

Protecting His Rascals.

McKinley Refuses to Transmit Report on the Cuban Postal Stealage.

Washington, Jan 8.—The president today sent a message to the senate declining to accede to the request of that body made in a resolution passed the 19th of December and addressed to the secretary of war, for the transmittal of the Lawshe report in regard to the irregularities in connection with the postal affairs in Cuba. The declination is considered exceptional and it is possible it will create more or less discussion.

The president's message says: "In reply to a resolution of the senate of Dec 19, 1900, directing the secretary of war to transmit to the senate the report of Abraham L. Lawshe giving in detail the result of his investigation made under the direction of the war department into the receipts and expenditures of Cuban funds, the senate is informed that for the reasons stated in the accompanying communication from the secretary of war, dated Dec 28, 1900, it is not deemed compatible with the public interest to transmit the report to the senate at this time."

ROOT'S EXPLANATION.

Secretary Root's explanation to the president was couched in the following language:
"The document referred to is a confidential report of an investigation made under your authority for the purpose of enabling you, through this department, to properly direct the prosecution of certain offenders against the laws of Cuba. The prosecutions are now pending while they are pending it is not, in my judgment, compatible with the public interests that the report should be made public.
"I transmit a copy of the report together with the resolution for your action or instructions."

Arraigning Plutocracy.

Hon Abram S. Hewitt, son in law of the late Abram S. Hewitt, denounced Bryan, we believe, among other things, for "arraying masses against classes." That was before the election. Since the election, Mr. Hewitt is making some public addresses, along the Bryan line, and out-bryaning Bryan, to our notion. His most recent utterance, at a church meeting, is as follows:
"Since 1840 our national wealth has increased five times as fast as our population. Who shall say that with that wonderful increase in wealth there is not means in abundance to remove all the misery and all the evil conditions among the humble classes which at present are stains and sores on our body politic? The advance of industry which has brought us this wealth beyond the wildest dreams of avarice has also brought on conditions which make it an absolute impossibility for some people to live decent, respectable lives.
"The rich have not even begun to do what they ought to do. Men that I almost worship for their generosity and solicitude in proportion to their wealth the half that was given by families a generation ago. If these terrible tenements, these overcrowded districts, these dark and foul dwelling places, and all the attending miseries, must go with industry, then I would to God that every industrial centre would be destroyed, as were Sodom and Gomorrah of old, and men be driven back to the land, where they can at least have the breeze and the green grass and the sunshine and the blue of heaven to look up to."

In attacking plutocracy we do not recall any speech of Bryan's that was as terrible as this arraignment from Mr. Hewitt—a very rich man indicting and condemning men of his own class. And yet Mr. Hewitt, a presumptive democrat, did what he could last November, to keep in motion the very forces he now execrates. In the North American Review for December, Lord Charles Beresford arraigns English society as a tree rotten from top to bottom, because of plutocracy, which has corrupted beauty, intellect and commerce. It is strange that men who not long ago denounced Bryan for arraying class against class are just now engaged in the same business with much more lurid articulation and emphasis.—Augusta Chronicle.

FAILURES LAST YEAR

New York, Jan 3.—There were 9,913 failures with liabilities of \$127,184,765 and assets of \$60,119,895 reported to Bradstreets in 1900, a gain of 2.8 per cent in number over 1899, and an increase of 6 per cent or about twice the former percentage in liabilities, but assets only equalled those of the preceding year. An increased number of failures is noted in the middle, western, northwestern and southern states. The increase in the north is 8 per cent. As regards liabilities, perhaps the best of the statistics, the heaviest gain is in the northwest, 68 per cent, while the middle states gain 45 per cent, the southern states 38 per cent and western only 1.3 per cent.

DISAPPOINTED.

WE HAVE BEEN TELLING OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS FOR THE PAST three months that after January 1st, they would find us in our new store, but that date has passed and here we are at the same old stand.

We never realized how full of disappointments the world was until we began building—probably some of you who have had similar experiences can sympathize with us. Our original contract provided for the completion of the building by Sept. 1st, and finding that impossible, we determined to move with the opening of the new century, but failure on the part of contractors to deliver necessary material has forced us to defer the matter for nearly thirty days.

WE HAVE APPOINTED

MONDAY and TUESDAY, January, 28th and 29th, January,

The days we will move, and as we will be obliged to almost suspend business, we ask our friends to arrange their wants so as not to call on us on these dates. We name these two days because they are the first of the week and in our experience the days on which the least business is done. We see nothing to cause further disappointment except the inclemency of the weather, as all the material necessary to complete the building is on hand, and our contractor assures us he will be ready.

We have just completed taking stock and find ourselves with more goods on hand than ever before at this season. This is not due to the fact that our business has been less, but a large percentage of our stock was contracted for in the Summer, when we expected to dispose of it from our new store where we would have had better opportunities for doing so. In order to facilitate our moving and to convert a liberal percentage of our goods into cash which we are very much in need of, we offer

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At Cost At Cost

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

This is the greatest opportunity ever offered the people of Sumter County

To supply their wants, as we have no old or shop worn goods, but good clean stock, bought within the last six months and at prices at which they cannot be duplicated today.

O'DONNELL & CO.

WORRIED ABOUT THE ARMY.

Washington, Dec 31.—Secretary of War Root had a long conference with President McKinley today, at which they viewed in detail the army situation. They were together over an hour and a half. So important was the conference that the President sent out word that he could not be disturbed and several Senators and Representatives who had grown tired waiting left. When Secretary Root departed he was very uncommunicative. Beyond saying that the President and he had gone over the entire situation not only in China and the Philippines, but in Cuba and Porto Rico, he declined to make any statement.

COTTON STATISTICS.

Liverpool, Jan 4.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics:
Total sales of all kinds 29,000; American 25,000; English spinners' takings 57,000; total exports 8,000; imports of all kinds 121,000, American 114,000; stock of all kinds 682,000, American 597,000; quantity afloat all kinds 263,000, American 230,000; total sales on speculation 100; total sales to exporters 700.
The first cargo of American coal for Russian warships was shipped from Norfolk Va., for Port Arthur on Thursday.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA

St Petersburg, Jan 1.—A dispatch received here today from Vladivos took reports that famine threatens the Amur and Maritime provinces. The crops there are bad, and the railways, being almost wholly engaged for war purposes, cannot be used for the transportation of food to the inhabitants. In addition the prohibition of foreign coastwise trade has prevented importations into the threatened provinces. The situation is deplorable and becoming worse.

First Governor of Australia.

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan 1.—The Earl of Hopetoun was today sworn in as the first governor of the Federated Australian colonies, amidst scenes of pageantry such as never before had been attempted in the antipodes.
Scores of thousands of people participated in the demonstration and general joy marked the occasion. The re-opening of the commonwealth was intensified by the message which Queen Victoria sent through the colonial secretary, Jos. Chamberlain, and was read by the Earl of Hopetoun:

Mr. G. B. Allen, division freight and passenger agent of the Southern Ry. at Charleston has been appointed assistant general passenger agent of that road with headquarters at St. Louis.

Negro Lynched in Wilsonville, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan 1.—A special to The Age Herald from Wilsonville, Ala., says:

Louis McAdams, a negro, who out and seriously injured J. M. Ray at this place Christmas eve, and who was arrested in Childersburg yesterday, was taken from officers by a mob of 100 men this afternoon and hanged four miles from this place. The mob quietly dispersed, and as every man wore a mask there is no clue to the identity of any of the lynchers.

Dr Hermann Baer Dead.

Charleston, Jan 2.—Hermann Baer, M. D., of this city, died of apoplexy tonight. He was in the 71st year of his age. Dr. Baer was a native of Germany, coming to this country in 1848. In his youth he was a school teacher, having taught in both the Preston and Hampton families. Though a Hebrew by birth he was one of the most prominent laymen of the Methodist Church of this State. He was for several years chairman of the ways and means committee of the city council.

The qualified voters of Congaree township, Lexington county, decided by a vote of 35 to 9 against annexation to Richland county, at a special election held yesterday.

Anti-Kissing Crusade.

Atlanta Journal.
The kissing girl has now an active and declared foe in the Demorest branch of the W. C. T. U.

By formal vote, after an exhaustive discussion pro and con, the ladies of that society adopted a radical anti-kissing policy, pledging themselves to put a stop to promiscuous osculation among young women and young men, calling in a policeman if necessary. Not even an engaged couple are to be exempt. "No kissing (except of babies or kind folks) for the unmarried" is the hard and fast law laid down by these foes of osculation.
The discussion preceding the vote on the question was most illuminating and not to say instructive. The question displaced a live discussion on the sabbath. Mrs. Anna Hatfield, a lady of apparently wide observation, declared that "ocetast quaffed from red lips was more fruitful of consequences than any alcoholic beverage ever distilled."
She declared that the young women of today indulged in a tremendous amount of kissing and hugging and added with deep conviction: "And they like it, too."
"The amount of hugging and kissing that some girls—of our very best families, too,—submit to is literally a menace to our morality. I know a young man very well who says he rarely leaves a girl without kissing her good night. He says they not only

eagerly accede to his request, but several have insisted on being kissed.

Then came the discussion. One hopeful woman sprang to the fore with a suggestion for a sure preventive.

"Let us," she said eloquently, "instruct the young men in the evils of kissing."

But her hearers had little faith in male humanity. A chorus of voices cried:

"Instruct young men? Why they like it!"

No specific method was agreed on, but it was decided that all should do their utmost to break up the kissing habit wherever found. They went away from the meeting feeling a profound sense of their duty toward misguided osculators and resolved to be stern and inexorable in their warfare.

A POETIC VIEW OF IT.

Josh Wick, in Baltimore American.
(The Demorest W. C. T. U. of New York has instituted an anti-kissing crusade as an adjunct to its temperance work.)

Oh, shun the ruby-tinted lips
With piquant pucker pouted.
By them your best intents are most
Incontinently routed.
Beware the coy, uplifted chin,
With dimple in the center,
Unless, when 'tis too late, you'd be
A conscience-struck repentant.

When blushing cheeks are close to yours,
Heed not their near location,
And manfully conduct yourself,
Avoiding osculation.
'Tis better to avert your face
From all the lovely misces
Than to contract the habit of
Acquiring varied kisses.

No wine has sparkle unto
The eyes that cause us trouble,
And dimples have allurements which
Out-bubble any bubble.
Intemperance is bad enough—
A very frightful specter—
But shun, oh, shun the puckered lips
With their delusive nectar.

Dun & Co.'s Weekly Report.

New York, Jan. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

In spite of the interruptions of the holidays and of the unusually heavy annual settlements in all lines of business, the New Year opens with indications of further progress. There is no lack of contracts offered at steady prices in the country's leading industry; and in some departments of cotton goods there is better movement, though speculation has depressed the price of the raw material.

Otherwise a decline in wheat is the only noteworthy movement in staples. It is explained by a reduction in the flour output at Minneapolis, some mills shutting down, while the foreign demand at Atlantic seaboard cities is not brisk. The ordinary measures of business continue to make gratifying exhibits.

No alteration has yet occurred in quotations of iron and steel products, and this industry on such a firm foundation that most large concerns have maintained wages at the old scale, instead of making the reductions anticipated. Iron ore prices are also unchanged, and no action is now expected until March, although a lower rate was looked for early in January. Coke is firmly held at Connellsville, and there are fewer idle ovens, while the much discussed fall in prices appears confined to inferior qualities at outside furnaces. Pig irons sells freely for delivery up to April, and there is no indication of weakness.

An American company is the lowest bidder for the large bridge at Sydney harbor, Australia. The purchase of 700 acres near Pittsburg by a leading steel company indicates great enlargement of its plant. Aside from one reduction of wages at blast furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenandoah valleys, the week's news is most encouraging in this, the greatest of American industries.

The market for textiles has been featureless, as the holidays, and stock-taking reduced business to limited dimensions. Wool has again declined, making the average of 100 quotations, 19.28 cents.

Sales at the three chief eastern markets amounted to only 3,121,000 pounds for the week, and there is much uneasiness over the statements of large stocks at the end of the year, while recent failures have not tended to improve the tone.

Cotton goods have not the same difficulties to contend with, but an abnormally high price for raw material acts as a check on this industry.

Local jobbing and retail trade is brisk in boots and shoes, and many manufacturers are behind with orders, yet uneven distribution of business has left some shops ready to make concessions. Shipments from Boston for the week were \$2,443 cases, against 91,665 a year ago. Sole leather is purchased freely, but less activity in upper tends to weaken prices. Exports of sole from this city were heavier in December than in any previous month last year, but the total for 1900 fell 306,935 sides below 1899. For the first time in many weeks there was some recovery in hides at Chicago.

Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight: see do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures, headaches, constipation. Only 25c. at J. F. W. DeLorme's drug store. 2

Yale's football team paid out nearly \$1,300 for medical attendance.