Maurens

REGNANT COMMERCIALISM The Men of the Present Fall Short

of the Stature of the Olden Time. The literary address at the commencement of Converse College was made by Dr. S. M. Smith, of Co umbin,

and was the great event of the day. Dr. Smith had not reduced his remarks to writing, and did not have even an out me of the address on paper, but the following summary will give some idea of the line of thought pursue i. The speaker began with some remark reminiscent of a visit ten years before, when he came to deliver the

addr sat the first commencement of the college. Congratulating both the town and the college on the great advance made during the ten years' mterval, he introduced his address by a conversation had in a train going west a few days before, when a thoughtful he thought the men of the present day in the various callings of life measured up to the standard of the former gen-

Starting with this question, the speaker said with all regard to the natural tendency to glorify the past at the expense of the pre ent and having also due reference to the general elevation of average intelligence and ability, he felt nevertheless constrained to the judgment that the men of the present in all departments of activity fell short of the stature of the olden time. That with here and there a few exceptions the leaders in politics, press, pulpit, law, and medicine were not equal to those of the generation passed and still passing. That the dominance of personal influence seemed going; men like the Matterhorn lifting themselves far beyond the level plain of humanity and catching on their lofty brows the morning of each new advance long cre it touched the vale; or standing like weather signals among the peaks prognosticating the imminent storm of her alding a coming calm to those who had long studied the sky about their summits. That such pre-eminent men seemed growing fewer year by year

The reasons for this decrease might be manifold. Among others he would mention first of all a reguant c mmercialism. The great prosperity of the country was the theme for every tongue: the aggregate of increasing wealth was beyond intelligent, adequate appreciation. Wealth grows so fast that the country is dominated by its influence in every department of life and every phase of activity. False ideals are set up and standards prevail which must rule out that type of personal greatness to which reference has been m. de. A supremely commercial people can never be a truly great peo-ple. The man who deems the end of his life the mere making of money can make nothing eise. This spirit converts politics into a trade, makes patriotism a natter of bargain and sale, prostitutes the press to pecuniary advantage, and contaminates even in the pulpit and descrates the sacred office of him who undertakes to speak for

More than this; it instils and cultivates a spirit of selfish indulgence and personal aggrandisement which cuts up real greatness by the very roots, since the truest religion and the profoundest philosophy units in declaring that he who would be the greatest of all let him be the servant of all.

"Ill fares the land to hastening itls a prey, Where wealth accumulates and mende-

The second reason for the decline of such men was to be found in the precipitate haste to accomplish the ends of life. This leads to the discount of slow, careful, thorough preparation for life's work. Men are impatient of the drudgery involved in faithful theroughness. There used to be a time when a liberal education and broad culture were deemed essential prereqvisites in all callings. Then there came a sad period when men had neither the means nor the leisure for such culture. Under this dire stress they were compelled to enter life well or ill prepared and do their best under the circumstances. With heroic courage and indomitable energy they fought life's battle to victory. Unquite a while and other men more fortunately situated than they, misinterpreted the lesson of their noble-herosm and discounted the importance of thorough preparation and it became common to crowd into the various professions and callings by short cuts.

The laws of mechanics teach us that the height of any structure bears a violator of the laws of kindness to he drafted the communication to the is at fault. But Senator McLaurin estimated acreage for 1901 in each of its base. No short cut ever leads to any destination really worth reach-

Lives of towering influence need broad based foundations, such as must be laid in patient, faithful thoroughness that bears the voke in its youth that it may wear the crown in riper

Alas! that men should be in such precipitate haste in the telescopic range and telegraphic speed of American enterprise and effort in our modern days. There is no calling or business in life that does not suffer from this disposition and tendency. No man under the influence of it can ever reach his highest and best develop-

A third adverse element is to be found in the tendency to carry specialism to a hurtful extreme. This is em- rebels must have been tremendously inently the day of the specialist. This in earnest. There is no let up or abatewatch is doubtless much superior to ment in their faith. Forty years has the one worn by my grandfather; probably several bundred men are engaged in its manufacture. Of these men, one does nothing but turn the pivots of a wheel; another spends his all these years. They have to pay a whole life grinding the little jewels, a good part of the pensions to our so third devotes his whole time to the making of the hair-spring, and so on through the whole. The result is the most perfect timepiece the world knows. In the case of the grand-father's wa ch probably one man made They fight back and defend their honor, the whole and spent months in doing it-the wa'ch much inferior, but what of the watchmaker?

Specialism vastly improves the prodact, but it infinitely dwarfs the producer. All knowledge is now special-

spends months scrutmizing an insect There is no good in rubbing an old but how narrow becomes the horizon of such a man!

The world of scholarship is much broader, but it is by no means surthat the individual scholar measure up to the standard of the former gen know many things unknown in Bish in Lightfoot's day, but you make a day's journey through prominent modern again, or come proteined to the conuniversities without finding a scholar what I would say it I was it at it of whose loins are as thick as Lightfoot's

little finger! again, but I fear that such specialism has greatly sacrificed the comprehen que." Specialism to a certain extent man asked the speaker whether or not is good, but there is reason to fear that those expelled from West Point the paper is gross beside it; it remains gold, but too diaphanous for dat , use.

The speaker here turned to the influence of ideals on life and fitted his theme to the occasion by recurring tal what he termed a golden sentence in Dr. James Morris Whiton's sermon of the day before, in which Dr. Whiton school; but now it is the boys who rule had said: " Every ideal that rules the world is either made or san tioned by woman." This sentiment Dr. Smith no discipline and hazing seems to be as most heartily endorsed and pressed popular as ever. upon the young women the importance of such high ideals.

Let the practical man sneer if he will at such and call it sentiment and ture " I find a letter of John Lawson, theoretical-speculative and high in air. In such atmosphere the whirlwind is born and from such all itudes is writing to his folks at home in 1714, impression that the people did not care drops the thunderbolt.

We may consent to be styled visionjoin the heaven to the earth, I ke Jadream on and climb every round until lost in the brightness of the bending

### BILL ARP AND THE VETERAN

## A Great Gathering of Brave men Were Happy.

Atlanta Constitution.

Forty years have passed since these was not a tory among them nor a foreign hireling, and even the Nor hern-born citizens of the South volunteered with one accord and cast their lives and property in the common peril great heart struggle to sever the bonds

the gray are becoming every year are surfested, and w util advise a re- a United States Senator, the more considerate of the feelings cess! Bull play is another Indian ... A point to be cons and principles of each other. The game in which the savages excelled. soldiers, I say-those who fought against us-for the bravest are the tenderest. It is the politicians who saw the battle from afar, who still refuse to give us back our flogs and are still worrying over the rebel brigadiers whom we have sent to Congress. But time is a good doctor, and soft words take away wrath.

That was a grand convocation that paraded the streets of Memphis. Hearts beat rapidly and eyes were moist with tears-

While memory lingered o'er the sad re-Of joys that faded like the morning dew."

That was a beautiful prayer sent up to heaven by our beloved grand chap-lain, Rev. J. William Jones, and faithful bulwark of Confederate history. I know that the blue and the gray clasped hands and hearts as he invoked a plying to Senators Tillman and Mc- wrong. In other words, I agree with fortunately their success reacted for blessing upon Mr. and Mrs. McKinley and asked for her restoration to health I tell you, my brethren, there is nothing small or selfish or m an in the after he returned from Chickamauga. hearts of our great leaders. In war Such a report has been in circulation, and in peace they have been and are I believe. As a matter of fact the gentlemen. There was not a Nero or Governor formed I is opinion in the he is willing to withdraw his resignaa Duke of Alva among them nor a matter before he left Chickamauga, non; that is to abide by the opinion or heartless destroyer of the innocent nor women and children. Our soldiers Senators that has caused so much crit- might say that he made this declarafought a good fight, on patriotic printicism. That he was not advised as to tion in view of the advice given by ciples, and it rejoices us that they have kept the faith and are as true now to the nation as they were then to the principles for which they fought. Those principles are not dead; and we believe that if this republican government is preserved from the domination of imperialism, with which it is threatened, it will be the conservative spirit

children. learning a salutary lesson from these would say, "My brethren, those tended to convey the impression that not humbled them one iota. We had better make friends with such a people Governor in so doing transce ided his and divide honors and pensions, too. They have carried an awful load for diers and all of the pensions to their own and a big tax to educate their negroes; and they had to endure the ravnges and stealages of the carpet-baggers but, like the sons of Alnomok, they

brough a microscope, and adds much sore. We don't know what may hapto the world's knowledge of the issect | pen, and we may need those bays to are dying out, but their sons are the same old stock. The South is fast coming to the from , and is destined to be a great power in the left, and if we keep on aggravation to in with about. eration; many very ordinary preachers it is possible they may not dependent of some of these days an \_\_\_ un a other civil war and and a

These are alirong time. Ves, tires, floods. Await cat an to concoul The old cutriculum of six or eight and on the sea, expresions to makes, professors is now divided among a wrecks on railreals, murders, smeales, hundred or more; every department robberies, abductions of children, and divided and sub-divided again and worse than all, there seems to be no stop to these horrible outrages of brutal negroes. Then there is the insuborsiveness and the b eadth which turn d dination of students in our codeges out the old scholar "teres rotundus, and the infamy of hazing is still going on. It distressed me to see among it may be carried too fat. A god names of two Southerners-one from dollar can be beaten so thin that tissue AlaLama and one fr in Texas Education and discipline seem to be divo e-Time was when Mr. Beman boasted that he had subdued every big

boy in Lis school - subdued but by the rod. Old man Isham did the same thing, and so did Dr. Patterson thresh out the worst boys at our Manual Labor the teachers and make demands, and ber 15th in this case, and then call on Attorney General Bellinger was asked the consequence is our colleges have the Legislature to approve of his ac-

was a modern invention, but in the | urpose of getting legal or moral ad second volume of "American Latera | vice. a Scotchman, who lived for years as I explained, was his expression. among the North Carolina Indians. He feel confident that he was under the about the customs of these Indians, for a campaign this summer and that and says the way they make warriors he acted for the interests of the peoaries and dreamers if only our dreams of their young men is to husquenaw them in early manhood. They are has assured me. His action, therefore, cob's dream ladder, they shall be the stairway for the augels. Let us then weeks, and kept half starved and made weeks, and kept half starved and made to drink a decection of pellitory bark, bounds and he did it upen his own rewhich renders them raving mad. They make the most dismal, hellish cries an ! howlings ever heard. When given a replying to Senator Tillman's reply. little meat it is mixed with nasty, This letter was given out by the Gov-boathsome, filthy stuff. After six crnor Wednesday afternoon and apweeks they come out as poor and mis- peared in the afternoon papers of that erable as creatures ever become. Some at Memphis-The Old Soldiers of them die under this diabolical treat- in the body of the reply, but from the ment, and some young men run away fact that it does not comport with the to avoid it. The savages told me that eignity of the effice of Chief Executive this hardens them to the fatigues of war and kills off the weak and in firm any officer or citizen in the fashion soldier boys first shouldered arms and hurried to the front. No such array grace upon the nation. Husquenaw- would have been eminently proper for hum to have written a personal letter ing! That's it that's where hazing

seems to have crept into our own sired, he, and not the Governor, could S uthern institutions, and has wellof their adopted State. To that class high demoralized Oxford and Tusca-we owe all the mare honor for it was a loosa. What does it mean? We had nothing like it in our day. We feared there can be only one right one. I conthat bound them to their kindred and our fathers and we feared and respect- sider that the only reply necessary for con't matter very much, for if those Senators, was that they had duly been hitherto lying dormant, is very recent, minds of the veterans who gathered at boys do anything else besides play paged into his hands. From this it the Memphis reunion. As time rolls ball, the newspapers don't publish it. is clear to see that I do not believe on they seem the more eager to con- Ball seems to be the only textbook in the Governor has the right to say gregate and commune together; and the curriculum. Their accomplish- whether or not a primary shall be held happily, there are none now to molest ments in that line may be satisfactory in an off year. Such a question is not sion. Happily the soldiers of the blue and triends of the institution certain of the gray are becoming every year are surfected, and would advise a re- a United States Senator.

As to acreage our into match the institution of clines us to the opinion that the institution crease is not as large as early in the garding Mr. Bryan. to the boys and the professors, but the to be determined by the Governor ac-BILL ARP.

What Attorney General Bellinger

Thinks About It. Hop. G. Duncan Bellinger, Attorney interviewed by the News and Courier on the Tillman-McLaurin situation, and his expressions along that line will be read with interest and some profit. fore acting. The Attorney General was careful to remark that he is not in a position to give an extended criticism of the Senatorid fight, but here is what he said:

say on the subject," explained At- on the subject, it is clear to presuppose torney General Bellinger, "but there my opinion on this question. I do not are a few things I wish to say in de- criticise Senator Tiliman for replying, fence of the Governor's action in 1c- but I hold that his views are not Laurin. To be explicit I refer particu- him, as I said at the outset, in that the larly to the rumors that Governor Mc- Governor transcended his authority in Sweeney acted upon advice received declining to accept the resignations, and as soon as he returned to his desk decision of the Governor. In this he from the unveiling I have been assur- chief officer of the State.

ed by him. "My opinion of his action in replying to the Senators that they should signing as they did. It is clear to my consider their action is that he fell in o an error of expression. I think tion. As the expression goes, cone to the average mind there can be no made the biuff and the other one callther conclusion than that the Goverof the South that will do it. The spirit nor refused to accept the resignations, of constitutional liberty is yet alive and that is the way I consider it. I with us and will be transmitted to our say that he was unfortunate in choosing his form of expression. The fact, It is high time that the Northern too, that the resignations were returnpreachers and teachers and editors were ed 'for consideration' adds to the conclusion that the Governor's letter was annual reunions of the old Confed- a refusal and not a letter of advice. I erates. If I had been a Federal soldier am prompted to add, however, that I and lived up there, it seems to me that do not believe that the Governor in-

the resignations would be accepted. "The action that he took was absolutely without legal advice and I must concur with Senator Fillman that the power. A resignation such as was staced in the Governor's hand is relfoperative, and it is neither in the Govonor's domain to accept or to refuse saccept. His position in the matter purely mini-terial. It is very much se that of a town crier. He can ansounce the resignations and nothing

"It is, however, within the power of the Governor to appoint. The mogreat people. They suffer, and are practically become operative. It is not strong, and when soldiers were wanted left to the Governor to say that they left to the Governor to say that they simply a part of the scheme. This is for Cuba and the Philippines they came are not accepted, except, of course, in at the first call. Brethren, let's stop the event that he desires to express ed and I am glad that few regard the that the plant will need a succession of ized and the aggregate of the known all this anti-Southern sentiment and himself as a private citizen. He could rumor as anything more than idle talk." favoring weeks to bring it up to a is immeasurably increased. A mu make our preachers and editors stop it. not appoint, however, until Septem-

A Word in private Suffering Women. No one but yourselves know of the suffering you go through. Why do you suffer? It isn't necessary. Don't lose your health and beauty, (for the loss of one is speedily followed by the loss of the other.) Don't feel "weak" and "worn out." Impure blood is at the bottom of all your trouble.

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I thought that this hazing business pose of notifying him and not for the

" Phe whole error of the Governor ple. This is another question that be unfortunately he overstepped his sponsibility.

"He has made a second mistake in day. The mistake is not to be found him to have written a personal letter started, and West Point is where it to Senator Tillman embodying the in-matriculated and flourished! to Senator Tillman embodying the in-formation that he wished to impart. formation that he wished to impart, This insubordination of college boys and then, if Senator Tillman so dehave given the letter to the public.

"There are, of course, several yiews of the Governor's original action, but

"It is apparent also that either Senater McLaurin has fallen into error. "I do not care to have very much to Undoubtedly, from what I have said yield of say 12,500,000 baics.

"Senator McLaurin has made mistake similar to that of Governor McSweeney in the announcement that what course to follow after returning McSweeney as a catizen and not as the

"Both Scuators made a grave mistake and showed little wisdom in recalle I the bluff, that is if it is an honor. the Senators are morally responsitor to the people and legally responsible to the Legislature. Therefore in resigning they shattered both moral an legal obligations. I believe, as m o personal animosity in the move than a high conception of duty.

"A great injustice has been done Governor McSweency by a report to the effect that he was in conspiracy with Senator Tillman. It has been said that the Governor came to an understanding with the senior Sen. o that if the resignations were submitted he would knowingly transcend his au thority and refuse to accept them it order to enable Senators Tulma i an-McLourin to fight it out bext summer and in that event the Governor would resign in favor of Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman, who in turn would appoint McSweeney to fid out the hort term and then appoint his uncle, Ben Tillman, to his old office. Along the Governor was only a blind and used.

if he had fully decided to announce The resignations were placed in himself for the United States Senate the Governor's possession for the pur- next summer. He replied that he had not yet so decided, but he thought it most likely that he would run for Mc-Laurin's scat.

## COTTON CROP ESTIMATED.

An Increase of the World's Crop in Acreage of 5.05 Per Cent The New York Financial Chronicle's

stimate of the cotton acreage for the present year has just been published. whole country is reported. The department of agriculture in its statement May 31 reported an increase of 8 3 per cent. On the same date The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin ssued its special estimate of 4.9 per cent. increase. Both the Chronicle's estimate and that of The Journal of this time." Commerce and Commercial Bulletin were considerab'y below the trade es timates, which often figured about a 7 per cent, increase and in some cases as high as 10 per cent. The Chronicle's statement in part

follows: Cotton acreage and condition figures procured the latter part of May and subject to the possibility of larger cor rections later in the season than usual.

results of the rains as extremely bene-

"A point to be considered in this season was generally anticipated would connection is the Governor's relation be the case. But notwithstanding this to the State Democratic executive more moderate increase in acreage committee. His relation to that body (than in 1900) enough cotton has been THAT SENATORIAL MUDDLE, is the same as a private citizen and no planted to make an enormous crop if more. Therefore, at the present, it all the conditions could be as favorable could be possible for the executive as in the spring, summer and autumn committee to order a primary, the of 1897 and 1898. Probably 13 percent. Governor's recent action to the con- cent, more land has been under cotton trary. This, how ver, is highly im-) in the South this year than in either of ieneral of South Carolina, has been probable. I believe that if the execu- the years mentioned, and yet the avertive committee desired to take action age raised, as already said, in each of in the matter it would, as a matter of dose years was about 11,200,000 bales. expediency, consult the Governor be- Hence, as the acreage averaged in 1897 and 1898 over 23,000,000 acres and is now, say 26,000,000 acres, it is easy to tor Tillman has made a mistake in see that under like conditions of dereplying to the Governor or else Sena- velopment the possibilities of this year's acreage, roughly speaking, would be a ment.

We sum up in brief the following as the conclusions with respect to acreage, conditions of plant, etc., to which our investigations have led us :

The inclination at the South this year was quite generally in the direction of enlarging cotton area. But we find no evidence of any radical tendency in that direction except in the newer sections, hence the net percentage of increase for the whole country is only about half as great as in

State follows :

Virginia (3 per cent.) 54,850 acres North Carolina (2 per cent,) 959,039 South Carolina (3 per cent.,) 2.254,725 Georgia (4 per cent.,) 3,997,398; Florida (10 per cent.,) 360,625; Alabama (6 per cent.,) 3,449,751; Mississippi (4 mend if at they did it without reflect per cent.,) 3,306,190 ; Louisiana (3 per cen. ,) 1,350,608 ; Texas (6 per cent..) .083.702 ; Arkansas (5 per cent ) 1. ed it. Bath claims the honor of having 648,092; Tennessee (6 per cent.,) 712, 909; Indian Territory (14 per cent.,) 382,156; Okiahoma (20 per cent., 232,290; Missouri (4 per cent.,) 76,456; total, 5 05 per cent, 25,868,601. This compilation shows that with a

net increase compared with 1900 or other pe ple do, that there was more 5 65 per cent, the total acreage reaches 25,868,601 acres in 1901, against 24, 625,944 acres in 1900. With regard to maturity, cultivation

and condition the conclusions reached are as follows : 1. In maturity there is no doubt that

the crop is a late one-even later and more widely backward than that which preceded it. There are complaints from many States that drouth and wel weather each in turn and low tempera are all through the planting season save hindered work and delayed g r nination. 2. Cultivation is satisfactory when

the plant is far enough advanced for chopping out. Recent heavy rains have put fields in the grass in some sections, but with clearing weather with this report was a statement that work is being vigorously prosecuted never complain. Surely they are a ment the resignations are signed they the hot reply of Senator Tillman to Fertilizers have been more extensively

3. Condition is apparently below the a cruel injustice to all parties concern- average at this time. There is no doubt While upon the subject of "rumors" strong and healthy condition.

able remarks mad, about me by acturers and the financiers of the tale for support in the battle I am waging for the b st interests of the entire State, without regard to occupaion or social standing

for meddling in Sout a Carolina policies. I am more a Democrat than Mr. Bryan and I proved when we served together in Congress. I voted with all of the old-time Democrats for Crisp, of Georgia, for Smaler, while M Bryan ran off with the Mugwumps on the ground that he could not afford to vote for a man who had served in the Confederate army. As a Democrat 1 know a good many things which would not be well for me to discuss 1 would not have mentioned the Bryan incident but for the fact that Mr. Bryan, as the self-constituted leader of the Democratic party, saw fit to intrude nimself into the controversy Senator Tillman and myself are having about purely State affairs. A meddler seldom proves to be a welcome guest at any hearthstone. S), because of his officiousness, Mr. Bryan will have to take his medicine as a third party in a family quarrel. I am not going to wash any Democratic dirty linen at

Continuing, Senator McLaurin, with onsiderable vim and positiveness, said: " But I want it known to the people of South Carolina, and the people of the South generally, what kind of a Democrat Mr. Bryan is, This is cibly remove United States deposits family row between Senator Tiliman and myself over local questions, and the first week in June this year are jury. Mr. Bryan's inverference was gratuitous and unfortunate for him, for Senator Tillman is capable of tak- An Eminent French Physician Phis is due to two facts: First, that ing care of himself and I hope I am this crop is no doubt a backward one able to protect my own interests withindeed, for the whole cotton section out any fereign interference. The we believe it averages among the very people of the South loved Mr. Crisp, the place of their bith. Forty years of the faculty. The Tech boys caught the Governor to have made, upon reto record, and, second, the rainfall, the people of the North and West, and which has started much of the seed it will not heap the future political hithertolying dormant, is very recent, prospects of Mr. Bryan, if he has any, and while we may now pronounce the to have it known that he was afraid to vote for Mr. Crisp for Speaker of the ficial later advices may require us in House of Representatives through fear some measure to modify that conclu- that the Populist voters of Nebraska would resent his voting for a man who As to acreage our information in- had served in the Confederate army. garding Mr. Bryan,"

Senator McLaurin says he has no egrets to offer for the course he has taken at home and he is prepared to abide the result whatever it may be, He says he differs with Senator Tillman honestly on many national issues, and also with the old mossbacks of South Car lina, who are standing in the vay of their progress and advance-

He bore in silence as long as he could the abuse and vituperation heaped upon him until human nature nd manhood could en lure it no longer. He deales that the South Carolina farmers are all with Tillman and predicts that the result of the regular State primaries will vindicate his judg-

#### THE UNITED STATES BANK. Plans for Having a Monopoly of the Government Deposits.

A Washington dispatch says that J. lierpont Margan's plans for a great bank of the United States, which shall stand towards the United States government as the Bank of England stands towards the British government, are combine which is engineering the deal, of influenza. have been here for some time, oiling the ways for the new bank, which is expected to receive deposits of millions from the government coffers. The names of those interested are kept secret for the moment, but it is understood that Mr. Morgan and Oakley Thorne, president of the American Trust Co., are the moving spirits.

Curiously enough, the bank will not have a large capitalization, this being fixed at only \$1,000,000-a most insignificant amount compared to the total deposits which are expected. One hundred shares of stock, at \$10,000 a share, wiit be issued to 100 of the largest banks in the country. It will holder in the new institution in order to make deposits with it. The bankers' bank proposes to pay

per cent, interest or all derosits, which is nearly double the present rate paid by banks in New which serve as depositors for Chicago and other out of-town banks. The promoters of the scheme are convinced that they will be able so pay a larger amount of interest han other banks because they expecenormous free government deposits and estimate that their running exenses will be considerably lower. Inasmuch as there will be only 1:

lepositors and the amount placed on deposit exceeding large it is said that the necessity for a large working force lyn Life. -clerks, bookkepers, stenographers, etc. -will be obviated and the total expense of running the bank corresondingly reduced. Mr. Thorne, it is the law compelled them to do so.

CASTORIA.

M'LAURIN ISSTILL TALKING Declares He is a Better Democrat

Than Wm. Jennings Bryan. A Washington special says that Senator MeLaurin, the leader of the new political crusade in South Carolin , arrived there on the 8th in t. an I made a tour of the various departments in the interest of his constitue its. Referring to the pending co. test between Senator Tillman and himself, Senator McLaurin expressed himself as being entirely satisfied with the pesent status of offairs. "I am happy and goodnatures, in spite of the disagreeenemies. As I came on to Washington I was surpresed to find the people dong the route, at the various stations, prepared to give me a friendly greeting. At Honea Path, Belton and other points, where none but farmers reside, here were several hundred people at the station to greet me and wish me success in the fight I am making This popular outpouring convinces me that need not only depend on the manu-

five banks in Chicago will become members of the bankers' bank, nearly as many from St. Louis and a proportionate number from other cities out. The Senator was ready and anxious side of New York. It is not known who will be the local representative of Waiter, have you any fried eels? to talk about his rebuke to Mr. Bryan the new trust, but it will be some bank already er joying inside facilities with the administration. The projectors of Weekly. the scheme, it is said, will establish the bank in the fall even if they do not get fifty shareholders at the start and have to buy the remaining shares themselves so certain are they of the feasibility of the preposition. It is expected by them, however, that this will not be neces sary, as they are confident that they will get the desired number of banks at once, and that their deposits will be immense.

The headquarters of course will be in N. w York. With this immsense concentration of capital, depending on hage deposits from the government without interest to enable it to pay 3 per cent, on its other deposits, money will be so concentrated in this city that its power will become tenfold greater than it is at present. Of course it will be exerted unsparingly in favor of the Republican party and against the Demectatic, which could be depended upon to early its overweening powers if it got a chance. Such a true, it is said, would be far more dangerous than even the Standard Oil and Steel trusts, and Statesman. may call forth another Jackson to forfrom its vaults, as Old Hickory did ith it s prototype years ago.

said, will be president, but there will

not be many other officers, and thus the

One of the features of the proposal

attractive to most financiers is that;

which makes each depositor in the new

bank a partner in it. It will be a mu-

tual arrangement, and every bank in-

terested in it will share in the profits

stated periods, in addition to the 3 per

It is expected that as many as twenty-

cent, that will be paid on deposits.

will be dispensed with.

## DO WE EAT TOO MUCH MEAT?

Connects Appendicitis With this

The people of this country cat wore meat in the aggregate and a greater pantity per capita than any others. that they eat too much meat is the pinion of many scientific authorities. An eminent French physician, Dr Championerre, of Paris, recently read a paper before the French academy, in which he treated this subject in a most is teresting manner.

Dr. Championerre contends that appendicitis has evoluted in the la twenty years. He thus combats the theory held by physicians generally that the disease has existed from time immemerial, and that medical science has only recently advanced far enough to recognize it. He does not contend that appendicitis is a new disease, because the appendix has always existed and been liab a to inflammation. But he does hold that its frequency has increased very greatly.

The main reason for this, in Dr. Championerre's opinion, is the increased consumption of meat. When the masses of the people ate little meat and people subsisted chiefly upon vegetables, appendicuis was almost unknown. The appendix is, of all the organs of the body, the most susceptible to disease. Dr. Championerre

" Its direct connection with the intestines makes the appendix the depository of the most virulent infections of the body, and since the organ has no outlet these toxics multiply, increase in power a d finally work the most violent consequences."

"I have shown that to infect the in testines is to affect the appendix. N w, to go further, incontestible records prove that every epidemic multiplies intestinal infections, and that apilly taking shape. Agents of the particularly has this been found true

" The change in our food, the shifting from vegetable to animal foods, has worked structural changes in the intestines and made them more liable to disease. Animal food contains to a much greater degree properties inimied to health, and the concumption of meat is a creasing daily.

"I have never seen or heard of a egetariau being a vic im of appendiitis. In countries where a vegetable regime still obtains appendicitis is oractically unknown, and finally in the wo countries where meat eating has is greatest vogue-England and the United Sates here are more cases it appendicites than in the rest of the be necessary for a bank to be a share, entire world put together. Do not these facts point their obvious moral?

There is no doubt that the increased eating of meat has made many diseases more frequent, and Dr. Championerre gives impressive reasons for his belief that cases of appendicitis have become much more numerous on this account. The health and happiness of our people would be greatly increased if they out from the curtains of the opposite would cat less meat, especially at this season of the year. The cost of iving would also be very materially reduced

Lawyer-As you, busband died inestate you will, of course, get a Widow Oh, I hope to get my fourth

He was my third, you know. Brock-The auti-trust law does not prohibia farmer from " watering his stock."

Bears the Bignature of Charff Flitchers.

# Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

NO. 45.

IN A HUMOROUS VEIN.

big salaries usually paid high officials Papa-He hasn't proposed yet, has She-No; but he will the first time which it is expected will be particularly he isn't interrupted. -Puck.

Says the sage Boston Herald; "With the garden-making season at hand, the other States of the Union can enjoy watching Ida ho,"

and receive a dividend at the end of Well, at least we'd be glad to have Tennie-see it. - Cl-velan I Plain Dea'er. " Briggs says has daughter looks like

him. Dal you ever see her?" "No, and I never want to see her if she I oks like Briggs,"-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Customer (in B ston restaurant)-Waiter - We have cels, sir, and they are susceptible of being fried. -Leslie's

" He is an old-tashioned person, you "Very. He continues to get excited

over international expesitions and baseball games."—Chic g) Record-Herald. "Isn't be ridiculous? He says a glass of Schuylkill water temi de hi u

"Oh, that's jut hi reundalism way of putting it. He refers to the consistency of it." Philadelphia Press. "She coughed onet in the house

and chased him four blocks," said the admiring friend. "Isn't it strange," replied the sareastic rival, "how some girls are al-

ways after the men? - Chicago Post, She - You say he is very formal? He-I should say ... Why, if he saw a man waiking off with his umorella. I don't think he'd speak to him without an introduction.---Yonkers

Lawyer-My client wants two pen-

Pension Agent-Two? Lawyer--Yes; she can prove that her devensed husband wouldn't have zone to war at all if the hadn't made

im.—Chicago Record. Rev. Mr. Arlingt a. You should always be particular about do ails, Miss. lucker. It is the mire things that

Nellie-I know that. I have three little sisters. Tit-litte

"The trouble with our sex," delares the Fe nale Suffragist, " is lack of decision." "That's right," replied the cynic, · ball of you haven's decided whether

con want to be women or men," " Before the married him, you ney she used to say there wasn't nother man like him in the world." " Yes, and now she says she'd hate o think that there was," - Philadel-

Jummy-Me aunt was tryin' to tell me that smoken' is mjur'ous. Tomay - Well, a might be, if yer

de man kenches vor. Pack. Author - I am troubled with insomma. I lie awake at night hour after your, thinking about my lucrary work. Friend - How very silly! Why don't you get up and read some of it?—Glasgow Daily Times.

· It seems to me Briggins has all the new diseases about as fast as they "Yes; he's always changing his

germs "- Chicago Record Herald.

Jack Don't you think that woman, as a rule, prefers a man who is her master? If her Not at all. She preers one who thinks he is-Tit-Bits. El'erly Ledy - Was that your sister

I saw you with yes erday, Johnny? Johnny (ozed 6) - Do I look like a fellow who'd waste his time on sisters? Boston Transcript. The shy damsel whom the unsuspect

ing youth had taken to the restaurant had ordered everything on the menu except bread and butter, when she turned to the young man and said: "Do you know, I am not one lit ungry."

The poor man felt the dollar and thirty cents in his vest pocket, laughed feebly, and inquired: " Are you to you that is are ou doing this on a bet?" - Baltimore

Paterfamilias Formy, stop pulling that poor car's tail. Tommy - I'm not pulling it, pa; I'm anly believe on to it. The cat's pulling

American.

It was in a Postman sleeper, and just across from the bachelor's berthwas a handsome little woman and her three-year old boy. Early in the morning the two were laughing and playing together, and the good natured bachefor smiled to himself as he arose to dress. Suddenly a little foot peeped b rth and, with a twinkle in his eye, the bachelor grabbed the plump toe ed begin: "This little pig went to narket, this latte" - "That is my foot, sir," said the indignant voice of a wonan. The silence which followed could be heard above the roar of the rain, Chicago News

CASTORIA
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Bears the Chart Helithers