

AMBASSADORS' WIVES HAVE WOES.

All Their Socially Ambitious Countrywomen Desire to Shake Hands With It.

The American ambassador's wife is usually very patriotic, although I am aware that many people question it. She is proud of the reputation her countrywomen have established abroad for cleverness and beauty, and is willing to go out of her way to give as many of them as possible the eclat and excitement of going to court.

But, according to etiquette, she can make but two or three presentations at each court and these must be approved by the court chamberlain, while there are sometimes a hundred applicants. She can not present a woman who has been divorced or been in any way connected with a social scandal. She can not present the daughter of the most influential politician, if she is socially impossible. A politician who can stalk through the departments at Washington in a free and easy way, and make every man from the president down feel his importance, can sometimes get nothing for his family from the ambassadors.

A great deal of trouble comes through the letters of introduction which the "white" department gives to each host for their wives and daughters. The men demand them and the department is not in a position to refuse, although it is well understood between the department and the embassy that the letter means nothing, and that if it were, been obtained by a woman who brings it over often goes home in a seething rage of disappointment.

Until a few years ago some of the gentlemen of the different States kept printed forms which were filled out upon application to any respectable person who applied, recommending them to the courtesy of our foreign representatives. But these letters were so numerous that they became a veritable nuisance and the state department ordered them discontinued. Under "The Recollections of a Diplomat's Wife" in The Delineator.

Following Tariff Upward.

From the Philadelphia Record.

About three years ago a member of Congress from Illinois explained to the House of Representatives that the Watch Trust was selling watches abroad so much cheaper than at home that it was possible to make a good business by buying American watches in Europe, bringing them back, as they are admitted free of duty, and selling them at a large reduction from the list prices.

When an American manufacturer is selling his goods abroad for less than he asks at home he needs some competition at home; the fact that the duty is unreasonably high is demonstrated.

But the watch manufacturers, who had more duty under the Dingley law than they had any justification for even according to protectionist theories, wanted still more protection, and got it from a Congress that was ever willing to oblige a combination in restraint of trade. The trust had already blocked the reimportation of the wares by introducing some foreign part into its watches, so that they should not secure free admission. Mr. Aldrich's congress came to the further relief of the trust by increasing the duty on the cheaper grades of watch movements and on watch dials, and by requiring the name of the manufacturer to be stamped on the movement and the case and the dial. Many dealers now have their own names put on the movements, cases and dials and sell the watches as their own manufacturer. They can no longer do this with foreign watches; if they want their own names put on the goods they must get them from American manufacturers.

The result of the additional "protection" for the Watch Trust is already apparent. The tariff law has been in effect less than two months, and a week ago the two largest watch-making companies in the West advanced their prices. The Eastern companies promptly followed, and domestic watches have been marked up 7 per cent. all over the country for the additional profit of an industry that already sold its products abroad for much less than it demanded of its fellow citizens.

He Stopped in Time.

Little Bob's father was fond of telling bear stories to his little boys. One evening he was telling a thrilling one about a bear chasing a little girl, and "how he crept nearer and nearer and nearer." At this point Bob caught his father's arm, and with the big tears falling down his cheeks, he cried, "O, father, don't tell any more. He might catch her!"

The Camel.

The camel is the "desert ship," and carries with him every trip water enough to keep him going, which for a ship is rather knowing.

WHY KENTUCKY WOMEN WANT TO VOTE.

After a Successful Campaign for Better Schools 65,000 Illiterate Male Voters Stand in Their Way.

When the next census is taken in Kentucky, the State will have come along about fifty years, says Mabel Potter Daggett in The Delineator for November. And coincidentally with the educational awakening, another cause bespeaks legislative notice. The women who gave Kentucky its new schools want the ballot. They say that it took a long time to accomplish what they did. Next time they would like to be in a position where they will not have to beg for what they want. They would like the ballot so they can demand it.

When the County School District bill was prepared it contained a clause providing for school suffrage for women. Heroically the women submitted to its elimination lest their insistence on the ballot should jeopardize the whole school movement. Afterward they got a special bill prepared to grant school suffrage to women. The gallant legislators side-stepped it by getting it politely smothered in committee. This year the women will ask again for school suffrage. They have an idea that Kentucky needs them to help in the direction of its school affairs. Kentucky men, on the other hand, have old-fashioned notions that women aren't qualified to vote. Still, you see, there are those sixty-five thousand male voters who can neither read or write, and there are the five thousand illiterate school trustees. It's very awkward. So Southern chivalry usually says No to the women asking for a vote, by urging that they ought to stay at home and be sheltered.

Kentucky women are replying that they've been out a good deal in all kinds of weather the past few years on this school question. They say, in fact, that if only they had the ballot, it would save them a lot of this going out and about and up and down the land. The State doesn't yet seem to see the obligation. But one would think that Kentucky women had done enough for the public good, so that the men should hold them on a plate anything they ask for—even to a half of the kingdom through the forbidden ballot.

JOHN S. REYNOLDS DIES.

Supreme Court Librarian Succumbs To Brief Illness.

Columbia, Oct. 25.—John S. Reynolds, Supreme Court librarian, a well known author and lawyer, died this morning at 9:30 o'clock. He was taken suddenly ill and very few of his friends were apprised of his sickness. Preparations had been made for an operation when the end came.

Mr. Reynolds is best known in South Carolina as the author of "Reconstruction in South Carolina."

Smugglers Often Try to Make Use of The Embassy Post-Bags.

The embassy post-bag is the secret thing of the office, the holy of holies, as it were, says the writer of "The Recollections of an Ambassador's Wife" in The Delineator for November. It is the big leather bag into which go all the cipher despatches from the embassy and the confidential information from the consulate. After being locked at the embassy, it is not unlocked until it reaches Washington, being immune from inspection by any official of the foreign government or of the American.

The families of the embassy staff often put their letters for America into the bag, the clerk at Washington who opens it sending them to the post office. But, although the bag is supposed to be a secret, it is extraordinary how many people learn to know about it and try to use it for smuggling. I was in the embassy at St. Petersburg one day when a jeweler sent in a large package containing a string of pearls and a half dozen magnificent jeweled ornaments, with a note to the ambassador from an American lady, known only slightly at the embassy, who was traveling in the country, instructing him to forward them through the official bag to her sister in Boston! We heard afterward that she had intended sending also a set of Russian sables the same way.

Almost every conceivable inanimate object native to Europe has been returned by the secretaries of the different embassies who become weary of informing the owners that nothing can go to America through the official bag. I have heard the men at Rome rejoice that the bag was too small to carry the Forum.

KILLED IN DILLON.

Dillon, Oct. 25.—Elihu Blackwell, a young man about 26 years old, married and having two children, was shot and killed almost instantly by young Stanley Hamilton last night about 9 o'clock at the Maple cotton mill village.

CHURCHES SHOULD MEET HUMAN NEEDS.

They Must Keep Pace With the Rapid Progress of the World.

Does a decline in church attendance necessarily prove a decline in religious interest? Where there are opposing motives acting, failure in the desired result may be due to a strengthening of the negative motives, without a weakening, and even in spite of a less increase, of the positive.

The conditions of life have been more changed since the application of steam and electricity to manufacture and transportation than in all the millenniums which preceded. Men work harder; need more rest and relaxation, and it less easy to secure them without leaving the own neighborhood or availing themselves of the arts of popular entertainment, while they find the means both of travel and of amusement rendered easy and inexpensive by the same civilization that taxes their energy in toil.

And the remedy? Not in vain lament at changed conditions; not in denying the attractiveness of the varied possibilities developed by civilization, but, as Dr. Crocker tells us in "The Church of Today," in insisting and demonstrating that the church also is permanent because it, too, meets a genuine human need and is highest of all; because that need is the deepest, and is "the supreme element which all other institutions need in order to reach their greatest worth and highest efficiency."

Just because the motives to worldliness have been strengthened, it is not enough for the church to do as well today as it did in the past. "What is needed is a church as far ahead of its predecessor as the railroad is swifter than the stage-coach. Shall a people who have quintupled their rate of travel over the earth be satisfied to proceed toward the heavenly kingdom no faster than their fathers?"—Edward Tallmadge Root in The Delineator for November.

SOUTH AND WESTERN INSPECTED.

Railroad Commissioners Find the Line in Excellent Condition.

Spartanburg, Oct. 25.—The State railroad commission today inspected the South and Western Road, which in reality is the C. C. and O., between this point and Broad River, making the trip in special cars. The commission was accompanied by a number of citizens of Spartanburg and several officials of the road. The commission declared the road to be splendidly built and one of the most modern roads in every respect they have ever seen. Every member of the commission expressed himself as being surprised at the completeness of the line.

The commission issued a rule fixing the rate of speed for October 29, the day of the C. C. and O. celebration, at not more than fifteen miles per hour, and five miles in rounding curves and over fills. The trestle over Broad River will not be completed for the operation of the trains across the structure by the 29th, though this will not interfere in handling passengers into Spartanburg, for all arrangements have been made by the road to transfer at Broad River without inconveniencing the passengers.

MURDER MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

German Admits Having Slain His Girl Wife.

New York, Oct. 25.—A year and a half ago a friendless girl was murdered in a forsaken patch of woodland, near Islip, Long Island; a week ago her bleached and charred skeleton was found, with nothing to indicate its identity but her jewelry and a bill of sale from a German shop; three days later, through the police of Hamburg, Germany, her identity was established as Anna Luther, though the cables first carried the name as Latta; last night her husband, Frederick Gebhardt, who had married her under the name of Otto Mueller, was caught in Astoria, L. I., and tonight he confessed over his signature that he is her slayer.

Committee Did Not Meet.

Columbia, Oct. 25.—The dispensary winding up commission did not meet this afternoon as scheduled. The meeting will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in the Supreme Court rooms. Two of the commissioners besides the chairman are in the city, Messrs. A. N. Wood, of Gaffney, and Avery Patton, of Greenville. Attorney Felder will be here for the meeting.

Lived 24 Hours With Broken Neck.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 25.—After living for 24 hours with a broken neck, Earl Hodges, 18 years old, who received the fatal injury early Sunday morning when he fell from the second story window of his home to the brick pavement, died in the hospital here this morning.

ROMAN JUSTICE.

How Technicalities Were Avoided in The Courts.

The bar was an open profession in ancient Rome; the litigant enjoyed the utmost latitude in the choice of an advocate, whose right to represent his client in court was fully conceded. Slavish imitators of the Greeks in literature and art, the Romans asserted their entire independence in the domain of law. Their innovations had the stamp of originality; but these did not comprise any close connection between bar and bench. It is noteworthy that during a very long period in the history of Roman law there was no exact counterpart of our judge. The magistratus was a public official charged with the administration of the law; the judex was a species of referee appointed by the magistrate to hear and report upon a particular case. Then there was an arbiter who acted alone, or with others, in arbitration cases (arbitria). Finally, there were recuperatores who assisted in international questions.

The hearing before these various types of judges was called the judicium, as distinguished from jus, the hearing before the magistrates properly so-called. The names of citizens qualified for serving as judges were inscribed in a public record known as the album. Moreover, litigants had the right of objection to a particular judex. Not only so, but this right was extended during many centuries to criminals, who were tried before centumvirs and decemvirs, sitting on the permanent tribunals. If the Roman Bill Sykes never thought of putting forward the demand of his English congener that "we all ought to have a voice in making the laws as we suffer by," yet we may be well assured that he would not fail to take a sporting chance, make a prime favorite of the judge who was most reversed on appeal, and strenuously object to the others.

The point which calls for our special attention is that none of the men who discharged the various judicial or semi-judicial functions described were drawn, except in most exceptional cases, from the advocate class. Nor is it possible to conceive any arrangement better calculated than that in force in Rome to exclude their narrow, professional technicality from the settlement of civil cases. The presiding magistrates of the great criminal tribunals were seldom or never men who practiced at the bar. Even in later times, when the distinction between jus and judicium had disappeared, and the functions of magistratus and judex were merged in one official, there is no evidence that the bench was recruited from the bar more frequently than before.—Westminster Review.

Another Breakdown.

It seemed an age that the poor man was flat on his back. His friends stood around him with long faces heaving lugubrious sighs.

It was indeed a serious case. But suddenly there came a shout from the prostrate form.

"At last!" he shouted, triumphant. "At last I have that old carbureter fixed!"

With a wild whoop his friends brushed the dust from his back and they all piled into the big red machine and sped away.—Chicago News.

A High Financier.

Little three-year-old Elmer received a dime for taking a dose of castor oil. The next day her big brother Fred asked her to pick up a basket of cobs.

"How much will you give me?" she asked.

"A nickel," replied her brother.

"Humph!" said Elmer, "I can make more than that taking castor oil."—The Delineator.

THEY NEVER FAIL.

That is What They Say About Them in Sumter, and It is Therefore, Reliable.

Another proof, more evidence, Sumter testimony to swell the long list of local people who endorse the old Quaker remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this convincing endorsement of that remarkable preparation: Wm. Burdell, living at 211 Church St., Sumter, S. C., says: "I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney pills for backache and kidney trouble. I suffered from backache and sharp shooting pains through my loins, could not rest well at night and in the morning would be very lame and stiff. I was also caused much annoyance during the night by the frequent passages of the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me, I procured them at China's drug store and can truthfully state that they gave me great relief. For some time I have been free from backaches and pains, the kidney secretions are clear and I do not have to arise at night. I feel so much better in every way that I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to any person suffering from kidney complaint."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—take no other. No. 3.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

900 DROPS
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PATERSON.
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Sarsaparilla -
Sulphate of Magnesia -
Sulphate of Soda -
Sulphate of Potash -
Sulphate of Iron -
Sulphate of Zinc -
Sulphate of Copper -
Sulphate of Lead -
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