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## THE PARTISAN

A Romance of the American Revolution

By W. GILMORE SIMMS

CHAPTER III. "It is a written bondage-writ And letter'd in our blood. Like beat-We crouch and cry, but clench not-That strikes and scourges.'

Hastings turned furiously at the interruption; but the stranger though entirely unarmed, stood his ground firmly, and looked on him with compo-

"That's a bright sword you wear," said he, "but it is scarcely a good stroke, and anything but a gallant one, Master Sergeant, which you make with it. How now, is it the fashion with British soldiers to draw upon un-

armed men?" The person addressed turned upon the speaker with a scowl which seemed to promise that he would transfer comer. He had no time, however, to do more than look his wrath at the interruption; for among the many per-Humphries herself. The maid of the nn-accustomed probably to quell such conflicts by her beauty and persuaons waited not an instant to place herself between the parties, and, as if her own interest in the persons concerned gave her an especial right in the vent strife, a muttered curse, half-au- cannot answer for my loyalty." dible, rose to his lips. Brandishing the club which he had wielded with no

mean any harm. Strike him not, beg you!"

Beg for yoursif, Bella Humphries I don't want any of your begging for my own any day against him. So don't come between us-you in particular-

you had better keep away." The countryman spoke ferociously; swarthy cheek, all combined to give the expression of fierce anger which his words expressed, a lively earnestness not ill-adapted to sustain them. The girl looked on him reproachfully as he spoke, though a close observer had been at one period far more intimate than now; and the young stranger, about whom the coil began, saw in an instant the true situation of the while addressing the girltwain. A smile passed over his features, but did not rest, as his eye took in at a glance the twofold expression of Bella's face, standing between her lovers, preventing the fight-scowled on furiously by the one, and most affectionately leered at by the other. Her appeal to the sergeant was so complimentary, that even were he not halfashamed of what he had already done in commencing a contest so unequal, he must have yielded to it and forborne. Some of his moderation, too might have arisen from his perceiving the hostile jealousy of spirit with which his rival regarded her preference of himself. His vanity was enlisted in the application of the maiden, and with a becoming fondness of expression in his glance, turning to the coquette, he gave her to understand, while thrusting his sword back into the scabbard, that he consented to Still, as Davis held out a show of fight, and stood snugly ensconced behind his chair defying and even inviting assault, it was necessary that the sergeant should draw off honorably from the contest. While returning the weapon to the sheath, therefore he spoke to his enemy in language of indulgent warning, not unmixed with the military threats common at the period-

"Hark you, good fellow-you're but and if you move but one side or the other, you're but a lost man after all. It's not a safe chance to show rebel signs on the king's highway, and you striving with the sergeant? You know old, and know you're no more a loyalist have an ugly squinting at disaffection. you can't stand against him, and than-" My eyes are on you now, and if I but where's the use? He's quite too tough see you wink, or hear you hint, trea- a colt for you to manage, now, I tell son,—ay, treason, rebellion—I see it in you." your eyes, I tell you,-but wink it or look it again, and you know it's short so you think. But I'm not so sure of though the stranger appeared to be work, very short work, and a shorter it, now, by half. I can stand a thump journey, to the tight rope and the as well as any man-and I haint lived of the "Royal (Charleston) Gazette,"

branching tree.' The speaker looked round significantwarning and threat, which, though ad- altogether see." dressed particularly to the refractory were yet evidently as much meant for the benefit of the rest. Not that the worthy sergeant had any a good subject to his majesty." reason for uttering language which, in all respects, seemed so gratuitous; but stranger who had been standing apart, this was of a piece with the wantonly but still within hearing, noted the ininjudicious habit of his superiors, from cident with considerable show of inwhom, with the readiness of inferiority terest in his countenance. row; and, with as little discrimination, quite as frequently employed it, not a glass together, and don't trouble less for the gratification of his vanity yourself to be laughing again; there's knee, he-rose from his seat, and movthan for the exercise of his power. The danger in it. Come; a glass.—Good ing rapidly to the door of the apartspeech had something of its usual ef- old Jamaica! fect-keeping in silence those whose stranger?" love to talk might have prompted to

when under such provocation. Whatever the persons around may have felt at the moment, they were generally prudent enough to be silent. Old Humphries alone, with uplifted hands, now somewhat touched with liquor, and seeing all danger over, came forward

and hobbling up to the sergeant, cried out, in reply-"Why, bless us, sergeant, you talk as if you were among the enemies of his majesty, and not among his good friends and well-wishers. Now, I'm sure I can answer for all here. There's Jones and Baxter, Lyons and Tom Walker there-all for the crown,-right loyal good fellows, who drink the health of King George God bless him!whenever they can get a drink; and

as for Jack Davis, bless us, sergeant, there's no better boy in Goose Creek though he is cross and snappish when some portion of his anger to the new his fit's on, and no chicken either, as he says himself. He'll fight for his majesty any day, I know. There's no mistake in him-there's no mistake in sons whom the noise had brought to any of the boys-I can answer for all the scene of action was the fair Bella that's here except-" and here the landlord paused in one of the longest speeches he had ever made, and his eye rested doubtfully upon the person of the stranger.

"Except me," said the latter, coming forward, looking Hastings attentively in the face as he spoke, and at the matter, she fearlessly passed under the same time placing his hand with some raised weapon of Hastings, addressing little emphasis upon the shoulders of him imploringly, and with an air of old Humphries,—"except me, Master intimacy, which was, perhaps, the Humphries, for whom you can say worst feature in the business. So, at nothing-but about whom you are exleast, the individual appeared to think cessively curious. You only know to whose succor she had come. His I am not a captain, nor yet a colonel brow blackened still more at her ap- and as I have not satisfied your deproach, and when she interfered to pre- sires on these subjects, of course you

"Bless me, no; that I can't, stranger. "But I can answer for myself and little readiness before, he seemed more prefer to do so, Master Humphries, than ever desirous of renewing the and that's enough for all parties; and combat, though with all its disadvan- I can say, as you have already said tages. But the parties around gener- for these gentlemen, that my loyalty is ally interfered to prevent the progress quite as good as that of any around of the strife, and Bella, whose mind me, as we shall all see in due season seemed perfectly assured of Hastings' And now that this quarrel is ended, invincibility, addressed her prayers let me only beg of the worthy sergeant only to him, and in behalf of the other. here, that he may not be so quick to don't draw his weapon upon the man that I pray! John is only foolish and don't unarmed. The action is by no means so creditable to the soldier, and one that he may, most probably, in time, com to be ashamed of."

The perfect coolness and self-posse I'm no chicken, and can hold sion of the stranger, in this brief interlude, confounded Hastings not less character to behold him, but that he was rather stolid than otherand his dark eye, long black hair, and wise, might have exhibited traces of that confusion which his mind certainly felt. But the air of superiority which the other manifested, annoyed him too greatly to give way to doubt or indetermination; and he was about to answer roughly when a remark have seen in her feature a which Davis made, of a churlish nature, something of conscious error and in- to the coquettish Bella Humphries, who justice. It was evident that the parties still lingered beside the sergeant, at tracted the latter's attention, and giving a glance to theespeaker he threw

his collected spleen in that quarter "See now, that's the good you get for saving him from punishment. He doesn't thank you at all for what

you've done." "No, that I don't!" cried the incorpay off both some day. I can hold my

"What's that?" cried Hastings, with show of returning choler.

it-and I despise it."

"Nothing, sergeant, nothing; don't mind what he says; he's foolish, and hand away from the sword. I beg you." tude was all-influential, and softened much of the harsh feeling that might have existed in his bosom. Taking mercy on the score of her application. her arm into his own, with a consequential strut, and throwing a look of contempt upon his rival as he passed, the conqueror moved away into the adjoining apartment, to which, as his business seems private at present, we shall not presume to follow him.

His departure was the signal for renevated life in several of those persons who, in the previous scene, seemed quiescent enough. They generously came forward to Davis and advice a small man to look out for danger, and friendly counsel to keep himself and there's too little of you, after all, out of harm's way, and submit, most for me to look after, I let you off this civilly, like a good Christian, to the time; but you're on ticklish territory gratuitous blow and buffet. The most eloquent among them was the landlord. "Now, bless me," said he, "John, my dear boy, why will you be after

> "So you think, Master Humphriesso long in Goose Creek not to know to

give one too. But how you stand itly upon the company as he uttered a you, I say, Dick Humphries—I don't "Eh. John-how I stand it?

us, what do you mean, boy? He don't trouble me-he don't threaten me-l'm the hall, and endeavored to commence

"And what do you laugh at, John? Won't you join us,

The youth declined, and Davis pro-

old man's ear his objections to the the stream where it most narrowedarge degree of intimacy existing be- the pursuing stranger overtook the cried, in low but emphatic accents. "It tween the British sergeant and his moodily-wandering countryman. He is worthless, but you will hev to fight stopped him in his progress till he for it." pretty daughter. could come up with him by a friend-"Oh, go, John! there's no harm boy. ly hail: and, freely approaching him, You'se only jealous 'cause she turned

ou off." "Turned me off, indeed!" responded dial salutation. The other grasped it the other, indignantly and aloud- with honest pleasure. 'turned me off! No. Master Humphries -not so bad neither. But it's no use

turned away without taking the of-

fered Jamaica.

This scene had not been lost on the stranger youth, though little regarded by the other personages; who had each nade his speech and taken his drink and departure. There was much more spoken that we do not care to record but which, duly noted by the one ob erver to whom we have made especial had seen a dogged disposition on the fied, and replied after this fashionpart of Davis to break and quarrel with the British sergeant; and though he clearly saw that much of this disposi tion arose, as old Humphries had asserted, from a jealous dislike of the in imacy between Bella and the person in question, he yet perceived that many of the phrases made use of by the ountrymen indicated anything but beginning." espect or good feeling for the British uthority. There was a sturdy boldless in his air and manner, when the other spoke to him of treason, which said that the crime was, after all, s venial one in his mind; and this dis-

osition, perceptible as it must have een to the sergeant, not less than to the stranger, might doubtless have promptd much of that violence on his part which had been so happily and in time rrested. Nor was there anything pre cipitate or uncommon in what the ser geant had done. Such exhibitions were frequent in the bitter and unscrupulous warfare of the south. The word and the blow, and usually the blow first, was the habitual mode of silencing, not treason merely, but all manner of opposition; and this was the injudicious course by which the British, re-

garding South Carolina as a conquer ed province, revolted the popular feeling from all sympathy with their authority, and provoked that spirit of determined resistance and hostility which, in a few weeks only after this event, blazed up throughout the whole colony, from one end to the other, and commenced that series of harassing operations, the partisan warfare, which in spite of frequent defeats, cut off the foraging parties of the British army, destroyed its resources, diminished its the invader to the seaboard, and from

thence to his departing vessels.

Old Humphries followed Davis to the door, and again renewed his exhortation. The landlord seemed to have a than it did the rest. He knew not in good feeling for his guest, who had probably been a crony of his own, and a favored lover of his daughter, before the British army had made its anpearance to compel a change of political sentiment in the one, or a British sergeant, in his red coat and round face, to effect as great a revolution in the bosom of the other. His object seemed to be to persuade Davis into a more cautious utterance, when speaking of the existing powers; and he warned him of the unhesitating na ture of the enemy when punishing what they held rebellion, and of the severe kinds of punishment put in exercise on such occasions. But, whether it was that the youth really felt sorely, too

sorely for calm reflection, the loss of his sweetheart-or whether the assault crockery. of the sergeant had opened his eyes to the doubtful tenure by which the Amer rigible Davis: "I owe her as little ican held his security under the rule thanks as I owe you kindness,—and I'll that now prevailed throughout the land age, else"—and a smile of bitter scorn -may not well be said; but there was own without her help; and as for her a reckless audacity in his replies to the begging, I don't want it-I won't have friendly suggestions of the landlord, which half frightened the latter per sonage out of his wits.

"I'd rather eat acorns, now, Master Humphries, I tell you, and sleep in the most searching expression, which could swamps in August, than hush my tondon't mean any harm. Now take your gue when I feel it's right to speak. They shan't crow over me, though I The girl looked so prettily, as she die for it; and let them look out; for I prayed him to be quiet, that the sol- tell you now, Dick Humphries, flesh lier relented. Her deferential solici- and blood can't stand their parsecutions. There's no chance for life, let lone property. Look how they did stranger was elevated duly as he spoke Frampton's wife, and she in such a way; and only three days ago they tied up Tom Raysor's little boy Ben. and gave him a matter of fifty lashes with hickories thick as my thumb, and of Davis was flushed when he heard all because the boy wouldn't tell where

his father was hiding." "But you see, John, that all cam of the hiding. If Frampton and Raysor had not taken to the swamp, the pliedold lady would have been let alone, and the boy wouldn't have been whipt, of those who took a protection. Here

majesty?"

"Hush! Bless us. John Davis, hor you talk, boy! hush, hush!" and with dilated, as he watched the earnest cost of your little joke is \$375?" an air of the greatest trepidation, looking round and perceiving that, reading very earnestly from the pages he was yet within hearing, the landlord led his companion farther from the he had been persuaded to accept from ceeded to its conclusion, was entirely as a condition of that return, which he ost to all ears but their own. It was not long before Humphries returned to and his allegiance.

The youth laughed irreverently, and a stranger guest, whose presence had produced the previous quarrel. But this personage seemed to desire no such familiarity, for scarcely had the and while his right hand threw up the at the present day, with salaries so the sheet he had been reading, and which all the while had rested on his ment, followed the steps of Davis,

old man begun, when throwing down cudgel which he carried, the fingers of greatly reduced. Don't boy-I pray you, don't. Let's have thrusting upon his head the rakish cap forth the hunting knife which was conwards the river. The path was clear lips closely compressed, while his deep, telegraphic curiosities." serious feeling in the matter; and sub- "Why do I laugh, Master Humphries? in this quarter; not a solitary being dark eye shot forth fires of anger, serious reeling in the matter, and such that a la relative in Colorado went out one was the start; but, of course, it took is duing thoroughly all demonstrations of In truth I ought not to laugh when I but themselves was to be seen—by fiercely enlivening the dusky sallow of the start; but, of course, it took is duing thoroughly all demonstrations of In truth I ought not to laugh when I but themselves was to be seen—by fiercely enlivening the dusky sallow of the start; but, of course, it took is due to the start them at least. In the centre of the his cheek-all gave to him a most im- woman's age counts against her? distinct on the part of the pa disposed rather to act than to speak, worthy delicacy, he whispered in the justed timber thrown over a point of courage in the eye of his companion. New York Press.

"Take it-take the worthless life!" he

endered him his open hand in a cor-"Master Davis, for such I believe is your name," said the stranger, frank- countryman, and I rejoice in what you talking-you'll know all in time, and ly, "I owe you many thanks for so have done. You have done well and will wish you had minded what I told readily, though I must say rashly, tak- nobly in destroying that evidence of you. But go your own gait, you'll grow ing up my quarrel. I understand that your dishonor; for it is dishonor to fatter upon it;" and with this not very your brush with that soldier-fellow was barter one's country and its liberties nice proverb the disappointed lover on my account; and though, like yourself, I need nobody to fight my battles, must yet thank you for the good be not rash. spirit which you have shewn in this be in quiet.

> hat name to call you-" "No matter; names are unnecessary

nd the fewer known the better in utter mine, though it has but little close eye may put them together, and eference, was held not unworthy in value. Call me what you please." The his mind of proper consideration. He other looked surprised, but still satis-"Well, stranger, as I said, you owe me no thanks at all in this affair; for though I did take up the matter on

your hook, it was because I had a little sort of hankering to take it up on my own. I have long had a grudge at that fellow, and I didn't care much gathered the crowd of the village on whose score it began, so it had a around them.

"He has done you wrong?" half affirmatively, half inquiringly, said his first. They give us one every two or "Reckon he has, squire, and no small

"How! no help for it! What may be

no help?"

The countryman looked at the speaker with a curious expression, in which desire to confide, and a proper hesitancy in entrusting his secret thoughts The other beheld the expression, and crowd. readily defining the difficulty, proceeded to remove it.

"This man has wronged you friend Davis; you are his match-more than his match; you have better make and muscle, and manage your club quite as well as he his broadsword:-why should you not have justice, if you de-

"If I d sire it!" cried the other, and his black eye sparkled, "I do desire it, squire; but there's odds against me, or graph operator to a reporter of the we'd a been at it before this."

"What odds?" "Look there! as Davis replied, erations daily, and in the end, drove ed high among the pine trees, and opened the office one morning, took very moment, a small body of regulars were pouring into the street, and proceeding with martial music to market place.

"I see" replied the other-"I see, but why should they prove odds against you in a personal affair with this ser-You have justice from them geant? surely.

"Justice!-such justice as a Tory captain gives when he wants your norse, and don't want to pay for it." Davis replied truly, in his summing up of British justice at that period. "But you do not mean to say that the people would not be protected, were complaints properly made to the officers?

"I do: and what's worse, complaint only goes after new hickories. One man was strapped up only yesterday. because he complained that Corporal Townes kicked his wife and broke his

lashes. "And yet loyalty must have its ad vantages, more than equal to this usplayed upon the lips of the speaker as he finished the sentence-"else there would not be so many to love it so we and submit to it so patiently."

The countryman gazed earnestly a the speaker, whose eyes were full of a

not be misunderstood. "Dang it, stranger," he cried,

do vou mean-who are you?" "A man!" answered the boldly;-"one who has not asked for British protection, nor submitted to their hickories:" and the form of the and his eye was lighted up with scornful fires, as his reference was made sarcastically to the many in the neighporhood who had done both. The face this reply, the tears gathered in his eyes, and with a bitter emphasis, though in low tones, as if he felt all the any other man, \$187.50 in gold, please shame of his acknowledgment he re

"God help me, but I did! I was on Aint they in arms now against his it is-here's the paper. Here's where sold my country, and put myself "Yes; and if his majesty goes on after down in black and white, to be beaten this fashion there will be a few more, like a dog with hickories. But it's not can tell you. Now, you yourself, Dick too late; and look you, stranger, I be-Humphries, I put it to yourself, wheth- lieve you're true blue, but if you aint er the thing's right, and whether we why it's all the same thing-I care no ought to stand it. Now, I know you of -you may go tell quick as you please but I will break the bargain."

"Ha!-speak!" and the form of th stranger was advanced and his eyes glow in every feature of his compan-

guaranty of British protection, which, pledged, at the same time, to his duty "Your life is in my hands," exclaim

a sort of desultory dialogue with the ed his companion, deliberately. "Your life is in my hands." "Take it!" cried the countryman

and he threw himself upon his guard, his left clutched fiercely and drew cealed in his bosom. His small per- office at Omaha when the incident son, slight but active, thrown back, every muscle in action and ready for blegram and of all the correspondence contest; his broad-brimmed white hat

The other regarded him with a lool of admiration sobered into calm. "Your life is in my hands, but it i safe. God forbid. Master Davis," said he, with solemnity, "God forbid that I should assail it. I am your friend, you for dastardly security-for one's miserable life. You have done well; but precipitate. Every step you now take

Your movements must Nothing rash, nothing must be one of caution, for your path is along the steps of danger. But come with me-vou shall know more First secure those scraps: they may doubtful times. I care not to tell tales upon you; a quick hand and then your neck would be fit game for the halter your sergeant warned you of. But what now-what are the troops about?"

The countryman looked, at his companion's question, and beheld the troops forming in the market-place, while the note of the bugle at intervals, and ar occasional sullen tap of the drum

"It's a proclamation, squire. That' the market-place, where they read it three days, sometimes about one thing, sometimes another. If the catyrong neither; but that's neither here tie's killed by the Whigs, though it nor there, seeing there's little help for may be their own, there's a proclamation: but we don't mind them much for they only tell us to be quiet and orthe nature of this injury, for which a derly, and, heaven knows, we can't be man with your limbs and spirit can find more so. They will next go to the church, where they will again read it That's nigher, and we can get round in time to hear what it is. Shall we go, squire?" The other expressed his willingness, and leaving the bridge to a stranger, were mingled equally, they proceeded in the direction of the

TO BE CONTINUED.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR'S JOKE. In Fun He Sent a Cable Message t

Emperor Napoleon. "The story of Billy Holtham's costjoke illustrates that the laugh is not always on the side of the loker. said W. B. Bassett, an old time tele-

Kansas City Star. "The incident occurred a short time after the civil war, when Holtham was igent study I have made of it, I believe he pointed to the fortress upon the op- assistant operator in Denver, Col. In posite hill, a few hundred yards off, those days two operators did all the from the entrance of which, at that the daily paper and began reading about the war between Germany and France All at once the desire to perpetrate a practical joke selzed upon him. Taking the pencil from his pocket he indited the following ca-

blegram upon one of the office blanks "To the Emperor Napoleon, Garden of the Tuilleries, Paris, France: Colorado will not accede to the cession of Germany to France. Please let Bohemia alone, Gov. Gilpin or any other man.

"Holtham called up Omaha and sent the cablegram to the man on duty there, just as he would have sent bona fide cablegram.

"Omaha was the repeating office for all eastern business. Holtham then tore up his copy and threw the remains in the waste basket. Then he sat down and laughed. He supposed that the man on duty in Omaha would, of course, see the joke and af They gave him a hundred ter laughing himself over it would throw his copy into the waste basket But the Omaha operator was a man who took everything seriously and hanging the cablegram on the New York hook thought nothing more

about it. "This happened about the middle of he month and nothing more was heard of the fateful cablegram unti' about the middle of the following month when Mr. Woodward, the Denver manager of the Western Union office, received the following mes sage from the secretary of the cable company in New York:

"Please come down with the dust. "Woodward scratched his head, but ould not solve the enigma and re lied:

"Don't understand your messag bout dust. Please explain. "In due time an answer was re

eived, saving: "Your cablegram to Emperor Na poleon, Garden of the Tuilleries, Paris, France, signed Governor Gilpin or

"At this juncture Billy Holtham stepped in and pushing the message oward him, Woodward remarked: "'What do you suppose that New

York idiot means by that? "Holtham read it and, turning pale blurted out: 'Why, I sent that thing to Omaha as a joke, supposing the man receiving it there would see the point and throw his copy into the waste basket as I did with mine.

"'Joke!' replied Woodward, angrily. 'Do you understand that gold is now worth just two to one and the "Manager Woodward wrote a letter

to the cable authorities explaining the matter to them and asking that the as he spoke, he tore into small bits the cablegram be cancelled, but they were inexorable and demanded payment in full. At that time cablegrams were enormously high and payable in gold the commandant for his security, and at that. The result was that poor Holtham had to make the amount good and the telegraph company permitted him to pay \$50 a month until the whole sum was paid. Fortunately operators were then paid \$125 a month salary and it was not as hard upon Holtham to liquidate the obligation as it would be upon a telegrapher

"The late Edward Rosewater, who was manager of the Western Union took place, secured copies of the ca relating thereto and put the whole whom he beheld pursuing his way dashed from his brow; his black, glossy thing in a frame and it is no doubt orado man, "but once in a while they along the main bridge road and to- hair dishevelled and flying in the wind, somewhere among his collection of are taken by surprise.

Miscellancous Reading.

TILLMAN IN CHICAGO.

Has His Say and Says It on the Race Problem.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 .- The efforts of the olored citizens of Chicago to prevent United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman from delivering an address here tonight in Orchestra Hall were unsucsenator arrived in Chicago early in the afternoon he was told of threatened injunction proceedings to prevent him from appearing on the platform and of spend a dollar if you can help it; forea money consideration that had been offered if he would cancel his engagement, but Mr. Tillman expressed scorn for both. Until he leaves for Fond Du Lac. Wis., tomorrow, Senator Tillman will be guarded by police and private detectives. This is in accordance with orders issued by Mayor Edward F. Dunne, who was scheduled to preside days." at tonight's meeting, but who refused to have anything to do with the affair after a committee of colored citizens risited him a few days ago.

Senator Tillman gave his address rotected by forty detectives. In anticipation of trouble a number of police men were kept at nearby stations in reserve, but they were not called for. Six negro policemen mingled with the crowd which blocked the streets in front of the hall.

In the audience were many negroes, but they listened to Senator Tillman's remarks good-naturedly and although was interrupted many times, the

meeting passed off without trouble. In leading up to his address, "Shall the United States Annex Cuba?" Mr. Fillman took occasion to criticise Mayor Dunne's action in refusing to preside at the meeting. "I have been told that I have been snubbed by the mayr of this city," said the senator. 'I did not ask Mayor Dunne to be here tonight. If any one has been snubbed it is the gracious ladies, who planned this meeting to secure money for the Chicago Union Hospital and who requested Mayor Dunne, the creature of add his mite.

"I have been advertised to discuss he annexation of Cuba," continued Mr. Tillman, "but in view of the fact that could not discuss that subject without discussing the race question, I am zoing to go at the matter with hammer and tongs. Therefore I shall discuss the race problem pure and simple from an American standpoint and not from a Cuban standpoint. Owing to my experience with the question and the dil-I am better qualified to discuss this question than any other man in Amer-

ment to the constitution, which he declared gave the negro every right that a white man had, he was interrupted several times by one of his listeners who kept asking "How about Kentucky?"

Finally Mr. Tillman seemed to his temper and exclaimed: "Oh, shut your mouth. You don't know the A B C of this thing. I forgot forty years ago more than you ever

'tnew.' "You make up your minds equality before the law which the fifteenth amendment guarantees is right and should be enforced, notwithstanding its results. If this law was enforced it would result in two states at least being dominated absolutely by negroes, while four other states would e so near being governed by the negro that there would practically be an

equal division of offices." A voice-How about the law? Senator Tillman-The law? To hell with such law.

After telling in detail how the negr s prevented from casting his ballot the south. Senator Tillman said: "There is a great deal more to this westion than the little racket here in

"hicago." A voice-How about the negro judge! Senator Tillman-Well, I will tell you about your negro judge and about your political machines putting him on your ticket and bamboozling those poor ignerant baboons into electing him, and then afterwards you fellows who voted the ticket without knowing what was on it, find a way to cheat h'm out of it. "No matter what the people in the north may say or do, the white race in the south will never be dominated by the negro and I want to tell you now

that if some state should ever attempt o 'save South Carolina' we will show hem in their fanaticism that we will make it red before we make it black. "God Almighty made the Caucasian

f better clay than the Mongolian or the African or any other race. The Ethiopian is a burden bearer. He has done absolutely nothing for history, nor has he ever achieved anything of rreat importance.

"There are no great men among the race. Yet this people has been picked out by the fanatics of the north and lifted up to the equality of citizenship and to the rights of suffrage. No doubt many of you have listened to the oratory of the greatest colored man of this country-Booker Washington. He had a white father, however, and his brains and his character he has inherited from that father."

Senator Tillman then told his audience of the attacks on white men by negroes in the south and declared that the people of the north were in a great measure responsible for this state of af-In conclusion Senator Tillman said:

"Now, as a general illustration of the njustice that is sometimes done: President Roosevelt discharged three companies of colored soldiers without a martial, and in doing this he punished innocent men for the crime of a few. In doing this he transcended the authority of the law and he ought not to have done it." During Mr. Tillman's speech a color-

ed man and a Russian were arrested for creating a disturbance in the gal-READY TO BELIEVE 'MOST ANYTHING.

"Eastern visitors to the west are generally prepared for any phenomenal showing in the line of agriculture, stock raising and the like," says a Col-"A New Hampshire man who was ding his vacation on the ranch of

morning to inspect a large incubator business acumen and ability to carry in which the young chicks were hatch- on the enterprise after he had it staring. In one corner of the incubator a ted. The man dull of apprehension periors.

neglected peach seed, encouraged by might eat in the cafe for months and the warmth of the atmosphere, had make no headway financially. burst and a tiny sprout several inches ong was growing out of it.

New Hampshire man, as this caught way to do things as well. his eye, 'do you hatch out your peaches n this country?"—Harpers Weekly.

AS TO SAVING THE PENNIES.

n Old Saw In the Light of Instances.

"Save your pennies and dimes, youn rentlemen." the lecturer, a college proessor, advised his audience. go the luxuries; live plainly, be eco nomical and you will be successful." "That was not very intelligent ad-

left the hall. "Without qualifying his directions, he was pointing those young men to a life of drudgery. Big affairs are not managed in that way nowa-

"But on a college professor's salary they have to be."

"Probably; but business is hing. For instance, when I bought an automobile my friends said I was indulging in wild extravagance. They foresaw that I would land in the poor house and pitied my family. My family did not worry about it greatly, for the swift rides in the park did every member good, and I did not say much about the cost of the machine.

"One day there came to town the representative of the biggest contractng frm in the east, desirous of looking over the city with a view of placing investments. A dozen of us met him at the cafe and talked through a six course dinner. Then plans were disussed for the guest's entertainment the following day.

"'Harris has an auto,' some one said and of course it was arranged that I should take the visitor for a ride.

"I did so, spent the most of the day with him; we became well acquainted: he seemed to like me, and before he started home he offered me the western management of his company's financial affairs. I had no better chance political hour, to come forward and than the others—save for the automo bile. That brought the opportunity.

"I am \$200,000 ahead already through the connection, with more to come. that paid the largest return of any I he thought would be prohibitive.

One rainy evening a newspaper man walked along the line of railway coaches in a noisy union station. His ride home would? take half the night. not he should take a Pullman.

The fare in the Pullman was 75 dinary car was crowded and he drended the crowd and the weary companons with whom he would associate in lem for several minutes. At last the attractions of the Pullman in rest and preparation for the following day's work won; he gave his grip to the porter, and sat back in the section as-

signed him in solid satisfaction. After dinner in the dining car he went to the smoking room and found there the only other man on the sleeper, the agent for a manufacturing firm of the busy northwest. "Have a light?" was the opening

heir acquaintance. Then came the inevitable western alutation, when the emblem in the coat lapel is observed. "Where do you belong?" Both were members of the

same lodge.

Following that came a friendly talk, and the manufacturer told the newspaper man many interesting experiences, not noticing that the latter kept very eager questioning in operation. The conductor of the train stopped to take part in the conversation, and finally the superintendent of the division, who was aboard, dropped in, and the peculiarities of modern machinery making methods was thoroughly gone

It was nearly midnight when the newspaper man reached home, but he sat down to his typewriter and rattled the keys for an hour before tumbling into bed. He simply put into readable form some of the things that had been told him that evening, and a check for \$75 was the payment that his story rought him.

He always rides in the Pullman car now when he travels and says that he shall continue so to do until the \$75 rives out. He has never made so good speculation as on the occasion menioned, but he has mingled with people who have helped him in many ways and will continue to help him for many rears to come.

Here was a case where the expenditure of a few cents brought a rich return. It might not always prove possible and the lesson might fail to come true in many instances. But the fact remains that the man who is trying to get on in the world must meet the peole who do things if he expects to accomplish his ends." It is good policy, as well as good comfort, to rub against the leaders in business affairs,

There was a young man of Kansa City who had the business intelligence necessary to success, but he had little opportunity to exercise it. He hesitated one evening whether he should take dinner at a cheap restaurant or should eat at one of the cafes patronized by the best people of the city. He chose the latter, and this is what happened:

"Come over to our table," was the invitation that came from a friend, and he accepted. He was introduced to a widow

wned a piece of ground lying close to the business part of the city but which of the ceremony had never been utilized for building slave; hence arose the proverb, purposes. He found in his conversation with her that she needed a steady income and finally told her he would held in the right hand by the take a lease on the ground for ninetynine years at \$125 a month, and she made the bargain.

On the lease he borrowed \$25,000 and built an office building that rents today for enough to pay the interest and give him a profit of \$750 a month. He has nothing to do but collect his money, and the rental value of his property increases daily, as the city is growing in that section.

The young man who seeks to get ahead must have something more than "'Suffering Caesar!' exclaimed the opportunity. He ought to see the best

Sometimes the chance of the young man depends quite as much on others as on himself, and he has reason to thank the fates which throw him on his own resources. He finds that he must meet the conditions and does so. testing the fibre of his nature and

proving the stuff of which he is made.

A son of a New York lawyer became

sow worthless that the father to separ-

ate him from the girl he wanted to marry sent him west with only money enough to pay his fare and expenses, rice," remarked a bank president as he but armed with authority to draw on western bank up to \$5,000. n eastern Colorado and sought work among the sheep ranches of the irri-

gated lands. In a week he sent for more money and later for all that he could have. Then a few months after came a message "Will be in city Saturday with ten cars of sheep. Meet me."

"Ten cars of sheep! What lunacy is the young man up to now?" exclaimed the father. But the youth came, and he had ten ears of young sheep that had been fattened on alfalfa and cottonseed meal. eady for the top price in the market.

for \$12,000. "I made some money out the rest is out of the sheep. I don't owe anything. Take out \$5,000, dad; I am going to call on Carrie." He did and married the girl. They

He sold the bunch and showed a draft

are now managing a big sheep ranch n New Mexico, with prospects of becoming far wealthier than Likewise little things give an index the character of the young man for instance, the editor of a country

newspaper was called to the telephor and heard a message from a real es tate man in a neighboring town. "What will it cost to put an adverisement in red on the middle of your

ront page?" Now the editor did not print a yellow journal and it meant a great deal could have got along probably without of work to run the paper through the a machine, but it was an investment press twice, so he named a price that "All right" was the response.

> "But do you understand?" asked the editor, thinking the dealer did not get the right figures. "Of course; do as I tell you."

he advertisement was placed in red The farm advertised was sold; no one could help seeing the annou cents. He could save that amount by ment. The young real estate man is pany that pays dividends on more than a million dollars of stock, and his wealth is estimated at \$100,000. This the coach. Still, 75 cents was not to is not great as fortunes go; but it is a be despised, and he pondered the prob- great deal in the west, where money comes in more slowly.

> Likewise it is a good thing to build up a reputation that can be sustained "I have to be careful," said the bank president already quoted, discussing the various estimates of the young men of the town, "because I began that

never wears clothes that cost more than \$15 a suit; who is careless of his personal appearance, never pays his store debts until forced to do it and is reckless in his actions. Yet he makes money.

"If I were to fall to pay my

firs f e tohmhtn, ,im , thet ,hrwy the first of the month, or should I take o wearing old clothes, or should I be seen in fast company, there would be a run on the bank the next day. People would think something was wrong. take to good dressing, his bank would be under suspicion. People around us are educated by our actions and learn what to expect of us. When we vary from our usual course they suspect

danger. "I never loan freely to a ye who is educating the community to expect a poor performance from him. It may be that he will succeed, but the chances are against him, because he is nearer to the bottom than the man who has a proper pride in himself and in his own standing. That is not, perhaps, a very pro-

ruth. The chance for the young man s largely his own making. "But there are not so many chances, and money goes faster than it used to in the old days," complains the youth. To quote the bank president again; "I wish I were young once more. bright young men who know how to

found philosophy, but it is laden with

ise wisely what they earn than ever pefore." He was a poor boy himself and een through it all.

THE LIBERTY CAP. ts Significance Dates Away Back to Early Greek Times. From very early times one of the

distinguishing marks of a slave, both

in Greece and oriental countries gen-

erally, was the lack of any covering

for the head. Accordingly the cap

came to be considered the insignia of liberty, and when slaves were given their freedom they were presented with a cap as an emblem of it. In Sparta the helots wore a cap of dogskin, and this was reckoned a badge of servitude, but upon gaining their freedom this was replaced by a cap of a different material, of another shape and ornamented with flowers. simular custom was observed in Rome, where the presentation of the pileus, or cap, was always a part vos ad pileum vocare." als the cap is the symbol of liberty and is usually represented as being When a cap was exposed to the people's view on the top of a spear, as in the case of the conspiracy Caesar, it was intended as a public invitation to them to embra was offered them. Goddess of Liberty on Mount Avenduring the French revolution, and England a blue cap with a white bor-

der is used as a symbol of liberty The dinner in the first class cafe university students of wearing a cap