

NEW YEAR SYMPOSIUM

Prominent Men Tell What to Strive For in 1906.

HIGHER IDEALS IN PUBLIC LIFE

Governor Hoch of Kansas Says There Is a Demand for Civic Righteousness in Every Department of Government—More Repose Needed in American Life, Says Bishop Coleman of Delaware.

"What is the one thing above all others that the American people should strive for in 1906?"

Such was the timely question submitted by the Christian Herald to a number of prominent and active workers in various fields of endeavor throughout the United States. Answers were received from twenty-five or more well known Americans. Special effort was made to secure the opinions and advice of the presidents of universities in widely separated parts of the land, with a view to helping especially young men and young women. The efforts in this particular field were highly successful, and we are sure that in the letters from the heads of universities printed herewith young people will find much that will aid them in making the year 1906 a happy one.

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL REFORMS NEEDED.
Dr. Alfred M. Haggard, dean of the Bible college, Drake university, at Des Moines, Ia.:

I am interested in social reform, better political conditions, better care for the poor and more justice for the laborer; in arbitration and peace among all nations, in the rights of women, in better divorce laws, in abolishing the saloon and in spreading the gospel to the ends of the earth. If I read the signs of the times correctly, there is a constantly widening and deepening tide involving all these interests and bearing us into a better age. This conviction enables me to answer your question. The one thing for Americans to do is to widen and deepen this tide and give it greater momentum than ever before. Individually each one of us should make ourselves count more than ever toward this end, by voice, by pen, by contributions, by ballot and by a splendid personal example. The channels which are especially inviting for combined effort are those of education, especially higher; our great reform movements, such as the W. C. T. U., the Anti-Saloon league, with many others; mission work at home and abroad and, lastly, a better and more practical application of the gospel of Christ, for it is the heart and circumference of all reform progress.

FOR HIGHER IDEALS IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Governor E. W. Hoch of Kansas:
In the great movement that is coming from the hearts of the people the demand is for higher ideals in politics, for greater official integrity, for greater respect for law—in a word, for the enlightenment in every department of government. Christianity is the basis and inspiration of this movement, as it is the hope of the world.

FOR A RETURN TO OLD IDEALS.
Congressman Marshall Van Winkle of New Jersey:

Simple living and high thinking—a return to the old ideals. The American people have now "struck twelve" in material things. Their chief concern and the thing they should strive most for is to preserve their souls and to that end they should pray daily during the whole year of 1906:

"Lord, let not my head grow dizzy; let my foot begin to slip, may thy mercy hold me up."

HAVE THE MAD RASH FOR WEAVER.
Congressman Hiram R. Burton of Delaware:

The greatest evil with which the American people have to contend today is the material desire for wealth. This evil, like a cancer, is rapidly eating its way into the very heart of our American institutions. Wherein lies the solution? I cannot say, but it seems to me that 1906 should find the American people working shoulder to shoulder to check this evil, which sooner or later, if left alone, will prove a menace to the very foundation of our government.

SERVE OUT RULES OF GOLD AND BRING IN GOLDEN RULE.

Congressman James Francis Burke of Pennsylvania:

Drive dishonesty out of the business and political life of this country. Every honest political organization should banish from its councils the individual who does the party uniform to plier the public purse, and every commercial body in the land should put the ban upon him who does the grab of the business man to cheat his competitor by conspiring with confederates or to rob widows and orphans of their rights by betraying the trust imposed in him by the silent inmates of the grave. Repeal and reject the rule of gold and re-enact and re-enforce the golden rule, and the moral house cleaning which our country is just witnessing will be enduring in its results.

MAKE WAR IMPOSSIBLE.

Congressman C. H. Grosvenor of Ohio:

I am in favor of the widest and most effective conditions which will tend to make war impossible and, as far as may be, impossible. I have no line of operation marked out differing from the present plan of arbitration and conciliation. I believe that the recent war in the east was a great promoter of peace, for I believe it will so impress the people of the world with the horrors of war that war will shortly become almost impossible.

RESTRICT DETRIMENTAL IMMIGRATION.

United States Senator A. J. McLaurin of Mississippi:

Supposing that you mean to ask me, "What is the one political thing the American people should strive for in 1906?" I answer that, in my judgment, the most important thing is a restriction of detrimental immigration.

EDUCATION IN UNSELFISH LIVING.

Rev. Asher Anderson of Boston, secretary National Council Congregational churches:

The problem lies in this—the education of men in unselfish lives. Selfishness makes for materialism, love of gain, lack of brotherhood. These are evils with which we all have to contend. The selfish man in industry, politics, trade, time and church is a corrupt and corrupting element. We need not less denunciation of evil, but more discipline of evil men, who sit in the pews and under the guise of religion rob the widow, cheat their fellow men and all the week with hypocrisy. It is the unselfish man who seeks his fellow's good.

WORK FOR DOWN ANIMALS.

Sarah K. Bolton of Cleveland, O.:

America has long been known as a

refuge for the poor and oppressed. I wish she might also be known the great leader in work for dumb beasts. Massachusetts spends thousands of dollars annually in looking after her and other animals and in teaching people to be kind to the dumb. Millions could be made over America for such work, hope that some philanthropist will in the year 1906 make for America's work the speechless.

APPLY CHRISTIANITY TO THE BUSINESS OF LIFE.

Dr. Samuel Plantz, president, Lawrence university, at Appleton, Wis.:

I know of no more important to how, in this age when the social problem is assuming such vast proportions than that of applying the principles of Christianity to the business life of the world. The social problem is not such an economic or a moral question, cannot be settled by social reorganization or by legislative action, but will be gradually solved by the application of the ethical principles of Christianity to industrial life. If the church a serious minded people generally would concentrate their attention for a year on the study of the social problem from a Christian standpoint, I believe the greatest benefit would accrue to the world that could come from any one line thought.

RIGHTOUSNESS AND TRUTH, COMMON LIFE.

Dr. George E. Merrill, president of Colgate university, at Hamden, N. Y.:

The great task of the American people in 1906, as in every other year, should be to secure righteousness and truth in the common life. In other words it is an ethical task. To get rid of sin, to secure truth, to live no longer shallow, but serious life, to recognize the sacredness of law and order, to have a great ethical principle of Christianity to industrial life, to refuse to be blinded by a glitter of dollars and to demand the worth of character, to learn to go slow and safeguard all goals—such, I believe, would be the best task to which we could address ourselves.

MORE REPOSE NEEDED IN AMERICAN LIFE.

Right Rev. Leighton Cohan, bishop of Delaware:

There is hardly anything which the American people need more than repose in their life. For lack of the number of the American people, both men and women, are dying prematurely increasing frightfully, as is also the number of suicides. The ceaseless engagement in social and business events, not interrupted even by the Lord's day, is saving the very foundation of our nation's health and health and threatening the future of the distant future. Let us, therefore, have more repose.

PURIFY POLITICS.

Congressman George A. Pearre of Maryland:

A more general and widespread benefit would result to all classes in the United States from the purification of politics in municipal, state and national governments by the elimination of the necessity for the use of large sums of money in all elections, and this, in my judgment, can only be accomplished by an elevation of the average morals of the people and by encouraging legislation so that they will not make it a sine qua non to the success of candidates. The accomplishment of this will, I apprehend, a long way to answer all the other great public reforms that press upon us, among which "no establishment arbitration as the best friend" and "to seek means for permanent and universal peace" are the least.

SEPARATE THE WHITE AND COLORED RACE.

Bishop H. M. Turner of the African M. E. church:

The noblest and most important work for the consideration and action of the American people in 1906 would be to separate the white and colored races. The so called negro problem keeps this nation in a whirlpool of discontent. A racial separation should engage the attention of the nation. Such a movement would be a blessing to both races and to the nation. A line of demarcation between this country and Africa would bring the desired result. The negroes would leave by millions.

PASTOR ALSO A POLICEMAN.

Athletic Dr. Scudder of Jersey City Will Do His Own Fighting.

The Rev. John L. Scudder, pastor of the First Congregational church in Jersey City, has been elected with special police powers by the police board, says the New York Times. His official number is 238. He may not wear a uniform or carry a club, but if he does he must furnish his own equipment.

"I sought the appointment," said Dr. Scudder, "in order that I may be able to cope with any emergency that may arise at the People's palace. Of course I can do a good deal without being a policeman, but with the majesty of the law behind me I would be more formidable."

"There have been several petty thefts at our gymnasium in the palace, and I hope to unearth the guilty person, and when I do I have only to exhibit my badge and arrest him. If any one undertakes to dispute my authority I think I shall be able to cope with him under ordinary circumstances."

The Fashion in Dueling Gloves.

The latest edict of fashion concerns dueling gloves, with which every decent member of society keeps by ancient usage his left hand covered while with his right he insinuates his rapier in the ribs of his adversary, says a Paris cable dispatch to the New York World. The glove used to be white and normal in length. It is now decreed that it must harmonize with the color of the coat, have only two buttons and be distinctly longer than normal, so that when the left hand is raised in guard no unseemly skin may be shown. At the same time a ban is formulated against the habit, borrowed from flashy Italian duellists, of wearing on the left wrist a jeweled bracelet which is deftly flicked down over the glove at the exact moment when the steel enters an opponent's anatomy.

Favorite Color Even in Fever.

Ingenuity of youngsters to protect their parents from worry is unlimited—sometimes, says a correspondent of the New York Press. A Philadelphia child of six years who attended a public school returned home a few days ago with the cheerful announcement that she had been "exposed" to scarlet fever. The child watched the effect her statement produced upon the family. At the height of the consternation she said consolingly: "But don't worry, mamma. I shall like it. You know you always said scarlet was my color."

THE CRAZE FOR WEALTH

President Schurman Says Gold Is Glorified, Not God.

ASSERTS WE DO NOT FEAR HELL

Head of Cornell University Claims Present Generation Fears Nothing but the Criminal Court, the Penitentiary and the Scaffold—Are We to Worship Mammon, Like Barbarians? He Asks.

President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell university recently delivered a remarkable address at Syracuse on the universal craze for wealth before the union meeting of the Associated Academic Principals of the State of New York, says the New York American. He said:

"If a visitor from Mars alighted on our continent he would hear the pulpits proclaim, 'Glorify God,' but he would find it the general practice to 'glorify gold.'"

"Are we then in this twentieth century to revert to the barbarous worship of Mammon? Are Americans to renounce their Christian heritage, are they to repudiate the Hebrew law of righteousness, are they to disclaim the Hellenic call to reason and beauty, are they to spurn the dignity and glory of mankind in order to concentrate all their energies on the gratification of acquisitive instincts which we possess in common with the brutes and which when exclusively followed and satisfied only leave us more complacently and more hopelessly brutish?"

"The universal passion for money and whatever money buys is an alarming phenomenon. It has been nourished by the colossal material prosperity of the age. It has allied itself with the ambition of American youth to succeed in the world. We should naturally expect that it would have met invincible opposition from religion. But religion, already weakened by the decline of dogmatic faith and falling back on institutions and organizations, has itself been too often tempted to purchase the gifts of the Holy Ghost with money. Well, the craze may endure for a season, but disillusionment is certain."

"The vice—the natural and almost inevitable vice—of a generation which makes money the chief end of life is dishonesty and 'graft.' The cardinal maxim of such an age is 'Put money in thy purse.' And whether the money be thine or thy neighbors is a matter of little moment."

"It is a generation which has no fear of God before its eyes. It fears no hell. It fears nothing but the criminal court, the penitentiary and the scaffold. To escape these ugly avengers of civil society is its only categorical imperative, the only law with which its Sinai thunders."

"To get there and not get caught is its only golden rule. To 'get rich quick' the financiers of this age will rob the widow and the orphan, grind the faces of the poor, speculate in trust funds and purchase immunity by using other people's money to bribe legislators, judges and magistrates."

"And then we hear the praises of the poor boys who have become millionaires. O God! Send us men of honor and integrity!"

PEAT BOG A MARVEL

Mass. of Curious Deposit of Peat Bog Is Inexhaustive.

A number of people from Morocco, Ind., recently visited the far famed "bottomless sink hole" near St. John's, on the Indiana Harbor railroad, and brought back samples of soil. The hole upon close investigation turns out to be not an underground lake or river, but a vast deposit of peat, similar in many respects to that used for fuel in parts of the British isles, says a special dispatch from Morocco, Ind., to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It is a water soaked mass of fine vegetation in a semidecayed state. It is of a light brownish color and very light in weight when dry and burns slowly, giving off intense heat. This peat bog has caused a great amount of trouble and vast expense to the railroad company, as the weight of the filling of one part of the surface causes upheavals at other places.

Nothing is known definitely as to the depth of the bog, and boring to a depth of thirty-five feet reveals no change in the nature of its substance.

A New Swinburne Poem.

The following poem was written by Algernon Charles Swinburne for the "Queen's Carol," the Christmas book published on behalf of her British majesty's fund for the unemployed, says the New York Times:

Winter, friend of health and wealth,
Hailed of goodly girls and boys,
Slays the poor by strength and stealth,
Makes their lives his lifeless toys.

One boy goes galloping over the moorland,
Wild with delight of the sunshine and speed,
Blithe as a bird on his bleak, bright forehead,
Glad as the wind or his own glad steed.

One, with darkness and toll fast bound,
Bound in misery and iron fast,
Drags his nakedness underground,
Sees the mine as the world at last.

Winter, lord of laughing Yule,
Winter, weeping on his dead,
Bids us ease his iron rule,
Bids us bring his poor men bread.

Finest Army Y. M. C. A. Building.

The finest army Y. M. C. A. building in the world is to be erected at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., the largest military post in the United States. It is a gift of an unnamed woman, and it will cost \$45,000.

RELIGION AT THE RING SIDE

Evangelist Asher Plants Bows For Church at a Pugilistic Bout.

The 500 Tenderloin sporting men who sat around the ring side at the fights held under the auspices of the Long Acre Athletic club in New York were treated to a novelty in the form of a sermon preached between two bouts by William Asher, the evangelist from the west, who, with his wife, is holding saloon revivals in New York city.

Probably never before has there been such a scene at a boxing tournament, says the New York Tribune. After Tim O'Brien and Tom Carey had pushed each other about the ring for three rounds with pillows on their hands the announcer introduced Mr. Asher as "an unusual number at an occasion such as this."

The evangelist, a wiry, active little man, pushed his way through the crowd to the arena and, as the prize ring writer says, "climbed nimbly through the ropes." Some of the "sports" kept their hats on and others sat with bared heads. Everybody smoked. There was respectful attention while Mr. Asher spoke. He shook hands with the audience after his usual fashion by having every man raise both his hands above his head at arms length and then wave them.

"Don't be afraid. I won't touch you for your watch," he said to those who hesitated.

Mr. Asher used as his text I. Timothy vi, 12, "Fight the good fight of the faith."

"As a boy," began Mr. Asher, "I was fond of boxing, and even today I believe it a manly sport. But look at poor old Fitz and old John L. and our old friend in the corner over there, George Dixon." Applause greeted the mention of the names of these former heroes of the prize ring. Continuing, the evangelist said:

"They have stowed away and lost lots of 'dough,' and who of them would not today give back all his coin if he could be a healthy man again?"

Mr. Asher talked familiarly of "jabs," "uppercuts" and "swings" and illustrated all these blows by punching the air.

The evangelist said:

"Well, boys, it's the same in religion. There isn't a bruise among you nor a chap on the face of the earth who wouldn't give all he had if he could get a decision giving him religion. Lots of you fellows have taken the count lots of times, but how many of you ever stop to think what will happen when God gets the count on you. Look out for that day, boys, or it will be a sorry one for you. Boys, I like to see a good scrap, and I'm going to stay here until the last man is punched. Then I'll go home. God bless all of you."

The evangelist was cheered as he climbed out of the ring as the bell sounded for the next bout.

REPLY TO HENRY JAMES.

Canadian Professor's Defense of English as Spoken by Americans.

Henry James, the novelist, who recently arraigned Americans for their brand of English, was pilloried the other day in the session of the Modern Language association at Haverford college, says a Philadelphia dispatch to the New York Tribune. Among some of the most distinguished linguists in the United States the consensus of opinion was that the American people as a nation speak as good English as their British cousins, if not better.

The feature was a paper by Leigh R. Gregor of McGill college, Canada, on "American Speech." The paper was a reply to the address made by Henry James at Bryn Mawr college "on the question of our speech."

Professor Gregor said Mr. James had fenced the question around with a lot of ironclad rules and arbitrary declarations, but had given no specific instructions as to how to reach such perfection in speech as Mr. James himself had attained.

The Canadian professor contended that American English is better than British English. The latter, he said, stood for tradition, while the former stood for power, life and nature and was the outgrowth of different conditions and environment.

"Why," asked Professor Gregor, "should the British arrogate to themselves the right to set an example for our language?"

RUSSELL SAGE'S AMBITION.

Shrewd Financier at Eighty-nine Wants to Go to Paris.

Russell Sage, New York's veteran financier, who left his bed on Thursday (Dec. 29) to answer the call of the wild in Wall street who were caught by the tight market in money and who made \$20,000 by loaning \$8,000,000 out at 100 per cent interest, did not go down to his office the next day, as he had planned, says the New York American. The damp weather held him a prisoner at home.

"I am eighty-nine now," said Uncle Russell, "and I want to go to Paris."

A Powerful Light.

The new lighthouse which has been erected at Portland Bill, on the English coast, is practically completed and will shortly be opened, says the Birmingham (England) Post. The lights, which will be of 255,750 candle power, will be of the group flashing order, exhibiting flashes in quick succession for twenty seconds and throwing a beam in favorable conditions a distance of eighteen miles. Beneath the great light will be a fixed ruby lantern of 11,000 candle power to indicate the Shambles shoal.

To Save Suicides.

For the saving of would be suicides the municipality of Rome has decided to employ police motor boats on the Tiber.

Five Things to Consider

In Buying a Stove or Range



Quality, Economy, Price

First—A Range or Stove that isn't made of the best material will—it no longer cooks well, your money was wasted, you are dissatisfied.

Second—The Range or Stove that is built so that heat escapes through necessary apertures, consumes twice as much fuel as one properly constructed, your fuel bill is too heavy and you are not satisfied.

Third—Don't yield to the common fallacy that the article sold for dollars is the cheapest. If a cooking apparatus isn't built to last, it is cheap at any price. Its not what you pay for a thing that counts, but what you get for your money.

Fourth—Our celebrated Leader Stoves and Matchless Ranges are especially strong on these points—in fact, all points pertaining to stove perfection—made of the best material, don't crack, will cut your fuel bill to half, consequently the most economical. They are worth every dollar you pay for one. It is quality that's considered—not cheapness.

Come let us sell you one, as the present price is a very small consideration, but they are sure to go higher, as you well know, everything is advancing.

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I am still selling Men's Youth's and Boys' Suits [at Actual Cost. This is not an odds and ends sale but a Clearance Sale of new and up-to-date Suits. I am also selling all Ladies' Jackets, Skirts and Coat Suits at Actual Cost. My reason for selling these lines out at cost is that I am going to discontinue handling same. I can suit anybody in Dress Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishings generally. Just received 200 barrels of Flour which will go at \$2.25 per 100 lbs. Every sack guaranteed.

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