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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE TROUBLE AT CLEMSON

The Sophomore Class Leaves the College With Sympathy of Other Cadets.

The entire sophomore class of Clemson College has left the institution, and their course has been approved by the senior and junior classes. The cause of this action on the part of the students was the suspension of Cadet E. A. Thornwell, of Fort Mill, S. C., and when his class asked the faculty to reinstate him on the grounds that a trivial offense only had been committed, the faculty refused to revise its action, which resulted in the class agreeing to leave at once. Only a few remained after this course was resolved upon, and they followed within a day or two, making a total of 74 cadets who joined in this movement.

The faculty held a meeting after the students had left the campus, and at its close the following statement was given out by Col. R. W. Simpson, chairman of the board of trustees, which was endorsed by President Hartzog, namely:

"The faculty last week awarded punishment to a student of the sophomore class by suspending him until the end of the session. The sophomore class petitioned the faculty to reinstate the student. The faculty met again and heard a committee of the class, but saw no reason to grant their request. Thereupon a number of the class left and went to their several homes. While the faculty regret this action on the part of the students they feel compelled to maintain discipline."

The offense of which Cadet Thornwell was guilty was taking four glass test tubes from the chemical laboratory without permission. The members of the faculty say they have been troubled a great deal by conduct of this kind and determined some time ago to break up the practice. Notice was given that the next offender caught would be severely dealt with. Cadet Thornwell was caught and his suspension followed. These tubes which are small glass cylinders with little or no value nor not have been taken with any wrong intent, the faculty say, but the taking of them was a violation of the rules. As a matter of fact the faculty say the college has been annoyed a great deal by the disappearance of a number of small articles such as tools, wrenches, etc., and it was considered absolutely necessary to put an emphatic end to the business.

The students admit there is a rule that no test tubes or other college apparatus shall be taken for use by any of the students without the consent of the professors, but they say it has not been observed generally. Cadet Thornwell did take four of the tubes from the general store to his desk or stand, as it is called, in the building, but he took them for use in class work and they consider his suspension an outrage, as no wrong was intended. The students say they thought the facts had been misrepresented or exaggerated to the faculty and petitioned for a rehearing of the case in order that all the circumstances might be brought out. When the faculty refused their request they felt that loyalty to their classmate demanded that they should leave the college in a body and this was done at once.

The main point urged by the students is that the punishment inflicted on young Thornwell is in excess of that warranted by the case. For instance they say there is a college rule that a student found with mess hall property in his room shall be given ten demerits, yet here was a student who simply violated a rule and unwittingly took certain college property for use in his class work, without removing it from the building, for which he was suspended.

The correspondent of The State talked with a great many college students on the campus. The students were very much wrought up and overwhelmingly in sympathy with the sophomore class. The senior class met and adopted a resolution of sympathy for the sophomores, endorsing their action. A copy of the resolutions will be sent to the family of each of the students who left.

When the sophomores decided to leave many of them did not have money enough to get away on. Money was furnished them by the members of the other classes and the college societies exhausted their treasuries. The departure of the cadets was conducted in a quiet and orderly manner, and there was no demonstration or excitement, but a great deal of feeling and determination.

President Hartzog and the other members of the faculty said they regretted the matter very much, but they felt that they had simply discharged their duty as required by the circumstances. "It was simply a question," said Col. Simpson, "as to who should run this college, the faculty or the students. The faculty felt that they were the ones to run it and have proceeded accordingly."

"There will be no meeting of the board of trustees," said Col. Simpson, "because there is no need for it. The incident, while very much deplored, has occurred and has ended, and the college will proceed as though nothing had happened. We deeply regret the hasty action of the students, and we believe no one will regret it more than the students themselves when they realize what a mistake they have made."

The following is the text of the complaint by the sophomore class: To the Faculty and President of Clemson College:

The sophomore class has asked for a reconsideration of Cadet Thornwell's

case, and we herewith present our reasons. Our action is based upon the belief that we consider Cadet Thornwell's punishment greater than his offense deserves. For example, it is obvious that the faculty does not consider Cadet Thornwell's offense the same as that of stealing, else they would have expelled him. If not stealing, we consider that his punishment should not be made so much severer than that inflicted for similar offenses.

Cadet Thornwell only took the test tubes for use in the laboratory without the professor's permission. We can cite no case of exact parallel. We do know, however, that two years ago when bottles and chemicals were taken from the laboratory, not even were reports entered against the boys in whose rooms they were found. In cases where property taken from the mess hall is found in the students' possession, the penalty is not suspension, but only demerits.

In both of these instances we consider the offense evidently worse than that of Cadet Thornwell, inasmuch as the articles taken were for private use, and not for class work.

Cadet Thornwell is not guilty of an unusual or peculiar crime. He simply did what has been the practice of the entire class during its course in chemistry. We, therefore, believe that the faculty is laboring under a misunderstanding, or has been led to regard with great seriousness an offense which has not been so regarded in the past.

We appreciate the position of the faculty, when it takes the stand that the college should be protected. But we do not believe this position should be maintained at the expense of one cadet, when so many others have committed similar offenses and been released.

It is because, therefore, of a deep conviction on the part of the sophomore class that the faculty has been to some misunderstanding, possibly led through the failure of Cadet Thornwell to present his case in the proper manner, that we ask for a reconsideration.

CLARENCE NORTON,
Chairman Committee.
V. B. HALL,
O. M. ROBERTS.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the junior class:

"We, the members of the junior class, do hereby resolve:

First, That the sophomore class has been treated unjustly by the faculty and that the steps taken were taken in defense of their rights and honor.

Second, That after considering the action of the sophomore class we heartily commend every step they have taken.

Third, That we commend the sophomore class on the gentlemanly manner in which they acted on this occasion; furthermore at no time was any member rash or ungovernable.

Fourth, That a copy of these resolutions be given each member of the sophomore class.

The resolutions adopted by the senior class at the college in regard to the matter were as follows:

Whereas, the sophomore class of Clemson college has decided to leave college because one of the members has been treated most unjustly by the faculty, inasmuch as he has been awarded for an offense punishment that is far in excess in severity than that which has been inflicted for similar cases in the past; and

Whereas, the action of the faculty was taken in the face of cited examples establishing the fact, such punishment was inconsistent with the award in previous analogous cases; and

Whereas, the senior class fully and deeply sympathizes with the sophomore class in its final action, therefore; be it

Resolved, first, That we commend the members of the sophomore class for their high sense of justice and for their heroic conduct.

Resolved, second, That we believe they have acted from the highest principles of honor.

Resolved third, That each member of the sophomore class be supplied with a copy of these resolutions in order that his relations and friends may know that the senior class, with a full knowledge of the case, and after a cool and careful consideration, exonerates him from all censure whatever.

(Signed) The Senior Class.

The junior and freshmen classes met Tuesday night and resolved to leave the college the next morning in a body unless the faculty called for a meeting of the trustees and had the entire sophomore class, including Cadet Thornwell, reinstated.

The college authorities got wind of what was going on and asked Col. R. W. Simpson, the chairman of the board of trustees, to deliver a talk to the students in one of the class rooms. Col. Simpson reasoned with them and finally persuaded them to defer action until the trustees held a meeting and took the matter under advisement. It is stated that there will not be a special meeting of the trustees, but the next regular meeting will be held early in June. Col. Simpson has a great deal of influence with the students.

The outbreak at Clemson, it appears to those conversant with the facts, is the culmination of a trouble which has been brewing ever since the opening of the present session and possibly longer. The students are very bitter against certain members of the faculty, and openly charge them with vacillation, inconsistency and unfairness in enforcing discipline. This feeling is not confined to a few students, but

practically the entire student body is involved. Col. Simpson, with the aid of others, succeeded in diverting further trouble for the present, but the matter is not yet ended and it will require a very thorough investigation by the trustees to satisfactorily settle the difficulty.

HOW BILL ARP KILLS THEM

His Plan To Get Rid of Potato Bugs—Offers Children a Prize.

Atlanta Constitution.

I am trying Colonel Redding's plan to exterminate the potato bugs. He says begin early and watch for the first ones that come. Make an inspection every morning and kill the large striped ones before they lay their eggs. My crop is about six inches high. I have a long row in the garden and the other morning I found the pesky things had come. I killed about thirty and then told the children—the grand-children I mean—that I would pay them a nickel for every dozen bugs they found. That evening they killed sixty and next morning forty, and this morning fifteen, and this evening ten. So the three little girls brought me in debt sixty cents and feel rich. The bargain is that they are to pay me back for all I find and I have not found but five yet, though I don't look very carefully. Children like to work for money just like grown folks. I remember well the first half dollar I ever earned. My father was clearing land and told me I might have the saplings if I would trim them up and pile the brush, and I might have the wagon and team to haul them to town and sell them. I had the evenings after school and Saturdays to work, and soon had a load ready and sold it to our school teacher for a silver half dollar. I was rich, and as I drove home I felt it in my pocket every little while to be sure it was there.

I like to reward these little chaps, for it does them so much good and makes them love me. The love of an innocent child is the purest on earth except the love of a mother. I was no greater comfort now than the glad smile of a little one that jumps into my arms whenever I come. It flatters my vanity, for though I am old and ugly the little one will hug me and pat my wrinkled cheeks and turn away from those who are young and handsome. The greatest inducement for a parent to be a Christian is to secure the salvation of their children and meet them in heaven, for it is said in the Scriptures in three places "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, thou and thine house." I was said by Paul and by Peter and the Spirit, "thou and thine house." So let the good mother not despair of her wicked son who went unrepentant to his death and may these words always comfort her, "thou and thine house."

For the sake of ten good people the Lord would have saved Sodom, and for the sake of good parents He will save the children.

Last year my potato crop was seriously damaged by these bugs, and by the paries green, too, for I used too much of it, and so I am taking Colonel Redding's advice and killing off the big striped beetles before they lay their patches of yellow eggs on the under side of the leaves. I instructed the children to look for eggs and they found only two leaves with eggs on them. With a little sharpened stick they dug around the base of every plant, and there found most of the beetles, but I am already satisfied with the experiment, and hope that I will not have to use paris green at all. I shall continue my bargain with the children, even if it is expensive. I overheard them plotting this evening about going to the drug store tomorrow and buying some ice cream, and they agreed to take two saucers apiece. These little girls are great inventions, and I love to watch them and then ruminate and ponder why it is that children, especially boys, get more selfish and do as they please when they grow older. The devil seems to let them alone until they get weaned from their mother.

The good and the bad are strangely mixed in this world. New plagues and pestilences keep on coming, both on animal and vegetable life, but a kind Providence has provided remedies and given us minds to find them. But I have found no way to keep the pigeons from pecking upon my young peas as they peep out of the ground. They utterly destroyed my first planting and have begun on the second. We have had a flock for many years, and I never knew them to trouble the garden before. I say, Colonel Redding, what must I do about it? My wife says cover them with brush, and I will if I can find the brush. The English sparrows do leave us most of the crop, but the pigeons don't leave us anything. Reckon I will have to turn the boys loose on them. The beans, onions and early corn are all right yet, and the strawberries seem to have no enemies. They make a beautiful show, and give us great comfort.

In a week or two we will have ripe fruit in abundance and shall send some to the preachers. Brother Yarbrough says he does not think it any harm to send good things to a preacher even on Sunday. Strawberry culture is spreading rapidly in our town and some of the neighbors are trying it as a business for profit. Dr. Felton, Jr., has put out thirty thousand plants the last season. It was Isaac Walton, the great fisherman, who wrote in his book on angling, "Dr. Butler said that 'doubtless God could have made a better berry than the strawberry, but doubtless God never did,' and so I say

that God never made a more calm, quiet, innocent recreation than angling." My good friends, Dr. Bonham and Colonel Murphy, heartily endorse Walton on fish and will sit in a boat half a day in a summer's sun and watch the cork and ruminate and not catch enough fish for supper. If I was as fond of it as they are I think I would move to Florida and stay there. I have caught more fish there in one day than in all my life up here in North Georgia.

I did not go to Dallas, the long spell of gripe left me too dilapidated to travel that far and give up my home habits and comforts, but I read all about the great reunion with keen satisfaction. There is life in the old yet and love for the "Lost Cause" in the hearts of our people, the Confederates and their children and children's children. May it never be extinguished.

BILL ARP.

HAS WIVES IN FIVE STATES

A Former Greenville Man Charged With Bigamy in Georgia.

Atlanta Constitution.

Toccoa, Ga., April 30.—Claude E. Chapman, of Greenville, S. C., was today sent to the county jail to await the next term of the superior court of Habersham county, charged with bigamy.

Chapman is a young man about 24 years of age and first appeared in Toccoa about one month ago as a fruit tree agent. Soon after he came here his wife appeared and they spent two or three weeks together at a boarding house in the city. During this time, while Mrs. Chapman was still in Toccoa, Chapman was paying considerable attention to Miss Gussie Lovell, the daughter of G. H. Lovell, of this place.

For some reason Mrs. Chapman returned to South Carolina to Chapman's father's last Tuesday, April 23. On the same day Chapman requested of Mr. Lovell the hand of his daughter, Miss Gussie, in marriage. Mr. Lovell replied that he could not consent to the marriage until he could learn something of the man who desired to marry his daughter. Two days later Thursday night, Chapman procured license to the residence of Rev. W. S. Whitmore, accompanied by Miss Lovell, and there the twain were made one.

They returned to Mr. Lovell's, where they remained until the next morning. During the day Mr. Lovell heard that Chapman had introduced a woman in Toccoa as his wife, and had lived with her here for several weeks. He at once had Chapman arrested.

Mrs. Chapman No. 1 was notified that her husband was in serious trouble in Georgia. She at once came to see him, thinking that she could be of some help to him in the trouble. No one here knew whether they were really husband and wife. When Mrs. Chapman No. 1 arrived she met a very cold reception at the hands of her husband. Finding that she would be of no use in vain to assist him in making his bride as efficient as the Legion is.

Brother soldiers, I bid you as your colonel, a most affectionate farewell. I thank you for your patient endurance of trials, for your soldierly conduct, for your heroic fortitude and for the proud distinction you have won. I pray earnestly that your trials may be lessened and that the glory of your arms may, if possible, be augmented. With my best wishes for your welfare and happiness, I am very truly and affectionately your friend and fellow soldier.

WADE HAMPTON,
Brigadier General.

A CHANGE HAS COME ABOUT.—Soon after the war there was such a demand for cotton that the farmers of the South used every possible acre of ground in its cultivation, and under those abnormal conditions it was more profitable to raise cotton than anything else, and the farmer could afford, with the high prices he obtained for his cotton, to buy his supplies. But all this has changed. The price of cotton has come down until it is now only a little higher than the cost of production, and it is suicidal for the farmer to expend all his energies in producing cotton and use the proceeds to purchase his supplies. Take for example a year like this, when, by reason of the scarcity of corn in the West, the price is more than doubled. But it cost the farmers of the South no more to raise corn in that year than in other years, and so those farmers who did not raise corn are compelled to pay double prices for their supply of that cereal. On general principles, we say that a farmer can produce everything that his farm will produce cheaper than he can buy it from somebody else, because when he produces it he gets it at prime cost, whereas when he purchases it he must pay at least two profits, with the cost of transportation added.—Mississippi Journal.

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, who returned a few days ago from a long visit to England, reports that "oil as a fuel for locomotives is coming into use very rapidly there, and that he was a party to a contract that called for the delivery of 5,000 tons of oil a week and to run for ten years."

Miss Lovell, whose father is a man of very modest means but a highly respected citizen, says that she will have nothing further to do with Chapman and that she wishes him to be punished.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

HAMPTON TO HIS LEGION

Farewell Address When He Was Promoted to Brigadier General.

In connection with the recent death of Gen. Wade Hampton his farewell address to the Hampton Legion after his promotion to the rank of brigadier general will be read with interest not only by old soldiers, but by all admirers of the knightly and distinguished South Carolinian. It is as follows:

Richmond, June 11, 1862.

Brother Soldiers of the Legion: In taking leave of you as your colonel I cannot bring myself to do so through the cold formalities of an order. I prefer to adopt the mode of communication usual between friends that I may be enabled to give greater latitude to the feeling natural to the occasion. One year ago you did me the honor to enroll yourselves under my banner, and you added the still greater honor of inscribing on that banner a name which you have made honorably known throughout our Confederacy. During the twofold year, which has just passed, I have received from you only evidences of your kindness, your esteem and your confidence.

The constant manifestations of these feelings on your part have not only gratified me greatly, but have sustained me in the arduous duties of my position and made the connection which existed between us, to me at least, only a source of unimpaired pride and gratification. Such a connection is not easily surrendered, and I have never been willing to leave the Legion, and it is a condition attached to my promotion that I am not to be separated from my old and dear command. As long, then, as you are willing to follow me so long shall I hope to have the honor and pleasure of leading you. This day is the anniversary of our corps, and in the year that has passed you have crowded many deeds of endurance and glory. You may justly be proud of the well-earned reputation you have made for yourselves and you can indulge an honest pride in feeling that with ranks thinned by disease and the battle there is not in the service a command whose name is more honored by men than that of yours. The Duke of Norfolk is among the latest subscribers.

Lord Curzon recently unveiled a memorial tablet in the cathedral at Calcutta in honor of Indian volunteers who died in South Africa, upon which was a verse of poetry written by the Viceroy.

Traditions are common in Western Kansas of trees suddenly dying without apparent cause after having been used as gallows for hangings. Many are said never to have leaved again after this experience.

Our consul general at London, William McKinley Osborne, has just died, and it is said that Henry Clay Evans, the deceased pension commissioner, has been informally offered the position by President Roosevelt.

Mrs. Helen M. Rockwell, who has just celebrated her 90th birthday in Chicago, has seen every President of the United States except Washington, and had the distinction of meeting Lafayette upon his return to the United States.

Major Gen. Henry Dearborn's sword, used by him in the battle of Bunker Hill, is for sale in New York; also the gold-laced dress coat which he wore when in 1822 he was presented at the Court of Lisbon as the first American minister to Portugal.

The number of Congressional speeches now being prepared for distribution before the election next November breaks all records. There are at present in stock, ready for the use of the campaign committee, 300,000,000 copies of speeches at this season.

Ernest C. Stahl, of Trenton, N. J., is known to secret society people all over the land. He belongs to twenty-eight different organizations and has traveled from one end of the country to the other on business connected with one or the other of them.

A seven-masted steel schooner of 11,000 tons displacement is at present being built at Quincy, Mass. She will be the largest sailing vessel afloat when launched. Schooners of 5,000 and 10,000 tons displacement are now becoming common on the Eastern coast, and some of them are earning from 25 to 40 per cent a year.

In India there are said to be 23,000,000 widows, many of whom are children under ten years of age. They are forbidden to remarry and are counted accursed. Only one native ruler possessed sufficient courage to oppose the priests by legalizing the remarriage of widows in his realm.

Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, has signed the bill awarding a medal to every man from his State who went into response to President Lincoln's first call for troops. The pen with which he signed the bill has been presented to President Pierce, of the "minute men of '61."

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, was a practicing physician for many years before his election to the Senate, and in many emergencies he has frequently been called on to treat patients at the Capitol, and he always responds to such emergency calls with a keen professional interest.

Admiral Sir Henry Keppel, now in his 92d year, and known all over the British possessions as "the evergreen admiral," has a great desire to die at sea. With that end in view he is constantly going on long voyages, hoping that the grim messenger may find him on the water he has sailed for so many years.

Examinations will be held throughout the United States next month for

The World's Greatest Fever Medicine.

For all forms of fever take JOHNSON'S CHILL and FEVER TONIC. It is 100 times better than quinine and does in a single day what slow quinine cannot do in 10 days. It's splendid cures are in striking contrast to the feeble cures made by quinine.

COSTS 50 CENTS IF IT CURES.

INDUSTRIAL AND GENERAL

President Francis announces that the St. Louis world's fair will be postponed until 1904.

William Rankin, a negro, living on his Ohio farm, has turned completely white within the past five years.

President Roosevelt has ordered a court-martial in the case of Major Glenn, accused of using the "water cure" on Filipinos.

May Day was ushered in by strikes in various cities of the United States. Twelve thousand men were ordered out at Pittsburgh alone.

Of the 22,073 Germans who left their country last year (the lowest in several decades) about 20,000 were bound for the United States.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, the Boston divine, has composed a modern psalm in commemoration of the recent celebration of his eightieth birthday.

It is said that the Kaiser, whose mother was an Englishwoman, speaks better English than his uncle, King Edward, whose father was a German.

By using whey instead of milk as food in typhoid fever, an English physician reduced the death rate in 73 cases to 2.7 per cent. It is usually about 20.

Senator Hanna has a dinner set of twelve plates, originally made for the Austrian Emperor. The decoration of each plate is a facsimile of some famous painting.

English Roman Catholics are raising a fund for the purchase of a gold tunic to be presented to the Pope at his silver jubilee. The Duke of Norfolk is among the latest subscribers.

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Examinations will be held throughout the United States next month for

the purpose of establishing eligible registers for the appointment of postal clerks. The United States civil service commission is now arranging to hold these examinations which are made necessary by the coming promotions and increases in the force of the postal service. It is understood that about 3,000 new appointments will be made, to take effect July 1.

Of the immigrants to this country during the last quarter of 1901, Southern Italy supplied over 26 per cent., Germany 10 per cent. and Hebrews and Poles enough to make up more than half of the whole number. That the Italians head the list, as they have for some years past, shows that the pressure of poverty is greater in Italy than in any other part of Europe.

The Inter-State commerce commission has issued a bulletin showing for the three months ending September 30, 1901, a grand total of 725 killed and 2,622 injured in train accidents of all kinds in the United States. The total number of train collisions was 1,247 and derailments 1,002, causing damage aggregating \$1,842,224 to cars, engines and roadways, exclusive of damage to merchandise.

Senatorial elections will be held in a number of States this year and next, the terms expiring in March, 1903, including those of Senators "Billy" Mason, of Illinois; Platt, of New York; Jones, of Arkansas; Teller, of Colorado; Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut; Fairbanks, of Indiana; Allison, of Iowa; Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Penrose, of Pennsylvania; McLaurin, of South Carolina, and Spooner of Wisconsin.

According to the New York World the hotel population of that city is now 100,000; that it is growing at the rate of 10,000 annually, and that to accommodate this growth some sixty new hotels will be begun this year, at a cost of \$35,000,000. Five years ago New York possessed about 200 regular hotels, with an average daily floating population of 50,000 guests. The recent construction of apartment hotels has increased this number to 300 hotels of all types.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Why Not Save The Middle-Man's Profit?

The McPhail Piano or Kindergarten Organ direct to the buyer from factory. Write me if you wish to buy an Organ or Piano, for I can save you money. I travel South Carolina, and would be pleased to call and show you my Pianos and Organs. A postal card will bring me to you.

L. A. MCCORD,
Laurens, South Carolina.

Business Chances.
DO YOU want to make \$4,000 between now and March 1, 1903? If so, send ten cents (silver) for our specialty and receive free coupon, which entitles you to one prize; capital prize \$4,000 tract of land, located in Laurens County, South Carolina; bank references given. Address

TWIN-NICKLE Co., Laurens, S. C.

Dropsy
Cured in thirty to sixty days. Ten days treatment FREE. Would be glad to have names of all suffering with Dropsy.

O. E. COLLUM DROPSY MEDICINE CO., 312-18 Lowndes Building, Atlanta, Ga.

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