

CHAMP CLARK'S LETTER

Mark Hanna Seems to Have Gone Daft.

SCARES THE REPUBLICANS.

Whenever He Opens His Mouth He Puts His Foot In It.

BEVERIDGE WANTS IMPERIALISM.

Would Hold Cuba Regardless of Our Promise and the Desires of That Country—Congressman Jett on Army Abuses—Officers Promoted to Give Them Higher Salaries—A General For One Day—McKinley Loses a Supporter—Misleading the People.

[Special Washington Letter.] The consensus of public opinion even among the Republicans appears to be that when Mark Hanna opened his mouth in Chicago he put his foot in it. More and worse than this, a great many people assert that the handling of much boodle hath made Mark mad, or in plain everyday American he is "dotty." Governor Mount of Indiana hopped on to him with both feet and talked about him in as vicious a manner as any anarchist could do. While I am neither the legal, political nor spiritual adviser of Mark, I advise him to consider the wisdom of the old saying, "Let the shoemaker stick to his last," which being interpreted in this instance means that Mark should stick to his barrel. Before he delivered his great historical oration at Chicago he should have remembered the Rev. Mr. Burchard and been warned by his example. When the votes are in and it is ascertained that Bryan is elected, Mark will be the most thoroughly execrated man in America. Now he is king, emperor, czar, tycoon, sultan and everything else that is high and mighty; then there will be none so poor as to do him reverence.

The Cat Out of the Bag. Senator Beveridge let the cat out of the bag in his Chicago speech. That effort is imperialism pure and simple. The young senator from the Wabash contends that only one mistake has been made by us in all this Spanish-Cuban-Philippine business, and that was the resolution solemnly passed by congress and solemnly signed by the president proclaiming to the world that "the Cubans are and of right ought to be free and independent" and declaring that we were not interfering in the Spanish-Cuban imbroglio for purposes of land grabbing or territorial aggrandizement. He asseverates that we ought to hold Cuba forever, no less or more. I wonder if he thinks that congress passed that resolution and the president signed it just for amusement? Of was it done to accomplish some great purpose? The latter is the truth. It was passed for two reasons, both good and sufficient—first, to satisfy our own consciences; second, to set ourselves right in the eyes of other nations, to secure their good opinion, to allay their fears, to remove the suspicion that we were starting on a career of universal conquest. And that solemn resolution accomplished all those ends. We never did a wiser thing, and no resolution of congress ever wrought more good to this great republic. Now, if Senator Beveridge and men of his ilk had their way we would repudiate that resolution, act with Punic faith toward the world in general, the Cubans in particular, and write ourselves down in history as a set of conscienceless liars. Senator Beveridge appears to be incapable of recognizing the fact that anybody has any conscience. He advocated in his speech in the senate a line of policy in the Philippines which is properly denominated as wholesale grand larceny. When the Republican campaign committee burned 200,000 copies of that speech because it was afraid to send them out, he ought to have learned that there are still people in this country who possess and cherish a sense of right. That was a severe jolt and would have taught a valuable lesson to any anybody except Beveridge. Like Ephraim of old, he appears to be joined to his idols and is absolutely incorrigible.

A Brains Democrat. Among the young Democrats in the house of representatives there is no finer figure than the Hon. Thomas M. Jett of Illinois. He is a splendid looking young man, has bushels of brains, lots of grit and is as faithful to his conception of duty as is the needle to the pole. His manners are pleasant, and he is what is usually called a good mixer. He is a leading member of the great committee on military affairs, which at the present juncture is one of the most important committees in the house. "Tom" Jett, as he is universally named among his acquaintances, is recognized as a growing man in congress. If the people of his district keep him there, he will establish a lasting reputation for himself. In the debate on the army appropriation bill he made an extraordinarily strong speech and took strong ground against wholesale appointments and retirements in the army—that is, appointments to higher grade for the purpose of retiring them on a higher salary. He said inter alia:

General Zenas R. Bliss was made a major general on the 14th of April, 1897. He was retired May 8, 1897. That General J. W. Forsyth was appointed major general on the 11th day of May, 1897, and he was retired on the 14th day of May, the same year. General Zenas R. Bliss was made a major general on May 22, 1897. General John R. Brooke is the only major general who was appointed—and his appointment was made on May 23, 1897—that is, after the service of the government. There have been appointed to brigadier general of the staff since the coming in of the present administration. On Sept. 11, 1897, Samuel Brock was promoted to the position of brigadier general, and on Feb. 25, 1898, he was retired. On the 14th of November, 1897, General W. H. Bell was made a brigadier general of the staff, and on the 28th day of January, 1898, he, too, was retired. On the 28th day of January, 1898, General S. T. Cushing was made a brigadier general, and on the 21st of April, 1898, he was retired. On the 21st of April, 1898, General W. H. Nash was made a brigadier general, and on May 2 of the same year he, too, was placed upon the retired list. On the 2d of May, 1898, General C. P. Egan was made a brigadier general, and he is now suspended, a fact with which every member of this committee is very familiar, not only of his suspension, but of that which occasioned it. Mr. Clark of Missouri—And it is not true that he is getting his full pay during his holiday? Mr. Jett—Yes. He is now on a pleasure trip in the Hawaiian Islands, drawing a salary of \$5,500 a year. On the 30th day of January, 1899, General A. B. Carey was made a brigadier general, and on July 12 of the same year he, too, was retired.

Promotions and Retirements. I find that General Wheaton was made a major general on the 21st day of April, 1897. He was retired May 8, 1897. That General J. W. Forsyth was appointed major general on the 11th day of May, 1897, and he was retired on the 14th day of May, the same year. General Zenas R. Bliss was made a major general on May 22, 1897. General John R. Brooke is the only major general who was appointed—and his appointment was made on May 23, 1897—that is, after the service of the government. There have been appointed to brigadier general of the staff since the coming in of the present administration. On Sept. 11, 1897, Samuel Brock was promoted to the position of brigadier general, and on Feb. 25, 1898, he was retired. On the 14th of November, 1897, General W. H. Bell was made a brigadier general of the staff, and on the 28th day of January, 1898, he, too, was retired. On the 28th day of January, 1898, General S. T. Cushing was made a brigadier general, and on the 21st of April, 1898, he was retired. On the 21st of April, 1898, General W. H. Nash was made a brigadier general, and on May 2 of the same year he, too, was placed upon the retired list. On the 2d of May, 1898, General C. P. Egan was made a brigadier general, and he is now suspended, a fact with which every member of this committee is very familiar, not only of his suspension, but of that which occasioned it. Mr. Clark of Missouri—And it is not true that he is getting his full pay during his holiday? Mr. Jett—Yes. He is now on a pleasure trip in the Hawaiian Islands, drawing a salary of \$5,500 a year. On the 30th day of January, 1899, General A. B. Carey was made a brigadier general, and on July 12 of the same year he, too, was retired.

Imperialism and militarism are the natural outgrowth of commercialism in politics, of the power of the few over the many, the elevation of money above manhood. The condition is one that the country must meet, and meet now, and the way to meet it is by a reassertion of the Democratic idea and the election of a Democratic president. No one can question the ability, the earnestness, the integrity of the Democratic candidates. For the rescue of all that has made America glorious in the past and that can make her strong in the future it is a duty to support their election.

Headwinking the People. One of the most un-American, un-Democratic and un-Republican results of the Philippine war is the rigid press censorship which has been established at Manila from almost the very beginning to conceal from the American people what was really happening in that far away and sin-cursed land. In these letters I have frequently called attention to the fact that the Washington Post is an independent paper edited with extraordinary ability, but while it is independent it has a decided bias for President McKinley personally and for his administration, but even The Post is disgusted with the bold and constant misrepresentation of what is going on over there. In a recent issue it contained the following caustic editorial on the subject:

Is there any reason, either in morals or in political expediency, why the administration should try to deceive and mislead the American people touching the condition of affairs in the Philippines? The effort has been steady and persistent. We have been assured, at stated intervals for the past 12 or 15 months, that hostilities were at an end; that nothing was left of the so-called insurrection but a few scattered, insignificant bands of marauding fugitives; that an overwhelming majority of the Filipinos loved us and asked only to be protected from the wicked designs of the outlaws. We have had touching narratives of the affection subsisting between our authorities and the grateful Filipinos—pictures of the sweet peace and mutual devotion prevailing on every hand. We have been asked to believe that the whole country has been pacified and that the Filipinos as a class ask nothing more than permission to dwell in contentment and prosperity beneath our parental wing forever. But why all this transparent, this tiresome and futile humbug? It serves no purpose, either honest or unworthy. It betrays not intelligence enough to know his own name, and it worries and disgusts all thoughtful men.

Useless Lies. Leaving aside every consideration of morality and good faith, and regarding the question from the very lowest and most sordid point of view, what profit, however mean, does the Republican party expect to reap? These repeated assertions that the Filipinos have been pacified are notorious lies. No one believes them. They are unanswerably contradicted by the official announcements from day to day. They promote no useful or creditable end. Here and there one finds a Mugwump devotee, like the New York Times, which with General MacArthur's report of war and carnage before his eyes, accepts the Philippine commission's optimistic bleatings as so much gospel truth; but, taking men of information, of wholesome minds and independent thought, how many do we find who believe these childish romances as against the official assertions of the army authorities, who are in the midst of things and know whereof they speak? On the very day, last week, when the war department gave out the report of the Tate commission assuring us that peace and sweetest concord prevailed throughout the Philippines there came to us an authentic official statement from the military branch of the service to the effect that violence, hostility, even organized warfare, raged throughout the vicinity of Manila. In one action alone—in which, by the way, our forces were driven back—more than 100 men were killed and wounded or captured by the Filipinos. Next day we were told by General MacArthur that the trouble was even worse and more widespread than the press dispatches of the previous day had indicated. Now, by way of confirming previous declarations, the Manila reports announce a new and even more disastrous incident. Again the "rebels" have appeared upon the scene—no doubt after an affecting and fraternal colloquy with the commission—and the result is that 50 or more of our soldiers have been eradicated.

What we want to ask is: Does it pay to try to hoodwink the American people? Apparently the administration nurses the fallacy that assurances of peace in the Philippines will make votes for next November. We hold, on the contrary, that it would be infinitely better to tell the truth, admit that we are in dire peril and put it to the patriotic feeling of the American people to stand by us in the hour of trial and misfortune. Such a course would appeal to every manly nature in the land. The course the government is now pursuing tends to disgust and alienate self-respecting men.

Ant Intelligence. I killed a wasp and left the carcass on the ground, waiting for my friends the ants to remove it. Along came one fellow, walked all around the wasp's body, making notes evidently of size, quality of flesh, etc., and off he went and brought up a small army of his brothers. Of these some fell to and devoured the soft portions of the body which would not keep, while others began to dissect ready for storing the harder portions which would keep for winter consumption. The day was gusty, and my attention was attracted in particular to one little chap who was trying to get to his ant hill with a wing he had severed from the body. He would struggle along two or three inches, when a sudden gust of wind would blow him and the wing back farther than he had advanced. He put up with this till he found it hopeless, then carefully laying the wing down and piling the largest grains of sand he could lift on it, so that the wind would not blow it away, returned to the body of the wasp and got three ants and brought them back to where the wing was.

A Separable Name For Texas. Biggs—What do you call your twins? Diggs—Horrietta. Biggs—But that's only one name. Diggs—Yes. But we divided it between them. We call the boy Henry and the girl Etta. See?—Chicago News.

Perfectly Regular. "You are charged," said the court, "with rioting." "It's a mistake, judge," replied the prisoner. "Mike and Bill decided to have a scientific boxing encounter, and not having the price of a hall we just pulled it off in the alley." Philadelphia North American.

CATCHING SMELTS.

How the Little Fish are Hooked Through the Ice. The smelts are all caught with hook and line, says the Bangor Commercial. Taking them otherwise, such as by seine, would be regarded by the fishermen here as a great wrong. The fishing is all done in tents, the tents being about six feet long, five feet wide and high enough for a man to stand up in them. These tents are covered with cloth, heated by a stove and lighted usually by a lantern. I have known the temperature of my tent to vary, however, 60 degrees within ten minutes during a cold day. A hole about six feet long and eight inches wide is cut in the ice and the tent set lengthwise of this. Six lines attached to a pole fastened to the plates of the tent hang into the water nearly eight inches apart. These lines during fishing hours are always kept in motion.

The way the fishermen handle these lines, how they can bait the hooks and slat smelts, when, as they say, they are "taking hot" is certainly wonderful. I have known one man to catch 100 pounds in less than one hour. This means at least 1,000 fish, or about 17 a minute. One smelter has been known to catch 500 pounds during one tide's fishing. Others have made \$25 to \$30 a day and some \$200 in a few weeks. But these big catches are only made by those expert in fishing. The chances are that a green hand would starve the first winter if dependent wholly on what fish he caught.

She Is a Genius. "That Bunsby girl is a genius." "Which one?" "Mary Jane." "In what way?" "See how her name figures on the programme of graduating exercises. Here it is, 'Marye Jeanne De Bunnies-bie.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect June 10, 1900. Table with columns for stations, times, and directions (West/East).

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A Word to Doctors

We have the highest regard for the medical profession. Our preparations are not sold for the purpose of antagonizing them, but rather as an aid. We lay it down as an established truth that internal remedies are positively injurious to expectant mothers. The distress and discomforts experienced during the months preceding childbirth can be alleviated only by external treatment—by applying a liniment that softens and relaxes the over-strained muscles. We make and sell such a liniment, combining the ingredients in a manner hitherto unknown, and call it

Mother's Friend

We know that in thousands of cases it has proved more than a blessing to expectant mothers. It overcomes morning sickness. It relieves the sense of tightness. Headaches cease, and danger from Swollen, Hard and Rising Breasts is avoided. Labor itself is shortened and shorn of most of the pain. We know that many doctors recommend it, and we know that multitudes of women go to the drug stores and buy it because they are sure their physicians have no objections. We ask a trial—just a fair test. There is no possible chance of injury being the result, because Mother's Friend is scientifically compounded. It is sold at \$1 a bottle, and should be used during most of the period of gestation, although great relief is experienced if used only a short time before childbirth. Send for our illustrated book about Mother's Friend.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Three Papers a Week

FOR ABOUT THE PRICE OF ONE. This paper and the Atlanta Twice-a-Week Journal for \$2.00.

Here you get the news of the world and all your local news while it is fresh, paying very little more than one paper costs. Either paper is well worth \$5.00, but by special arrangement we are enabled to put in both of them, giving three papers a week for this low price. You cannot equal this anywhere else, and this combination is the best premium for those who want a great paper and a home paper. Take these and you will keep up with the times.

Besides general news, the Twice-a-Week Journal has much agricultural matter and other articles of special interest to farmers. It has regular contributions by Sam Jones, Mrs. W. H. Felton, John Temple Graves, Hon. C. H. Jordan and other distinguished writers. Call at this office and leave your subscriptions for both papers. You can get a sample copy of either paper free on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

South Carolina and Georgia Extension R. R. Company.

Schedule No. 4—In effect 12 01 a. m., Sun December 24, 1899. Between Camden S. C., and Blacksburg, S. C.

Condensed Schedule in Effect June 10, 1900. Table with columns for stations, times, and directions (West/East).

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Atlantic Coast Line

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD. Condensed Schedule. Dated May 27, 1900. TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Table with columns for stations, times, and directions (West/East).

Table with columns for stations, times, and directions (West/East).

Table with columns for stations, times, and directions (West/East).

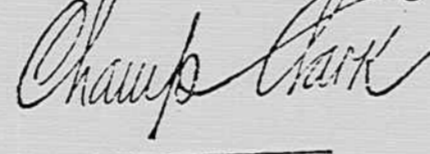
Table with columns for stations, times, and directions (West/East).

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Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company of South Carolina. CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In effect May 27th, 1900. SOUTH. NORTH.



Estate of Miss Mattie M. Stuckey, DECEASED. I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on November 17th, 1900, for a Final Discharge as Administrator of aforesaid Estate. GEORGE M. STUCKEY, Administrator. Oct 17—4t