ESTABLISHED 1855.

YORKVILLE, S. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1906.

THE RIVALS

A Story of the Times of Aaron Burr and bedstead, with a table drawn near, isfaction, played for an instant over Alexander Hamilton.

BY JERE CLEMENS.

stain it bears.

Jefferson himself. It was this be-

left upon his character the deepest

When the result was almost cer-

"It is highly probable that I shall

have an equal number of votes with

views and insult my feelings by a sus-

declare these sentiments if the occa-

pens were found ready to assail him.

CHAPTER XVII.

"I had borne it-it hurt me-but I bore to the gravest error of his life, and Till this lest running over of the cup

The treaty between England, France, and the United States, by were not fully received, Colonel Burr ings." which the independence of the lat- addressed a letter to Samuel Smith, ter was acknowledged, withered the ton, and utterly blasted the wily schemes of his unscrupulous confederate, Billings. That shrewd and after the publication of that letter, dangerous man at once understood would have been an act of folly, that all hope was at an end; yet he from which an idiot would have neither cowered nor complained. To shrunk. He says to General Smith:all outward appearance his bearing was the same; but notwithstanding the seeming calmness of the surface, Mr. Jefferson; but, if such should be a serpent had wreathed itself about his heart, whose sting drove him on, ought to know that I would utterly for a moment, and continued,and on, in quest of new excitements, disclaim all competition. Be assured new plots, new conspiracies. In two that the Federal party can entertain years afterward he set sail for no wish for such an exchange. As to France, and it was long before he my friends, they would dishonor my was again heard of in America.

Alexander Hamilton was perhaps picion that I would submit to be inas deeply wounded and disappointed strumental in counteracting the wishes as Billings, but for him a theater was and expectations of the United States. still open in the new world, of which And I now constitute you my proxy to he resolved to make the most. When the army was disbanded, he turned sion should require." his attention, like Aaron Burr, to the studied hard, and like him he rose letter of all intention to engage in a It was at the bar, after contest with Mr. Jefferson, the Fedrivalry was divested of the bitterness would have been an acknowledgment see him engaged in a contest which, ted States senate from the state Hamilton sprung into a new and more completely illustrated. more venomous life. Whatever Burr ever Burr sought to climb, he found when the fires of rancorous hate are Hamilton in his way. It was impossible that Colonel Burr could misun- those about him who did not fail to he inquired, derstand the extent and bitterness of apply the match. Aaron Burr soon past and throughout his after life, was known that his political destruc-

best of friends and counselors was called away, and he was left with charge the duties of his high office, none but little Theodosia to enliven perplexing cares which were gatherbore with his accustomed fortitude; and the only indication the public had of the intensity of his sufferings, was the restless eagerness

which he plunged into politics. Before the expiration of his term the state of New York had become Philip Schuyler was elected to suc- cumstances, he resolved to pursue before he said,ceed him. To reverse this state of the course he had pursued with so things, and bring New York into the much success on a former occasion, done to you?" Democratic fold, was now the cher- and appeal directly to the people of a contest unparalleled in the annals pendent candidate for the office. of the Republic, and in the year 1800 he was nominated as the Democratic tion was at once thrown against him, same ticket with Thomas Jefferson. trigue were actively and incessantly This nomination, so gratifying at the the woes that afflicted his after years ney 64, Jay 1. Under the constitution as it then stood, an election by the house of representatives became indispensable to decide which of the two highest on the list (Jefoffice of president, and which the Burr was in his own house, sur-Here was a field of opera-Alexander Hamilton, and his conduct during that period was such as put into his hands:unprincipled intriguer in America. time that that support must not be given to him in reality. He tells ing a polite excuse to his friends, story of my expectations. them that Jefferson is a libertine in Burr followed his servant from the infidel in religion; but adds that Burr the note. He was told that the mesis the more dangerous man, and, if senger was at the door. elected to the presidency, he would conduct the government a la Bonaparte. By such low and despicable ed,arts as these he sought the ruin of the rival whose power he had felt, and whose future influence upon the politics of the nation he most dreaded. Colonel Burr did not fall into the trap, and yet he suffered all the consequences that could have follow- yours. ed if he had yielded fully to the temptation. The mind of Jefferson other points, Colonel Burr said,was by some means poisoned against him, and no amount of evidence was night." sufficient to remove the prejudices then imbibed. In looking back upon

door of the house to which he had to live-let me see you secure the pa- gossiping world with all the revolting been directed. It was opened with a pers before I go." promptness which proved he had been waited for, and he was ushered taking out a carefully sealed package He found him stretched upon a low ing dimly, and some phials of medi- came a long-drawn sigh, a gasp, a cine were so placed as to be in reach shudder, and his spirit winged its of his hand. The invalid beckoned flight to the judgment bar of God. his visitor to approach, and said, in a feeble voice .-

lief which in after years led him

Burr did as he was directed. "Do you know me?" "No. I do not remember that we ever met. If we did, it must have been casually.'

tainly known, although the returns "Far from it. I am James Bill-A sudden flush passed over the face of Burr, and he felt something a member of the house of repredaring hopes of Alexander Hamil- sentatives from Maryland, and a de- like a pang shoot through his heart; the papers it contained. Morning found his business and make such preparavoted friend of Mr. Jefferson. To but his voice was steady and unal-

have sought an election by the house, tered. Alexander Hamilton; but you are mittance to any visitor who might call, greatly altered since then?"

In such bosoms as his and mine friendship never dwells." He pressed his hand to his brow the result, every man who knows me

questions you may desire to ask."

He revealed the source of the vile profession of the law. Like him he earnest disclaimer contained in this fame of Margaret Moncrieffe. He freshness of her youth, and beauty, and were loaded, the two men stepped to told of the unscrupulous and too who now fills a lunatic's grave. Oh, their places, announced themselves successful efforts that had been made God! it is an account of crime and ready, and the word was given. Both years of separation, that the rivals eral party, for their own purposes, to prejudice the mind of the cammet once more. Here the struggle determined to run him. Nothing mander-in-chief against his listener; payment indeed!" between them was resumed, but their could have been further from the of the jealous vigilance with which mind of Alexander Hamilton than every step of his military progress of former years. It was a war of a desire to promote the election of had been watched; of Hamilton's two giant intellects, in which neither his rival, yet nothing could have daring hopes, and his final frustra- pet. The furrows of agony had disapcould stoop to envy, because envy been more gratifying to him than to tion by the treaty of peace. The peared from his countenance, and he side. To him he said: "This is a morwhole dark story was revealed with of inferiority. Things continued in terminate as it might, was sure to a distinctness and clearness which this state until politics came in to blacken his character and destroy his left no doubt upon the mind of Burr imbitter their relations. In this di- popularity with the nation. To this that every word he uttered was true vision of parties Aaron Burr took end all his powers of intrigue were to the letter. At first he tried to call

the popular, or Democratic side- directed, and he succeeded but too up facts and circumstances within How hold him to account, without re-Alexander Hamilton the Federal; still well in the object he had in view. his recollection which would confirm vealing things it would madden me for their intercourse was personally kind Colonel Burr was no candidate, or shake the statements of the dying the world to know?" and respectful, until the year 1790, sought no support, and emphatically man; but this soon ceased, and his while his whole frame shook with Burr." Mr. Jefferson was finally elected. advocated Hamilton opposed; where- His mind was then just in that state the mingled emotions which were struggling in his bosom. That passed

most easily kindled, and there were away, and raising his head slowly, "May I ask, Mr. Billings, what has

president, ten thousand tongues and to me?" "Neither, Colonel Burr-neither. his service a great calamity overtook at its fury. Calm, and seemingly of the shadows their own actions his home and soothe him amid the ity which has never since been away. I would have Alexander

> time, and in that quarter Colonel now most cordially hates." Burr had no hope. That he would

"Stung my pride. Refused to recished object of his life. To this end New York. A gubernatorial election ognize me in public as an acquainthe devoted all his vast talents and was coming on, and in February, ance, and insulted me by the offer of he could find in it "nothing of that tireless energy. He succeeded, after 1804, he announced himself an inde- pecuniary assistance in private. But sincerity and delicacy" which Hamilton The whole weight of the administra- story without interruption. After "Your letter has furnished me with that fatal peace, I saw that Amer- new reasons for requiring a definite candidate for vice-president, on the and all of Hamilton's talents of in- ica was no theater for me, and reply." embarked for France. It is unemployed to insure his defeat. It Hamilton-but hate accepts the serforts he was defeated; and he thus length my broken health and shat-

A few weeks after the election, on tered constitution, together with the a meeting inevitable. About 9 o'clock ferson or Burr) should hold the a balmy night in June, when Colonel loss of nearly all my fortune, comoffice of vice-president of the United rounded by a select company of to America, not doubting the friendfriends, as gay and apparently as ship of Hamilton, who, I was aware, tions exactly suited to the genius of happy as if nothing had occurred to had risen high in the state, and the annoy him, the following note was service I had rendered the American opened the door answered in the af- in the kingdom until Haakon the one utterance spoken, one line writarmy, or at least was believed to firmative. "One who has much to communihave rendered it during the Revolucate to you in reference to the past, tion, would insure me respect, and a which it concerns you to know, is certain amount of consideration dur-He writes to leading Federalists to now stretched upon a bed of death, ing the few years that would inter- no time to spare, he will greatly obhold out the bait of their support to and earnestly requests that you will vene before I was consigned to the lige me by walking to the door." Burr, but warns them at the same come to see him as soon as may be." grave that was open before me. I There was no signature, and, makpromptly declared that he could not and prevent any one within from over-

morals, a radical in politics, and an room to inquire who had brought receive me as an associate, or even hearing their conversation, said in his ecognize me as an acquaintance in natural voice,public; that I was a stranger; my "Then show him into the library. services during the Revolution forgotten: and, if he was seen with me, When the man entered, he ask-

"A man who is dying at my house.

"The keeper of a boarding-house

After satisfying himself upon some "Tell the gentleman I will call to

"He told me to bring you with me "That is impossible. I have com-

Col. Burr opened the drawer, and, pocket. A light, almost a smile of sat-

Thus, with no one near him but the man he had so deeply wronged, that "Take away the table and draw a bold, gifted, and hardened villain that seized upon every limb; and when chair close to my side, for my voice passed away. True to the bloody in- he re-entered his own door, the presis very feeble, and I have much to stincts of his nature, his last thought age of coming doom weighed heavily was vengeance-his last feeling that of satisfaction at the prospect of its

accomplishment. Calling some of the inmates of the house into the dead man's chamber, Colonel Burr took his departure and walked rapidly to his own residence. There he opened, with eager hand, the packet which had been placed in his possession, and read over, one by one, him still engaged in his absorbing oc- tions as he deemed needful in the event cupation. At breakfast, he contented of his fall. The consciousness of the "I remember such a man in the himself with a single cup of coffee; camp at Valley Forge—a friend of and, directing the servant to deny adagain sought his library. With hur-"His confederate, not his friend, ried steps he paced the floor, his hand to have had a presentiment that his sometimes pressed upon his forehead last hour was approaching. Weehawkand sometimes thrust into his bosom. as if he sought to still the throbbings encounter; and, according to previous of his beating heart. "Great God!" he arrangement, Colonel Burr and his "Listen, and do not interrupt me. muttered, "has this cold-blooded devil second were first on the ground. The shadows of death are gathering been for so many years blasting my fast around me, and I have no time prospects, blackening my character, his antagonist, with his coat off, careto waste. When I am through, if I and murdering my hopes, while I, fool, lessly breaking branches from the unhave the strength, I will answer any dolt, idiot, that I have been, have gone derwood. The two principals exchangon in blind ignorance of his machina- ed salutations; but Burr observed that Then, in a low but distinct voice, tions? You, too, Margaret-young, the eye of Hamilton fell when it met he commenced his narrative. He gifted, beautiful, and pure then—you, his own, which was glowing with all went over the whole story of Ade- too, he dared to approach, and cover the deadly hatred that years of outlaide Clifton's insanity and death. all over with the slime of calumny. And rage, calumny, and wrong had engenpoor Adelaide, his first victim, whom dered. Hamilton won both the choice Notwithstanding the emphatic and slanders which had blackened the he consigned to a mad-house, in the of positions and the word. The pistols

> Again he paced the room in silence, Then he paused in the middle of the up, and then fell heavily forward on floor, with his eyes fixed upon the car- his face. His second raised him, and tensely studying some difficult problem. Seon his thoughts took the form of words.

"Yet how, how am I to reach him?

He raised his head as he spoke, and when Alexander Hamilton was sec- disclaimed all desire to receive it. whole attention was given to the his eyes rested upon a paper which retary of the treasury, and his fath- That support was forced upon him, narrative as it progressed. Imper- was lying on the table. Eagerly he ader-in-law, General Schuyler, was a and then he was held responsible for turbable as he generally was—accus- vanced, and picked it up. He had accandidate for re-election to the Uni- what he had done all in his power to tomed as he had been to suppress cidentally seen the name of Hamilton, "General Hamilton New York. Aaron Burr became a not present an instance of more glar- much for his iron will. It recalled and Judge Kent have decided, in subcandidate in opposition to him, and ing injustice, nor is there one, in the all the memories of the long gone stance, that they looked upon Mr. Burr in January, 1791, was elected over long list of statesmen who fill past-whatever was dark and bitter to be a dangerous man, and one who the combined influence of Hamilton its pages, in whose person the blind- in his early career rose up before ought not to be trusted with the reins and Schuyler. From that day the ness of partisan zeal and the merci- him, and stung him into madness, of government. I could detail to you a old enmity in the bosom of Alexander less nature of partisan persecution is Leaning both elbows upon the bed, still more despicable opinion which cret ever passed. The natural feelings he buried his face in his hands, General Hamilton has expressed of Mr.

With a sigh of satisfaction and relief it in a drawer with the packet he had the living. Calm and self possessed, eceived from Billings; and, repeating: "That will do, that will do!" retired this opposition; but then, as in the became a marked man, and when it induced you to make these revela- to his own chamber to sleep! tions now? Is it in remorse, or in Yes, he did sleep soundly for hours. he locked his secrets in his own tion had been resolved upon by the the hope of making some atonement When he awoke, he partook of a hearty meal, for one of his abstemious habits, and, immediately afterwards, sent for senate is too well known to require The storm he could not avert; but I am not one of those weak things his friend, Mr. Van Ness, to call the repetition here. In the third year of he neither bent before it, or cowered who shrink and tremble in presence next morning and bear to the general hostile message. According, the The wife who had been the unconscious of the active malignity have called about them; and to you next day, Mr. Van Ness placed in the of his enemies, he went on to dis- I know atonement is impossible. If hands of General Hamilton a note from it be in my nature to feel contrition, Col. Burr, reciting the offensive paswith a grace, a dignity, and an abil- the thirst of vengeance has driven it sages, and concluding with a demand for "a prompt and unqualified acknowlequaled. But Colonel Burr was not Hamilton disgraced and degraded, edgment or denial" of that which was ing thick around him. This blow he idle, nor had he the least idea of In that table drawer you will find imputed to him. Hamilton was taken falling an unresisting victim. The a packet containing evidence enough completely by surprise. He had used, vice-presidency for a second term, to damn him forever in the minds of on many occasions, harsher phrases, he knew was beyond his grasp, his fellow-men. To you I confide it, and they had been permitted to pass Mr. Jefferson was all powerful at the as the man he has most injured, and unnoticed. He hesitated, pleaded important business, and it was not until The hard breathing of the sick two days afterwards that he addressed be left off the ticket he never for a man told that he was terribly agitated, a long communication to Colonel Burr, thoroughly Federal, and General moment doubted. Under these cir- and Colonel Burr paused some minutes whose obvious purport was to evade the responsibility of either denial or "Vengeance! Why, what has he acknowledgment of the language im-

puted to him. Colonel Burr promptly responded that the letter was unsatisfactory; that ask me no questions. Let me tell the professed to value, and concluded:

To this General Hamilton returned necessary to dwell upon the part I no written reply, but submitted to Mr. time, was the fruitful source of all was a strange union-Jefferson and played in the bloody drama which Van Ness certain propositions as a bawas soon after enacted in the land sis of adjustment. Colonel Burr previces of any ally, and both of them of olives and of vines. It suited me, pared a letter of instructions to govhated and dreaded Burr too much to or rather it suited the fierce devil ern Mr. Van Ness in the negotiations; stand on scruples. By their joint ef- who reigned supreme within me, and but, wearied by the delays which had few hands were redder than mine, already occurred, and fearful that other saw go out his last hope of political in a country where all were red. At delays might be interposed, he resolved upon a step that he knew must make at night, after muffling his face so as pelled me to seek repose. I returned to prevent recognition, he walked to General Hamilton's house.

"Tell him," said Burr, "that a gentleman wishes to see him for one moment upon urgent business, and as I have General Hamilton immediately came

He after him so as to exclude the light, "General Hamilton, do you know

it would lead to inquiry, and subject surprise. him to questions painful to him and "Yes, sir; and I have called to tell difficult to answer; but, he added, if you that I did not seek satisfaction had need of pecuniary relief, he from you on account of the petty slanwas willing to relieve my necessities. ders contained in the pamphlet of Dr. ed to reveal everything to you at once, the whole secret history of the past. but you were so much engaged in the He told how Adelaide Clifton was madelection then pending, I could find no dened and murdered; how the repu-

particulars of that tale of horrors. sought, and found another pretext. And now, sir, you will understand how at once into the sick man's room. addressed to himself, placed it in his useless it is to submit propositions of adjustment, and what consequences will be likely to flow to yourself from a refusal to accede to my demand. Good night, sir. I hope to meet you once more, and but once."

He turned and walked away. Ham-Iton stood as if petrified. It was long before he shook off the numbing torpor upon him.

After this some correspondence was carried on between the parties, but it was evident it could have but one termination. It was ended by a perepmtory challenge, from Colonel Burr, and its acceptance by Hamilton. The day of the final meeting was, however, postponed, at the request of General Hamilton, to enable him to settle up deep wrongs he had inflicted upon Colonel Burr through a long series of years had its effect even upon his daring nature, and he seems from the first en was the place selected for the fatal When Hamilton arrived he found

horrors for which one life will be poor pistols were discharged nearly together-Burr's a little before his adversary's. Hamilton sprang convulsively

> Colonel Burr, who was unhurt, was led away to the boat by Mr. Van Ness, and the two rowed at once to Richmond Hill.

> Thus, under the heights of Weenawken, the long rivalry of Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton had its bloody ending. Justice is seldom weighed by human

judgment in equal scales. The victor, on that fatal day, labored under pecudisadvantages. The foul wrongs which Hamilton had committed, the deep duplicity of his character, and the bitter malignity of his nature were known only to his slayer, and that slayer was one from whose lips no seexcited in a great party by the loss of its leader, was enhanced by sympathy for the family of the dead, and fosterne folded the paper carefullly, locked ed by reckless misrepresentations of Aaron Burr breasted the storm. He might have forgiven his own grievances, he might have hesitated to dye his hand in human blood for any injury done to himself: but the murderer of Adelaide Clifton and the slanderer of Margaret Moncrieffe was entitled to no mercy, and his fate called forth no regrets. Long years afterwards he stood upon the spot where Hamilton fell. Time had bowed his form and dimmed his eye; but when the recolections of the 10th of July, 1904, came over him, his body swelled beyond the

proportions of age, and his eye burned with all the fire of his early days. "He wronged me," he said, "and orgave him! He wronged her, and I slew him! If twenty lives had centered in his single body, it would have been a poor atonement. When I saw him fall headlong to the ground, a weight seemed lifted from by breast, and a peaceful tranquility settled here never could have known while the same earth sustained us both. He has gone long ago to render his account at the judgment bar before which I too must soon appear. Face to face, in presence of the God who must pronounce our several dooms, I shall say that he deserved the death he received at my hands; and never, for one moment, has a thought of repentance obtruded itself upon my soul!"

"THE CRADLE OF NORWAY." Trondhjem Has One Thousand Years Third, he says no minor or habitual liof History.

Trondhjem, the ancient capital of the kings of Norway, may be called sign his name, place of residence and the cradle of the Norse nation. It is 40 on with numerous other restrictions first mentioned in history before there was a united Norway, in connection with Harold the Fair Haired, who conquered all the petty kings of the we voted for prohibition we trust this Norse counties and united them into a single state under his own crown will be good to his promise to the To a question as to whether General in the latter part of the ninth century. Hamilton was in, the servant who But it did not attain first importance to the contrary, if you will show me Good was crowned there in 935 amid ten, advocating or urging the curtailthe joyful acclamations of the people ment of the sale of liquor in these who had successfully rebelled against fourteen years of your liquor life, or the cruel tyranny of Erik Blood-Axe the advocacy of one single measure and his despotic wife, Queen Gunhild. that would lead up to prohibition, Since then all the kings of Norway, will withdraw everything uttered in

of whatever nationality they might this letter. But to the contrary, sensought him out and told him the out, and Colonel Burr, pulling the door be, have had a travel to this fair city ator, you have advocated every means for the ceremony of investiture. The King Haakon of today owes state indefinitely. You saw after the his name to the first good king of a first year of the dispensary under united and independent Norway and your rigid restrictions, that the peothe little crown prince becomes the ple were not taking to it. Numbers namesake of his first legitimate suc- of communities of the state that you cessor, the great Olaf Tryggvesson, who was crowned in 995. Up to that have it; the result was that you had time Trondhjem was less a national the law made very lax, so those comcapital than the mere stronghold of an munities could get it by a mere petiimportant province, but in 996 Olaf tion, and not by a vote of the people Tryggvesson laid the foundation of And the result was that they were I turned away and left him. I uttered Cooper, however fully you may have the present city, which he then called crammed down the throats of the no threat—gave no warning. It is authorized their publication. But a few Nidaros. It is the northernmost town people in dozens of communities that ny habit to strike first and let the nights ago I sat by the death-couch of of any importance in Europe, being didn't want them. And finally all of blow prove its own warning. I intend- James Billings, and heard him go over situated in the same latitude as the the restrictions were removed, and south coast of Iceland, but it has a the boys were told to go out and sell strangely temperate climate. While liquor, fill the minors, drunkards Christiania Fjord and all the rivers in "niggers" and all with liquor, mean fitting opportunity. In the meantime tation of Margaret Moncrieffe had the southern part of Norway become liquor, cheap liquor, when they were was stricken down by the disease withered under the baleful influence solidly frozen during the winter, the promised pure liquor. Thieving conthe history of that memorable contest, it is difficult to conceive how the before midnight."

The messenger departed, and Colorel Burr was willingly the Colorel Burr was willingly the rival of Mr. Jefferson. Yet it did prevail very widely, and none were fixed in that opinion than Mr.

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The messenger departed, and Colorel Burr was willingly the rival of Mr. Jefferson. Yet it did not choose to make these the ground of a message to you, and none were lever not content to conceive how the causeless, bitter, and pursued me with causeless, bitter, and that in a few minutes more will terminate my existence. As long as there pursued me with causeless, bitter, and the defaulting the destain my dispensable that of middle that of middle that of middle that of the climate is like that of middle that of middle that of middle that of more stealing that the send in my existence. As long as there in dispensable that in a few minutes more will terminate my existence. As long as there is dispensable to conceive the with causeless, bitter, and the details hat school boys with that in a few minutes more will terminate my existence. As long as there is like that of middle that in a few minutes more will terminate my existence. As long as there is dealing hat the climate is like that of middle that is like that of middle that in the my existence. As long as there is dealing hat the climate is like that that in a few minutes more will termi- of your poisonous breath; how you had River Nid rarely freezes over and the stables have been retained, default-

HODGES CALLS A HALT.

Big Mariboro Follower Files the Tillman Track.

HOT STUFF FROM THE SHOULDER.

Man Who Once Considered the Senio Senator the Saviour of His Country, Is Now Able to See In Him Only a Selfish Demagogue, Who Stands For Nothing That Is Good and True.

The following open letter to Senato fillman has been handed to the press by its author, Chas. P. Hodges of Brownsville, Marlboro county. Mr. Hodges is a large planter and merchant. He was one of the men who did boro county in the beginning and he has been a consistent follower ever since. With it all he has refrained from asking political recognition of any kind. Here is the way he now views the situation:

BENNETTSVILLE, Aug. 11, 1906. enator B. R. Tillman

My Dear Sir: I will preface my re marks to you by stating that I have been one of the most ardent Tillmanites in the state. I have followed you through thick and thin. In fact I am the people. one of the "old blue hen's chickens." am a Tillmanite "in whom there is no guile." I have asked for no office followed you because I thought you were largely right; from a square out onest motive and principle, and not that might accrue from such support

as I have rendered. But, senator, I think I voice the sentiment of thousands of your most ardent supporters when I say that we can follow you so far and no further. You have left your moorings, and have gone headlong in the persistent adwill undermine eventually our moral, structures. Your absolute disregard for the moral and religious opinions of others should make your position bhorrent to every God-fearing Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and, in fact to every religious denomination of the state. You have flagrantly insulted statement that the preachers of South you have never had the manhood or You knew, senator, that our churches dispensary would curse you to your all that we have that make life worth

self-government and common decency above partisan politics and Tillmanism am a prohibitionist. I favor neither the dispensary nor bar-rooms. I say One is as rotten as the other, as to that matter. last twelve or fourteen years you have ment. And I don't believe the peo-

implicitly trusted you in this vital question that means so much to the welfare of South Carolina. You know you have always claimed to be a great people's man, a servant of the people; that your aim is to carry out their instructions. Have you done it? Have on this great liquor question? Let us see. In 1892 the question of liquor fairly before the voters of the state, 10,000 majority. Senator Tillman was ly was the legislature of the state also by your vote have demanded prohibition and it is in my power to give it to you, but I will not do it, but I will give you something and throw such restrictions around it, and will call it dispensary. And with the restrictions and safeguards that I will put upon it, we will lead up to prohibition. The

restrictions, Senator Tillman says, first the people must decide as to whether they want a dispensary or not in any community. Second, he says that liquor is to be sold in no other way. quor drinkers can buy it at all. Fourth, that every purchaser of liquor had to all of which were good.

Now, senator, I, along with

sands of your supporters, said while

man Tillman and wholly believe he people of the state. Now, senator possible to fasten liquor upon the thought ought to have it wouldn't

was reeking in filth and rolling in mud

before you came to its rescue? And the half of its filth has never been told. And now senator, you are going all over the state using your powerful political influence to further fasten this damnable vampire, liquor, upon your trusting and unsuspecting followers. You are advocating measures that you know are eating the very vitals out of the young men and cars; for usually the wrecking crew is boys of our state, and that is reaching into our homes, and is making a

virtue of our women. honor upon honor upon you. We have done all for you that a worshipping people could do. Now, is it possible that we have for these years nursed a viper in our bosom that is to turn upon us and sting our moral, most to give Senator Tillman Mari- social and religious conditions to death?

Senator, I know you are a hard unrelenting master. You don't mind telling other people of their meanness, but you don't like being told of yours. Now, senator, you strip this infernal liquor-dispensary of its political garb and possibilities, and throw it before the people, not in an office-getting capacity, and they will vote it out tomorrom. And you know it is the reason why you have kept it from

And today you are trying to move heaven and earth to try and get a law fastened on the people in the Raysorand haven't cared for any. I have Manning bill, that, if it should be- blocks, night and day signals, tarpauplaced under the old dispensary law, stretchers, blankets, sheets for the inwith all these communities that have for any of the political emoluments voted out the dispensaries, and the communities that have never had them, to have dispensaries fastened upon them without the people (I voice or vote whatever in the matter. And to show you more clearly senator, of the insincerity and rottenness of this liquor affair, you have vocacy of measures that if carried out men in about every county of the state running for the legislature and social, religious and governmental senate, hurrahing for Tillman and the dispensary, that have always been your avowed opponents, and enemies to the dispensary; and I fear hate both Tillman and the dispensary now worse than the devil hates holy water. But now it is-Hurrah for Richard I Manning for governor, the Raysorevery minister of every denomination Manning bill and dispensary. Why of the state. When you uttered the oh! why is this the case? Because, I fear, it opens up a chance by which Carolina had allied themselves with some fellow that has been wanting the blind tigers and liquor men, you office for a long while, hopes to ride know, Senator Tillman, you gave ut- in on Tillman liquor. Strip it, senaterance to a slander and falsehood that tor, (this dispensary, I mean) of its was as dark as midnight in hell. And political affiliations and office getting possibilities and many a fellow that common decency to apologize for it, is now hurrahing for Tillman and the

face, as they have formerly done. Now, senator, it is patent to the you have tried to do, you hush their Richard I. Manning have gone into a fluences in South Carolina for even says, senator, help me to be governor sixty days and we would have riot, an- and I will do what you want me to do. archy, rapine and murder that would You have put the yardstick on the thousands of other citizens of South legislators that voted against the Carolina, place our morality, religion, Raysor-Manning bill must be left at

So, senator, if the surmises and conare making a desperate effort to be nothing of the rottenness of either. United States senator, governor of the state, as well as the legislature. That is giving one man too much power-Now, senator, I want to see, if in the that is depriving us of self-governdealt fairly with your people that have ple are prepared to accept such, and will by their ballots repudiate the whole scheme.

Now senator, in conclusion, let me say that this liquor question is no longer a Tillman or anti-Tillman question. You should have all you want, We are willing for you to go back to you tried to do it to any extent at all the United States senate and "cuss" Roosevelt and those Yankees to your heart's content; but for humanity's or no liquor was brought squarely and and God's sake, if you can't throw your influence on the right side of and they voted for prohibition by over this great moral question, pull yourself aside, and let the people decide then governor of the state and virtual- as to whether they want the dispensary or prohibition. That is the ques-What did he do? He said, you people tion before us, and you have promised to let us decide it. Will you be good to your word?

Very truly yours, C. P. Honges.

MODEL SHOVEL SALESMAN.

Told of the Duke of Wellington

and a Big Contract. A millionaire shovel maker, as he sat

"I have been over to England trying fence lay dead or injured stock. to sell shovels to the British government. I failed. I didn't sell a shovel. cause of my failure.

"Jones was alive, very much alive, on horseback near Wellington's tent. Wellington, seeing him there in civilian's dress, said angrily:

"'Who are you?" "'I am a shovel salesman,' said Jones, and I came here from Brussels to see the battle." 'Now that you are here,' said Wel-

message for me to one of my generals? Jured were killed by a blow on the It will be a dangerous errand, but I head with a sledge, while the others have no one else to send.' "'I'll carry your message,' said Jones 'and as for danger, one part of this

another today.' "So Wellington gave him the mes sage, and Jones delivered it, but failed to return. The duke thought him slain, but one day eight or nine years later a man accosted the duke in Lon-

battlefield is no more dangerous than

"'Do you remember me?' he said.

to me?" "'Jones said his horse had been killed by a cannon ball as he was returning, and he himself had been shot in the side, but not badly—a few days 'Well, said the duke, 'what can I

do for you?" "I am a partner in that shovel house of ours now,' said Jones, 'the firm I'd like to get a government con

WHEN A TRAIN IS WRECKED.

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

Foreman of the Wrecking Crew Tells What is Done. "You want a story of how we clear

away wrecks? "Well," says the old wrecking foreman, in an article in The Iron Trail, "perhaps it is after a day's hard work on the 'rip tracks,' repairing broken made up of ten of the car repair men. "Every man knows exactly where

damnable thrust at the chastity and the wrecking outfit is-on by the roundhouse where the night crew is My God, Senator Tillman, what doing all it can to hurry along the fire more do you want? We have heaped and the rising steam pressure of the engine that is to take the outfit on its rrand of mercy.

"This 'outfit,' if it is modern, consists of a steam derrick car, with steam always up, weighing in the neighborhood of 160,000 pounds, with a lifting capacity of sixty-five tons.

"Behind the derrick comes the 'truck' car. It contains extra trucks to be used under derailed cars or car bodies whose trucks have been ruined. Next comes the blocking car, loaded down with all necessary blocking and tim-

"Then there is the track supply car, equipped with all the necessary track material, such as ties and rails. The tool car is the next in order. This carries packs of all descriptions, from a six-inch pony jack to a 40-ton hydraulic. It is loaded also with bars, chisels, hammers, wrenches, dope buckets, packing spoons, lines, tackles and come a law, the entire state will be lins for covering merchandise, and

jured and the dead. "Next is the cook and bunk car and finally the caboose. The former has a range, a refrigerator and a stock of food that will keep. It has bunks for mean the whole people) having any eighteen or twenty men. This train, or 'outfit,' as it is called, is always coupled together and stored on a side

"The first thing that a wrecking foreman does on being called is to get train despatcher and find out all the particulars possible. If it is a merchandise wreck, empty freight cars are taken along into which can be transferred such freight and grain as can be saved. "He also finds out as near as he can

just where the wreck lies and how badly it is piled. If it is a passenger wreck, why, of course, it is a case of get there as quickly as possible, wondering all the time who the dead and injured are and what new scene of awfulness will be confronted

"The wrecking outfit has the right of way of all trains between the starting point and the place where the wreck occurs. Passenger, stock and freight are all side-tracked.

living. You cripple the ministry, as most commonplace mind that you and you have tried to do, you hush their Richard I Manning have gone into a voices and push aside their godly in-compact. Mr. Manning evidently behind. On arriving at the wreck a the crane, whose duty it is to give sigappall the world. No, senator, I, with legislators when you said that the

the crane. "The first thing a wrecking foreman does after finding out where the injured are and getting them loose is clusions are correct, it seems that you to figure on working a passageway through the wreck and replacing the track as the debris is cleared. If the wreck is a bad one and there is the chance a temporary track is built around the mess that traffic may be esumed as soon as possible.

"Cars that are damaged to the extent of \$100 are dragged into the ditch, taken from them and the body of the cars set afire. All of the iron parts are afterward loaded on to flat cars, often even the boiler of the locomotive. This scrap is taken to the shop to be re-

paired and used over again. "Even freight wrecks can present a terrible appearance. One of the worst loads of wheat, the products of many a hundred acres, piled forty feet high and extending from right of way fence gold which took one solid week's work to clear away. Carload after carload of wheat had to be loaded by basket into new cars-while many tons of bent and twisted iron and heap upon heap of ashes told a stlent story of the

wreck. "One time we went out to pick up a stock wreck of eleven cars. These, next to passenger wrecks, are the worst to handle. This particular wreck was one of great confusion. The penin the smoking room of an Atlantic lin- ned cattle were bellowing frightfully. On each side and far over toward the

"Now there is nothing that makes these western steers so angry as the A dead man named Jones was the smell of blood, and add to that injury and the terrible excitement of a wreck and you have a combination that makes during the battle of Waterloo. He sat the poor animals fairly crazy. Woe to the man who gets close to a head or the heels of a struggling beast. The cars were piled in such a way that we were compelled to rip the tops off.

"Then men crawled out along the wreckage, fastened lines about the horns, and with the aid of the derrick the animals were finally dragged loose. lington, 'are you willing to carry a Those in the car that were badly inwere rounded up by men on horseback and herded into the field to be finally driven to the first stock chute and there reloaded.

"Yes, passenger wrecks are, without doubt, the very worst-and it can be said of them, as of war, they are anything but cool. "The lessons wrecks should teach ug?

"Never to take chances. Never make men work longer than nature intended they should. Equip all roads with ev-"'I do,' said Wellington, shaking the ery safety device known for safe train man's hand warmly, 'you saved two handling. Make the train order as regiments of mine by the delivery of simple as possible. Stop loading cars that message. Why didn't you return beyond their capacity and until they men, and when they make mistakes and trouble is the result-keep them: do not 'can' them, for nine chances out the side, but not badly—a few days abed had brought him round. rience, therefore the man who has made a mistake is a safer man for all concerned, than one who has not."