Columbia.

Saluda County-James Herbert, Saluda. Spartanburg County-B. Bryant, Spartanburg. Sumter County-A. J. Ard, Sum-

Union County-H. J. Thomas, Carlisle. York County-W. T. Sims, Sharon.

Linen Mill.

Application has been made to the secretary of State for a charter for witness the departure. No hurrahing ton is the acknowledged legal execu- a linen mill to be located at Green-It will be only linen mill in the south. ed States.'

THEIR BLUFF CALIED

HYPOCRICY OF INSURGENT RE-PUBLICANS EXPOSED.

Kitchen, of North Carolina, Corners Them and Pulls Off Their Mask of

as "humbug."

opment.

knees to solicit their support.

reductions of the tariff.

vote for free sugar."

the farmer."

vote for both of them."

Mr. Kitchin expressed pleasure at

SHOT WHILE HELD.

Georgia Banker Murdered in a Cow-

ardly Manner.

tells of a most cowardly murder. Es-

Wise or Otherwise.

With the advent of spring the trees

A small boy defines dust as mud

Men who shake hands the hardest

Among the men of letters the post-

The jaw bone was probably the

You can save yourself a lot of trou-

A learned scientist has discovered

Stood on the Border.

wards, a Virginian, was killed.

of the money has been found.

Should Be Passed.

Representative Webb of North Car-

Picks Up Big Sum.

Coins and crumbled bills to the

with the juice squeezed out.

A dispatch from Savannah, Ga.,

The Exchange Demands Relief for the South, and Would Check Rapacity, Which Would Increase the chin of North Caronna, one of the Duty and Thus Plunder the Cotton Growers of Millions.

ROBBING THE FARMERS

That the cotton bagging and the American cotton planter of one million dollars annually through unjust tariff placed upon bagging and ties under the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, on the cotton crop to \$2,000,000 annually, is declared in resolutions adopted Monday by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

The resolutions appeal to Congress to place bagging and ties on the free list and urge the enactment of the necessary legislation at the present extra session of Congress. President W. B. Thompson, of the Cotton Exchange, in a letter which he addressed to each member of Congress, tells of the great importance to the South of this alleged tariff steal. He says

"The cotton crop of the South yields an average of about 12,000,-000 hales Of this total approximately five-eights, or 7,500,000 bales, repexchanged for foreign gold. The mere statement of these facts attests the importance of the cotton producing industry, emphasizes the obligation, which the country at large owes the producer of this crop and establishes his right to at least just treatment at the hands of the general law making power.

duty on steel cotton ties amounts to ble; and yet before that great poin ty of movement, of readjustment, a "Under the present tariff law, the 2.7 cents per bale, or \$324,000 on a tical utterance is cold upon his lips, crop of 12,000,000 bales. This tariff the desperate necessity of a discreditis prohibitive, as is snown by the fact | ed administration sent this president that no steel ties are imported. on bended knees begging before this hopes and aspirations for the prin-Therefore the government has no Democratic majority." share in this impost which constitutes simply and solely tribute levied upon the cotton farmer for the benefit of the cotton tie trust.

"The duty on jute bagging imposed by the present tariff law amounts to protection on cotton goods, and like 5 1/4 cents per bale or \$630,000, on a crop of 12,000,000 bales. This tariff is to a large extent prohibitive inchin had characterized as representasmuch as it yields only about \$100,-000 in revenues to the government The balance of about \$435,000 constitutes a tribute paid by the cotton farmer to the bagging trust.

"But the bagging trust is not satisfied with its share of this impost manded Mr. Lenroot of Wisconsin. It desires to raise the duty to a figure which will not only prevent the government from receiving any revenue therfrom, but will enable the trust a free list bill that will give you all to take from the farmer four times that opportunity." as much as it has been able to take around the fires with the disting-"This trust has recently made a

cechnical test case based upon a ques- uished stand-patters of protection, secured a ruling thereon from the board of general appraisers in New York, which will change the duty on imported bagging from the presen rate, which amounts to about 5 1-4 cents per bale, to an ad valorem duty which will amount to about 21 cents per bale. This means an increase from \$630,000 on the crop to practically \$2,500,000, all of which the caping unharmed though three loads trust will collect from the farmer without any division with the govern- sent at him, C. E. Lees a planter of

ment. "Thus under the Payne-A-rich sent three pistol bullets into the law as heretofore interpreted, the breast of L. H. Hilton, president of cottor producer has borns the burden of a \$950,000 yearly tax on bag Sylvania city council and one of the ging and ties and if the chemical interpretation holds, he will hereafter of this county. Hilton was dead in be mulcted in the yearly sum of \$2,- five minutes. Hilton, armed with his 800,000 for his baling materials, all shotgun, approached Lee on the of which goes into the treasuries of street and began firing. Friends dis-

the bagging and tie trusts. armed and held him after he fired "From this it will appear that not three times, and then Lee walked up only the proposed outrage, but the and sent three bullets into his foe. present tax on bagging and ties is in-Lee escaped, but telephoned the sheradequate and wrong; and because the iff he was ready to surrender. Western farmer has, and has had for more than 15 years, his binder twines on the free list, the tax upon the Southern farmer stands condemne will begin to leave. on the additional discrimination."

SOON FOLLOWED HIM.

are the hardest to shake. Wife Died Two Hours After Her Husman is the most popular.

band Passed Away.

En coute to her home in Union, original bone of contention. Florence County-J. M. Gray, Dar-S. C., to make arrangements for the ble by not borrowing any. burial of her husband, at whose bedside in a Spartanburg hospital she had remained until death came at 7 that air is the principal ingredient in o'clock Monday evening, Mrs. M. Y. wind. Dunlop died very suddenly as the train was nearing her destination. marksman; he makes a good many Her death came within two hours at- misses. ter that of her husband. The husband was carried to Spartanburg for an operation, which was performed square things. Monday afternon, death ensuing a short while afterward. The wife. three sons and daughter were at the herself. bedside when the end came. The sons remained in Spartanburg to ac- whenever she pleased, nothing could who organize their use. We mean the company the body in Union, while ever drive her to suicide. the grief-stricken wife and daughter went home to prepare for the funeral. They left Spartanburg at 8 o'clock. All the children are grown.

SHOWING UP THE STEAL.

Every Box of Lemons Tells of the Tariff Robbery.

Practically every box of lemons rought into the United States from foreign ports now carries to its consumers a message protesting against the high rate in the Payne-Aldrich tariff on lemons. Beginning this week, the New York fruit importers union stationed men with stensils on ons arrive, and they will paint on thrown out into and East Boston He lost all of his feedstuffs, also a all the piers where shipments of lemeach box a pithy protest against the street. No clue to the original owner fine horse and mule and a number tariff rate.

"If lemons were free this box would cost you \$1.26 less." Others are: "The tariff is squeez-

ne.' "Revise the tariff and get me lawful the shipment of intoxicants of have the right to come into her yard den News. cheaper." "If the tariff squeezes me much into any state or territory, provided ernor referred the lady to a lawyer, ting down to hard work with a good

CAN NEVER DIE

Wilson Urges the Democratic Party to Define Its Position.

A YOUNG MAN'S PARTY

The opening arguments for and New Jersey's Governor Speaks Before against the Canadian Reciprocity biil was made in the house Saturday, in National League of Democratic two striking speeches. Claude Kit-Clubs Jefferson Day .- "Democracy leading Democratic speakers, adis an Energy of Life Dwelling in dressed the house for three hours in favor of the measure, arraining the the Rank and File."

Republican argument of protection Urging the Democratic party to for the farmer, and characteriing it state its creed in the concrete and Following him, Asher C. Hinds, define clearly the especial forms of Maine, for 16 years the parliamentary clerk of the house, made his first speech as a member of the body, and eral campaign "for the rights of the demonstration against the prisoners. alligned himself in opposition to the people," Governor Woodrow Wilson The accused are in the county jail are planing to increase their levy treaty in an address devoted to the of New Jersey in an address to the which is guarded by a large force of support of protection for the farmers National League of Democratic Clubs deputies. of the nation. The riciprocity treaty, at Indianapolis, Ind., Friday night he said, threatened national prosper- set forth the objects of the party as Tuesday. His confession, which foiity in threatening to take away from he believed they exist and should be lowed, gave a new and sensational the farming communities the protec- stated. Governor Wilson said in tion to their products, necessary to part:

"We are fond of speaking of ourtheir continued prosperity and devel-Jackson, not because we are a party and his safe return upon the pay-It was a day full of interesting developments and incidents. Mr. Kit- of old men, reminiscent of things ment of \$12,000 ransom. gone by and in love with what has chin, skillful in repartee, drew frebeen, but because we are a party quent interruptions from the Republican side, and kept the house in a touched with the ideals which made these men great, whose names we turmoil. He paced up and down the main aisle of the house, arraign- recall with such reverence and ening the leaders of the Republican thusiasm, because the breath of our party's life is its utter faith in the side, who have fought for the protective principle, paying particular atdevotion to the rights of the people ention to Representative Dalzell, Pa. He pictured President Taft as of whatever class or degress as over \$500,000,900 are exported and coming to the Democrats on bended against all claims all selfish vested interests which seek control instead of freely serving the life and develop-The success of the president's de-

ment of the nation. sire for reciprocity with Canada de-"It is so far from being a party of pended upon the Democrats, he said. mere reminiscence, a party which "Oh, my friends," said Mr. kitchin, "how the viccissitudes of Amer- tries to draw the country back to policies which belong to another ican politics humiliate the pride of time, to the circumstances of anotheven a president. We were impossier age, that it is, above all others, ble obstructionists, and we utterly a young man's party, because a parfailed in anything that was senstparty that presses toward the future with unshaken faith, with unwavering confidence and ever renewed ciples of freedom, which are none other than the prinicples of oppor-Interruptions from insurgent Retunity, the principles of men not publican members injected much interesting debate into the Kitchin made, but on the make, struggling speech. He was asked if he would from achievement to achievement in vote for free lumber, free sugar, less a free exercise.

"These things are embodied in Jefferson, the thoughtful, phisosophicas, penetrating thinker for mankind, and "I will vote for free lumber," said in the rugged Jackson, who seemed Mr. LaFollette, Wash., whom Kitto cut his way toward the right by rough instinct and the mere energying the lumber interests, "if you will of an honest, indomitable nature; and so we see embodied in them the two "All right," said Mr. Kitchin, "I'll sides of Democracy, its thoughtfulness, its vision of hope, its confi-"Will you vote to put all trust condence in the progress and liberation trolled articles on the free list?" deof mankind, and linked with these its force as of the common people, its "Yes," said Mr. Kitchin, "and withabounding energy outside as well as in four or five days we will bring in within the field of cultivated thought.

of government. It is an energy of ey, directed him to a canyon 15 miles "Democracy is not a mere theory seeing the insurgents "dauc up life dwelling in the rank and file, inerpreted once and again by great leaders, but not confined to their prition of chemical analysis, and has singing hosannahs and hallelujahs to vate cult and understanding. Its blood is the blood of the people. Its purposes are the purposes shared by all mankind. Its hopes are the hopes

of all rational civilization. "This is the day upon which we utter our creed and renew our views. It behooves us to ask ourselves what our creed is, and to answer the question without sublety or sorphistication, in the plain terms of everyday life. We must state our creed in the concrete, not in the abstract. Our thoughts run back of course, to the

from a repeating shotgun had been Chalham county, Monday afternoon which Jefferson gave us, but we canthe Screven County bank, member of of Independence did not mention the questions of our day. It is a mere wealthiest and most prominent men starting point for our thoughts. It is of no consequence to us unless we can translate its general terms into examples of the present day and substitute them in some vital way for the examples it itself gives, so concrete, so intimately involved in the circumstances of the day in which it was conceived and written. It is an eminently practical document, meant for the use of practical men, not a thesis for philosophers, but a whip for tyrants; not a theory of government own day, we are not worthy of it.

acted in response to its challenge. "We say that we are against privilege and for the rights of the people, but privilege has worn many forms. What is the especial form of privilege we now fight? How does it endanger the rights of the people. and what do we mean to do in order to make our contest against it effectual? What are to be the items of

The divorce judge is like a poor our new declaration of independence? "By privilege, as we now fight it, harps. we mean control of the law, by organ-Love may make the world go izations which do not represent the round, but it takes marriages to people, by means which are private and selfish and worthy of all condem-Every time a girl gets interested in nation. We mean specifically the a novel the heroine reminds her of conduct of our affairs and the snaping of our legislation in the interest If a woman could buy a new hat of special bodies of capital and those alliance for this purpose of pontical machines with the captains of organized industry. We mean the exploit-A dispatch from Douglas. Ariz., ation of the people by legal and politwhere several people were killed by ical means. We have seen our govbullets fired by the Mexicans in the ernments under these influences cease battle af Agua Prieta, says that thou- to be representive governments, sands of Americans stood on the por- cease to be governments representader witnessing the fight, seemingly tive of the people, and become govcareless of danger. Fourteen Amer- ernments representative of the specicans fought with the insurrecto ial interests, controlled by machines, forces and one of them. J. C. Ed- which in their turn are not controlled

Hits Him Hard.

by the people."

John Colvin, a thrifty colored amount of \$2,495 greeted the eyes farmer living in the vicinity of Mount of Peter J. Pitts, a teamster, when Pleasant Church, Chester County had his horse backed a wagon over a dis- the misfortune to lose his barn and carded lounge which had been stable by fire Wednesday morning. of farming implements.

Took Her Dog. A Charleston lady wrote Governor

any kind from one state or territory and take her dog away. The Gov- The Democrats in Congress are getmore I wont come here," and "the such shipment is contrary to the law This is an inteesting example of the will. The members of the party

TAKEN BY HIS UNCLES

A GREAT SENSATION CREATED IN LOS VEGAS, N. M.

Twelve Thousand Dollars is Paid for the Return of the Lad Who Was

There is a great sensation on at Los Vegas, N. M. Implicated by the confession of Joe Wiggins, a former life convict, Will and John Rogers, uncles of little Waldo Rogers, were arrested for complicity in the lad's abduction. For his return \$12,000

ransom was paid, Will Rogers acting as agent for Mrs. Rogers. The disclosures have aroused the city to a degree of excitement that privilege it declares against in a gen- the authorities fear may result in a

The arrest of Wiggins came late turn to the mystery, which for more than ten days has surrounded the kidnapping of little Waldo Rogers. selves as the party of Jefferson and son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Rogers,

According to the story told by Wiggins, he first became acquainted with Jim Rogers through the law firm by which the latter was employed and which was instrumental in getting Wiggins pardoned from the penitentiary. Wiggins says that while workprinicples of Democracy. It is its in in the coal mines at Madrid, N. M., he received a letter from John Rogers, suggesting a scheme for making \$10,000 "easy money." Wiggins says he came to Los Vegas

in a few days and later entered into the plot. Waldo Rogers, the twoyear-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Rogers, and the grandson of H. L. Waldo, a Kansas City millionaire, was kidnapped from the family :esidence on the night of March 29.

Taking advantage of the absence from the city of the boy's father two masked men went to the Rogers home shortly before midnight and at the point of a revolver compelled Mrs. Rogers to dress the child for a night ride and deliver him to them. They repeatedly assured her that the child would not be harmed and

vided the police were not informed and \$12,000 in small bills was paid to their representatives. They named a lonely spot 11 miles north of Los Vegas as the place where the money was to be delivered by Mrs. Rôgers' representative, who was

that he would be returned safely pro-

to come to the rendezvous alone the ollowing day. Mrs. Rogers secured \$12,000 the ollowing morning and delivered it to Will Rogers to carry to the place of

meeting. Rogers returned Thursday night with the child, who was well and unharmed. He told Mrs. Rogers and later the authorities that he had met at the appointed place a man who, aiter receiving and counting the monsouth of the place of meeting, where he found the boy lying in an arroye,

wrapped in a blanket. A reward of \$20,000 was offered for the capture and conviction of the idnappers and the vicinity was

ablaze with indignation. LEAVE FIERY TRAIL.

Mexican Bandits Murder Residents

of Small Town. Early advices from Guadalajara, Mexico, state that bandits from the territory of Tepuc have raded Pairs Verdes, a small town in the Masgreat Declaration of Independence cota district of Jalisco, killing the local judge, Jose Montes de Oca, and not stop with that. The Declaration ten other residents. The bandits are said to have secured some money and extensive supplies of corn and beans.

A detatchment of state gendarmes have been sent in pursuit of the bandits, who are reported to be in the Mascota district. Specials to Guadalajara from Merida, the capital of Yucatan, tell of insurrecto activity in the southern states of a Compeche and Yucatan.

Plantations are being raided, it is declared, and a number of jen quin plants have been rned. The aggregate loss is said to be heavy. Among the plantations to suffer loss but a program of action. Unless we is that of Olegaro Molina, a former can translate it into questions of our member of the Diaz cabinet. The managers of the Santa Rosa plantawe are not sons of the sires who tion in Yucatan and Kayal plantation in Compeche are said to have been killed.

THE GENTLE CYNIC.

It is almost as difficult to hush up some children as some scandals. Many a woman calls a man "dear," and then makes him feel cheap. When we get to heaven most of us will have to have self-playing

In order to make the most of things it isn't absolutely necessary o lead a double life. It would be a rather do-btfue

compliment to tell a girl she was all wool and a yard wide. If some people didn't talk about what they are going to do, they would have nothing to talk about.

It would be a good thing if the devil really did wear horns. We could spot him a lot more easily About the only thing that would

make some people forget themselves would be to be kicked into unconsciousness by a mule.

No woman is competent to advise a young girl in her love affairs unless the aforesaid woman has been married at least four times.

Some Good Advice.

Don't knock. It's a bad habit.

Take some physic and get cheer-

Certainly there are some things worth commending. Look them up.

And there is so much that needs to be done. You cannot be a helper olina introduced a bill making un- Blease asking him did a policeman if you grumble all the time.—Cam-

or any demonstration of any kind tive of the State, we trust quiet and ville, the capital stock to be \$200,000 tariff is making us sour on the Unit-