

The Man Who Acts

By the Editor of Labor and Capital

SUCCESS does not come to any man without effort; without opposition from others.

The man who accomplishes things in this world necessarily makes enemies. All mediocrity rises against him. His achievements are minimized; his failures are magnified; his plans are stolen and his methods are adopted without credit. Where it is possible to do this, vituperation, ridicule and malice are employed to detract attention from the plain evidence of lack of ability on the part of those who thus display their character.

Criticism is easier than accomplishment.

Honest emulation is open flattery, but carping criticism is the handmaiden of dishonesty. But notwithstanding all this, the successful man mounts to higher planes over the shoulders of his critics. He saves his breath for renewed effort, while they waste theirs in empty vapors. He acts while they hesitate; he works while they wait.

That is why there is always one man in the community who is conspicuous by contrast, and why also one interest, one corporation, or one association overtops all others.

The best banker in a town did not inherit his business genius—he worked. If he had stopped to listen to his critics he would have fallen far short of the mark. He would not have escaped criticism even then, for failure is a fertile field for malicious comment.

All of which goes to prove that it does not make much difference what people say of us, for, if we are honest and work, success will come.

We cannot escape the critic, but we can reap whatever reward hard work brings—which is more than the chronic kicker can do.

The man who acts, therefore, the man who works, will not only bring results, but he will be a power in his community.

Do not allow criticism to discourage or deter you in your work. Your pride and a high regard for your good name should spur you on to greater and better things than you have yet accomplished.

The right kind of pride keeps us up to the high standard we have set for ourselves, both in our social life and in our business life.

Pride helps us to merit the good opinions already gained from others.

Pride sustains us through many a struggle and storm, and it is as potent an incentive as was ever fixed in a man's qualities. The lack of it is as great a limitation as can be put upon a man's abilities.

The kind of pride to have is the pride that stands for progress, the pride that stimulates a man to action, that straightens him up, so that he can meet the world erect, every man face to face, and that will gain him courage to overcome every obstacle.

Every man should have a deep sense of obligation to live up to a record for honesty and integrity, a record for things done; for superiority of attainment, which should be his beacon light to lead him to the heights of success.

Lay out your work for each day and devote each day conscientiously to that work with all your strength and ability.

Be the man who acts and you will be sure to achieve results commensurate with the efforts expended and creditable to both yourself and to society.—Labor and Capital.

The Successful Farmer is Educated

By C. O. Witter.

THE successful farmer is the one who keeps a set of books, and knows what every crop and every head of stock costs him, and what each yields in return. Some men do the same thing year after year, whether it pays or not, simply because they have gotten in the way of doing it. Such farming does not pay, and that farmer wastes a great deal of brawn and muscle which a little calculation would save.

So much for the practical, money-making side of the question; but isn't there something more than that? Isn't it worth more to have an education, so that when one sits by the fire during the long winter evenings he can appreciate the words of wise men and of poets? Isn't it worth something to understand how the great undertakings of the world's history makers are carried on? Isn't it worth something to know, as you toil under the boiling sun, how the sun and air and all the elements work together to produce the ruddy apple, the flinty wheat or the golden corn?

Give us the educated farmer, with his steady integrity, his frank and open heart, and his fearlessness in overcoming obstacles, and we have a man who is capable of filling a thousand spheres of usefulness which he alone who lives close to the great heart of nature, and who sympathizes with his fellows, can fill.—Brethren Evangelist.

What Code of Manners For the Home?

By Mary A. Livermore.

WHAT code of manners should prevail in the home? It is a great question, for law itself is but "a reflex of homes," and peoples are gathered out of nurseries and nations are but the outcome of homes. Manners are indeed but minor morals, and are of more importance than laws, which are but their exponents. Good manners are simply beautiful behavior. They are the outcome of kind hearts—the courteous expression of kind feelings in our intercourse with one another. What we call etiquette is a substitute for good manners, and is very often only their counterfeit. Yet, without it, society would be insufferable, at times, for the artificial laws of politeness, upon whose observance society insists, softens even natural angularities and asperities, and hold rudeness and ill-breeding in check.

In the home, it is probably most important that the married couple shall maintain the courtesy and charm of manner, and the recognition of equal relationship which invested the days of courtship with delight. There should not be any lack of courtesy in the home habits, even when the husband and the wife are in entire seclusion. It should extend to matters of dress, and regulate attention to each other's wishes. It is fatal to the happiness and permanency of married life for either to drop the loveliness of manner and the engaging courtesies of the ante-nuptial relation. Nothing is too trivial to be considered that tends to strengthen family affection or prompts its expression in unselfishness and loving acts.—Success.

The Endless Pursuit of Wealth

An Argument For the Early Retirement of Business Men and the Cultivation of Leisure

From the Bankers' Magazine

IN the United States leaders in every line of activity, in politics and business, have been conspicuously prone to die, as it is said, in harness. The death of Mark Hanna is a case in point. But the loss of those distinguished for their successful attainment of wealth and fame, who have continued their activities long after the advance of age and the diminution of physical strength must have warned them of the approaching end, is a very long one. In the older countries of Europe, on whose civilization that of the United States is founded, it seems easier for men who have more or less successfully attained the object they aimed at to retire and enjoy freely the prizes they have gained, although even there the old barbaric struggle is in many cases kept up to the end. Until within the last twenty-five years the idea of retiring from active life and settling down to a life in which personal tastes and proclivities could be followed, was regarded as at least eccentric.

There have always been two necessary steps to be taken before retirement from active life could with safety be accomplished; one was the acquirement of wealth, and the other provision for its safe keeping. As civilization progresses the second and more important step can be more easily managed. The individual no longer has to depend upon his own efforts to guard the store set aside for his future support. The power of corporation, originally directed simply to the accumulation of wealth, is now to a very great extent applied to its conservation.

The existence of a leisure class able and willing to enjoy their lives rationally and intelligently is a check on the wilder exhibitions of leisure on the part of suddenly acquired wealth. It also holds out something beyond mere money-getting as the goal of a successful life. It encourages retirement after reasonable fortune has been gained, and discourages to some extent the piling up of exaggerated redundancy. The effect of a more philosophical view of life on the part of our business men will tend to a more even distribution of wealth, and a leveling of the inequalities now so frequently pointed out.

NEWS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Paragraphs of Minor Importance Gathered From Many Sources.

Through the South.

W. H. Boggs, of Shafter, W. Va., plowed up a jar containing \$105 in silver.

Mrs. Anna Snyder, of Berkeley county, West Virginia, died at the age of 100 years.

Frank Sharp, of Richmond, was seriously shot while, it is alleged, he was robbing hen roosts.

License has been refused to the last two Mann law "social clubs" in Newport News.

Fire destroyed a mattress factory and three stores in Norfolk, causing a loss of \$80,000.

The Presbyterian General Assemblies continued their session in Mobile, Ala., and Buffalo, N. Y.

Prof. P. C. Leary is to be a candidate against Mayor Cutchin, of Roanoke, who has just been renominated by the Democrats.

Dr. Howrad, after a protracted visit to the South and Mexico, takes a gloomy view of the boll-weevil and yellow fever situation.

Rev. Dr. Luther E. Wilson, of Baltimore, and Rev. Dr. William Burt, of Rome, Italy, were elected bishops by the Methodist Episcopal General Conference at Los Angeles.

Gen. Frederick Funston explained his swimming of the Bag Bag river April 26, 1899, and the Rio Grande the next day.

Tennessee Prohibitionists went on record as opposing Gen. Nelson A. Miles as a Presidential candidate because of his record in the war.

Washington Happenings.

Secretary Hay has decided that, notwithstanding Belgian capitalists' interests in it, the United States will protect the Canton-Hankow Railway, in China, as an American enterprise.

Agricultural Department figures give \$4,500,000,000 as a conservative estimate of the value of United States farm products exclusive of those fed to live stock in 1903.

The Republic of Panama will try to invest \$6,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 received from the United States in mortgages on New York property.

Commander Peary expects to take with him to Greenland in July a party of consumptives who, it is thought, will profit by the Arctic air treatment.

Of the 926 delegates thus far elected to the Republican National Convention 708 are absolutely pledged to President Roosevelt.

In the North.

The Hearst supporters seem to have lost in Ohio.

The General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church began its quadrennial session in Washington and elected Rev. Dr. F. T. Tagg president.

Unable to end the deadlock on the gubernatorial nomination the Illinois Republican State convention adjourned until May 31.

Governor Peabody, of Colorado, says the strike there is ended.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission continued its hearing on the differential question.

A large quantity of jewelry, believed to have been taken from the office of "Lady Mary" Livingston, on the Livingston estate below Hudson, N. Y., has been found by the police in a raid upon a "growler gang" in Albany.

Seven persons were killed, five fatally injured, 12 to 15 others hurt and 2 are missing in an explosion in a torpedo and fireworks factory at Findlay, Ohio.

Howard Gould has sued the architect of his place, Castle Gould, for \$30,000 for delay in his work on the plans.

It was reported that President Roosevelt wants General Porter, ambassador to France, to run for Governor of New York on the Republican ticket.

Foreign Affairs.

Cossacks under General Rennenkampf drove back the Japanese column which had been threatening Mukden.

Russian officials say that the recent Japanese naval disasters restore the equality of the fleets.

Vigorous action is being taken to punish the bandits who kidnapped Ion Perdicaris and Cromwell Varley in Morocco.

The second anniversary of Cuban independence was celebrated.

Twenty-three persons were drowned in the wreck of the steamer Turret at St. Paul's Island, Cape Breton.

The Russian battleship Orel sank at Cronstadt as a result of carelessness in leaving her valves open. She has been re-floated and is undamaged.

It is said that the Sultan contemplates forcing Armenian villagers to leave the mountains and live on the plains, where he can control them.

Miscellaneous Doings.

Lew Dockstader, the minstrel, gave up to a secret service agent the photographic films which show a man made up to represent President Roosevelt extending aid to a negro.

WAR NEWS GIVEN IN FULL

Russians Reported as Being on the Run

Tokio, By Cable.—The Japanese army swept the Russians from Kin Chow Friday morning, and in a desperate attack stormed the almost impregnable position of the Russians on Nanshan Hill, west of Tallien Wan. The battle raged in the hills all through the night, and fragmentary telegrams from the Japanese headquarters report that the engagement is still in progress, and that the Japanese are still pursuing the Russians south from Nanshan and the head of Tallienwan bay. The Russians had made elaborate preparations to check the Japanese movement south on the Liao Tung peninsula, toward Port Arthur.

They had fortified the high ground on the shore of Tallienwan bay, their works extending to the east and the west. The extreme Russian right was at Hushangtao, and the extreme left at Nanshan Hill. The hill was the strongest part of the line; a series of batteries, strongly emplaced, crowded its crest, while rifle pits extended around its sides. Mines had been placed lower down on this hill, and around the base on the northern and eastern sides were stretched well-made wire entanglements. Another line of defenses, also protected with wire entanglements, extended from Yen Chia Tung, near the head of Tallienwan bay, due north of Luchia Tien, which lies south of Kin Chou. A strong Russian force was posted at Kin Chou. It consisted of infantry and artillery.

The Japanese first occupied the line of hills to the east of Kin Chou. Their position formed an almost perfect right angle, showing its southern front to Tallien Wan, and its western front to Kin Chou. Chiu Li Chan village was the apex of this angle; the extreme right of the Japanese line rested at Chen Cha Tien, which is almost due north of Chiu Li Chan, while the extreme left was at Chaitshuo, a village due east of Chiu Li Chan. Back of this angle the attacking force assembled in complete security.

The Russians apparently attempted to draw Japanese attack last Saturday for their batteries opened fire slowly on the enemy on that day. The Japanese, however, refused to be drawn into an attack until the positions of the Russians, their guns and their strength had been fully developed. To this end the Japanese began a series of careful manoeuvres, their officers working their way close enough to the Russian position to draw the enemy's fire. They thus secured fragments of shells for the purpose of ascertaining the calibre of the Russian guns. They discovered that the batteries on Nanshan hill included four howitzers of about fifteen centimes calibre, ten old-style cannon of between nine and fifteen centimes calibre, and two quick-firing guns of twelve centimes calibre. The Japanese also discovered a number of large emplacements, but they did not learn the number of guns contained therein. These emplacements faced to the north and east.

Cost Many Lives.

Tokio, Special.—Revised figures show that 61 non-commissioned officers and 378 blue jackets were killed and drowned; seven officers, 13 non-commissioned officers and 50 blue jackets slightly wounded, and 12 blue jackets seriously wounded, in the sinking of the Japanese battleship Hatsusee by the mine at Port Arthur on May 15. Two hundred

Russian Cavalry Routed.

Tokio, By Cable.—Gen. Kuroki reports that on Wednesday afternoon, during the battle at To-Pu, the enemy's cavalry took up a position at Pa Toa Shi. The Japanese thereupon attacked and routed them. Natives report that three of the enemy were killed and eighteen wounded. During the afternoon a patrol captured one officer and one private.

Mortgage Sale of Lumber.

Macon, Ga., Special.—In the United States Court a consent order was passed, under which the receiver of the Red Cypress Lumber Company may sell over three million feet of lumber at the company's plant upon which a lien is claimed by Receiver Albertson, of the First National Bank, under a mortgage executed by the lumber company to the I. C. Plant's Son Bank for an aggregate of \$114,000, to secure loans made by them to the company, which mortgage was transferred to the First National Bank. It is provided in the order that all of the funds arising from the sale of such lumber, or any part of the same, shall be deposited and held as a separate fund subject to the lien.

Senator Quay's Condition.

Beaver, Pa., Special.—Senator M. S. Quay passed a satisfactory day, is sleeping quietly and his attendants profess to be well satisfied. From the nature of his disease, he may live for a month or may succumb at any time to a sinking spell. All the members of his family are with him. Within the last few days the Senator has put his worldly affairs in such shape that there would be no complications if he died at any moment.

and thirty-five non-commissioned officers and men lost their lives on the cruiser Yoshino, which was rammed and sunk by the cruiser Kasuga. The Navy Department has not received a detailed report of the two disasters.

SENATOR QUAY DEAD

Chronic Gastritis Which First Attacked Him a Year Ago, the Cause of His Death.

Beaver, Pa., Special.—Col. Matthew Stanley Quay, senior Senator from Pennsylvania, passed peacefully into death, at 2:48 Saturday afternoon, after an illness which had been more or less persistent for the past year, which took a turn for the worse ten days ago, and which the doctors diagnosed as chronic gastritis.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 31st, and the remains will be interred in the historic family burial plot in Beaver Cemetery.

Senator Quay's illness began about a year ago. It was a recurrence of the trouble that beset him during the latter part of 1900 and the early days of January, 1901, when he was undergoing the strain of a desperate fight for re-election to the Senate.

These Will Attend Funeral.

Washington, Special.—The following Senators have been selected by President Pro Tempore Frye to attend the funeral of the late Senator M. S. Quay: Penrose, Frye, Allison, Aldrich, Alger, Gallinger, Elkins, Hansbrough, Stewart, Platt, of New York; Allen, Foraker, Mitchell, German, Daniel, Teller, DuBois, Cockrell, Tillman, Blackburn and McLaughlin.

President Wires Sympathy.

Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt, immediately on learning of the death of Senator Quay, wired the following to Mrs. Quay: "Mrs. M. A. Quay, Beaver, Pa.

"Accept my profound sympathy, official and personal. Through my term as President, Senator Quay has been my staunch and loyal friend. I had hoped to the last that he would, by sheer courage, pull through his illness. Again accept my sympathy. (Signed).

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

News of the Day.

Ten miners were located at Williamson, Pa.

Great damage was done at Yazoo City, Miss., by fire.

Democratic State conventions were held in Ohio, Alabama and Tennessee. The assignment of bishops was made by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (Northern) at Los Angeles, Cal.

The General Assemblies of the Southern, Northern and Cumberland Presbyterian Churches continued their deliberations at Mobile, Buffalo and Dallas, respectively.

The Congressional Merchant Marine Commission, which has been sitting in New York, will soon hold a session in Baltimore.

The coal inquiry was continued before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The Federation of Women's Clubs elected officers for the coming year and adjourned at St. Louis.

The Civic Federation took steps to arbitrate the freight handlers' strike in New York.

The Japanese having failed to capture Dally are unable to prosecute the siege of Port Arthur effectively.

Admiral Togo's fleet, it is announced, bombarded Port Arthur an hour Tuesday.

The Korean Emperor finds opposition to taxes for rebuilding his palace.

French socialists are actively urging a separation of church and State.

Liberal Gains in Belgium.

Brussels, Special.—In the elections Sunday for the retiring Senators and Deputies the Liberals gained considerably in votes, but won few seats, not enough to seriously reduce the Catholic-government majority. These are the first Liberal gains during 20 years. The Liberals anticipate the overthrow of the government in the elections of 1906.

Quarantine Still in Force.

Monterey, Mexico, Special.—Notwithstanding the quarantine recently established by the State of Texas against all Mexican points has been lifted, it is still in force against Monterey. This is due to the fact that the Texas authorities had received word to the effect that a case of yellow fever existed at Tampico, and they refused to lift the embargo against Monterey unless a quarantine should be put on against Tampico. Gen. Reyes, upon inquiry, states there is no yellow fever at Tampico, and states further that he will not be justified in placing a quarantine against that city. This is the situation as it now stands.

Won Swimming Match.

Annapolis, Special.—Midshipman Kenneth Whiting, of Larchmont, N. Y., won the annual swimming match at the Naval Academy Saturday. The distance was 50 yards, and the time made was 32 4-5 seconds, which is 2-5 seconds slower than the record time established by Walter B. Isward, when a cadet at the Naval Academy, Midshipman Peterson B. Marson, of Florida, a member of the third class, was second, and Laurence M. Ewell, of Baltimore, of the third class, third.

HAD A FATAL FIRE

Town of Greenwood, South Carolina, Suffers Severe Loss

MRS. ANNIE MOSELEY A VICTIM

She Was Burned to Death in the Central Hotel, of Which She Was Proprietor, and Where the Fire Originated.

Greenwood, S. C., Special.—Fully one-half the business portion of Greenwood was wiped out by fire between 3 and 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, and Mrs. Annie Mosely burned to death.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the kitchen of the Central Hotel. The flames were first seen by an engineer of the Charleston & Western Carolina, who gave the alarm with the whistle. Although roused, Mrs. Mosely, proprietor of the hotel, was so overcome with fright that she refused to jump. She was overcome by the flames and was burned before it was possible to rescue her. Her charred remains were found this morning. The total property loss is estimated at not less than \$133,000, with not over \$75,000 insurance, if so much. Contracts are now being made to rebuild.

The First National Bank building which was totally destroyed, issued handbills by sunrise, announcing that it would be opened for business by the usual hour, 9 o'clock. All the bank's books and papers were saved.

Mrs. Mosley's two children, who were visiting in Anderson, arrived at noon. Their father, while constable, was shot here five years ago, and this makes the mother's horrible death doubly sad. The burned district embraced eighteen stores: Spiegel Bros., National Bank, Greenwood Hardware Co., J. W. Sproles, A. F. Hagan, New York Bazaar, D. J. Raborn, M. Switzer, I. Switzer, Palmetto Grocery, Western Meat Market, E. Bergeron, Lloyd's restaurant, C. P. Culclasure, jeweler; J. I. Chipley, bicycles, guns, etc. His repair department was the finest in the upper State; A. M. McD. Singleton, grocer; Auld Bros., dry goods; Lesser, dry goods; Mrs. A. J. Sproles, millinery; Western Union Telegraph office; Hinton, grocery; J. S. Chipley & Co., cotton; Baker & Nicholls, insurance, and many other stocks badly damaged by water and removing. The work of rebuilding will begin soon. Improvements will be made in placing new stores. Many merchants are ordering goods by wire.

Tyner and Barrett Acquitted.

Washington, Special.—Within twenty-two minutes of the retirement of the jury in the case of James M. Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett, tried on charges of conspiracy in connection with their duties as law officers of the Postoffice Department, a verdict of not guilty was returned. The throng which filled the court room throughout the arguments to the jury hardly had time to leave the building before the jury was back and the foreman announced that a verdict had been reached.

Arrested While in the Pulpit.

Ocala, Fla., Special.—Rev. J. A. Boyd, a negro preacher, was arrested by a deputy United States marshal Wednesday night, at Orange Lake, near this place, while in the pulpit preaching to a large congregation. He is charged with robbing the United States mail, by cutting open a mail pouch and appropriating the contents, the pouch having been lost by a mail carrier.

The Crime Confessed—Two Arrests.

Mobile, Special.—Ira and Henry Carter, brothers, the negroes arrested for the killing of Askew, had a preliminary hearing before Justice Wacker, at Yellow Pine, and were ordered held without bail. They were brought to this city Wednesday night and lodged in jail by a deputy officer of the Mobile & Ohio. Ira Carter confessed that he did the killing, saying that his brother Henry handed him the gun and urged him to shoot.

Will Send Minister to Peking.

Mexico City, Special.—Diplomatic relations will soon be fully established between Mexico and China. The Chinese minister at Washington will arrive here shortly and present his credentials as minister to this republic, and on leaving here will place a diplomat already in the city in charge of the Chinese legation, while Mexico will send a minister to Peking.

Ten Miners Suffocated by Gas From A Locomotive.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Special.—Ten men were suffocated by gas from a small locomotive in a mine near Williamsburg. Fifty others were brought out unconscious, but will recover. The dead include Michael Golden, the general inside foreman.

The Corwin Not Lost.

Seattle, Wash., Special.—The steamer Cottage City from Lynn canal reports passing the Nome steamer Corwin on May 21 between Ketchikan and Wrangell Narrows. This disproves the report that the Corwin was lost on the Vancouver coast.