

ATTEND THE MEN AND RELIGION MEETING AT METHODIST CHURCH SUNDAY NIGHT

IRUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

Tragedy That Crimsons the Annals of Kentucky Recalled.

It is maintained by tragedy is every count in the "dark and bloody ground," circumstantial evidence is due, at least, of the tragedies criming Kentucky's annals. In the days of the past century Dr. P. Sanderson was murdered in a portion of Barren (now known Metcalf) county. Suspicion soon on John C. Hamilton, a wealthy citizen of the neighborhood. Hamilton was tried, convicted and hanged. Wholly circumstantial, the evidence was withal so remarkable character as to convince the jurand the whole surrounding portion of the accused man's guilt, at this notwithstanding the fact that Sanderson was his friend and low traveler, the honored and wished guest of Hamilton's father.

Hamilton came of a wealthy, aristocratic and proud family. His excessiveness excited the prejudice of his neighbors. He was a trader, driving stock to settlements in Mississippi, where he made much money and some friends. He was a return trip that had proved successful, accompanied by Dr. Sanderson, a rich planter, residing near the place. Sanderson came to Kentucky for a double purpose—to on his friend Hamilton's hospitality to buy slaves in Kentucky for use on his Mississippi plantation.

To buy these slaves he fought with him a large sum of money, of which fact Hamilton was fully aware. The route on horseback lay thru a wild and thinly settled portion of the Indian territory as the vast region immediately south of Kentucky was then called. Dr. Sanderson was taken at the outset with a severe illness, which rassed him thru the greater part of the journey. Arrived in Barren county, Hamilton and his friend went to the residence of Hamilton's father, where it took several weeks for Sanderson to recover his health.

Soon after Sanderson's recovery, Hamilton and his father's best left the house. Hamilton acting as guide for nine miles to a point where the road forked, one branch leading to a neighboring county, where Sanderson proposed to attend a sale of negroes at publication. The two men were noted together at various points on the nine-mile stretch, the last time at a point three-quarters of a mile from the forks. Hamilton soon returned alone. Sanderson's restless horse came the night following to the Hamilton residence.

Sanderson was never again seen alive. Several days having elapsed without any word from the missing man, suspicion arose that he had been foully dealt with. The people turned out en masse to search for a body. Covered with brush and briars, it was found near the road. The dead man's hat was found in a hollow stump, while under a log where he appeared a brass horse pistol with the hammer broken. In the dead man's head were found a number of shot and a piece of the pistol's hammer. Under the lining of his hat was secreted a list of thirty-three \$100 Mississippi bank bills, their numbers and an enumeration of those to whom the bills were payable.

When Hamilton was arrested bills corresponding to the list found in Sanderson's hat were taken on him. He was further shown by the state that he had borrowed the pistol of Colonel Gorin, of Glasgow, that the pistol in Sanderson's head corresponded in size with the shot bought a few days before by Hamilton, that Hamilton's overalls, concealed in his father's barn were blood stained. They were fully identified by the dead man's sister.

For the defense it was urged that Sanderson and Hamilton were intimate friends; that for many days they had traveled together thru wild country; that a little neglect during his sickness would have caused Sanderson's death and Hamilton could have thus easily secured the money. Mississippi money was at that time under discount in Kentucky and Kentucky money under discount in Mississippi. Hamilton being about to visit Mississippi, while Sanderson needed Kentucky money to buy slaves, they had for mutual accommodation exchanged money. Hamilton proved that he had in order to make up the sum needed for the exchange, borrowed \$1,000 from a Glasgow bank. Hamilton's father declared that he had borrowed the pistol from Colonel Gorin to lend it to Dr. Sanderson, who desired it for personal protection. When leaving Sanderson Hamilton gave the pistol to his friend.

As to the blood-stained overalls, Hamilton averred that they had been stolen by a negro to go to a lane, where he got into a fight, involving much blood-letting. The negro had, it was claimed, concealed the garments in the barn till an opportunity might offer to efface the blood stains.

Hamilton's defense lacked the corroboration then deemed necessary. John Rowan, one of the most celebrated of the many famous jurists, whom Kentucky has given the country, defended Hamilton with masterful skill and ability. The prosecution was conducted by Solomon G. Sharp, destined himself to meet a few years later, with a tragic fate. Thoroughly convinced of Hamilton's guilt, Sharp showed him no mercy. Hamilton's immediate rela-

tives were almost alone in believing him innocent. He died protesting innocence.

The sequel came in 1869, when Gen. Richard H. Rosseau, of Kentucky, then U. S. minister, was visited at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, by Col. Gibson, a rich planter of near Vicksburg, Miss. Col. Gibson informed Gen. Rosseau that thirty or thirty-five years before, a man hanged for murder in eastern Mississippi, had made on the gallows threshold, a confession, clearing up the mystery of Dr. Sanderson's murder. The condemned man confessed that he and a companion, both fugitives from justice, were hiding in the ravine where Dr. Sanderson's body was subsequently found. Seeing Sanderson approach, they rushed forth, dragged him from his horse and wrenched the pistol out of his hand. They struck him with the pistol, breaking the hammer, part of which remained in his head. Having robbed their victim the murderers concealed his body and fled. They had heard of Hamilton's execution for the murder, but maintained an obdurate silence. One of the guilty men was, soon after Hamilton's execution, led to the scaffold for another murder, but kept silent as to his share in the Kentucky tragedy. The survivor felt it a duty to clear the mystery.—Springfield Republican.

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Medical Men Banquet.

The Kershaw County Medical Association gave its annual banquet in the grill room of the Kirkwood Hotel Tuesday night. The Association had with them as guests several well known men in the medical fraternity of America. They were Dr. Marvel, of New Jersey, ex-Vice President of the American Medical Association; Dr. Robert Wilson, dean of South Carolina Medical College, and Chairman of the State Board of Health, and Dr. Carey, of Richmond. Each made short addresses. The menu served by the Kirkwood was all that could be desired by the most exacting epicurians. At each place was placed a skull, containing matches, and a skeleton holding a cigar. Dr. S. C. Zemp, who is Major and Surgeon of the Second Regiment, N. G. S. C., and President of the Association, and Dr. S. F. Brasington, Mayor of the City and vice-President of the Association, occupied chairs at each end of the table. Others to enjoy the feast were Dr. J. T. Hay, of Boykins; Dr. Gresham, of Blaney; Dr. E. Z. Truesdale, of Bethune, and Drs. Alexander, Alston, Dunn, W. R. Zemp, F. M. Zemp, Clyburn, F. L. Zemp, Corbett, Sawyer, DuBose, Goodale, Burdell, DePass, Burnett and City Health Officer Jno. W. Wilson.

Story Refreshingly New.

A notable feature of Charles Klein's "The Lion and the Mouse," which the United Play Co. brings to the opera house, on Thursday, Feb. 29, is the wholesome and distinct drawing of the various characters in the story.

There cannot be found in the play a villain, a frivolous matron, a wayward girl nor an adventurer. Nowadays it is a rare occurrence to visit the theatre without having to hear the doings and misdoings of one or more such characters on the stage. Mr. Klein has displayed a keen knowledge of what is most desired by the public today. The cleanliness of "The Lion and the Mouse" has been a happy factor in the remarkable success enjoyed by this interesting and well told story of certain phases of America's money world.

Buried in Sumter.

Sumter Daily Item, Feb. 12.

The remains of Mrs. Julia Burdell, the wife of Mr. William Burdell, were brought to this city this morning from Florence, where Mrs. Burdell died at five o'clock Sunday afternoon, and taken direct from the train upon its arrival to the cemetery where the funeral services were held and the interment took place.

Mrs. Burdell was a native of Kershaw county, but had lived in Sumter a number of years and had a number of friends and acquaintances here. She is survived by her husband and four children, three daughters and one son.

A Call to Men and Boys.

Next Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock, Dr. E. O. Watson, of Columbia, will speak in the Lytleton Street Methodist Church on the Men and Religion Forward Movement. Dr. Watson is in Charleston this week taking part in the movement of the two Carolinas, and will come to us with the best things given out by the specialists there.

We urge the men and boys to attend this meeting as it is an effort—nation wide—to advance the Masters cause by gripping, inspiring and energizing the men and boys.

While the meeting is for men and boys we desire to extend a cordial invitation to the ladies to meet with us. Let all the people come.

H. B. Browne,
W. B. Gordon,
J. C. Rowan,
M. L. Lawson, Sec'y.
Committee.

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REALTY TRANSFERS

As Shown by Books in County Auditor's Office.

Joseph Simpson to W. D. Stewart 42 acres, \$400.
Henry Smith to Joseph Simpson, 42 acres \$160.
J. P. Abbott to John R. Abbott, 26 acres \$50.
Emanuel Fletcher to King Fletcher, 33 acres \$287.
W. G. Murphy to William Simpson, 25 acres \$200.
B. L. Norwood to H. H. Hart and S. G. Hunter, 1 lot in town of Bethune, \$27.50.

B. L. Norwood to G. W. McCaskill, 1 lot near Bethune, \$14.66.
J. H. Burns to B. T. and W. T. Hasty, 2 467-1000 acres, \$247.20.
W. H. Jones to G. A. Williams, Jr., 119 acres, \$5.
J. T. Hay to W. H. Jones, 43 8-10 acres \$22.
J. R. Holley, Jr., to Jesse E. Holley, 155 acres, \$600.
M. Adella Cunningham to Springs Banking & Mercantile Co., 40 1-2 acres \$415.
Jesse Holley, et al. to J. M. Carson and Jno. T. Stevens, 65 acres, \$500.

Jesse Holley, et al. to W. P. Rodgers, 90 acres \$1,000.
Henry Savage to Thomas Belton, 1 lot north of Camden, \$650.
Mary Johnson Copeland and Rebecca Johnson to Fred Williams, 1 acre north of Camden, \$30.
Robt. Dunham to T. R. Team, 155 acres \$600.
J. T. and J. T. B. Elliott to M. L. Ray, 50 acres \$90.
J. J. Self to Nancy Self, 50 acres, \$500.

George Self to Nancy Self 58 2-10 acres, \$5.
Nancy Watts to Nancy Self, 58 2-10 acres, \$50.
Nancy Self to J. M. Carson and W. B. Threatt, 58 2-10 acres, \$360.
M. E. Munn to J. B. Munn, 20 acres, \$230.
W. C. McCaa to Irene Cureton, 218 acres, \$500.
James H. Burns to A. A. Shanks, 1 lot in city of Camden, \$1,100.
Geo. T. Little and Jno. T. Mackey to S. M. McCaskill, 1 lot in city of Camden, \$500.

Donald M. Alexander to I. H. Alexander, 1 lot in city of Camden.
Paul Springman and Alleys W. Springman, 3 acres, \$1. Exchange of lands.
W. D. McDowall to Ellen W. McDowall, 194 acres, \$1,800.
Martin Stark to M. B. Brooks, et al., 30 acres, \$300.
F. G. Perry to L. L. Clyburn, 1 lot at Liberty Hill, \$500.
Austin Alexander to L. L. Clyburn, 100 acres, \$750.
L. D. Watts to J. W. Moak, 15 acres, \$200.
Gay H. Baum to J. K. Humphrys, 250 acres, \$1.
B. L. Norwood to Zeal Mackey, 1 lot near Bethune, \$33.33.
L. A. Witkowski, Master, to Epworth Orphanage, 1 lot in city of Camden, \$3,400.
Corder-Moore Mule Co., to W. C. Moore, 15 lots in Kirkwood, \$365.75.

Nellie Doby to Emma Gaslens, 1-4 acre in Kirkwood, \$5.
J. M. Watkins to Queen Mackey, 5 1-2 acres, \$50.
C. C. Hughes and R. C. Ellis to J. L. Guy, 412 acres, \$6,620.
Z. W. Wooten to M. B. Wooten, 35 1-2 acres, \$355.
John R. Halley, Jr., and W. T. Halley, to Jesse E. Halley, 60 acres, \$200.
John Halley, Jr., and Jesse E. Halley to W. T. Halley, 229 acres, \$460.
John R. Halley, Jr., and Jesse E. Halley to W. T. Halley, 48 acres at \$100.
W. T. and Jesse E. Halley to Jno. R. Halley, Jr., 457 acres, \$900.
W. T. and Jesse E. Halley to J. R. Halley, Jr., 68 acres, \$150.
I. H. Richardson to J. N. McLaurin, 6 acres, \$900.
J. J. Workman to Ben Brown, 1 lot in Camden (Team property) at \$150.
Jesse L. Williams to John J. Workman, 1 lot (Team property) \$70.
Paul Brown to C. N. Humphreys, 175 acres.

Powerfully Interesting.

An announcement of great importance to the theatregoers heralds the engagement of "The Lion and the Mouse," the phenomenal success of the last two years at the opera house, Thursday, Feb. 29th.

"The Lion and the Mouse" has all the elements of popularity—a powerful central interest; an intense love story wherein the lovers are in peril many times; and a good portion of comedy. Added to this the people of the story move in the most "select circles" and talk of millions as though they were juggling copper cents. The seats are on sale for "The Lion and the Mouse."

Former Pastor Here.

Rev. L. A. Mitchell, of Rhinebeck, N. Y., former pastor of the Camden Baptist Church, is in Camden for a few days, to the delight of his many friends here. The Baptists feel very grateful to him for their handsome church building, which was erected during his pastorate. At present Mr. Mitchell is supplying at the First Baptist church of Florence, S. C. During his stay in Camden Mr. Mitchell is the guest of Mr. W. R. Eve, Jr.

REMBERTS NEWS ITEMS

New Schedule on Northwestern will Not Affect Camden.

Remberts, S. C., Feb. 14.—The snow Saturday evening was a heavy one. It measured Sunday morning 8 inches on the level, and in drifts it was two feet deep. The writer got caught in it coming from Camden, and he can certify that it was a cold ride. Snows foretell a good crop year. We have never seen it fall. The rise in cotton will not materially affect the acreage this year, which will be largely reduced; also guano.

Some work has been done on the farms, but generally all is backward. We don't hear of any trouble about good men getting the money they need for their business. The banks of Sumter supply this section with money. The banks of Camden would get a good deal of business through here if they would change their policy of loaning. The banks of Camden want collateral and an endorser. The banks of Sumter take collateral and no endorser. So you see the difference. A man is not going to ask a person to endorse for him when he can get the money without. The notes given to the Sumter banks by the Pisgah people are always paid 100 cents on the dollar when due. This section sells largely its cotton to Camden buyers.

The change of schedule on the Northwestern railroad will not affect Camden, any so far as this section is concerned. People generally go in their vehicles to Camden as the distance is about ten miles and Mr. West has given us a good road to travel, and by way of parenthesis you may hunt your county over and you will never get a better supervisor than M. C. West.

We have always found the merchants of Camden very nice and obliging, and they get a good bit of trade from here, and probably more in the future, as the change in railroad schedule will play havoc with Sumter's trade from here. So what will be Sumter's loss will be Camden's gain.

Five young men stood the examination to fill the vacancy of carrier, on route 2 from here. B. C. DuPre made the highest number, 97 out of 100. Mr. James Reames is the substitute carrier, and he with all the others made good numbers. Don't know who will get it as yet, as the substitute carrier has some advantage over the others by way of service.

Misses Hattie Hussey and Eva Gardner, of Stockton, came over on Friday evening to visit the families of Rev's J. W. Kenny and T. L. Cole.

Dr. S. F. Brasington, who bought a part of the old Burrows land, is developing it by building and clearing up, and no doubt will make it a fine place. The Dr. has many friends thru here and at Pisgah.

WEEVILS IN CORN.

Late Fall Is Best Time to Handle This Insect.

The best time to handle the weevil is in the fall, when the corn is stored; but if you fall to do so then, it is advisable to treat it now, since the weevil is actively at work these warm days, and will become even more active later in the spring. Carbon bisulphide, or "Fuma," is the substance at about twenty-five cents a pound, or in larger quantities from wholesale dealers at about 15 cents per pound delivered. This substance is a volatile liquid, evaporating rapidly when exposed, and giving off a foul smelling gas, almost three times as heavy as air. Extreme care must be exercised in its use—that neither matches nor fire in any form is brought near the crib during fumigation, as the gas is easily inflammable, and an explosion would likely occur.

This substance should be applied at the rate of 10 pounds per 1000 cubic feet of space, or approximately 100 bushels of corn. Spread sacks over the surface of the corn and pour the carbon bisulphide over these. Care should be taken to have plenty of room between the corn pile and the top of the crib to allow free movement of the man who does the fumigating. Beginning at the back of the crib, pour the liquid as uniformly as possible over the surface of the corn. The gas given off being heavier than air sinks immediately down through the corn, and, penetrating to the weevils, kills them by suffocation. Carbon bisulphide is not dangerous to apply when care is exercised to breathe as little of it as possible and to apply it as quickly as is practicable. In the average crib, confine the gas as long as possible; in practically every case it will have entirely escaped within 48 hours. Fumigation with this strength of the liquid, so far as is known, in no way injures either the germinating or feeding qualities of the corn so treated.

Wilson P. Gee, Assistant Prof. of Entomology. Clemson College. Feb. 3, 1912.

For Rent.

House of Benj. Halle, on Fair Street. Two bath rooms—one on each floor. Apply C. P. DuBose & Co., Agents, Camden, S. C.

Election at Blaney.

Blaney, S. C., Feb. 14.—The election at Blaney yesterday resulted as follows: For Intendant—R. W. Sutton, 13; J. B. Cooper, 6; E. Meares, 7. Necessary for election on first ballot, 14. There will be a second election between R. W. Sutton and E. Meares.

For Wardens—Rev T. J. Cupstid, 26; L. B. Sessions, 26; J. G. Feather, 20; J. W. Bradley, 17; T. W. Watson, 15. The first four Wardens were elected.

With the above board of wardens and a competent intendant a just and impartial administration of the municipal interests of Blaney is predicted for the ensuing twelve months.

Dance Tuesday Night.

One of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season was the dance on Tuesday night given by the young men of Camden in honor of their friends at the several different tourist hotels of the city. Invitations had been sent out and about two hundred responded to "trip the light fantastic."

Dancing was indulged in till the wee small hours and delightful punch and refreshments were served at intervals. Quite a number of the tourists were in evidence and all enjoyed the evening to the fullest extent.

Meeker's Concert Band had been engaged to furnish music, but owing to previous engagements, another was substituted which furnished sweet music for the occasion.

CORN EXPOSITION

In Columbia Next Year To Be National Gathering.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 15.—The Fifth National Corn Exposition will be held in Columbia, S. C., Jan. 27 to Feb. 8, 1913. The four previous expositions were held in the Northern States and the selection of a Southern State for the next is an acknowledgement of the fact that the South is no longer looked upon as purely a cotton producing section. For the first time in the history of the country, all sections—East, North and West—will have an opportunity to meet in the south for the holding of a great National Agricultural Exposition.

Those who are familiar with the past history of this Movement and what it stands for in its relation to agricultural education and development know that it is more than a mere corn show. The competitive exhibits of corn, other grains, and grasses is only a minor part of the Exposition. The great feature will be the exhibits and demonstrations of the various State Agricultural Colleges and Experiment stations and the United States Department of Agriculture. These exhibits will depict in graphic and forceful manner the various lines of agricultural experimentation and investigation being carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture and the different State Agricultural institutions. Each exhibit will be in the charge of experts, who will explain the details to the visiting farmers and point out how the results of this work may be applied to their own farm conditions.

In addition to this there will be a display of farm and dairy equipment and machinery, more extensive than anything ever assembled in the South before. In the dairy division there will be representative animals of the various dairy breeds, brought together under the auspices of the National Dairy Cattle Clubs; also a modern milk handling plant where cheese and butter will be made.

Conservation, country life and rural school problems will be treated in a fundamental way both thru exhibits and by speakers of national reputation.

There will be competitive classes for all kinds of grains and grasses and cotton. As this Exposition is National in scope it is necessary to limit the number of competitive exhibits to the prize winners in their respective state shows. In this way only the best that has been produced by each state will be exhibited to compete for Zone, National and International sweepstakes trophies.

Two years will intervene between this Exposition and the one held at Columbus, Ohio in 1911. This length of time will enable the management to put on a show at Columbia that will far surpass any exposition of this kind previously held.

The National Corn Exposition is a grand round up of all state agricultural meetings and shows—the best in thought and the best in exhibits. It summarizes, in graphic form, the agricultural progress of the nation.

Tea Postponed.

The tea that was advertised for Thursday, the 15th, at the residence of Mrs. Henry Savage, has been postponed to Tuesday, Feb. 20th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It will be given by the Ladies Aid Society of Grace Church and will consist of tea and other refreshments, and an attractive program of music and recitations. A part of the proceeds will be given to the Hospital fund, and a large attendance is hoped for. Admission 25c.

Civic League to Meet.

Owing to the fact that the regular meeting of the Civic League could not be held on last Monday, it will be held on Monday, Feb. 19.

Carroll M. Zemp, Sec'y.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. M. Kennedy, Jr. of Savannah are visiting relatives here this week.

LIBERTY HILL NOTES.

Many Permanent Improvements Being Made Around.

Liberty Hill, S. C., Feb. 14.—We are having a lot of real winter weather. Snow on Saturday about 10 inches deep on a level—a lot of it still on the ground, and it is raining and freezing today.

There has been very little farm work done yet, and we think it will be sometime before there is much done toward another crop. A number of permanent improvements have been made in this section this winter. Mr. H. F. Halle, local manager for the Southern Power Co., is having some tenant houses built on their lands near here.

Mr. N. S. Richards has built two neat tenant houses on his place west of the "Hill".

Messrs. Mackey, Jones & Co., have also built two comfortable tenant houses on their "Elwood Farm" not far from here.

The many friends of Gen. J. W. Floyd will no doubt be pleased to know that he has so far recovered from his recent illness, as to be able to ride out. His son, Dr. Floyd, of Tabor, N. C., was over to see him recently.

Mr. E. B. Cureton, who accepted a position in Winnsboro last fall, has given up his place there and returned to his old place as head salesman for Mackey, Jones & Co., of this place. His friends here are glad to welcome him back.

Mr. J. R. Thompson, of Atlanta, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his brother, Hon. W. K. Thompson.

Miss J. E. Hoffman has gone to Charleston, after spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. R. C. Jones, of this place.

Capt. and Mrs. H. F. Halle went to Rock Hill to visit last week. Mr. Halle returned on Monday, but Mrs. Halle will remain for several days longer.

Mr. A. C. Cureton, one of our progressive young farmers, who removed with his family to Chester last year, has returned to his old home here.

Mr. F. B. Floyd, who has been making his home at Tabor, N. C., for several years has come back home on account of the health of his father, Gen. Floyd.

Miss Lizzie Richards, who is teaching school in Lancaster county, spent the week end at home.

VALUE OF SILENCE.

Too Much Talking as the Cause of Many Failures.

Youth's Companion.

Many of the failures in business and professional, as well as social life are due to injudicious talking. A young man of apparently very moderate ability has recently astonished his fellow-workers by his noticeable success in business.

"Pure luck," it has been called, but a polley or natural habit of silence is the real cause.

In his first position he succeeded a man of long experience and excellent judgment, a circumstance that made his youth and inexperience conspicuous by contrast. He made no apologies and asked little advice. He was courteous to his superiors, considerate of his business inferiors, but absolutely deaf to all the gossip and irresponsible talk so prevalent in every large business office.

He had held his position for a year; gossip had it that he had failed, for in that time he had not suggested a single innovation or enlarged his department in any way. But soon it became known that he had proposed a change that would result in an annual saving of \$2,000. Gradually his step became firmer, his manner more assured, and he no longer outstayed the janitor at night. Slowly but surely he gained the confidence of the general manager and the heads of other departments, and it soon became their habit to come to him for advice. At the end of five years—when his former associates were all wondering if they could afford to get married, he was admitted to membership in the firm.

In every establishment where a number of persons is employed is always an undercurrent of gossip. A dissatisfied stenographer talks her troubles over with the bookkeeper. The bookkeeper confides to the telephone operator that he expects to get an increase in salary. The elevator boy explains that he is going to leave soon for a better job. These bits of news are exchanged until they become common property.

The employer, learning that the stenographer is dissatisfied, tells her that she may leave at her own pleasure. The bookkeeper falls to get his increase in salary and the elevator boy does not get his "new job." Especially if you are dissatisfied should you refrain from discussing your position.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. M. Kennedy, Jr. of Savannah are visiting relatives here this week.