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THE RIVAI

A Story of the Times of Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton.

BY JERE CLEMENS.

CHAPTER VII.

'And is there blood upon my shield? Maiden! it well may be! We have sent the streams from our battle-field,

All darkened to the sea! We have given the founts a stain, 'Midst their woods of ancient pine

And the ground is wet-but not with

Deep-dyed-but not with wine."

On the twenty-third of August, General Putnam, on account of the illthe command of the works on Long Island. Four days afterwards intelli- preciation of the soldiery qualities liant achievement any substantial adgence was received that the British army was in motion. Aaron Burr, who, notice. in that brief space of time, had made an accurate survey of the ground-who had visited every post and outpostwho had carefully inspected the troops, and made himself acquainted with the torious enemy, overwhelmingly supestate of their mind at the near apgeneral officer in the army, from ington on this, as on many other occatiment of the country. The great tice of his movements until the last active in sight of the enemy. mass of the people understood no boat was crossing. The high praise to battles and of victories. They did edly entitled for this successful milunderstand that every hour step toward freedom; that the resources of the enemy were daily dithe minds of the people daily approach- understanding of an order, the least ing unanimity. The sturdy resistance delay or even the accidental discharge to the British arms at Bunker Hill had of a single musket, would have caused spread abroad an extravagant notion an alarm that must have been attendunreasonably looked for reports of vic-

powerful support from the near neigh-

conduct of the war. The British attacking columns, the morning of the twenty-seventh August, were fifteen thousand strong, by half ones and by companies at a when it is opposed by equal courage, expressed himself to General Putnam, with his aid-de-camp. General Putto question the decision of his superiors. He was ordered to defend Long good supporting distance of either di-Island, and he would have made the attempt if only a single company had mustered beneath his banner. Immediately on hearing that General Howe was moving along the coast, he ordered manifested no impatience to bring on Lord Stirling to meet him; and sent General Sullivan to the heights above the 15th of September, that Gen. Clin-Flat Bush, on the middle road. Lord ton landed at Kip's Bay. The scene Stirling promptly engaged the left that followed was the most disgracewing of the enemy under General ful that occurred during the whole pe-Grant, who, however, manifested no riod of the Revolution. Our men were disposition to press the attack. shaking with dread before a gun was This seeming hesitation, or su-fired, and fled in irremediable confupineness, soon had a fearful solution. sion at the first appearance of the foe. General Clinton, with Cornwallis and In the rear of the flying troops, Major Percy, had been ordered to make a cir- Burr found Captain Hamilton, vainly Hamilton, and his voice trembled as guilty; though to you, who are a cuit, and gain the rear of Sullivan. endeavoring to restore something like he replied .-When the sound of their guns an- order, and as vainly appealing to them nounced that this had been accomplish- in the names of patriotism and maned, Grant shook off his apathy, and liness, to turn and redeem themselves That tragedy has been played out, and nam, and too warmly loved by his wife, his presence that it cost him so much Ehrlich declined to show me his put forth his whole strength against from everlasting disgrace. Address-Lord Stirling. Borne back inch by ing himself to Burr, he said, in a tone particularly in your cold and devilish grant immortality beneath their roof. I inch, the gallant Stirling, at the head of despair,of the Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware regiments, struggled glo- honor is lost with it!" riously against overwhelming numbers, until Lord Cornwallis fell upon his rear thing may still be done." and poured a murderous volley into his gathered the fragments of his corps boldly they exposed their persons to together, and skillfully availing himself the hottest of the British fire and desof the advantages presented by a perately charged almost alone upon good order behind the American in- their entreaties, their animating ex-General Sullivan was assailed on the panic-stricken men. The shameless heights above Flat Bush by Clinton race was continued, until the fugitives icy, to discard all underhand intrigues on one side, and De Heister on the were sheltered behind the works at and trust to superior energy or supeother. For three hours the dreadful Harlem. conflict raged. For three hours the boom of cannon and the roar of musketry gave evidence of the impetuous but the glorious rivalry of that day that resolution, which I should be sornature of the attack, and the bloody had ever darkened their lives! On ry to think you had entirely overlook obstinacy of the defense. Hemmed that field, in the midst of the dangers ed. in on all sides, his men cut down by and distractions of a routed army, both scores at every discharge, the daunt- gathered a rich harvest of renown; less Sullivan still continued the unequal combat, renewed the disordered barren of its legitimate fruits, and then abandon them to the mercy of ranks of his troops, and infused new was stained by despicable meanness in enemies they have made on your ac fire into their flagging spirit. Genera! the other. Washington had crossed over in the

Throughout that disastrous day, Mazealous, he carried the orders of the detachment, that was quickly dispers- no concealment. I was willing to work general from point to point, dashing ed.

through the thickest hall of bullets, and General Washington resolved on reengaged during the whole night in fatroops and his untiring assiduity was such as to attract the particular attenfail afterwards to manifest his high ap-

then for the first time brought to his

This memorable retreat has been highest claims to the title of a great commander. In the presence of a vicrior in numbers and in guns, whose parabout nine thousand men, all his mil-Washington down, who did not hold itary stores, and nearly all his provithe same opinion. But General Wash- sions and artillery to New York in a results except the obvious ones of which General Washington is undoubt-Mary maneuver, must be shared by his movements in which the highest skill minishing; that our own troops were naught by the cowardice or the stupiddaily acquiring greater efficiency; and ity of an inferior. The slightest mis-

of the prowess of raw militia, and men ed by the most deplorable conse-The conspicuous coolness quences. tories where it was no small honor to the quick intelligence, and the unwearescape absolute destruction. In these ied exertions of Aaron Burr, contributsentiments the majority of congress ed more than that of any other officer unfortunately shared; and General of his grade to the happy result, and to risk engagements that his own clear will never fade until the early history judgment told him could have no other of the republic is unread, and its early result than a useless waste of life. struggles forgotten. After the retreat from Long Is-The attempt to defend Long Island

numerous than his own, and deriving a bombardment were daily and nightly borhood of their fleet, would never before their eyes. Nor, it must be conhave been made, if congress and the fessed, were these terrors confined to leave the commander-in-chief to the army and spread through every rank. General Washington, in one of his letters to congress, described them as going off "almost by whole regiments,

often do, accomplish miracles but fending the city with such troops, he were before?" began his preparations for an evacuasuperior arms, superior discipline, and tion that he foresaw would soon be superior numbers, it is madness to forced upon him. The stores and bagexpect anything but disaster. In this gage least wanted were removed belight Major Burr regarded it, and so yond Kingsbridge. Nine thousand men were stationed at Mount Washington who, it is well known, perfectly agreed and Kingsbridge. Five thousand, under the command of General Putnam, nam, however, was too good a soldier occupied the city; and the residue was his king." posted in the intermediate space, in

> The British, although completely successful in the affair of the 27th of August had suffered severely, and another engagement. It was not until

"The day is lost, major, and our

"Not yet," was the reply. Gallantly and manfully these

Happy would it have been for Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton, if none which, to the one was destined to be

After the retreat, or rather flight, meantime, but he dared not weaken had become irretrievable. Hamilton frankness to inform me that your serhimself by sending a man to Sullivan's devoted his attention exclusively to his assistance, and could only watch, in own company of artillery, and, by the to your own advancement." powerless anguish, the butchery of exhibition of remarkable skill and ran in rivulets from the crimson hill, from the field with the loss of but a piled upon its sides. Honor and patri- Burr discovered a brigade, who, under tried; and all that human endurance mud fort, and determined to defend it ly and reluctantly a white flag went mination of General Knox, who com-

If Major Burr had lived in the days your paying me hereafter. A part of of the Roman republic, this achievement would have won for him the the most dangerous part too, is done highest honor to which a Roman soldier could aspire—the Corona Civica, you have no right to lessen my securawarded to him who saved the life of ity for its future payment." a citizen-an honor so highly esteemed that afterwards, when the republic was converted into a despotism, and jeopardize your interests by refraining the senate had exhausted its ingenuity from further acts of hostility to Majo in inventing honors for Augustus, they Burr?" crowned the whole by decreeing that the Corona Civica should be forever is self-evident. You may remember suspended from the top of his house, the fable of the serpent which stung a

The degree of credit to be ascribed to be correctly estimated when it is reseeming, like Charles XII, to exult in membered that of a brigade of twen- tail. Afterwards a reconciliation took their hissing music. The next day and ty-seven hundred men who surrenderthe next, brought no relaxation from ed at Fort Washington a short time conversation. The man pressed the his exertions. On the twenty-ninth, afterwards, only five hundred, or less serpent to come out from his hole; an than one-fifth, survived the ill-treat- invitation his snakeship politely detreating to the city. Major Burr was ment they received in the prison ships clined. 'Why not come out?' asked the of England. Partly on account of the man. 'Are we not friends?' 'Oh, yes! cilitating the embarkation of the unfortunate difference between him but your dead child and my shortened partly on account of the malign influ- their account.' You are in the condi-

That night General Howe camped in opportunity to sting him, you are front of the Americans, his right resting lost." reckoned one of General Washington's on the East river, his left on the Hudsharp action of four or five hours' duration, obtained a decided advantage proach of an engagement, gave it as ties were advanced to within 600 over the British. The spirited conduct his opinion that a battle would end in yards of his lines, he transported his of the men in this affair, so different defeat. Probably there was not a whole army, numbering altogether from that of the day before, surprised ble from your story, and its applica-General Howe, and deterred him from making a general assault on Washington's position. It did more; it inspirsingle night, in such perfect order and ed him with so much caution, that for sions, was fettered by the public sen- silence, that the enemy obtained no no- three weeks he lay almost wholly in-

vantages.

James Billings had followed the treating army from New York, and on the third day after the occupation of gained by the American general was a subordinates, since it was one of those guns of Hamilton's battery, apparentof the commander may be put at movements of the enemy. It was not of equality." long before he was joined by that officer, who inquired,-

"Why did you not come to my tent Billings, instead of asking an interview here?

"Canvas walls," was the cool reply, 'are liable to two very serious objections: they obstruct sight, and do not obstruct sound. It might be inconvenient to have our conversation overheard and repeated by a lounging soldier at the back of your tent. I prefer Washington was thus often compelled won for him a crown of laurels that the open air, where you are certain that no one can come near enough to listen without your knowledge."

gainst a veteran army one-third more land, the wildest terror pervaded the I should not have suggested it if I had lating, and your efforts will be timid. ance to communicate so soon."

"Nor have I much to tell, if you allude to our plans in reference to Macountry could have been induced to the citizens. They extended to the jor Burr. Most men have been too busy since our last interview to waste exercise of his own judgment in the Desertions became so frequent that time in listening to stories of private knowing the hand that deals the blow. scandal; yet I have not been altogether idle. I have already whispered a tation is destruction. The ambitious pretty little story of the seduction of Miss Moncrieffe, in a quarter where it when his errors are exposed; for the dispensary was purchasing Mount Ver-To oppose this formidable army Gen- time." The insubordination and want will be sure to reach the general. By eral Putnam had an available force of of discipline of those that remained the way, captain, do you know I have not more than five thousand untried were also the subject of frequent and a shrewd suspicion that we are much designs he has cherished. You have, men. Courage and devotion may, and bitter complaint. Despairing of de- nearer the truth this time than we

"Why so? What have you seen? talk, you know, and both General Putnam's and General Mifflin's speak of longer interviews and more tender partings than were to have been expected between the daughter of a Brit-

"I do not believe it. Mrs. Putnam impropriety, much less of criminal intercourse."

"Well, I do believe it; but as it will equally favor our schemes whether he be kept too busy in repelling new acis really guilty or we only make him cusations to allow him leisure for appear so, it is not worth while to dis- minute inquiries into the sources point your subcommittee cuss the truth of the case. Besides, I of old ones. In my judgment, this of ascertaining do not want to have my belief in his will be easy; for I repeat, that I be- of the committee to the testimony and present guilt dispelled. After having lieve he is guilty this time, and in chemical analysis in case of Mr. I. been actively instrumental in circulat- his efforts to hide the real crime, he Trager, ing one false story of the kind it is a will be very apt to overlook the false comfort to think that I have discovered a true one at last."

The color faded from the cheek of

not to refer again to Adelaide Clifton. too highly esteemed by General Putwould rather hear no allusion to it, to have committed an act of such fla- to do business directly with the state When he came to my side the

other day and generously assisted me for she is a girl well calculated to inin arresting the flight of my panicstricken men-when I heard his earnalready shattered ranks. Even then he struggled side by side. Freely and est appeals to them not to abandon nature, and both General Putnam and their guns, and saw him desperately expose his life to save me from that deep disgrace, the memory of the marshy creek, retired slowly and in the British bayonets. Their threats, wrongs I had done him smote melike a bolt of iron; and the thought has trenchments. While this was going on, ample were thrown away upon the ever since haunted me that it would be better, as it is the more manly pol-

> rior fortune in the race between us." "There is a little question to be set tled. Captain Hamilton, before taking

"Pray what is that?

"How far you have a right to engage men in schemes for your benefit and count."

"If I remember rightly, you had th vices were rendered chiefly with a view

"Certainly! I am not so fond of torthat gallant detachment. Red currents courage, succeeded in leading them tuous paths as to tread them without had just finished a trip across the A! and mounds of mangled bodies were single gun. In riding toward Harlem, not forget that it was yourself who otism could demand no more. All that the impression that their retreat was dangerous rival. In the execution of human courage could do had been cut off had thrown themselves into a that plan you sought my assistance could bear had been undergone. Slow- to the last. On learning of the deter- I concurred in your opinion, and labored faithfully according to your direcup from the Continental ranks. Sul- manded the brigade, Major Burr pro- tions. I had no other interest in it lenly they laid down their arms and tested vehemently against it; assured than that of binding you to me by such surrendered themselves prisoners of him that he knew all the by-paths lies that hereafter you could not dethrough the country, and that he could cently refuse any reasonable request I and would guide them safely to the might make. You showed me a means and within the last year a cable was jor Burr was everywhere present. Ut- main army. His offer was accepted, of accomplishing the object I had at terly devoid of fear-if any man ever and the young aid-de-camp, himself heart, and I adopted it. If you had lived of whom so much may be said—a riding in advance, led them to Har- shown me any other, it would have of 26,246 feet.—Chicago Tribune. practiced horseman, young, active, lem, unmolested, except by one small been the same. Of my motives I make

my work, the most disagreeable and Your bond to me is uncanceled, and

"Suppose I admit the force of your reasoning, how will you prove that

"It needs no proof. The propositio child and killed it. The father endeav-Burr's conduct on this occasion may ored to destroy the rentile, but only succeeded in striking off a part of its place, and the two engaged in friendly the commander-in-chief, and tail are not; and we should quarrel on ness of General Green, was assigned to tion of General McDougal, who did not ences that followed him wherever he tion of the serpent. There is that between you and Aaron Burr that makes sented the Richland Distillery; P. H. Sented the Richland Distillery; P. H. Nelson represented Ullman & Co., and your hiding-place before you have an Huger Sinkler represented Cook, Bern-fully and accurately appear. went, he never reaped from this bril- tween you and Aaron Burr that makes

> Something, not exactly a sneer, not of Hamilton, and imparted a tone of

bitterness to his reply.tion. That Major Burr is a true man dispensary owes \$800,000 and has only I know; that he is a man of genius all \$325,000 cash with which to pay, and You will pardon me, I trust, if my van- to continue its business. The holding Harlem, he was seated on one of the picture in the same light that you do. amount to confiscation of the distillery I am loth to believe that I may not company's plant. ly watching through a telescope the couch a lance at his breast on terms

"Six months ago you might have will not refer to other matters, as other people. they are disagreeable to you. That alone would be sufficient to blast you your superiors. What security can you follows: have that he does not make the discovery? Or suppose he does not, you will "A tent is indeed a poor place for be forever haunted by the fear of defully report that they have visited the discussion of private matters, and tection. Your resolutions will be vacilsagacious adversary would make of this committee. you mean to run out the race of ambiion in which you have entered, you must crush Aaron Burr without his this report. aspirant can hope for no forgiveness "Nothing myself; but servants will are no longer in the way men may

extend to you the charity of forgetful- Your committee is unable to say what ness. If you have made up your mind this difference in the United States ting the public in general to use ness. If you have made up your mind to this course, it is but fair that you stated in dollars and cents, but evishould take upon yourself the blame ish major, and a rebel in arms against for what has passed, and leave me unimpeded by any other enmities than those with which you found me. If, on would have turned them both out of the other hand, you are resolved not Gersley & Co., was visited. The books the house at the first appearance of to abandon your hopes of power and of this concern showed, upon investi greatness, there is no alternative ex-cept a steady persistence in the plans cent less than to the South Carolina we have adopted. Major Burr must dispensary. Mr. Gersley explained this

"And I repeat," answered Hamilton, "that I do not and cannot believe him doubter of the existence of virtue, my Bender, a special gauger in the Unit-"Let me beg of you, Mr. Billings, reasons may appear ridiculous. He is ed States revenue service, who has ex-As to Major Burr, I am half cannot be mistaken. He is as certainly been some love passages between them spire the utmost madness of passion; but if so, they were of an honorable his wife have been apprised of what-

ever has taken place."

DEPTH OF OCEAN CABLES

Cases In Which the Wise Miscalculated.

Pessimistic prophets sometimes sound sage and logical, but the unrea-In the days of Stephenson's early experiments it was predicted that a speed of more than twelve miles an hour by rail would be impracticable. if for no other reason than that the

traveling at a higher rate of speed. In the early days of steamboats i was declared that transatlantic steam navigation would be impossible, mainly because of the inability to provide dispensary and that it would be to state chemist, shows that room aboard ship for the coal that would be necessary for the voyage. The prophet had scarcely done speaking when the news arrived that a ship

human system would not withstand

lantic under steam. So with the transatlantic cable Some promulgated the belief that they ty of the water below a certain depth would be so great that the cable would South not sink to the bottom of the ocean. All the wise folk regardless, however, ness policy or fair and honest treat-the cable promptly descended to the ment to the customer to put up sever-

for you now, and take the chances of plish them.

ROUND AMONG THE GRAFTERS

Messrs. Lyon and Christensen Report To Committee.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO WHISKY DEALERS.

nteresting Story of the Manner I Which the Big Whisky Concern Have Connived With Representatives of the State to Defraud South Caro

lina Whisky Drinkers. The dispensary investigating committee met in Columbia last Tuesday for the purpose of considering the setup by a resolution of the general as-The whisky houses were repesented by attorneys. John C. Shepherd appeared for S. Grabfelder & Co.; W. Boyd Evans represented W. W. Johnson & Co.: T. M. Mordecai repre-

the claims until after the legislature "I presume you do not expect me to shall have taken action. The attorneys, thank you for the compliment deduci- however plead for immediate action. Mr. Mordecai claimed that the state report agrees; yet I did not know that yet the institution is being run on you held him in such high esteem, or money that belongs to other people. qualities, as to render an open contest client the Richland Distillery is \$121,between us one of certain defeat to me. 000, and it has no money with which ity prevents me from looking at the up of the amount due he said, would

Mr. Shepherd represented that his clients were high toned gentlemen who would not think of doing the dirone so; but within that time events ty things that the others were accused have transpired that put you at per- of doing and there was no reason why ilous disadvantage. What would be- the innocent should be punished with ome of your open rivalry, if he should the guilty. Mr. Lyon pointed out a discover and proclaim your agency in case where Grabfelder had been selling bringing about the quarrel between whisky to the state at \$3 per case highhimself and the commander-in-chief? er than the same whisky was sold to

The report of Messrs. Lyon and Christensen makes an interesting story n the estimation of your comrades and that is well worth reading. It is as

To the Board Appointed to Investigate the Dispensary: Your sub-committee would respect heretofore done business with the the payment of ate dispensary. Your committee has such advantages? Be assured that if not been able, by reason of lack of time, to visit all of them and will refer only to such of them hereinafter as ve deem advisable for the purpose of

In the city of New York the Cook such books and papers as we required Their books showed that only evidence of amendment that will non rye whisky at 2 per cent less than be received is an abandonment of the other customers as large or larger than the state dispensary. On the other hand the chemical analysis, which has indeed, the alternative of retiring to heretofore been presented to the comprivate life, or of contenting yourself mittee, shows that this brand of liquor in a subordinate position. When you is sold in Atlanta, Ga., at a proof of 97 to 100, while that sold the state dispensary is much lower proof, towit overlook your former indiscretions, and About 90 proof. See report of chemist ently from the chemist's analysis, the liquor sold in Georgia is more valuable

rom a commercial standpoint than that sold in South Carolina. In Philadelphia the firm of Rosskam gation, that Old Saratoga rye whisky discrepancy by stating there were difthe brand of Old Saratoga. As to this thereof and would direct the attention which was presented to the

committee at its session during the month of February. The firm of Gallagher & Burton was ilso visited in Philadelphia, but Mr Gallagher being absent, it was unable to obtain access to their books. however, have been informed by Mr amined the Richland Distilling compaly recently, that Mr. Gallagher stated in ton, S. C., who, we are informed, has the Wilson Distilling company. Mr. Jacob A. Ul!man vice president, allow-ed us access to such books and papers business.

with certain persons. I gathered from their statement and demeanor that is, but in each case I stated to these could afford to wait for it. He said that he was able to control witnesses at Spartanburg investigation. ome business in the South Carolina The report of Dr. McCandless, Georgia our advantage to retain his services. Hall rye whisky sold by this concern We agreed to retain his services. And is artificial. We are informed that the agreed to pay him 10 per cent on the amount of goods sold and delivered to the dispensary, which is approximately Cincinnati, and also of the Belair Dis-

his agreement was entered into, we sured. received orders from the dispensary, which orders have been shipped to the amount of \$5,000. That he has made no difference whatsoever, in the qualno difference whatsoever, in the qual-ity and price of his liquor sold to the South Carolina dispensary and that sold his other customers. That he does not consider it either good busidoes not consider it either good busi-

pensary and that he expected to make a confession of the same whenever an opportunity offered. Mr. Garrett, however, declined to make such confes-sion and your committee had not an pportunity or time to make an examination of the books of this concern.

In Augusta, Ga., the house of Jack
Cranston company was visited by Mr.
Lyon, and upon inspection of the sales
book of this concern it appeared that

in charge, it was stated by Mr. Cran-ston and his rectifier, that the reason tiement of the claims of the whisky for difference of this charge, was due houses which sold liquor to the state to the dispensary's goods being of a last year and which claims were held of Augusta. It being stated that the dispensary whisky of his brand was 90 U. S. proof degrees. A test of this liquor purchased from the saloon of Crum through Shayer, which was Butler & Ratskellar, in the city of present on the anniversary of M Augusta, showed that this would not explain the difference in price, as one of these samples showed 90 proof de-

heimer & Co.

Messrs. Lyon and Christensen presented a partial report of their trip son. The next day our troops had re-covered from their panic, and, in a anger and mortification, curied the lip Mr. Lyon took the position that the sult being that this brewery has recommittee had no right to pay any of he claims until after the legislature with the middleman and do business

direct with the dispensary.

In the city of Cincinnati the firm of Ullman & Co., was visited. It will be recalled that a brand of their liquor, known as apricot brandy, was pro-nounced by the Georgia state chemist to be an artificial product. Spirits were flavored and colored to resemble apricot brandy, reference to said recoarded me as so deficient in like He claimed that the amount due his port being had, the same will more accurately appear. Access was given your committee to books and papers called for, and affidavits were submit-ted. In the affidavit of Mr. M. F. Goodman, traveling salesman for Uli-man & Co., and the Anchor Distilling Co., both concerns to all intents and one and the same, the follow-

ng appears: Q. When did Mr. Black sever his ction with your concern? Q. What was his compensation while A. About \$300 per month, salary and

traveling expenses, but I was not par-ticular as to what his expenses were. Q. Did you have a fixed amount for he salary or compensation?

A.—I did, but did not adhere to it. O. What was the fixed amount? A. \$300 per month, salary and ex-

even went over \$400 month' A. I do not remember; if it did and e got the business, I would not have

said anything about it. Q. As a matter of fact, you never complained as to his expense account A. Not once.
Q. You paid different bills he sent in? grapher. Subsequent to leaving Chat-

hand him the money in person. Your committee has Q. Cannot you recall some specified reason of lack of amount you gave him at some time? A. \$50, possibly \$100. On page 16 of the same affidavit, it appears:

> Mr. Black's expenses average per month in South Carolina? A. About \$500. On page 8 of the affidavit, the folowing appears: Q. Did you put a bid in the boxes with the samples?

A. We usually expressed a bid to th state dispensary, and also put a dupli-cate bid in with the samples. On page 7 of the affidavit the following appears:
Q. What motive did you have in employing Mr. Black?

A. Being a resident of the state, having been connected with the dispensa-ry, his acquaintance was worth all that I paid him in introducing and get-

Q. Does his influence with the board of directors enter into that? A. His acquaintance possibly some weight On page 11 of the affidavit, the fol-

owing appears:
Q. Think well and see if you can emember the names of some of the fficial employes of the dispensary that you have sent presents to? A. Celaret each to Messrs. Tatum, Boykin and Hub Evans; punch bowl Towill. I have frequently sent a little wine and occasionally whisky to those mentioned above, and possibly some others.

In addition to the affidavit of Mr. Goodman, from which I have quoted above, other members of this concern submitted themselves to examination So far as we were able to discover, gir phosphate was the only brand of liquor sold by this concern to the dispensary at a higher price than to othr customers. After visiting Ullman & Co., in Cincinnati, I learned that Mr. B. Ehrlich of Atlanta, Ga., was interested in the South Carolina account with Mr. Goodman and that he could throw some light on the methods adopted by this concern to conto do business directly with the state respondence to this concern and in dispensary that he turned over his course of conversation asked if he to Mr. J. S. Farnum of Charles- would be subjected to criminal prosecution if he related their methods to me. inclined to abandon my plans against innocent as I am. There may have heretofore represented this concern to Upon calling upon Mr. Ehrlich on a date he stated that he of the compensation paid Mr. Farnum could not give me any information as or his service cannot be ascertained. to any irregular dealings on the part In the city of Baltimore we visited of this concern with the dispensary. The Fleischman Co., of Cincinnati invited your committee to its place of business. After accepting the invitaof the concern as we requested and furnished us with an affidavit from which I quote the following:

tion of this concern, Mr. Julius Fleischman demanded of us our credentials or authority. We stated to him that we "Several persons from South Caro-lina requested that they be allowed to upon his invitation. After considerable upon his invitation. After considerable represent us in making sales to the discussion of matters really immate-South Carolina dispensary. I was given to understand that we would man finally refused to allow us to exave to give up something or divide up amine his books or accounts and stated that he was opposed to investiga-tions. He also stated, in substance, ney would have to give some rebate that if he did not receive his money or graft to the authorities in South in one year, he would in two years or Carolina for any business secured for possibly in six years, in any event he is, but in each case I stated to these could afford to wait for it. We expeople that we were doing a square, plained to him that we were in Cincinnati for the accommodation of his honest business and it was not neces-nati for the accommodation of his sary to divide up with any one to house and other creditors of the discontinue the same business, and that pensary, that an examination of his we would always refuse to be a party books by our subcommittee would likewe would always refuse to be a party to any such shady transactions. It was, I believe, sometime in 1905 that J. S. Farnum of Charleston went to our New York office, which has charge of the selling of our goods, and asked that he be allowed to represent us in South Carolina on a commission basis. See testimony of J. M. Cantey and of the selling of the ways able to control witnesses at Spectamburg investigation.

> We are informed that the the dispensary, which is approximately Cincinnati, and also of the Belair Disthe cost of selling our goods through our regular salesmen. Shortly after however, we are not positively astarbular agreement was entered into we support also visited. The I. Trager Co. was It will be recalled that Mr. Trager offered to pay the expenses of the committee to Cincinnati, to examine his

> > were met by his son, who represented himself as being in charge of the busi-

obtain anything definite from them.

In Norfolk, Va., Mr. Paul Garrett of Garrett & Co. was interviewed. It had been reported to your subcommittee that Mr. Garrett had stated that he had paid rebates or graft on the business his house had done with the disposed to show us his accounts or books, nor have anything further to do with the matter. Upon represery and that he expected to make mittee telegraphed Messrs. Raylipson receipt of this information, your committee telegraphed Messrs. Rawlinson and Towill of the effect the returning of liquors was having upon our investigation and protesting against suc action by the board of directors. were not allowed to make any exami nation of any books, papers or accounts of this concern, and were abruptly stopped in the pursuit of our investigation. The price paid by the dispensary for some of the liquors sold by this concern to the dispensary

Diodora corn whisky, in quarts, was sold in the city of Augusta for \$7.00 and sold to customers in Georgia have per case, while the dispensary was paying \$8.40 for the same. In explaining the reason for this difference on this subject. en on this subject.
The firms of Rheinstrom, Bellmor Johnson & Co., was visited. Mr. Bell-mon discussed his accounts with us. He admitted having Mr. A. Shayer of Laurens, as his agent in this state, but refused to allow us to examine his correspondence with Mr. Shayer. He admitted sending a \$50 check for Mr. present on the anniversary of Mr. Crum's marriage and said that they hoped that it would bring business He stated that we might consider it bribe, but he did not consider it as such. He refused to state what compensation was paid Mr. Shayer. Up-on the whole, our interview was de-cidedly unsatisfactory. In Louisville, Ky., the firm of Bern-

heim Distilling company was visited Mr. Bernheim stated to your committee in Columbia that if we would visit his house in Louisville, and make an examination of his books, that it would dispensary of his city to be ready to receive us whenever we should arrive in Louisville. Upon appointment we met Mr. Bernheim in company with his attorney, Mr. W. O. Bradley, for the purpose of making our investigation. We were unable to agree upon the extent of the investigation; this concern desiring to confine your committee to a ledger, showing the dis-pensary account, which we were as-sured was simply a copy of their account kept in a similar book in the state dispensary. The waybills or bills of lading for goods shipped the dispensary were also offered. Inasmuch as the book and papers mentioned their station. The natives of their would be of no value in making the in vestigation and inasmuch as an in-spection of other books and accounts der oath of the owners and employees of this concern, were denied us, we realized the futility of an attempt at an investigation and proceeded no further in that direction. We are informed that J. S. Farnum of Charleston is the agent, or middleman for this concern in South Carolina, and have an impression that a commission is paid

the dispensary.

agreed to give us a sworn statement in regard to their transactions with all of which were taken by the stenotanooga, a letter was received by Mr. A. Yes, sir; Mr. Black would draw tanooga, a letter was received by Mr. Head to the savages to come on for the amount of his bill or I would Lyon enclosing a check for \$7.50 he called to the savages to come on the savages to come which amount had been nographer for taking notes and trans-cribing same, with the statement that use had decided not to give us a sworn statement as formally agreed what would your expenses and veal the fact that Deep Springs The books of this concern reky is sold to customers in Chattanooga at \$1.75 per gallon, while the same whisky is offered to the dispensary at \$3 per gallon. The explana-tion was made that this low price was made on account of some interest the Kelly Co., had in this customer. account is on page 189, and is dated November 15, 1905, it appears that A. Alude of Decatur, Ala., barrel of Deep Rock at \$1.65 per Alude of Decatur, Ala., bought one vember 6, 1905, one dozen Silver Springs, quarts, sold to Pete Conry at \$6. The same brand being offered Silver of the Silver Springs whisky by this concern was purchased at 75 cents, making the same retail by bottle at the rate of \$9 per case. Other instances similar to the one above noted, could be pointed out, but these are deemed to be sufficient. Your subcommittee has information beer is delivered in Chattanooga. at \$9.80 per cask. That taking into consideration the difference in freight, estimated, the same should be delivered in this state for \$10 per cask. The books of the dispensary show that \$12.02 per cask is the amount this beer is offered the dispen-sary by J. S. Farnum, agent of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association. In Atlanta, Ga., the firm of Bluthen thal & Bickart was visited. I received the impression that this concern sold some of its whisky at a considerably

higher price to the dispensary than to its customers, saloon keepers in the ity of Atlanta. Your subcommittee while in instances obtained information irrelour investigation, does not feel, that the examination made by it, of the various firms mentioned in this report, as well as many not mentioned erein has in no wise or complete. Neither of them being an expert accountant. We are of the opinion that all of the claims, which are now being held up, should be ex-amined further and that expert acshould be employed to do this work, as it will be practically imossible to ascertain the real condition of affairs without this being done. Your committee is, therefore, of the inlination that none of these claims, payment of which is now being withheld, should be ordered paid by this committee, and that the whole matter in relation thereto should be referred to the next legislature, with the recommendation that a proper tribunal be to pass upon these acestablished counts and that it be given authority to employ expert accountants to make such examination as it may deem necessary, and pay said accounts in whole or in part as may be proper, in view of the circumstances, or refuse payment of such accounts entirely; that the said tribunal be forbidden the dispensary, to their other customers, as well as all accounts of other nature and kind whatsoever, kept by such creditors. That in passing upon the said accounts, the said tribunal shall have authority to require, before payment of any of the claims hereinbefore referred to, any other proof or examination of any witness, which to it may seem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted, NEILS CHRISTENSEN, JR., J. FRASER LYON.

A FROG TO THE RESCUE.—One day the river bank when they heard the cry of a frog in distress. Following the direction from which the sound came, they discovered a snake in the Sabbath and week days were all the act of swallowing a frog.

Just then another frog, evidently at-

tracted by the distressing cries of its We mate in jeopardy, hopped up to the scene of action. For a moment it sat blinking at the enemy; then leaped forward, seized the snake by the neck and tugged it into the river.

fortable homes, "Pantop" and "Ma-ria Carey." The poisonous cup is a thing of long ago. Day and Sabbath schools are taught and supported by

Miscellaneous Reading.

TERMS---\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

A NEGRO MISSIONARY.

Tells of His Trying Experiences In

Africa. ROCK HILL, June 25.-The Rev. W. H. Sheppard, the colored missionary of the Southern Presbyterian church to Africa, spoke in the First Presbyterian church of this city Wednesday evening. The church was filled to overflowing, the lecture room and the aisles being seated and the vestibules filled with people who stood to hear him. A more interesting ad-Sheppard is gifted as an orator and in addition to that his story is an earnest personal one. For an hour or more he held his audience hang-He ing upon his words as he told of some of the trials and hardships he and the lamented Lapsley had undergone in their efforts to reach the interior of the dark continent and carry the Gospel of Christ. He was very interesting in his touching references to Mr. Lapsley, the son of Judge Lapsley of Alabama, with whom he was intimately associated, and quoted the very last words that reached his ears as their steamer left the dock at New York, they were those of Mr. Lapsley's mother, as she be an accommodation to him and that he would notify other creditors of the "Sheppard, take good care of Sam." Although he did not dwell upon the terrible African fever transmitted through the bite of the mosquito, he gave an interesting account of the very effective "three days" treatment which usually brought a robust patient around. Sheppard himself had suffered sixty-six attacks, Mr. Laps-"Eutnomongela." the

station would never believe that Lapsley was dead, but said: "He is gone of this concern and an examination un- on a journey; he will come again." Barely Escaped From Savages. The speaker told of their trip from Stanley Pool up the river into the King's Land, and mentioned the many times they were beset by the cannibal savages. One of those experiences was when the natives were him of something over \$2.50 for each coming in their canoes with the war case of liquor sold by this concern to whoon sounding. Mr. Lapsley was whoop sounding. Mr. Lapsley was In Chattanooga, Tenn., J. W. Kelly lying ill of the fever, too ill to at-& Co., was visited. Their books were tempt an escape. submitted for examination and they gone and they were gone and they were resigned to wait the inevitable, a hippopotamus arose in regard to their transactions with the dispensary. Questions were pro-pounded and answers thereto given, pard was in a moment inspired, and seizing his rifle shot the animal dead. Then waving his arms in welcome,

died of the fever while away from

them, thus gaining their friendship, nstead of death. Heard But One Homelike Sound

were coming already as fast as they

could, and presented the carcass to

He spoke of the loneliness of the missionaries there upon night a thousand nearest white neighbors, and surrounded by cannibal savages, not a word of whose language they could inderstand. The friendliest, most homelike sound that greeted their ears was when along about 5 o'clock in the morning when the roesters, who spoke the English language, bethe dispensary at \$8.40. One bottle gan to crow for daylight. The dogs over there, of which each native has a numerous array, never less than five, do not bark at all. When they hunt, a curious kind of bell which the missionary exhibited, was tied around them and their owners know exhibited, was tied the sound just as other hunters recognize the voice of a dor reaching Luebo, that point voice of a dog. Upon Kassai river where they had deter-mined to make a start, the missionaries found themselves 1,200 miles from the coast. The demonstrations were at first warlike, but through the interpreter they were made to understand that they had come to live with and teach them, and not to buy rubber or steal away their chil-

showing kindnesses to the visitors. The people were of the Baketti, and lived in tribes of from 50,000 to 350,000 and in villages from 1,000 to ries did was to bargain for a house ing was the same as horse trading in the back lots on sales day or court week. Seller starts high, The former comes down, the latter goes up until the happy medium is found. When this was nissionaries found that the house had cost them the magnificent of fifty cents. Then they bought an-

How They Learned the Language. Mr. Sheppard gave an interesting learn the language. pencil they went about seeking obects which the natives would name. This name was jotted down phonetically and so they got their vocabu-

lary.
That was fifteen or sixteen years ago. Now those natives, who had never till then seen a book, many of them can read the Gospel and the catechism and some of them, from memory, can both ask and answer questions of the latter from cover to cover.

A Picture of Today.

In that far away land these peo ple, who had never seen a book, now pay the claim or to order a claim of any of the creditors to it, if such creditors shall fail or refuse to submit to such examination, under oath, as may be required out to a commission of the control all books, papers, records and documents in the possession of such concern, which may in any wise relate to any of their business transactions with the dispensary, to their other customers, as well as all accounts of other nature and to an examination of signs of God's favor is thus answered. It was answered by conversions even before he died. Then came Mr. Lapsley's trip to the coast and his death there. Some of the results now apparent were told of a beautiful church, capable of seat-ing 600 people, was erected. This church has a steeple and bell and when the bell is rung everything is dropped where the natives happen to shall have authority to reduite, be and to the church they rush as before referred to, any other proof or if to a fire or a fight. A more spacious building is the

last one erected and known as the 'Slaymaker Memorial Tabernacle Another self-sustaining with a thousand members, l stablished forty miles further on There are fifty native evangelists and couple of my friends were sitting on There are twenty-five more from anteachers from the Luebo

When the missionaries went there the giving of poison to supposed witches was a daily occurrence. The same. The sacredness of the mar-riage tie had not been taught. This children who were formerly sold for ocean bed at a depth of 16,404 feet, and within the last year a cable was sunk in the Pacific ocean in the vicinity of the Lukin islands at a depth of 26,246 feet.—Chicago Tribune.

The Great things can't be very difficult or an ordinary man couldn't accomplish them.

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**The water quickly poured between the same between the forward, seized the snake by the neck would be willing to open his heart to us and show us his books, accounts, but in view of the fact that he snake distended jaws, and it was, of course, compelled to release its victim in order to escape drowning. This it promptly did, and the liberated forg swam away with its plucky mate, and irregularly made, and in view of the fact that the letter stated that the letter stated that the letter stated that the were acting, and we were not able to would be willing to open his heart to us and show us his books, accounts, the snake distended jaws, and it was, of course, compelled to release its victim in order to escape drowning. This it promptly did, and the liberated forg swam away with its plucky mate, while the baffled snake wriggled, as best it could, to the shore.—Woman's best it could, to the shore.—News and Courier.

**Not long of the members of this concern may be a distance of the fact that the snake by the neck and tugged it into the river.

The water quickly poured between the snake by the neck and tugged it into the river.

The water quickly poured between the snake distance of course, compelled to release