

SCORES FELDER

Gov. Blease Has a Letter Exposing That Gentleman to the Glare.

TRIED TO CHEAT STATE

The Letter Claims That Felder Offered to Form a Conspiracy With H. H. Evans by Which the State Would be Defrauded Out of a Large Sum of Money.

A letter which Gov. Blease says was written by Thomas B. Felder of Atlanta offering to frame up a \$500,000 deal with H. H. Evans, former member of the State dispensary board of control, now under indictment for conspiracy to defraud, was given out Saturday by Gov. Blease as "his first grain of sand" on the dispensary investigation situation. The following is the letter:

"Dear Hub: I have just returned from Peoria, Ill. I have framed up our company in such a way that we will be able to make all the money out of it by the time your term as commissioner expires as we can then retire. I want you to think seriously of the plan which I submit and make an appointment as soon as possible, either here or elsewhere, and I can discuss with you more fully and satisfactorily the details. The plan is sufficiently feasible to justify our taking your associates in on the ground floor. It is this: The capital stock of our company at present is \$100,000, owned by you and I. It is all paid for and I have the actual custody of the stock. Hull, the general manager of Clark Brothers & Co., wants an interest and we may need him, but not at present. If we can get for October, November and December large orders from Carolina, I can issue \$500,000 of preferred stock of the company, sell it to parties who have already agreed to purchase, we can divide the proceeds from the sale of the preferred and then do one or two things—sell the common and let some new company run it or run it ourselves. Meantime we will have in hand \$250,000 each, less such sums as we may have to pay to others to secure business in the meantime.

"Now, Hub, I want you to give this matter your serious consideration and cooperation. If you will do it I will make you a fortune and that very quickly. Write me when and where you will meet me upon receipt of this. We have very little time to pull the scheme together. Have been working on the plan several months and now have it perfected. I have a brother-in-law in Indiana, a millionaire, who assisted me in working out the plans and will assist me in selling the preferred stock as soon as we can make a good showing. He has, as all other very rich men, accumulated his fortune by the manipulation of stocks. There is enough in the plan to justify us in paying more for business than any one else can afford, as you will perceive. Then, too, as Clark Brothers & Co. are the largest distillers in the United States, no one can be criticised for giving them large orders. Whatever is done must be speedily done. Can you get your associates to meet us here in Atlanta or in Augusta right away? Now, Hub, don't dilly-dally about this, for after months of labor my plans are mature and we can make a killing."

This letter was signed "T. B." The letter was dated "Atlanta, Ga., October 2, 1905."

T. B. Felder yesterday when told of the letter that had been given out by Gov. Blease said that "it was a forgery." He denied ever visiting Peoria, Ill., and said that the letter had been "faked" up by the governor of South Carolina.

H. H. Evans, when asked as to the letter, declared vehemently that he had received the letter in question and many others and that T. B. Felder had tried "to frame up" with several of the members of the dispensary board of control.

Gov. Blease announced the letter had been obtained after months of hard work. He said he knew the letter had been written telling of such a deal to H. H. Evans and that it was not until a few days ago that he was able to secure the original manuscript.

"H. H. Evans told me that this letter was from T. B. Felder," this statement was made by Gov. Blease.

Gov. Blease declares that there is no doubt but that the letter is in the same handwriting as that of T. B. Felder. He placed the letter by several letters from T. B. Felder and he said that the handwriting was the same. Gov. Blease said that the original letter was locked up in one of the vaults of a bank in Columbia. Gov. Blease said that several other persons had read the letter and declared the handwriting to be the same as the letters signed by T. B. Felder.

At the conclusion of the letter the following signed by A. W. Todd, R. M. McCown and L. M. Overstreet appears: "We, the undersigned, have read the original of the above letter and certify that this is an exact copy thereof." R. M. McCown, secretary of state, and A. W. Todd is a member of the house.

H. H. Evans, when asked last night why he gave the much-desired

SOME GOOD JOBS

MANY GOOD PLACES FOR THE FAITHFUL DEMOCRATS.

Will be Distributed When Congress Meets in Extra Session First of Next Month.

With the near approach of the assembling of the sixty-second congress the gathering of the office seekers has given the hotel lobbies at Washington an appearance of old times. While the extension of the civil service in later years has greatly reduced the number of official positions to be distributed among the faithful, the new Democratic house will still have at its disposal 500 or more jobs, many of them of excellent salary propositions.

The two best positions are those of clerk of the house and sergeant-at-arms. They pay \$5,000 each a year. The doorkeeper's place pays \$4,500, and is next best on the list, these being big jobs, and a few more of the \$3,000 and \$3,500 class are filled by party caucus.

There are more good positions under the clerk of the house than in any other branch. The journal clerk draws \$4,000, the chief clerk \$1,000, the reading clerk \$3,000, tally clerk \$3,000, parliamentary clerk \$3,000, printing clerk \$2,500, disbursing clerk, \$2,500, file clerk \$2,750, enrolling clerk \$3,000. In addition, there are more than fifty minor clerks under the clerk of the house drawing anywhere from \$750 a year to \$2,250.

There is another set of employees under the sergeant-at-arms. The deputy makes \$2,500 a year, the cashier \$3,000, and nine or ten more who make \$712 a year up to \$2,500.

The house postmaster is a comfortable berth. It pays \$3,000 annually, and there is an assistant who gets \$2,000. Also there are twelve messengers to distribute the mail and receive for their work \$1,200 a year each.

The largest number of employees in any one branch works under the doorkeeper. There are no less than seventy-two of them. The assistant doorkeeper gets \$2,500 a year, while the assistants and others in that department get paid from \$750 a year up to \$2,350.

The superintendent of the house document room draws \$2,500 a year, and his chief assistant \$1,800. There are about ten other assistants who are paid \$1,200 to \$1,400 for their services. In all there are about sixty jobs in the house folding room. These employees fold and send out the speeches of the individual congressmen. The superintendent of the folding corps gets \$2,500 a year and the others are paid from \$600 to \$2,000 a year.

The other house employees include ten cloak room attendants, who get about \$1,000 a year each, and there are twice that many pages who are on the rolls at \$75 a month during sessions.

Workmen Find Skeleton.

Workmen installing a heating system at Alvah S. Brainerd's house, near Hazardville, Mass., found a keg in an old-fashioned chimney containing a human skeleton. The remains were those of a child. Nothing was left but the bones and a few ashes. The Brainerd family is at a loss to explain the mystery.

Causes Sensation.

A sensation has been caused in London financial circles by the suicide of R. F. Carnegie, manager of the Lombard Street branch of Parry Bank, Limited, who shot himself at his residence Friday. The affairs of the institution are said to be in perfect order.

Fireman Was Killed.

At Milwaukee the M. Hilly lumber yard was practically wiped out by fire Thursday. The loss is \$200,000, partly insured. Fireman Fred Clark was overcome by the cold and fell from a ladder and was killed.

letter to Gov. Blease, refused to make a statement, stating that he was not being cross-examined.

"Why certainly," he said, "Tom Felder wrote me several letters offering to 'frame up' a big deal. He came to Newberry with Hull and I told them to put their proposition in writing. The letter that Gov. Blease der which I turned down. I swear on gave out is the proposition of Felder million stacks of Bibles that Tom Felder wrote me that letter and if you will come out staff about other deals that they tried to frame up. It is a bona fide letter and I swear it. I can prove by living witnesses that Tom Felder wrote the letter. You don't know half the inside business and if you will come up here I will tell you all about it."

Gov. Blease declared that he had many letters which would cause sensations and that they will be given out at the proper time.

"Have you any information as to the acts of the members of the old State dispensary winding-up commission that would show unfair dealings?" he was asked.

"Not so far. I know they are all honorable men. I have heard rumors about them," was the reply.

"Will you sign the measure authorizing an investigation of the dispensary?"

"I have not yet decided," was the answer.

PROVE FALSE

Mrs. and Miss Hull Accused of Smuggling Valuable N. chlace.

BAGGAGE IS SEARCHED

The Tip Given Custom House Officials Turns Out to be Untrue—Over Zealous Customs Authorities Find Minor Undervaluation of Clothing.

The Victims are Very Indignant.

The wife and daughter of Joseph Hull of Savannah, Ga., one of the wealthiest and most influential men in the South, were required to disrobe in their stateroom aboard the steamship Lusitania at New York on Friday while a customs inspector, acting on a mysterious tip, subsequently found to be false, made a vain search for a diamond necklace thought to have been purchased abroad.

The search proving futile, Mrs. Hull and the daughter, Miss Eliza Lamar Hull, were allowed to proceed to their hotel, where another daughter, Miss Nina Hull, convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever, had preceded them without having been subjected to search.

The necklace rumor dismissed, customs inspectors searched the family baggage, and, charging undervaluation in the case of Mrs. Hull and Miss Eliza Hull, seized the articles in question. Mother and daughter claimed they had acted in good faith, but their explanations were not considered satisfactory to Collector Loeb and the articles were seized.

They consist entirely of wearing apparel and will be held until "the home value," that is the foreign cost, plus duty, is paid.

Joseph Hull, the husband and father, was on the pier to greet his wife and daughter, as was a son, Daniel, a cotton broker in this city. All were indignant at the proceedings and threaten to carry the matter to the courts if necessary.

"We were made to take off even our stockings," said Mrs. Hull. "Every stitch of our clothing was searched and even our hair did not escape. I consider this treatment an outrage and I had no idea such a thing could happen on American soil."

It was explained for the family that the report concerning the necklace had probably come from Savannah, where there was jealousy over the fact that the Hulls were fortunate enough to afford luxuries and finery. As to the undervaluation charges, Daniel Hull said:

"My sister Eliza was the only one of the three who had previously been abroad, so I and my father sent wirelessly to be very cautious and particular in making their declarations. As to the alleged undervaluation, the total can be no more than \$150 and that was due to ignorance of my mother and sister and was done with no malicious intent."

"My sister Eliza has a diamond necklace which she purchased five years ago in Savannah. A customs inspector there heard of this and got the mistaken impression that she bought the trinket in Paris and was bringing it with her on this trip. Of course she had no such jewels."

It was pointed out at the law department of the custom house tonight that federal authorities have full power to search passengers suspected of having dutiable articles concealed about them, and it was added that there has never been a suit brought as the result of such a search.

Joseph Hull came on here from Savannah to meet his returning wife and daughter. He is president of the Merchants' National bank of that city, chairman of the board of directors of the Savannah Trust company, a director of the Central railroad and president of the Pacific Phosphate company. He is credited with having made many millions out of phosphate properties.

Robbed Mrs. Bryan.

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan was robbed at the Majestic Theatre New York of a handsome seal hand bag, containing \$75 and valuable souvenirs collected by her and her husband in their recent travels, last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Stephen B. Ayres, wife of the Congressman, whose guests Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were in the Bronx, made the fact public.

Divorce in Six Months.

Nevada's popularity as a place for quick action in divorce cases was increased Friday night. The legislature let down the bars further. Both houses passed a bill making a residence of six months the only requirement of leaving the state "when necessary" will be accorded all who establish their residence there.

Rescued Alive.

At Kansas City for fifteen minutes Thursday Ernest Boldingger, a laborer, was buried under eight feet of dirt in a well, but he was rescued alive and physicians said he suffered no serious injury. He was at the bottom of a sixteen-foot well when the wall caved in. Workmen heard his cries and dug him out. He was unconscious.

WILSON A WINNER

COL. HARVEY POINTS TO HIM AS WINNING HEAD.

Declares That Only Progressive Democrat Has a Chance to Carry Banner in Triumphant Campaign.

"Careful diagnosis of the present temper of the people clearly indicates that, if an election were to be held tomorrow, a Democratic candidate regarded by the people less progressive than President Taft would be defeated, and that candidate generally recognized as being more progressive, more liberal, more radical, if you like, than President Taft would almost as surely win."

So declared Col. Harvey of New York, in regard to the next presidential campaign, in the concluding address at the 99th annual banquet of the Hibernian society at Savannah, Friday night. Then he said:

"Let the apportionment of responsibilities be even. The West has not the greatest of its issues. The South is to enforce harmony and amalgamation. The East presents the man—Woodrow Wilson, the highly Americanized Scotch-Irishman, descended from Ohio, born in Virginia, developed in Maryland, married in Georgia and now delivering from political bondage the State of New Jersey." These "two statements from the framework of Col. Harvey's address on "The Problem, the Solution and the Man," or, reduced to plain English, the chance the Democratic party has of electing a president in 1912. With Gov. Wilson of New Jersey as the candidate, Col. Harvey sees the party's success.

The Hibernian society banquet was the climax to an unusual celebration of St. Patrick's day which began with a military parade, various Irish society meetings and church services. In addition to Col. Harvey's addresses were made at the banquet by Michael J. Jordan of Boston, Mass.; Congressman William G. Brantley of Georgia; Murphy G. Candler, railroad commissioner of Georgia; Georgia Supreme Court Justice Joseph H. Lumpkin; the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Strong of Savannah and Thos. W. Loyless, editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

GALLMAN HUGGED GOVERNOR.

Blease Personally Delivered Parole to Convict.

J. W. Gallman, who was paroled from the penitentiary by Governor Blease Thursday, came up to Jonesville Friday morning and then went to Lockhart, where his family resides. Gallman was serving a fifteen-year sentence for killing Sims Gilmore, in Jonesville, on the 16th of May, 1907.

Gallman says that day before yesterday afternoon, about three hours before the time for the work at the penitentiary to close, Governor Blease drove down in his carriage and called for him, and he was brought out to the office and the Governor asked him if he wanted to go home. He told him he "sure did" and the Governor said: "Here is a parole for you."

Gallman says he hugged the Governor till he hardly knew when to let him loose. Gallman said he never felt so good in all his life, and he was shaking hands with his friends and was happy, indeed. He went down to Lockhart on the mid-day train, to join his family, a free, happy man.

READY FOR THE PUMPS.

Wreck of the Maine Will be Inspected Within Six Weeks.

The dam about the wreck of the battleship Maine will be completed within a week and pumping will start, according to an announcement by Col. Black, of the Maine commission. The battleship will be on dry ground within six weeks, he says, ready to be inspected by the official commission which is to discover the exact cause of the explosion.

Col. Black says the divers' reports indicate that the hull is in very bad condition. The top of the forward turret was found buried this week in the mud of the harbor. It was lifted to the surface, intact, but with the rivets torn and twisted, showing the great force of the explosion.

Electric Lamps Cheaper.

As the first direct result of the Government's anti-trust suit against the so-called "Electric Lamp Trust," the department of justice has received intimations that the prices of all electric bulbs will be reduced 33 1/3 per cent all over the United States. By such a cut in present prices, folks who buy the electric lamps will save more than \$6,000,000 a year. This department continues to receive word that the various pools in the so-called trust are breaking up, in anticipation of suits.

Suicides After Five Trials.

At Hartford, Conn., Mrs. Sarah E. Ashbell tried four times to kill herself, and on her fifth trial was successful. Thursday, she tried hanging and her husband sat up all night to keep watch over her. While he doted, Mrs. Ashbell drank carbolic acid, and the husband woke to find her dead.

THE PRESS MEN

Ye Editors Will Visit the City of New York Very Early in June.

WILL TRAVEL BY WATER

This Trip Preferred to Editor Fooche's State Outing—State Press Association Meets in Columbia—Executive Committee Passes on Plans for Annual Convention.

In order to suit the convenience of Governor Woodrow Wilson, who will be the chief guest of honor, the dates of the annual convention of the South Carolina Press association in Columbia this year were changed from May 30 and 31 and June 1, to May 31 and June 1 and 2, at a meeting of the executive committee, held Thursday afternoon in President August Kohn's office.

Governor Wilson delivers June 1, at noon, the baccalaureate address at the University of North Carolina, in Chapel Hill, and speaks on the evening of June 2 to the editors of this State, in the Columbia theatre. After his address Dr. Wilson will be complimented with a reception in Flinn hall, at the University of South Carolina, on which occasion the former Columbian will be greeted in person by many who knew Woodrow Wilson the boy during his father's residence here as a professor in Columbia seminary.

Sentiment being strongly in favor of a trip to New York by water, the committee regrettably declined an invitation strongly urged upon it to have the editors, before or after their meeting in Columbia, take a "Saenger South Carolina trip," of two days, including visits to the Winstonsboro granite quarries, to Winstonsboro itself, to Chester, to Winthrop College and to the Great Falls hydro-electric plant of the Southern Power company. It was deemed impracticable for the association to undertake both outings this year.

The "Seeing South Carolina" trip was urged by a delegation headed by Mr. J. Frank Pooshe, editor of the Winstonsboro News and Herald, and including besides Col. Jas. Q. Davis, the Winstonsboro banker; Manager J. C. Thorn of the Winstonsboro Granite corporation, Rion, and Dr. D. B. Johnson, president of Winthrop College, Rock Hill. It was said, among other things, that the Winstonsboro quarry is the largest commercial undertaking in the utilization of monumental granite in the world and the only plant of the kind in the United States the product of which has an international distribution.

The mechanical plant alone represents an investment of about \$300,000. Mr. Pooshe said that few of the editors of the State had any adequate idea of the magnitude of the Southern Power company's operations. Mr. Pooshe credited Col. Davis with being the originator of the Southern Power company. Dr. Johnson said Winthrop earnestly desired an opportunity of entertaining the newspaper folk and he would particularly like to give the editors a dinner, in the great new dining hall of the college, which comfortably seats 1,200 persons.

Fifty dollars will cover the necessary expenses of the New York trip. The usual rate of \$32 from Charleston to New York and return, this including transportation, meals and berths, has been cut in half for the editors by the Clyde Steamship company, and for \$1.50 per person each group of four people in the party will have, at the Woodward hotel in New York, a suite of two bed rooms, a sitting room and a bath room. A club breakfast will cost 75 cents. The visitors will take their lunches and dinners wherever they like, paying for them what they please. The party will sail on the first Clyde boat leaving Charleston northbound after the adjournment of the convention, which will end on the night of June 2. Half rates have been secured for the editors from a sight-seeing automobile company of New York.

The committee informally expressed its appreciation of the efforts of Messrs. F. Barron Grier of Greenwood, Frank B. Gary of Abbeville and Howard B. Carlisle of Spartanburg to put just libel laws upon the statute books of the State. Mr. Grier gave much of his time and attention to preparing the bill and Mr. Gary in the house and Senator Carlisle had it passed. Governor Blease has said he will veto this measure.

The addresses and essays by members were planned, but announced will not be made until the secretary, Mr. R. L. Freeman, hears from the persons so invited.

It was decided to invite as special guests this year Messrs. John W. Holmes of Barrwell and Charles Petty of Spartanburg, veteran editors, who were members of the famous Wallace house in 1876. Col. R. A. Thompson, surviving member of the Secession convention, will also be invited specially.

Three members were added to the roll yesterday. Messrs. W. H. Jones of Columbia, editor of School News; McDavid Horton of the Columbia Record, and Leon M. Green of the Columbia bureau of the Charleston News and Courier.

The members of the committee present were: Messrs. August Kohn,

COCA-COLA CASE

DR. KEBLER GIVES EVIDENCE AGAINST THE DRINK.

Serious Witness in Government Suit Makes Charges Against Beverage and Its Manufacture.

In the hearing of the case of the United States against a certain number of barrels and kegs of coca-cola in the federal court at Chattanooga, Tenn., Wednesday, some of the most interesting testimony yet brought out was given by Dr. Lyman F. Kebler, chief of the drug department of the bureau of chemistry, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Kebler is the chemist who made a test of coca-cola and he testified that coca-cola contains caffeine, declaring that to each eight ounce glass there were one and one-fourth grains of caffeine, which he says is poison.

Dr. Kebler cited many authorities in proof of his statement that caffeine is a poison and cited a number of deaths reported as being caused by its use. One of these writers had reported a case where four and one-half grains of the drug had produced death and he declared that about three glasses of coca-cola contained this amount of caffeine. Dr. Kebler testified as to the finding of vermin and bugs in the vats as the result of his inspection of the coca-cola plant in Atlanta.

He also testified that caramel and brown sugar were added because of their opaqueness tended to conceal impurities in the coca-cola syrup.

Dr. Rusby, for the government, testified along the line of the name of the drink coca-cola and stated that no other product bore the name or either "coca" or "kola."

Governments. Chemists stated that coca-cola contained neither coca nor kola and the effort of the government will be to prove that the drink is misbranded.

PARDONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Only Three Were Granted by Him on Last Saturday.

David Jacobs, a white man, was convicted in Chesterfield county 20 years ago, with Mary Johnson, for poisoning the husband of the woman and both were sentenced to hang.

Just before the trap was sprung Governor Tillman commuted their sentence. They both came to the penitentiary. The woman died several years ago and Jacobs was pardoned today by Governor Blease. The pardon was recommended by Superintendent Griffith.

The sentence of George Williams, who was convicted in Lancaster county and given three years on the charge of manslaughter, has been commuted to two years. He was convicted in March of 1909 for killing his son Morgan.

The sentence of Daisy Cook has been commuted from six to five years and he will leave the penitentiary tomorrow. Daisy Cook was convicted of manslaughter in Hampton county, in 1906, for killing Hamp Smith, and has been at the penitentiary for five years. He killed Smith in a general fight at a tent show.

SWAYED OVER AN ABYSS.

For Two Hours Was in Suspense, Then Fell Six Inches.

While tramping over a field to make a short cut to his home, in Sharon, Pa., George Hoven walked on the boards of an abandoned well and fell through. He was able to grab hold of a crossbeam and succeeded in linking his arms about it. Then he screamed for help, but his cries were not heard. After clinging to the support for about two hours Hoven began to grow weak. The freezing air was also telling on him and he was fast losing his strength. He offered up a prayer and allowed his arms to relax. He fell, expecting to be killed. Instead he dropped only six inches, as the well had been filled in with about seven feet of the top.

Two Killed.

A special from Selma, Ala., says: At Jones' switch, near here, two children were killed and Mrs. C. Sanders and Mrs. E. G. Gossett, their mothers, and a third child were injured, by being caught under a pile of lumber, which fell on them as they were walking by.

Routes by Women.

One officer fatally wounded, another with a finger shot off and a third frightened from the scene, is the result of a battle between three women on one side at Lone Fork, near the Pike and Letcher County border, in Kentucky, Wednesday afternoon.

Three Sons Perish.

Three sons of John Gallaus, a miner, were burned to death early Friday in a fire that destroyed the Gallaus home at Honeybrook, Pa. The victims were asleep on the second floor and could not escape.

Williams Banks and W. E. Gonzales of Columbia; Ed H. DeCamp of Gaffney and J. C. Mace of Marion. The visiting members went out to the Columbia in the afternoon and were much pleased with the headquarters of the association. Manager Whistler showed them all over the hotel.

SCORES BLEASE

The Governor Is Taken to Task for Vetoing the Commission Bill.

BY THE COMMUNITY CLUB

Accused of Prostituting Office "to the Purpose of Petty Spite and Peanut Politics," and of the Ambition That Charleston Should be His Political Door Mat.

The Charleston Community Club at a well attended meeting on Thursday night adopted a letter to be sent to Governor Blease as the official protest of the club against his veto of the commission government bill. This letter is now released for publication and is as follows:

"Charleston, S. C., Mch. 6, 1911.

"His Excellency Cole L. Blease, Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.—Dear Sir: By vetoing the commission government bill you have seen fit to abuse the powers of a responsible office, never expected to be exploited for private or political advantage, and arrogate to yourself the right of limiting the franchise of the people of Charleston, and of saying that our citizens are to have no further voice in the choice of their form of government. You have, without justification or pretext, other than the selfish interests of a small minority in this city, who have done you signal service at the polls, undertaken to veto a permissive, local option bill, passed by the General Assembly of the State, at the request of fifteen hundred responsible citizens of this community, representing over ten million dollars of property interests. This petition represented the desire of a substantial number of Charlestonians, in all probability a number greater than gave you their votes last summer, for a form of government which would give the people of this city a larger voice in their own home government and which would make of the \$700,000 to be yearly administered in this city a business responsibility and not a jack pot, or the waste material of an experimental laboratory. Why you have chosen, in the limelight of your office as Chief Executive, to abandon even a professed adherence to the principle of local option, which you made much of in your campaign, and to blazen abroad your opposition 'in toto' to the Democratic principles of home rule embodied in the terms of the Act you have set aside and your disapproval of any attempt to safeguard the public purse, (where it did not contemplate the saving of a private score,) is for yourself to understand. The purpose of this communication is not to remonstrate against an act that was partially anticipated and is for the present irrevocable. It is only to acquaint you with the indignation and censure that your autocratic and partisan conduct has aroused among the citizens of that city to which for your own reasons, you pretend to owe your election. Your utter disregard of their rights urges either a degree of insincerity in your former protestations of friendship, which should henceforth make your utterances in this respect less likely to deceive, or else a frank admission that your Charleston friends are not so numerous or outspoken as you or they or the official count would have us believe. We are quite ready to admit that the form of government we advocate would prove disastrous to the political fortunes and ambitions of your friends here. But that form of government could not be adopted without a vote of the majority of the citizens of Charleston. You are not misled, Mr. Governor, it would seem, by the top-heavy vote of the summer primaries, and not so confident in the finality of that verdict of six to one in your favor. Is it that you think that under the careful restrictions of the commission government primaries your friends would not fare so well?

"Your fears are well founded. However, be assured, most honorable sir, that commission government is not dead because you have vetoed the bill, nor is the vitality of this movement powerless to restore this city to a plane of political decency. A moral issue cannot be killed by your fiat. We know of nothing more effective toward bringing the people of South Carolina to their senses than the object lesson they now have of a dignified public office prostituted to the purposes of petty spite and peanut politics."

"Other cities have waited long for the coming of their political freedom. You will find that the ambition of our people for a clean, free city will outlast yours that Charleston shall be your political foot-mat. It shall also survive your brief opportunity to hamper their efforts. You have confessed to your grievous fear of the majority of the citizens of Charleston, and you shall find that fear fully justified. The campaign buff of your friendship for Charleston and of Charleston's friendship for you has been effectively called, and Charleston's credit to this extent restored. This much good has been already gained. The rest will follow."

Most unsubmissively,
Charleston Community Club.