WHITE AND BLACKS

HAVE SOCIAL EQUALITY DINNER IN NEW YORK.

White Women Sandwiched in Between Negro Men and White Men Between Negro Women.

Nothing in recent years has so stirred the white people of this country as the "social equality" dinner given in New York on Monday night week under the auspices of the Cosmopolitan club.

The purpose of the dinner, and of the movement of which it is a part, frankly and confessedly, to break down the social barriers between the two races, and the advocacy of intermarriage, expresed by whites and blacks alike at this remarkable dinner, was greeted with the loudest enthusiasm of the even-

There were ninety-three people at the dinner, the proportion of negroes being about two to one, while among the whites were a large number of white women, affiliated with "settlement" work and socialism.

The seating arrangements were so devised that a white woman invafably sat between negro men.

A DESERVED PROMOTION.

Col. R. W. Hunt Made Superintendent

of Train Collectors.

The announcement contained in a Washington dispatch that Col. Robt. W. Hunt had been promoted by the Southern railway, being appointed superintendent of train collectors, was welcome news to his friends in South Carolina, who feel that any promotion given him is deserved. Col Hunt was for many years division passenger agent of the Southern, with headquarters at Charleston, and last year was promoted to the position of assistant general passenger agent with headquarters at Atlanta. The train collectors of the Southern

railway have heretofore been under the direct personal supervision of the auditor at Washington, but in order facilitate and improve their work has been decided to enlarge the rce and to have them report direct a superintendent in charge.

Col. Hunt has had long experience the passeager service of the Southn and when it was decided to create e new office of superintendent of entore by was decided upon as ,

STATE PAWN SHOFE

Lending Money Upon Property As Old As Society.

PIUS II. OPENED THE FIRST

The Mont de Piete a Great Success to Paris-It's Run in the Interest of the Poor Under Direct Government Control, and Is a Boon to Humble Folk.

Lending money upon property great and small is probably as old is human society itself. But it was ust until Middle Ages that author." stepped in to prevent abuses in this connection and protect the masses of the people from usurers.

In the middle of the fifteenth century there was between the churci. and the monarchs a third power which, although it worked in secret, nevertheless dictated terms to the proudest nobles. This power was the purse of the Jew.

In 1464 Pius II. opened the first State Pawnshop in beautiful oid Perugia -- that ancient cradle of art on the quiet Umbrian Hills. The idea was to relieve the peasants and frumble laborers who unquestionably eften passed their lives in utter ser vitude to the money-lenders.

The necessary capital was obtain by pious appeals to the rich and poble, and in a few years branchwere founded in every city in Italy. For generations thereafter these or tablishments were under church con trol, but gradually they became part of the public service

The system took three centuries to cross the Alps into France. It was in 1778 that M. Necker, the famouminister of Louis XVI, caused the first lantern of the Mont de Piete to be hung out in Paris. Twelve years later, however, the revolution broke out and the constituent assembly decided to close up the short-lived institution.

Naturally enough the old pawn brokers and usurers at once resum -? business and were more extortion t than ever, the game being now ... tirely in their hands under peculiar ly advantageous conditions. Their oppression indeed became so green an evil that the provisional govern ment had sense enough to restore ti. pow famous Mont de Piete, as the State Pawnbroking Department 3: France is called,

This vast national concern is ru-

MAN-EATERS OF THE BEEP. Ocean Tigers That Are Both Feared and Hated by Scamen.

Imagine a whole school of 4,000 pound monsters swimming at rail road speed And with vast law armed with 12 rows of triangular teeth that spring erect like snake fangs when prey is struck in a light ning dart! Such, says the New York Press, are the voraclous and dreaded ocean tigers, the largest of the man eating sharks, feared and hated by every seaman affoat.

Last year the British cruiser Eurydice was at anchor off Santa Lucia in the West Indies, and a party of marines were disporting themselves in the sea around the great armored walls. The water was most inviting for a swim, and Petty Officer Henry Ped was giving an exhibition of fancy diving to his mates. His record was a full minute under water, "They watched him swim downward into translucent depth, and glance along the mighty steel hull nearly if fathoms below, feeling the velvety moss and weed as he went.

"Sharks!" the word struck terror; the mere sight of racing, knifelike dorsals threw the helpless men into a panie. But they were soon out of harm's way, swarming up the sides of the vessel. This took but a few Henry Pell was still be low. He had left the weedy hull however, and was swimming away from her under water.

Suddenly he paused, about to rise. Something vague and big took shape—a shadow or blur at first against the lovely blue. Then a mighty dun-colored form, tigerswift in movement, maneuvered so rapidly with the peculiar side or lateral swing to its great tail that the man seemed to meet the awral creature face to face. He could atmost have touched the sharp, upstanding dorsal fin.

Pell knew he was in frightful peril. With sudden resolution he shot up, and as he did the terrifled mouster sharks are notoriously timid--swung its huge tail and swept away in a perfect cyclone of mud and

Once on the surface the man peheld as he knew he would a little flotilla of the fateful triangular fins. He was perhaps 30 cruiser and saw ed. Slowly and ate splashing he Now and then he behind, and saw ing shadow of

located him first

spring level with

spectful distance

creature. Now

Can This Be True.

We saw it stated in a letter from Washington the other day that the figures of the internal revenue bureau for the fiscal year 1907 show licenses to retail liquor dealers. In the State of Kansas, where the sale

The population of Virginia is neary one-fourth greater than Kansas. drinks like beer were issued in Kan- were elected without instructions. to the extent of 637, while in Vir- At the time the New York convenginia the total was only 172. There were 101 licenses to wholesale dealers of malt drinks in Kansas and only 82 in Virginia.

the State of Maine, where prohibition has been upon the books for fifty years licenses to retail male liquors were granted to the extent of 468 against 172 for Virginia. The population of Maine is less than in the convention in the face of an half that of Virgina. In the the attempt to unseat them bthe yele-State of North Dakota, where prohibition is State wide, retail liquor dealers were granted licenses to the number of 1,055 and yet North Dakota does not have one-fourth the population of Virginia. In the same State were 850 men holding licenses to sell malt drinks.

According to population there is one retail liquor license in Kansas for every 428 population, while in Virginia there is one license for every 794 people. In Maine there is one license for every 661 peo-ple while North Dakota makes changed. Almost every State in the a worse showing than any the Union that was wavering began to others, by having one license to ev-

ery 241 people. According to the census figure in For every 100,000 people in Maine there were 2.16 deaths from drunkenness, while in Alabama where saloons were then licensed, the figures are 1.10. Kentucky, where booze was as free as water in 1900, made g than Maine, the

Can these fig-

id in Politics. caption the Au-Mr. W. J. Bryan, Bryan on First Ballot.

The New York Herald, whose pollitical forecasts are remarkably accurate and entirely impartial, estithat in the State of Virginia, where mates that Mr. Bryan will have 765 saloons are be need in different com votes on the first ballot at Denver, munities, there were granted 2,357 or 113 more than the two-thirds needed to nominate. Of this number 217 have already been definitely of liquor is forbidden altogether, instructed to support Mr. Bryan, but where drug stores do a rushing and 548 are classified as "probably" business, a total of 2,583 licenses for him, these being the representawere granted to dispense liquor at tives of States which have not yet held conventions and of some which have elected delegates without instructions. In this list are included the Licenses to retail dealers in malt delegates from New York, who tion was held it seemed that the delegates from that State would be against Brvan, but the situation has materially changed and the leaders The letter goes on to state that in of the New York Democracy have been frightened into support of the Nebraskan by the great strength he has developed, which he might use to exclude them from representation ment of the party that was outrageously excluded from the New York

"The Bryan sentiment in Illinois," says The Herald, "compelled Mr, Sullivan to play fair, and while the that in one day the entire Democratic situation in the United States Union that was wavering began to trend toward Bryan." With the exception of Pennsylvania, New Jer-1900 the deaths from drunkenness sey, Massacheusetts and Minnesota, furnish almost as startling figures. all of the States which have as many sey, Massacheusetts and Minnesota, vention are counted for Bryan. Minnesota is, of course, for Johnson, but as soon as his candidacy is shown to be hopeless, the delegates are practically certain to go to Bryan, who has been extelled by Gov. Johnson on more than one occasion. Pennsylvania will probably be against Bryan, but the supporters of the Nebraskan have not yet abandonof the Democratic ed the fight for the delegation. nt, has recently New Jersey has shown anti-Rryan

convention.

Will Not Be Bound.

The News and Courier makes straight answer to the question of the Charleston Post as to whether it will accept the judgment of the State convention on the candidacy of Mr. Bryan. It declares that it will not be bound by the action of that convention, because it will not be a member of the convention, and is not even a voter. In answering The News and Courier The Post knocks it completely out of the box. Here is the answer the Post makes;

"Of course we understand that The News and Courier is "vox et practerea nihil," but we understand that it claims to be a Democrat voice. that it speaks to South Carolina Democrats as a Democrat, that it is laboring with them against Mr. Bryan as an exponent of South Carolina Democratic sentiment. If it is only expressing an independent view without any claim to familiar consid eration, that is all right. But if it is submitting its propositions to the judgment of the South Carolina Democracy as an organ of Democra-tic sentiment in South Carolina, that is quite another thing.
"It is willing to be bound by the

action of the national Democrtic convention, yet it will not be a delae gate to that body nor will it have a vote at the polls for the ticket put forth there. Why might it not submit to the State convention as gracefully? Because, it says, its constituency is not confined to South Caroli-So The News and Courier is prepared, if the State convention instruct for Bryan to appeal from the support given way have been somewhat unwilling, it was nevertheless
given and will suffice. The result is
given and will suffice. The result is vention but it can not, in such circumstances, claim to represent the views of the Democrats of South Carolina. Unless it would deny the authority of the State convention to speak for the State Democracy.

"Perhaps that is its attitude, for we read in its issue of today: If the State convention sends a fetering delegatior to Denver, it will be sent in defiance of the people's wis es." Who made thee a ruler or a judg eover Isreal? Who gives The News and Courier warrent to overrule the action of the State convention, in the name of the people of South Carolina. If our contemporary denies the authority of the State convention to instruct the delegates to the Denver convention for any candidate, we take it that it would justify any of the delegates disregarding such instructions. That is the logical deduction from its judgment of the convention for itself cou-

" mea of the people a wishes."

igton. He began his new " riday, Col. Ham! '

.as Afternoon.

As agreed on by the club owners the State League towns, the South arolina State league season will op-1 on Thursday, May 7 and will close ily 29 with 72 games played by ich of the four towns. The followg is the schedule of games for the est week as arranged by Secretary B. Houseal:

May 7, 8, 9-Orangeburg at Sum-Chester at Rock Hill.

May 11, 12, 13 - Sumter at Orange irg; Rock Hill at Chester

Each of the towns in the league is been wired by Secertary Houseal the effect that the league will open 1 the 7th in order that the towns ay be prepared for the event. In imter there will be "big doings" on te 7th. This is the big day of the P. A. convention and other festivies that have been arranged and it probable that there will be a re ord breaking attendance for the op-Everything has been arranged) that the game will not conflict with ie other parts of the day's pro-

DESPERATE BATTLE.

One Man Kills Another After Being Shot Down.

Dr. J. E. Garrison, shot and killed J. D. Williams, an electrician for the Consolidated Coal Company, at Flat Creek, Ala., in a duel in the public road. Previous trouble had existed between the men about family affairs and when Williams saw Garrison he asked him to wait a few minutes, and securing a pistol, shot Garrison down. While on the ground, the latter shot Williams to death. Garrison is dangerously wounded.

Nov. Mr. Hearst no longer holds communion with Democrats, is it not time he was called upon by the Democratic National Committee to resign as President of the League of Democratic Clubs.

IF a "reasonable number" of Republican members request it, Speaker Cannon agrees that the bill for free wood pulp and print paper will be discussed at the caucus. That is quite a concession from Uncle Joe.

and it iends money at nin-

rivate person is allowed t ney on goods in Paris or it nonopoly conducted as w with machine-like precision, no unscenily imaging.

nurry, no discourtesy and no 16 The Mont de Piete 1. deed with its auxiliary offices in every quarter of the great city o Paris and "succursales" or branches throughout the provincial cities i beyond doubt a very real boon co millions of humble folk. It wil take into safe-keeping and storage the stove of the street chustnit seller at the approach of spring and takes charge of the "fountain of the iced drink peddler when chill October warns him I It will lend the out-of-weed laborer sixty cents on his tools that he may go here and there in searcof employment.

The headquarters of the institution are in the Rue des Blanc-Manteaux and there are two great branches o succursales, one in the Rue Roquet te, and the other in the Rue de Bos. aparte. The latter is the more in portant and is somewhat incongruously placed near that noble institution the Ecole des Beaux Arts. One enters through a passage leading in to an open court surrounded on at sides by the various buildings of the Sont de Plete. On the left, as ments," where the prosperous of deem their pledges. Next comes to hall of "Engagements," where are des are received and beyond that the immense auction room where unre

deemed pledges are sold. It is curious to observe that ar though crowds are present in th various departments, pledging, re deeming or buying at auction, there is no noise or excitement and cer tainly no confusion. It is an anxio i crowd but a slient one which passe about the counters of the receiving department. Here is an artisan or of work, a dry goods clerk, an eigh gantly dressed lady "pawning" he sables instead of putting them into cold storage for the summer. whole transaction is looked upo: most matter-of-fact. handed across the counter are taken to an inner room to be valued by the appraiser who never so much a sees the applicant. The first parce is perhaps a christening set of silvecup, fork and spoon. The value, turns to his little weighing machine weighs the silver, tests it and lie passionately calls out "Twenty-five." A malacca cane follows with a top

alleged to be gold. It is rubbed on a test stone, flicked with acid and promptly denounced as an imposter Diamond rings and brooches go through most searching examinations. There is no sentiment.

ing out to the men in the approaching boat. The immense shark, now bolder, more determined, was lash ing right around him with incredible peed, churning the blue sea at the urface and narrowing the circles at each revolution. A terrible situation for a helpless man.

Once-twice -thrice it flashed its vast jaws, only to dart back as Pell splashed with the fury of desperation. But the boat was alongside. A dozen eager hands seized the swimmer, while others attacked the mon ster with boathooks and bayonets.

But it was not to be denied, Even as Pell was in the very act of being hauled over the side the creature made one last plunge through the water, dyed with its own blood, and snapped off the man's left leg above the knee. Not all the efforts of the surgeons of the Eurydice could say him. Pell died next day,

These horrible creatures attain an enormous size—up to 40 feet, or as large as some whales. I have seen a specimen taken off the Great Barrier Reef 36 feet long. It had eaten a horse thrown overboard from the Port Moresby steamship; and its serried rows of fangs were the most dreadful sight I have ever beheld. Some of them were nearly 2 inches long and 2 1/2 wide.

The New Country Schoolhouse.

"The old country schoolhouse of of the past," said James Tighe of Altoona, Pa., "Although one traveling through the country sees many of these old-fashioned structures, he does not realize that they are rapidly being deserted, and that a consoli dated schoolhouse will be met with farther up the road. These new buildings are graded, and many have several high school courses, so that one teacher now teaches only one class, whereas in the old days th. pedagogue taught everything from the alphabet to Latin. Of course the consolidated schoolhouse is not so convenient to all the children, as they have to go a greater distance but all of them ride to school now adays. The consolidated school is much cheaper to the community, and what the farmer saves in taxes he puts in sleighs and wagons, so that his children may ride. Pupils can also remain at their home schools much longer than they formerly could and this is also a great saving. We may expect great results from this change, for the farmers with their poor schools have turned out some wonderful men, and they should do even better under the new condi tions."- - Washington Post,

jured innocence that the talk of an acted, but there is strong Bryan anti-Bryan corruption fund is for political effect only. All the same, there is quite a lot of circumstantial evidence to prove that money is being so used.

It must be considered that from present indications Taft is reasonably sure of being the Republican nominee. to the predatory corporations, because it is believed that he will continue the Roosevelt policies if elect-He is a weak candidate, because thelabor vote of the north will go the Republican condidate the Democrats stand an excellent chance of electing their ticket.

they take to Mr. Taft. They would undoubtedly much prefer to have more than one-third of anti-Bryan Mr. Bryan's nomination would be held up. There is a reasonable chance, in case the convention should be deadlocked, of a dark house being chosen, and that would put Mr. Bryan out.

During the past few days a mass of literature has been sent out from is absolutely no doubt, furthernot so long ago will soon be a role | New York in the interest of Govern- more," states Senator Culberson, or Johnson's candidacy. This costs money. So there is evidence of money being spent to defeat Bryan's nomination. Who is putting up this

> The Democrats in Congress are still demanding the consideration of the campaign publicity bill; a bill to put wood pulp and print paper on the free list, and the anti-injunction sence of Secretary Taft from his bill. These measures are insisted post of duty," and the Democratic upon by Mr. Williams, the Demo- criticisms of the Secretary for his cratic leader, as all part of the President's legislative program.

MR. Carnegie has given five million dollars more to his pension fund for educators; but as long as the tariff protects the Steel Trust, the money comes easy. The Taft boomers declare it is all

over but the shouting, but then "the allies" claim Taft will not be nominated, so there you Republicans are, still up in the air.

sentiment in that State.

Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Wisconsin, with an aggregate voting strength of 156 in the convention, have instructed for Bryan. New York, with seventy-eight votes, is Alabama, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, each with large representation in heavily against him, and with Taft the national convention, may be reckoned for Bryan, and a troop of entirely from now until the date of some other man nominated who has the Democratic convention and he not such an anti-trust record as Mr. would be called to the head of the Bryan has by profession. In the ticket. It is ridiculous to talk of Democratic convention it requires a anybody else, and the thing for Democrats to do now is to put in delegates should be sent to Denver their time shaping up for the cam-

paign to elect Mr. Bryan President." SENATOR Culberson, of Texas, has authorized the statement that he is not nor has he been a candidate for the Democratic nomination. "There convention this month will instruct their delegates to the Denver convention for Bryan. I believe he is the choice of the Democrats of the country."

SENATOR Hale's recent comment on "the frequent and unnessary ababsence from his post on campaign missions, have had their effect at last; and it is said that Taft will resign. Why shouldn't he? Why should he draw a large salary while canvassing in his private interest? Isn't it dishonest, and unworthy of a public servant? Isn't t worse than common grafting?

THE New York Sun says that 'among Republican politicians Mr, Democratic candidate for presi-REPUBLICAN Congressmen are dent." The State asks if Mr. Bryan fidence of the friends of the farmer still standing pat for the Trusts, is such an "easy mark" for the Re- in his cause. When one talks this of all the boy workers in London newsboys are the healthiest, barbers' boys the most unhealthy—a tribute the paper combine notwithstand—boys the most unhealthy—a tribute the paper combine notwithstand—the delectable task of luring him on to certain and overwhelming defeat?

It is starting but to the desy math to the desy math to the delectable task of luring him on to certain and overwhelming defeat?

One J. T. Loden, of Charlotte, N. C., is widely quoted in the papers as () having been talking in Washington about how sore the farmers are over holding their cotton in the south.

Now we have, says the Florence Times, no fault to find with the He is not very acceptable practically certain to support him. press correspondents for giving any man's views if they think him prominent enough for his views to count any-thing but who is J. T. Loden? In a matter of this kind, when the fortunes of the farmers of the south are at stake, when our own people States with smaller votes. The are lined up on the one side or the Now it may be accepted that the Charleston Post, from which paper other it is a very serious thing to predatory corporations do not take we clip the above says "Mr. Bryan any more kindly to Mr. Bryan than they take to Mr. Taft. They would they take to Mr. Taft. They would be above says "Mr. Bryan wavering unless one wishes to injure the cause of the farmers and inspire their desperate enemies with greater hope. It means that the last line of the defense of the southern people is breaking and their forces will end in rout. That is if it is so. Is it so? Who is Mr. Loden, on which side of the fight does he generally stay? He is a type of man that does a good deal of talking just now. A type of man that fights neither on one side nor the other, but, being a friend of both sides carries all the news he thinks will be gratefully received to both sides. Are the state-'that the Democrats of Texas in ments borne out in fact? Its it not true that at every convention of the farmers they pledge themselves to renew efforts in behalf of whole class and interests of the farmer and his allies and dependents. Many people talk carelessly in these matters because they do not realize how greedily their words are taken up by the opposition if they are the words that they want to hear. They do the cause of the farmer injury, they cause suspicion of the strength and loyalty of the rest of the line, and if you have ever been on a firing line you would know that such a suspicion caues a more deadly panic than bullets or death or any thing else. Don't do it. Remember that the the farmer's interest and if you cannot fight with him do not weaken him by talking against him. If Mr. Loden has any knowledge of the facts Bryan has always been the favorite in the case he has misrepresented them, either carelessly or willfully,