

**JOHN S. WISE WARNS.**

**NOTED ORATOR PREDICTS WAR OVER CONSTITUTION.**

Rags Roosevelt and Bryan—He Advises Graduates of Baltimore University School of Law to Read Bible.

The Baltimore University School of Law held its commencement last evening at Albaugh's Theatre, nine graduates in law receiving their diplomas. The orator of the evening was Mr. John S. Wise, of New York and Virginia.

Mr. Wise's Address. "Mr. Chairman, Baby Brothers in Law, Ladies and Gentlemen," was Mr. Wise's introduction. In speaking of special practice, he said:

"The specialty of every lawyer in his youth and, indeed, of every man who aspires to any business in thought, in philosophy, in reasoning, in correct apprehension of his duty to his neighbor and to himself, and in gorgeous imagery and felicitous expression, should be the Holy Bible. He will never master it, yet it is the greatest text-book of all for the man who is to know and to appeal to human nature. I speak from a purely worldly standpoint. I would say the same thing if my province here was spiritual. If you have prejudice against the Bible read the Talmud; if prejudiced against the Talmud read the doctrines of Confucius or the religion of Buddha. If you read them all you will be the better for it. Without the magnificence of any of them the light in your soul will never be lit nor can you appeal with full strength to humanity."

On the same subject he said: "There is one specialty, however, in which the most prominent of its devotees do not seem to have advanced far beyond their predecessors. I refer to constitutional law. It will be a long time before students of that subject will find out many things about our complex Constitution that were unknown to John Marshall and Roger B. Taney. Men of the Bryan and Roosevelt type will find it difficult to convince the people of this country that John and Roger did not know what they were talking about. That seems to be their present effort."

Guardian of Constitution. Further on in his address Mr. Wise said:

"We have reached a time in our political history when a new school of Government has risen who advocate the degeneration of power in the Federal Government to do anything which appears to be an advantage to the citizens of the United States, regardless of the limitations of the Constitution. The argument is that changes social and economic, have arisen since the Constitution was constructed, making a new construction of its meaning admissible. In other words, that the Constitution is an india-rubber thing which can be stretched to meet changed conditions, social and economic."

Trained lawyers, who would advocate these ideas, are rare, indeed. I have heard of men in high places who have lamented the lack of first class legal talent to advise them on these questions, and who, when told that A or B, their close advisers, were men possessing such learning and such talent, have replied: 'Yes, I know, but they don't agree with me. I want advisers who agree with me.'

"It is a common thing, in strong dominating nature, with abounding confidence in their own opinions, to be impatient of legal restraint. Oliver Cromwell, when he bullied parliament ignored the traditional majesty of the parliamentary mace, ordered it out of his presence and called that a bauble which had for generations been used as a means of bringing men back to their senses and their respect for law. Andrew Jackson, when he wanted a thing done, first invoked the Eternal, then declared what he thought was law; would listen to no argument that was not law; would remove from office any man who questioned his law, and would appoint a lawyer to the bench who would declare the law to be as he wanted it. Sometimes we question whether the bullies and tyrants of this class are all dead."

**Tendency of the Times.**

"The tendency of our time is to breakdown the barriers of constitutional limitations and upon arguments of convenience enthroned something different from what we have had in the past for better or for worse. Whether this will be accomplished remains to be seen. But certain it is that these radical changes will not be accomplished without a strong revolt against them in favor of the old theories of our government by the conservative people of our land in every section thereof. In that struggle appeals for Divine aid will go unanswered, for we have Divine authority for the statement, 'Render unto Caesar things that are Caesar's and to God the things that are God's.' Before it reaches the stage of force or an armed contest it will be preceded by a great debate, like those on slavery and States' rights, antedating our civil war, and in it the learning

and character of the legal profession will be invoked to an extent greater than ever heretofore.

"The opportunity to champion one side or the other of that controversy will, in my opinion, surely arise during your life time, and you should now be preparing for it as the greatest opportunity you will ever have. An issue, which involves on the one hand the perpetuity of the glorious government under which we live, with all its checks and balances and safeguards and liberties and blessings, or, on the other, the striking down of that government and the substitution thereof of a stronger and more untrammelled centralized personal domination, is one worthy of the dignity of the strongest intellects and strongest characters that have ever appeared in the arena of debate; and so, as my parting word to you, I say now, in the leisure hours of peace and youth, prepare, gird your loins, put your intellect and body in training, watch and pray, for no man knoweth the hour when this inevitable issue is sure to come."—Baltimore Sun, May 28th.

**THAW IS DENIED HIS FREEDOM.**

Must Remain in Asylum Until He is Better.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 25.—"In view of the existing mental condition of Harry K. Thaw the safety of the public is better insured by his remaining in custody and under observation until he has recovered or until such time as it shall be reasonably certain that there is no danger of a recurring attack of the delusion, or whatever it may be."

This is the decision reached by Justice Morchauer, of the State supreme court, in a decision handed down in the matter of Thaw's application for release from the Matherwan Asylum for the Criminal Insane on a writ of habeas corpus.

Thaw, who has been in jail here since the insanity hearing was begun, was quickly apprised by his counsel of the adverse nature of the decision and has accepted, apparently with resignation, the decree that he is still insane and that the interests of the public will be best served by denying him liberty.

**LAME EVERY MORNING.**

A Bad Back is Always Worse in the Morning—Sumter People Are Finding Relief.

A back that aches all day and causes discomfort at night is usually worse in the morning. Makes you feel as if you hadn't slept at all.

Can't cure a bad back until you cure the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys—make you feel better, work better, rest better and sleep better.

Permanent cures in Sumter prove the merit of Doan's. Mrs. Mary Martin, living at 43 Railroad avenue, Sumter, S. C., says: "My kidneys have troubled me for a long time. The secretions were very frequent in action, and I was compelled to arise many times during the night on this account. I suffered constantly from backaches, and in the morning when first arising would feel tired and worn out, having but little strength or energy. I finally saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, procured a box at China's Drug Store, and had used but the contents of this one box when the backaches ceased. I have not had any backache since using Doan's Kidney Pills, and feel refreshed when I arise in the morning. The secretions act regularly, and I do not need to arise at night. Doan's Kidney Pills have restored my energy and ambition, and I am pleased to recommend them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. No. 67

**GEN. LEE CRITICALLY ILL.**

Little Hope Held Out for the Recovery of Ranking Officer of the Confederacy.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 27.—Gen. Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the Confederate veterans, is critically ill here and his physician reported late tonight that little hope is held out for his recovery.

Gen. Lee was taken ill on May 21, after a hard day's task in making speeches and welcoming the Iowa and Wisconsin union veterans at the National park here. He has suffered a state of collapse and his son, Blewett Lee, general counsel for the Illinois Central, has been summoned from Chicago.

**A Grand Family Medicine.**

"It gives me pleasure to speak a good word for Electric Bitters," writes Mr. Frank Conlan, of No. 436 Houston street, New York. "It's a grand family medicine for dyspepsia and liver complications; while for lame back and weak kidneys it cannot be too highly recommended." Electric Bitters regulate the digestive functions, purify the blood and impart renewed vigor and vitality to the weak and debilitated of both sexes. Sold under guarantee at Sibert's Drug Store. 50c.

When one is able to smile courageously through misery, one has conquered Fate, and there is no reason why happiness is not ever his.

**You Should Know This.**

\*Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. Sibert's Drug Store.

**RABIES VICTIM A HERO.**

HIS EARTHLY AFFAIRS ARRANGED, DR. MARSH DIES LIKE A MAN.

Death Sentence Passed, He Said: "The Past Hides Nothing That Should Make Me Afraid"—Opiates Ease His Last Hours.

A New York special says: Fulfilling the terms of the death sentence pronounced upon him last Sunday, when he was told he must die before Thursday noon, Dr. William H. Marsh succumbed to hydrophobia this afternoon. His last hours were eased and he was rendered unconscious by opiates administered by his physician, while his family hoped against hope that unerring science might for once be in error.

Not for a moment had Dr. Marsh, however, deluded himself with false hopes. With the death warrant of the physicians of the Pasteur Institute still ringing in his ears, he made his will, called his family and business associates into council and gave them explicit directions for the conduct of his business and personal affairs after he should have gone from them, then calmly lay down to die, as he had lived, like a man.

"You will die before Thursday noon. No human power can save you."

That was the dictum of Dr. William L. Wheeler, of the Pasteur Institute, delivered last Monday. It struck Dr. Marsh like a blow between the eyes, but he stood up to it man fashion.

"I have seen some pitiful sights, but I never have been so moved as I was by the calm courage, the splendid heroism of Dr. Marsh when I told him there was no hope for him," said Dr. Wheeler today.

Returning with his physician, Dr. H. M. Cullinan, to his home, in Ocean avenue, Brooklyn Dr. Marsh at once began to make plans for the future of those near and dear to him. Himself a graduate in medicine, he knew science had said its last word.

"I am not afraid to die; the past hides nothing that should make me ashamed to face the future," he said to his friends who called when the word went forth that one about to die was waiting for the end. His only fear was that the frightful convulsions of the final stage of rabies might prove too harrowing for his family to witness, the terrifying cries too heartrending for them to hear. So he asked Dr. Cullinan to keep close when the period of delirium began and to be liberal with chloroform, opium or whatever might avail to stupify and soothe.

Faithful to his trust, Dr. Cullinan hardly left the bedside of his patient and friend until the end. From early Tuesday afternoon until he died, Dr. Marsh was in a state of almost complete unconsciousness, induced by sedatives. Death came gently and peacefully.

None of those who sat in conference with Dr. Marsh until nearly midnight Monday would speak tonight of the occurrences in detail. It was in the library of his home that he gathered them together—his wife, his sons and daughters, his son-in-law and his lawyer. There was the will to be drawn up, and, that done and the distribution of his personal property arranged for, he turned his attention to the future of his children. Stock in the Standard Water Meter Company, the profitable business that Dr. Marsh established for the manufacture of his own inventions, is held entirely by the members of the family.

Still in the possession of his faculties, the only symptoms of his fatal disease being the convulsive contractions of the throat that seized him from time to time, Dr. Marsh directed and the rest consented that his second son Ramsey, who has been associated with him in business, should undertake the management of the company as its head. There were other things talked over, too, but of their details none would speak tonight. It is safe to say, however, that of all the occupants of the house Dr. Marsh was the only one that slept that night.—Baltimore Sun.

**Thinks It Saved His Life.**

\*Lester M. Nelson, of Naples, Me., says in a recent letter: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery many years for coughs and colds, and think it saved my life. I have found it a reliable remedy for throat and lung complaints, and would not more be without a bottle than I would be without food." For nearly 40 years New Discovery has stood at the head of throat and lung remedies. As a preventive of pneumonia, and healer of weak lungs it has no equal. Sold under guarantee at Sibert's Drug Store. 50c. and \$1. Trial bottle free.

A bounty is paid for all crows killed in Chicago. This seems incredible. Chicago has lived for many years by crowing so loud that no one else within 600 miles could be heard.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

**Consumptives Made Comfortable.**

Foley's Honey and Tar has cured many cases of incipient consumption and even in the advanced stages affords comfort and relief. Refuse any but the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar. Sibert's Drug Store.

**FIGHT FOR PURE FOOD.**

It Has Almost Put an End to Adulteration Once So Common.

Adulteration of food products by American manufacturers whose business extends beyond the shadows of their factory walls has almost gone out of existence. "No profit" in adulteration is the explanation. Even the most persistently dishonest manufacturers are learning about the lack of profit.

Cause of this moral regeneration? Food and Drugs act of June 30, 1906—called the pure food law in popular speech—the poor food law by those who have worried their heads with questions as to how the act shall be administered.

No one has yet gone to jail on account of a violation of the law. Robert N. Harper, president of the Washington board of trade, president of a national bank and an all-round respectable citizen of the nation's capital, would have gone behind the bars had President Roosevelt been able to persuade Police Judge Ivory G. Kimball that that is the best place for him.

**Not a Brain Food.**

Harper was found guilty by a jury of his peers of concocting a preparation and selling it as a cure for headache and brain food. He called it "curforhedake" and a "brainfude," hoping by the crude imitation of Rooseveltian spelling to evade that provision of the pure food law which forbids the use of brands or labels that are false or misleading. The falsity lies in the invitation to the prospective purchaser to believe that he is buying a cure for headache which at the same time is a brain food. As a matter of fact, the buyer was getting an acetanilid preparation that eased the ache by putting a break on the heart.

Mr. Harper, having manufactured the stuff in the District of Columbia, was fined \$500 for the offense. Having sold it in the District of Columbia, he was fined \$200 for that. Had he made it in Maryland and sent it into the District of Columbia to be sold he would have been fined only \$200. That is because the federal government has no power to punish a man for making "dope" within the territorial limits of a sovereign state. Its jurisdiction attaches itself only after the stuff crosses a boundary into another state.

**Doctoring Coffee.**

That there is no profit in adulterating articles of food may be inferred from the fact that 48 large burlap bags of coffee, worth probably \$1,600, were burned by the government officials who had seized it because no one would claim it. They found it in a freight warehouse at Nashville, Tenn. Each grain had been coated with lead chromate, which is probably better known as chrome yellow.

Each berry looked good to the eye before the enactment of the pure food law it would have sold well on the market because of its beautiful looks. But the owner or owners, when they learned that the government inspectors had possession of it, knew that they would have to pay more in fines for their attempt to hide the defects than the whole consignment was worth. So all the men in Nashville who sell coffee solemnly declared that they knew nothing about its ownership.

A few weeks ago 40,000 gallons of wine were seized in New Orleans because the liquid had been adulterated and misbranded. The man who made it simply threw up his hands and asked the government to give it back to him so that he could put an honest brand on the containers. The government put him under a heavy bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of the agreement, and let him take it back.

**Glucose in Syrup.**

Another New Orleans seizure was 30 barrels of syrup branded "open kettle." The government chemists found that instead of being of the highest quality cane syrup, the liquid contained a considerable percentage of corn syrup, or, as it is probably better known, glucose. That stuff was also taken back by the now saddened manufacturer, who shed tears as he branded the barrels truthfully and figured the amount of his loss on that little transaction.

And good old Tama Jim Wilson, secretary of agriculture, is the man to whom theoretical credit is due for this wonderful change that has come about in less than one year after the law was put into full effect. The secretary of the department of agriculture, the primary responsibility is upon him. Associated with him, by the terms of the statute, are Secretaries Cortelyou and Straus.

But the real credit for the great change—that is, the credit for the work accomplished—belongs to the members of the board of food and drug inspection, composed of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, whose name is sufficient to tell who he is; Dr. Frederick L. Dunlap, associate chemist of the department of agriculture, and Geo. Patrick McCabe, solicitor for that part of the executive branch of the

government. They are the ones who thrash out the hard questions concerning the construction to be placed upon the law and decide the chemical questions that come along every day. A Supervisory Board.

When the very knottiest questions of chemistry come along President Roosevelt has a board of five most eminent chemists, under the presidency of Doctor Remsen, of Johns Hopkins, to tell him whether Wiley and Dunlap have come to a correct conclusion in respect to the matter now under discussion. That Remsen board is now working on the question whether benzoate of soda, the preservative found in nearly all pie fillings, is a deleterious substance, even in the small quantity of one-tenth of one per cent. That board is also searching for an answer as to how much sulphur dioxide may be used on dried fruit without being injurious to health and unduly increasing the weight of the fruit, to the pecuniary detriment of the consumer.

The Wiley-Dunlap-McCabe board has already decided these questions in a way that has made the fruit and vegetable packers furious. It has held both to be deleterious substances within the meaning of the law, and, therefore, on the index prohibitory of the act, not to be used at all. Inasmuch as Doctor Taylor, the California member of the board, has gone to Europe and will be gone for nearly a year in studying the question, a final decision on it is far in the future.

**Law's Wide Scope.**

Very few persons understand the wide scope of the pure food law or the way in which the national government has twisted itself about to procure purity in food products and honesty in their labeling and branding.

Everything used by man or beast as a food or as a medicine comes under the terms of the law. Condition powders for stock, hay for the family horse and seed for the canary, not to mention catnip for tabby, are as much within the purview of the food and drug inspection board as Scotch whiskey, sausages from Vienna or dill pickles from Germany.

**Weeds From Canada.**

Secretary Wilson has intimated a move to prevent the further importation of wheat screenings from Canada because they contain the seeds of weeds and therefore the food product is adulterated within the meaning of the law. The screenings, Doctor Galway, chief of the bureau of plant industry, found to contain 7 per cent. of light grains of wheat. The rest is composed of various kinds of weed seeds. The screenings are coarsely ground in this country and made into food for animals. That brings the whole matter within the jurisdiction of the department. The grinding is not fine enough to destroy the weed seeds, and digestion does not always destroy them. Secretary Wilson estimated that the weed seeds would cause greater damage to the farms of the country in one year than the total amount of money spent in the establishment and maintenance of the department of which he is head. So the ban is on Canadian wheat screenings, of which 7,000 tons, it is asserted, have been sent to this country from the province of Ontario.

The screenings may not, under British law, be sold in any part of the British empire. That being the case, they may not be lawfully brought into this country, no matter for what purpose they are intended to be used. The pure seed law of Britain and her colonies forbids the sale of screenings.

**Official Succotash.**

The shipment from one State to another of food products containing deleterious substances is positively forbidden. The other part of the law simply forbids the shipment of goods that are labeled or branded in a false, deceptive or misleading manner.

The board, for instance, decided that the only article permitted to pass in interstate commerce bearing the word succotash without any qualification whatever is a combination of green sweet corn and green beans. If corn or beans that have been dried and then softened with water are used the fact that the product has been made in that way must be set forth on the label in such a way that the buyer can tell what he is getting.

Another thing that Wiley, Dunlap and McCabe decided is that the addition of sugar to corn that is not naturally sweet must be told on the label, under pain of a fine for false, misleading or deceptive labeling.

Don't cough your head off when you can get a guaranteed remedy in Bees Laxative Cough Syrup. It is especially recommended for children as it's pleasant to take, is a gentle laxative thus expelling the phlegm from the system. For coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, hoarseness and all bronchial trouble. Guaranteed. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.

When a woman won't she won't—and the reason she won't is because.

When women heed the call to arms men must face the powder.

**WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.**

Plenty of Rainfall and Somewhat Higher Than Normal Temperature Throughout South Carolina.

Columbia, May 27.—Mr. J. W. Bauer, section director, yesterday issued his weekly weather bulletin showing the temperature and rainfall in various sections of the State. The bulletin shows that the temperature was above the normal and that showers were very frequent in all sections of the State. The summary is given below:

"The weather was generally favorable, having been warm, with ample precipitation. There was more than the usual amount of cloudiness.

"The mean temperature was from 2 degrees to 4 degrees above the normal, the general departures having occurred along the coast. The mean temperature was nearly normal during the fore part of the week, but the last two days were unusually warm, with maximum temperatures of 90 degrees, or above, in nearly all portions of the State. The night temperatures were uniformly favorable. The temperature extremes were 96 degrees at Blackville, Clarke's Hill and Florence, and 55 degrees at Summerville.

"Frequent showers occurred during the middle and latter portions, with heavy rainfall in the central and eastern counties where the weekly amounts ranged from less than an inch to over three inches; it was lighter in the western counties where the weekly amounts were generally less than an inch. Destructive hailstorms occurred on the 20th and 22d, in the eastern and northeastern portions that were most damaging in Berkeley, Sumter, Darlington and Marlboro counties."

**FLORENCE MYSTERY EXPLAINED**

R. Lee Brunson was \$5,000 Short—Fact Announced by Officials of the Bank of Florence.

Florence May 26.—The officials of the Bank of Florence gave out another statement this morning in regard to the Lee Brunson affair. After going over the books very carefully they have found a shortage of \$5,000. They have not yet finished their work on his books, but it is not thought that the shortage will exceed this amount. The officials state that he did not carry all of this amount with him at the time, as that much in cash would have been missed from the vault. The idea seems to be that this amount was taken in small sums from time to time. This information comes as a severe blow to the many friends of Lee Brunson here and throughout the State.

When the statement was given out that there was a shortage in Brunson's accounts, his father, Judge W. A. Brunson, and the other relatives promptly made good the shortage, and any other that may be found, thus obviating any prosecution of his bond.

Had the shortage not been made good though, the customers of the bank would not have been injured in any way, as by the last statement of the bank, it showed a surplus of \$20,000.

**FRUIT OF EXTRAVAGANCE.**

State Forced to Borrow Up to Full Limit of Half a Million.

Columbia, May 25.—The State treasurer's office expects to be forced to borrow the full limit of half a million dollars allowed by law this year, owing to the heavy appropriations and the fact that the amounts borrowed last year, \$350,000, had to be paid in January, making a big hole in the winter tax receipts.

So far already \$200,000 has been borrowed, on notes payable next January, and within 60 days it will likely be necessary to borrow from \$150,000 to \$200,000, according to the demands that may be made upon the office between now and the first of July. The amount of the next borrowing will depend largely upon how Winthrop, the South Carolina University and the Citadel call for their special appropriations of \$30,000 each.

Considering business conditions the interest paid on these notes is exceedingly small, less than 5 per cent., the same as paid last year. The borrowing is being done through the Palmetto bank of this city.

**TWO MEN DROWNED.**

Rev. C. A. B. Jennings and Dr. T. D. Leonard the Victims.

Greenville, May 26.—Dr. T. D. Leonard, a dentist, and Rev. M. Jennings, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Reidville, were drowned last evening at 6.30 in Berry's mill pond, eight miles from Greer.

The two men were taking a day's outing and were fishing when the storm came up yesterday afternoon. To escape a drenching they drew in anchor and were paddling to the shore, when the boat overturned, throwing both men into the water. Neither could swim.