

# Edgefield Advertiser.

THOS. J. ADAMS, PROPRIETOR.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1892.

VOL. LVII. NO. 21.

## ALPHA and OMEGA, Or the Beautiful Twins—a Story of the Future.

BY JAS. P. KILLEBREW.  
INTRODUCTION.  
It is not our purpose in writing this story to copy from any other author, but to give our view of the future and what it will bring. We have read Edward Bellamy's Novel, entitled "Looking Backward," and several others of the same class. To get the full meaning of this story, a person should read it through carefully and not skip about over it and hunt for the most interesting passages. For it contains a moral that every one would do well to observe. Some of the characters here represented, are persons that we have known, and who, at this moment, live not a thousand miles from "E—." It will not be a difficult thing for the reader to realize what the "Bottomless Pit of Kanta Klorn" is intended to represent.

### CHAPTER I. ALPHA AND OMEGA.

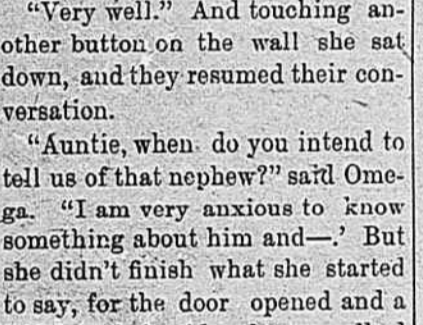
"Oh, 'Mega, come here one moment, please."  
The speaker, a girl, tall, slender, and divinely fair, with curling golden tresses that fell with a careless grace upon her shoulders and encircled her throat in their glittering radiance, made a picture that a goddess might have envied, as she stood leaning against a rustic bower, her hat held loosely in her left hand, while in her right she held a paper, in which she seemed to be greatly interested.  
In answer to her summons, another girl, stepped from among the interlacing vines that formed the bower, who was almost an exact counterpart of the former.  
"What do you want, Alpha?"  
"Read this," she said, giving the paper to her sister, and pointing to an article signed "E—." "Well, you'll find the most interesting things in this."  
"I hope so," said the other, then reading about—

"Miss Bettie is not a serious thing, unless I receive some help from you."  
"It shall be given," said Mr. Loraine, "but let's go to the study where we will be free from intrusion."  
So, going to the elevator, they ascended to the second story, where Mr. Loraine led them to his study. When they were all seated, Aunt Bettie began her story.

### CHAPTER II. AUNT BETTIE'S STORY.

During the latter part of the 19th century there lived in the little town of E—, a family by the name of Loraine; they were our ancestors.  
There were three in the family; the father and mother and one son, Kent.  
Kent was a good boy, loved by his neighbors, and almost worshipped by his mother. The happy days of his childhood were spent in E—, amid the wholesome influence of a mother's love, and the love of his friends. From childhood up he was a daring, spirited lad, though doing nothing rash or foolish.  
Well, the years rolled on. He grew up to manhood's estate. He was known far and wide as an honest, industrious young man. He finally rose to some prominence in home politics, and became mayor of the town of E—. But there was one man in the community that hated Kent with his whole soul. That man was Louis Dorn, who did every thing in his power to get people to dislike him, that is Kent, but without success. Kent was now a man, broad-shouldered and muscular, handsome and kind. And as the case with nearly all young men of his age, he fell in love, or thought he did, with a girl named Marie Flint. He proposed to her, but was refused. Then he grew reckless; indulging in strong drink, going with evil companions, until one day he was found missing. And on the same day the body of Joel Aldrich, a disreputable character, was found in the woods back of his house with his throat cut from ear to ear. Suspicion at once fastened upon Kent. A band was organized to search for him. They found him in the next town, about three miles from E—, just

covered the walls. In niches stood statuary of the most costly kind. After giving the statuary and pictures a cursory glance, as if they were nothing out of the common, Aunt Bettie followed Alpha to the parlor, or drawing room. In beauty of finish and in elegance it eclipsed the hall. A soft, pink glow filled the room, which as in the hall seemed to come from the ceiling and walls.  
"I will order you a lunch, Auntie," said Alpha, and going to the wall she touched a button, and in a moment a metallic click was heard and a panel in the wall slid back, disclosing to view a steaming lunch which Alpha placed upon the water and gave to her aunt. She slowly ate the food, talking volubly all the while. When she had finished Alpha placed the water back in the opening and closed the panel, then turning to her aunt she said:  
"Would you like to see papa? If so, I will call him."  
"Yes, I would like very much to see him."  
"Very well." And touching another button on the wall she sat down, and they resumed their conversation.  
"Auntie, when do you intend to tell us of that nephew?" said Omega. "I am very anxious to know something about him and—." But she didn't finish what she started to say, for the door opened and a tall, broad-shouldered man walked in. He was stern, dignified, and of about fifty years of age, with glittering, steel-blue eyes, that seemed to penetrate to your very soul when he looked at you. Kindness, benevolence, and strength of will were depicted on his countenance.  
"Why, how do you do, Beta? (he always called her Beta, which was her real name, but the children called her by the more familiar name of Aunt Bettie.)  
"When did you come down?"  
"I came down yesterday," replied Aunt Bettie, "to ask your advice and help about something."  
"Why, what is the matter?"  
"Well, it is not a serious matter, but may develop into a very serious thing, unless I receive some help from you."  
"It shall be given," said Mr. Loraine, "but let's go to the study where we will be free from intrusion."  
So, going to the elevator, they ascended to the second story, where Mr. Loraine led them to his study. When they were all seated, Aunt Bettie began her story.



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Louis Dorn, Kent's enemy, was taken seriously ill one morning, so much so that his life was despaired of. He was told that he must surely die. Then he acknowledged the killing of Joel Aldrich, and pronounced Kent guiltless of all blame. He said that he had killed Joel for the purpose of securing some money he had upon

preparing to start for New York. He was seized from behind, but threw his assailants from him, and jumping back, drew a revolver and ordered his pursuers to throw up their hands. Every hand went up. "Now," said he, "throw down your arms and re—," but he never finished his sentence, for some cowardly member of the party he had not noticed, slipped up behind him and dealt him a blow upon the head which knocked him senseless, then the cowardly scoundrel, Louis Dorn, raised the cry: "Hang him! hang him!" The cry was repeated from lip to lip, "hang him, string him up!"  
A rope was produced. And they bound his arms so that he could do no more harm, and carrying him to a tree near by, they put the noose around his neck and he was strung up, and left hanging while his cowardly assassins jumped on their horses and rode homeward.  
A stranger riding by the next morning saw his body hanging there and cut it down and buried it near a mile post, by the road-

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### CHAPTER III. AUNT BETTIE FINISHES HER STORY.

Early the next morning Aunt Bettie was awakened by the sound of chiming bells. She arose, and dressing herself, descended to the dining room.  
When they had finished their breakfast they went again to the study, where Aunt Bettie began once more as follows:  
"Well, George," addressing Mr. Loraine, "you know that place upon my land, near X—, where that milestone stands? Well, Louis Dorn, before dying told the people that were with him that Kent's body was buried there. They, however, did not care to take the trouble to disinter his body, and left it there. So when I heard the story, I decided to have his body removed and cremated.  
My men went there and removed the body. The casket was still intact, which I thought very strange, so I told the men to open it, expecting, of course, only to see a few bones. But in that I was mistaken, for when the coffin was opened my kinsman lay there as perfect as he must have been in life.  
I was thunderstruck. There he had lain for over a century, and he was as lifelike as could be, except a dark-red ring about his neck, which I supposed must have been made by the noose when he was hung. Then suddenly a thought struck me.  
"You remember that chemical you gave me?" addressing Mr. Loraine.  
Mr. Loraine nodded his head. "Well, I decided to try it. So ordering them to take his body to the library, I secured the vial of liquid you gave me and followed.

## BARNWELL MEETING.

### TILLMAN DOES 'EM UP BAD AGAIN.

IT WAS MARKED BY FEW PERSONALITIES.

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Sheppard of making a trade in 1888 not to run against Richardson if he (Sheppard) would be supported in 1890. Gov. Sheppard, sotto voce, denied this. Gov. Tillman said that his administration had abolished the agricultural Department and established Clemson College, which, when completed, would be the best college for the education of farmers and mechanics in the South, and for the slight cost of \$100 per annum.  
A voice asked about free passes. Governor Tillman—Yes, I rode on free passes last year and I am not ashamed of it, I saved money to the State by it too. He asked if it had not been proven that Jno. C. Haskell had distributed free passes in the Legislature to influence the Legislature.  
The speaker was proud of the result of the farmers movement. The people were now a reading people and were alert.  
Governor Tillman said that the City of Columbia was endeavoring to make the State spend \$100,000 to build a sewerage system in Columbia.  
A voice—That's Haskell, aint it?  
Tillman—You elect this crowd and their people to the Legislature and they will build this sewerage system for Columbia and make you pay for it. Voice—We won't do it.  
The speaker reminded the audience that it was not in his power to have laws made—it was the province of the Legislature. The Legislature would not make the laws necessary. "Give me the Legislature."  
The Governor defended his action in removing sheriffs who allowed lynchings. He deplored the condition that the practice of lynching had brought the State into. He declared that he should have the right to remove sheriffs who allowed these lynchings. He declared however, that for rape the punishment should be lynching and that he, as Governor of the State, would lead a party to lynch for this crime.

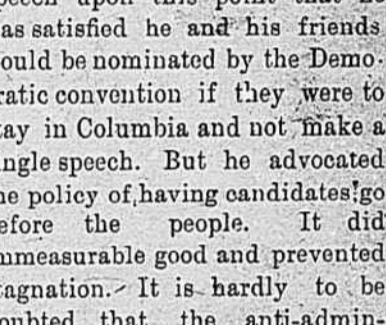
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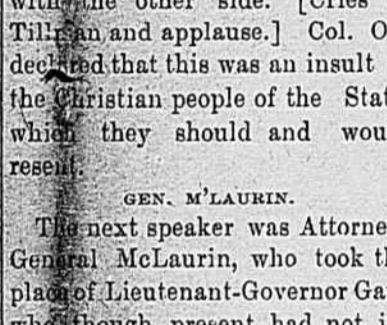
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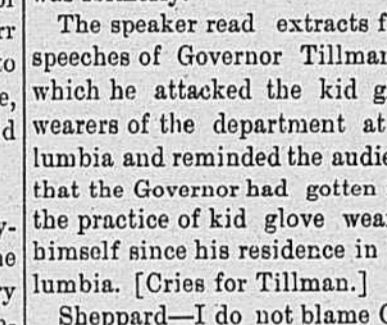
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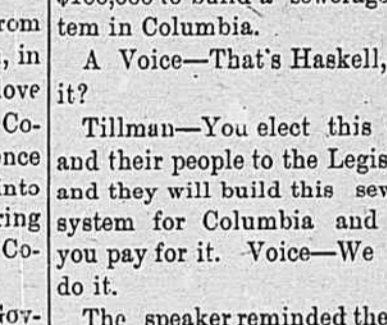
## BARNWELL MEETING.

### TILLMAN DOES 'EM UP BAD AGAIN.

IT WAS MARKED BY FEW PERSONALITIES.

A Quiet, Calm Meeting, Largely Tillmanite—A Friendly and Good-Natured Feeling Being Evincing.

BARNWELL, S. C., June 7.—The first of the series of the thirty-five campaign meetings to be conducted in South Carolina up to August 25th, opened here to-day. The utmost good order prevailed, and good nature and good temper were preserved. The public park in the center of the town was the scene of meeting, where the 600 people who had collected grouped around a newly erected stand to listen to the speeches of the candidates. There is positively not as much interest in the campaign this year as in 1890. Governor Tillman said in his speech upon this point that he was satisfied he and his friends would be nominated by the Democratic convention if they were to stay in Columbia and not make a single speech. But he advocated the policy of having candidates go before the people. It did immeasurable good and prevented stagnation. It is hardly to be doubted that the anti-administrationists feel that they are cherishing a forlorn hope and feeling thus do not muster their full strength at the meetings, and the administration side feeling a sense of security show comparatively a small attendance at the meetings.



Barnwell can show at least 3000 people at a meeting. There were present and on the stand representing the administration, Governor Tillman, Lieut. Governor Gary, Attorney General McLaurin, Superintendent of Education Mayfield, and Col. W. J. Talbert, superintendent of the penitentiary. An administration speaker, Governor Sheppard, came to Columbia and declared that such law smacked of oppression. Gov. Tillman wanted to abolish the lien law, (he's right, right, right.) "Right" said the speaker, right, for you who own the land, but not for those who work for you for \$4 a month. (Applause.)  
Col. Orr declared that the question for the people to decide was which side was the representative body of the people of the State. He was satisfied as to the result if they were left to cool judgment.  
The chairman informed the speaker that he had but one minute remaining.  
A voice to Col. Orr—Tell us something about yourself so we can know whether to vote for you.  
Col. Orr—I am free, white and 21 years old, and under the tongue of good report in my county. [Applause.]  
Col. Orr attacked Governor Tillman in closing, for his declaration that he would rather go to hell with his own people than to heaven with the other side. [Cries of Tillman and applause.] Col. Orr declared that this was an insult to the Christian people of the State, which they should and would resent.

### GEN. M'LAURIN.

The next speaker was Attorney-General McLaurin, who took the place of Lieutenant-Governor Gary who though present had not intended to be, and whose place had been supplied by Gen. McLaurin. Chairman Duncan informed the audience that Gen. McLaurin was the youngest attorney-general South Carolina had ever had.  
Gen. McLaurin defended the administration. He attacked the papers of South Carolina that are hostile to the administration and accused them of unfairness. He compared Col. Orr to Goliath with his six cubits of height and his heavy coat of brass. But the David of Edgefield has come with his Coosaw rocks and will demolish the giant. (Applause.)

Gov. Sheppard next spoke. He was received by considerable applause, but no evidence of disfavor. During his speech, however, there were points which it seemed demanded a division and for Sheppard and Tillman counter cries arose.  
Gov. Sheppard recalled the fact that in 1866 he had come to Barnwell to do what he could by tongue or act to help the people of Barnwell to throw off the Republican yoke. He declared that he was a candidate for Governor of South Carolina. He said that he was a business man, and if there was an office in the State which needed to be conducted according to business principles, that office was that of governor, and he hoped to show before he was through that Governor Tillman, according to this standard, was not the man for the office. Counter cries here arose for Tillman and Sheppard, which it took some moments to silence.  
Governor Sheppard declared that he would support Governor Tillman if he were nominated by the convention.

### EX-GOVERNOR SHEPPARD.

The speaker was interrupted very frequently by questions, which greatly interrupted his regular speech. He declared that taxes were higher now than before the election of Governor Tillman. He declared that the State taxes were higher than those of Georgia and North Carolina without reason. He attacked Governor Tillman for advocating during his first candidacy a reduction of salaries, and called attention to the fact that not a salary had been reduced under his administration.  
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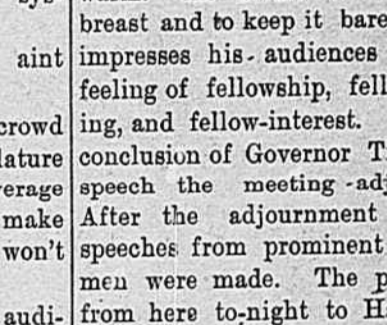
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