THE GAMECOCK

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THE GAMES

Published checks and the self-experience, has been the board of Midas, the sensation of "brokenness" is invariably the same.

From the person of the "dead-broke" there seems to emanate some subtle must have a certain something of his financial status. In proof that such is the case, his companions drift away from him. His persistent "There's nothing to it, I'm broke," is a barrier between him and them which they do not try to surmount. He is excluded from their pleasures until the time when his financial obstacles to elude. Then into the petty swear he goes again, if so he sees fit.

But, after all, the "dead-broke" is a fortunate being. He experiences experience which the man with a seemingly exhaustless supply of cash can never experience. Whether this experience is of value to him or not will depend upon which way his fortune turns in the future. If it mounts upward, his experience will have taught him the potential worth of a dollar. If it continues to elude, he will finally become accustomed to the sensation of "brokenness" and it will cease to worry him.

**ALSO RANS.**

The "also ran" is never a solitary mortal. He is simply deluged with the company of his kind. But it is his kind that he wishes and struggles to avoid. His own "vulture" bores that would-be blue blood, the "also ran."

But, you may ask yourself, "why is he an "also ran"?" Why does his name appear in the papers with that of Vanderlauer and Smythe and Browne and the rest of the "upper set?" He rides much better than the little Vanderlauer. He can loose twice as many French oats to the second as can lanky Smythe. "Also Ran" brooks at least an inch broader than that trim little Broun.

It has always been thus with the "Also Ran." Those reporters all came to his wedding, drank his champagne, and drove away with their pockets crammed full of right decent Habanas. And the next morning he got inch notices in the papers. Why, the news sheets did the same thing for every brewer who saw fit to take an "also ran," and his wife, and was not he an "also ran"? Wasn't he nearly in the inner pale of the "smart set"? He had even driven that tiresome Browne on the shoulders the other day at the club, and the great Browne had early yawned. Truly a most nifty way of showing his disapproval.

And the persistent question, "Why am I an "also ran"?" haunted the poor little "Also Ran" (through many restless days and sleepless nights). One day the "Also Ran" was riding in the park. An automobile came tearing along the streetway at double the speed that the law allows. A frantic policeman in a huff tried to stop it. The "Also Ran" urged on his horse to see what was going to happen. Rounding a bend, he saw that a bawdy mounted policeman had succeeded in bringing the car with its load of green goggles and perfumed lace. The driver of the car was in close conversation with the policeman. "Also Ran" saw the driver's hand dip down into his pocket and bring out a wallet. From the wallet came a roll of the green, which the policeman hurriedly pocketed, together with the pad on which he had jotted the names of the law-breaking motorists.

"Also Ran" rode slowly on. His little brain was working as hard as its muscles. He profited from the pictures, but his income was quite sufficient to his need. But Browne and Smythe and Vanderlauer were poor, yet their fortunes which rail against eight figures. The reason for his social position suddenly dawned upon "Also Ran." He was and would be "also ran" until he be able to pay the count which would overtop those of the rest of the "also rans."

**DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI OF THE SOCIETIES**

GEORGE M. McDUFFIE.

At the left of the Speaker’s desk in the Clariosophic Society, where the portrait of a gentleman, the most noticeable feature of whom is a large Roman nose, and on the card attached to the portrait is written the name of George McDuffie. Of him it was said by Judge Hugo, speaking in support of the University of South Carolina, that "the institution fou produced no other, it would have more than paid for itself."

George McDuffie, the son of John and Jane McDuffie, was born in Columbia County, Ga., August 25, 1820. His parents being of limited means, George went to work as a clerk in a mercantile house of James Calhoun at Augusta, where his abilities came under the notice of his employer, who called on the attention of his brother. William to the boy. William Calhoun then took charge of George, keeping him in his own home and paying him expenses at the Willington school, then under the superintendence of Mr. Wadcll. Young McDuffie entered the class of the South Carolina College in 1811, where his work was always of first-class order, and graduated with the highest honors in 1813. He became the orator of the Clariosophic Society at the college, and even at that time showed evidences of being a powerful orator. It is said that he frequently moved his society mates to tears or laughter according to the trend of his words. At his graduation he spoke on "The Permanence of the Union," and his speech was published at the request of his contemporaries.

McDuffie was admitted to the bar in 1814, and from that time began a course of steady legal and political usefulness. His first practical engagement was with Col. Eldred Slinkins, of Edgefield, where he won considerable reputation as both a criminal and civil lawyer. He was sent from Edgefield to the Legislature in 1818, where he distinguished himself by his brilliant speeches. Between this time and 1821 he had engaged in an unfortunate duel with Colonel Commissary, in which he was injured and which seems to have changed his temper considerably. In 1821 he was sent to the United States Congress, which position he held till 1834, when he became first Major-General of the militia, and then Governor of South Carolina. In all the Nottification and United States Bank troubles between the years 1830 and 1834, McDuffie took an active part and was distinguished for his brilliant oratory.

In 1855 he became President of the Board of Trustees of the Carolin College, and in that position did a great deal toward uplifting the position of the college. In 1842 he was elected President of the South Carolina Senate, where he served four years, resigning in 1846, and where he was a warm advocate of the annexation of Texas. He closed his useful, though somewhat stormy and inconsistent life, March 11, 1851, and was buried at the Singleton graveyard near Wedgefield, S. C.

Mr. McDuffie married in 1829 Mary Rebecca Singleton, who was the daughter of Col. Richard Singleton, of Sumter County, but who lived only one year after the marriage. Only one child was born of this marriage, a daughter, who became the wife of Gen. Wade Hampton.

Let us all honor and reverence George McDuffie, the son of South Carolina, whom Lalor calls "the man of eloquence, perhaps never surpassed in that mystic power by which some of us are infused into soul and the multitude mindless." [In the last issue of The Gamecock's Clarke Harper's birthplace was printed as "Cagina Island," which should have been Antigus Island.]

I. F. B., '70.

THE Y. M. C. A.

Rev. A. N. Brummon, of Main Street Methodist Church, was our speaker last Sunday. He gave us a most appropriate address on "The Christian Soldier." We were glad to see a larger number of men out.

Remember that next Sunday is Dr. Twitchell's day again. He will give us the fourth lecture of the series on "Science and Religion. Don't fail to be present.

M. R. McDonald has decided that he cannot go to Charlotte. Moody has consented to take his place. So Messrs. Moody and Moody are to be our representatives at the Interstate Convention to be held in Charlotte, N. C., March 19-21.

The New Catalogue and Bulletin

The new catalogue for the session of 1904-5 will come from the press about the first of April. This annual publication has been completely re-arranged. The courses of study have been changed to conform to university conditions and made easier for the outsiders to understand. New cuts, showing the recent additions to the number of the University buildings, will be on hand at the occasion. So the catalogue now in the post-office pictures which are now in the catalogue. A re-arrangement of the catalogue was badly needed and the changes which have been made will be a boon to students entering the University next year.

The bulletin will be gotten out in a week or two. This pamphlet will contain much valuable information to prospective students, and will be distributed broadcast over this and other States.