ESTABLISHED 1855.

## YORKVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1913.

## THE AMERICAN COUNTESS

By ETTA W. PIERCE.

CHAPTER XXIII

Ethel Sardis dismissed her French maid, and, alone in her chamber, sat in maid, and, alone in her chamber, sat in good sense cried out against it; yet, all deep meditation till the hands of her the same her feverish, irresistible dewatch pointed to the hour of one. In sire to go-to confront his accuser face vain she told herself that the anonymous letter was unworthy of notice—that some envious foe had written it; that to give it a moment's consideration was great injustice. was gross injustice to the count The words still burned like fire before her eyes. She unlocked the drawer in her toilet table, took out the obnoxious sheet, held it to the gas jet and saw it consume, and yet the demon was not

exorcised.

As sleep was out of the question, it occurred to Miss Sardis that the last new novel might possibly aid her in driving away her unpleasant thoughts. She descended the stair at once.

The library door was standing ajar, and through it stole a long, red shaft of light. Some one beside herself had "murdered sleep." Ethel pushed open the door and looked into the room beyond.

It had but one occupant—her father, It had but one occupant her father, It

It had but one occupant—her father, and he was sitting at an inlaid table, reading what seemed to be a letter! "Good heaven! can my unknown cor-respondent have written to him also?" thought Ethel.

His face looked strangely haggard and worn in the subdued light. He did and worn in the should night. He do not see or hear his daughter till she stood by his side. Then he started violently, and dropped his letter—dropped it upon the table, quickly, before her. The writing was large and ugly, like one unformed schoolgirl's, but every word was as legible as print. Involuntarily Ethel's eyes ran over the open sheet, and read, without meaning to

read, these opening lines:
"My Dear, Kind Guardian:—You told me to call you that, and oh, I am very, very glad to do so!—I am growing strong and well again. I like the school I study hard, I try to learn all that you wish me to know. My teachers will write to you soon, and report my pro-gress. Every hour of my life I bless you for your goodness"—
She read no more; for, swift as

thought, Cullen Sardis snatched up the thought, Cullen Sardis snatched up the sheet and thrust it into his pocket. Father and daughter looked at each other. Her face was full of surprise, his of annoyance and displeasure.

"Pardon my rudeness, papa," smiled Ethel. "I did not mean to read it. You have a ward? What a secret! Who is che? Provided me.

ne? Pray tell me.' His cold mouth twitched nervously. His cold mouth twitched nervously.

"Pardon me; I cannot gratify your curiosity, Ethel. You have intruded upon a purely private matter. Is this the way in which you pass your nights? Heaven forbid that your mother's maladies should get hold of you!"

Ethel drew back in some dismay. What new mystery was this?

"I want a book, if you please, papa. I am going to read awhile before I

He turned away with a shrug of the you hear me. She made a selection from the crowded shelves of the library, then returned to his side and put one upon his arm. The banker was not, and never had been an affectionate father. He was proud of his daughter, he lavished his wealth freely upon her but there was not much love or famil-iarity between the two. Courteous and indulgent he always was, to both wife and child; but fond or demonstrative-

"Papa, may I ask you a question?"
"As many as you like, Ethel." "Suppose you should receive an anonymous letter that reflected, let the character of-of-a say, upon What would you do, papa? How would you treat such a commu-

"With the contempt it deserved." "You would not allow it to influence you in the least against your friend? "Certainly not. How earnest you e! I hope you have not been writing anonymous letters to anybody. Come Ethel, now I have something to Count Stahl is more than say to you. Count Stahl is more than anxious that you should name an early

marriage day. Let me urge you to do so. I wish to see you settled in life."
She opened wide her dark eyes.
"You are impatient to be rid of me papa, and I your only child! Fie!"
He frowned a little moving uneasily He frowned a little, moving uneasily in his chair.

"Not impatient, Ethel; but it scarcely fair to keep the count danc-ing attendance upon you here, especially when it is necessary, as he himself has told me, that he should be at home. I suspect that the steward of his estate is managing his affairs in a ruinous fashion. I have already loaned him money to meet his expenses here. He ought to be in Saxony, looking after his revenues and his dishonest servants. I all talk with your mother tomorrow

Ethel looked surprised, and not pleased. Her father wished to hasten her marriage with the count—he was eager to secure his titled son-in-law. was not strange, yet it gave Miss Sardis an unpleasant sensation. "I do not understand why the count borrow money of you, papa. she said, coldly; "he is rich is he not?" "Yes; but remittances have not been

sent to him promptly. I scarcely comprehend it myself, but all the same I god's solemn truth—not slander, not falsehood, however appearances may be thousands. There, my dear, you ought the same it is god's solemn truth—not slander, not falsehood, however appearances may be against me. I do not aim to secure to be taking your beauty-sleep. night."
Ethel returned to her own room as

letter with the contempt that it deserved? Let us see. Stahl appeared at the Sardis mansion. "I have come to beg you to mention the day which will make me the hap-

plest of men," he said to his betrothed.
"It is impossible for me to remain "It is impossible for me to remain many weeks in the New World, for my presence is so much needed on my own estates. Yet I cannot return without Laddre Consider my situation. I ador you, and I have your consent to be my wife. Make me blessed by naming an early marriage day."

Mrs. Sardis, who was present at this

interview, arose from her chair with a great rustle. "My daughter will study your best interests, count," she said, hastily. "She will not embarrass you by any unnecessary delays. I think we need not keep you waiting beyond the third

week of January."
She looked fixedly at Ethel; the lat sne looked fixedly at Ethel; the latter mechanically extended her hand to her lover. He covered it with kisses.
"A thousand thanks!" he murmured.
So it was settled. On Wednesday of the third week in January, Ethel Sar-dis would become the Countess Stahl. sail at once for Europe. Having thus accomplished his desire the count lunched with the family,

and then returned to his hotel. As the day wore on a great restless-ness seized upon Ethel. There were callers to receive, invitations to read, discuss with Mrs. Sardis; but none of these things could banish the anonyfrom her memory. Again and again she determined, recklessly, to go to the park, and again and again she revoked the decision. Miss Vann appeared directly after lunch, and Fate would have it, Mrs. Sardis's

Thus Ethel was left alone.

simplest dress in her wardrobe, a long cloak, a plain hat and a thick Even then she hesitated. She was oon to be the count's wife—how could he doubt him? Her prudence, her to face remained unappeased. "You are rushing blindfold upon a terrible

> All unobserved, Ethel left the house and walked swiftly away in the direcand warked swiftly away in the difference of the array and cold. The north wind whistled sharply round the corners of the streets. The Park was in its winter dress of sombre brown.

> doom! "She would know, at any cost, what those words meant.

she looked like a waiking exclamation point. Ethel waited for her to lift the covering from her face, but she made no motion to do so. Not a feature, not an outline could our heroine discern through that sombre disguise—nothing but two sparks of light that were, doubtless eager and alert eves. doubtless, eager and alert eyes.
"Thank Heaven, you are here!" said
this person, in a low but distinct voice.
"You did well to come. Let us walk

nto the park a little way to some place where we shall not be seen or inter-For her life Ethel could not speak The woman in black led the way, and she followed silently out of one intricate path and into another, until presently they reached a secluded spot shut in by leafless trees and shrubbery the border of a sheet of frozen water. Not a living being was any

where in sight.
"We shall not be disturbed here," nurmured the woman. She pointed to a rustic seat. Ethe sat down, raising, as she did so, the veil from her pearly face.
"Who are you?" she demanded

haughtily.
"The writer of the letter which received last night, and your sincere friend," answered the woman. "That is very indefinite. If you are ny friend, let me see your face." "Pardon me, I cannot."

"At least, tell me your name."
"Why should I do that? You would be none the wiser—it is quite unknown Ethel arose indignantly.

"I decline to hold further conversa-tion with so mysterious a person. You letter was a gross impertinence. I warn you, do not repeat it."

The woman extended a pair of blackgloved, deprecatory hands.
"Stay!" she said; "do not be angry.

Miss Sardis. you hear me. It matters little who or what I am; the thing which I have to ell you-that only is of importance." Her tone arrested Ethel in spite "And what have you to tell me?" she

The veiled woman made an imploring "You are going to marry Count Stahl? For God's sake don't do it? You had better jump into the bay—you had better give your hand and fortune to beggar that skulks through these streets of New York. He is no

worthy to touch your garments. B warned by me. You do not know him I do. You made a bad choice at Lu-cerne—don't start! It is not too late for you even now, to draw back, and recall the American lover. You think he is marrying you for love; it is a li-He cares only for your fortune. think him noble; he is so only by ccident of birth. His past is made up of excesses, moreover, he is guilty an enormous crime.'

Ethel had fallen back unceremoniously upon the rustic seat. In a sor of frightful fascination she stared at the straight, black shape before her at the carefully disguised face, where coals through the sombre veil. "Miss Sardis," went on her straight companion, "your betrothed husband is murderer; the blood of a woman is

upon his hands-one, too, as good and oung and beautiful as yourself. And that blood is still crying to heaven for A chill, not born of the north wind in the park, crept over Ethel.
"I see that you are mad," said she.

"No," answered the woman, in the same low, earnest tone in which she had hitherto spoken, "I am not mad. You know, you feel that my words have the ring of truth."
"Truth!" echoed Ethel, with spirit; they have the ring of falsehood and

slander and malignity. Why do you not make your accusation openly to all men, instead of coming here, disguised and nameless, to pour it into my ears The woman in black wrung her glov

him! I have no proof sufficient to supyet all the same it is port my charge, Count Stahl's punishment-it would require a powerful hand to do that, and am humble, friendless, weak; but Ethel returned to her own room as seek to save you—to open your eyes to the danger before you. Only the strong she treat that nameless impertinent can thrust openly. The contest betwixt that man and me is too unequal for me that man and me is too unequal for me o dare much. If I can cheat him o On the following morning Count the bride and the fortune that he covpassionate disappointment her smothered voice broke into

thought, I hoped, that you would believe me Ethel Sardis looked as if turning "How is it that you claim to know Count Stahl," she said, coldly. "when he has not an acquaintance in this country? And who was the person whom he, as you say, murdered?" "I will answer both questions, I will

even make myself known to you, upon one condition—swear never to marry him. You do not, you never will, lov so it is not a hard thing which l ask of you.' "Preposterous!" answered Ethel. reject your condition with contempt." "You will not believe the count to

villain and a murderer?"
"A thousand times no!" "Then God help you. The day will she murmured. "I thank you m come when you will wish that you had been more credulous. He will destroy Her bewildering eyes were ra without mercy if he ever finds it for his interest to do so. Look to your self when that time comes! Something tells me, Ethel Sardis, that you will never die peacefully in your bed." of sickening, indefinable

fear rushed over Ethel. "This is growing too melodramatic. If you have anything more to say, go to my father with proofs to support

any longer."

The woman in black sank suddenly upon her knees there on the frozen earth at Ethel Sardis's feet. "Oh, believe me!" she implored, wild-ly: "do not sacrifice yourself—you are carried Bee off in her coupe; and, as young and beautiful and good. I have told you only a part of the truth; what nerves forced that keen-eyed lady to would you say if you knew all! Law-retire to her own chamber for a little rence Harding loves you; for his sake, the sake of everything that you does not know She went to her room, donned the hold dear, don't marry the count!" out!

"Lawrence Harding! Did he send you to make this scene?" she gasped.
"As Heaven hears me, no! He has o knowledge of what I have told you.

Sardis was on the verge of hysterics.
"Be calm," she said, "I am going. have done my duty—eased my own conscience. Remember my parting words—woe to you if you marry Count Stahl! The doom of the first countess s waiting for her successor. Farewell!" With these words, the woman lack turned from Miss Sardis and the ustic seat, and walked swiftly away. If Ethel's wits had been less confused she might have noticed that the retreating figure was strangely like that of her mother's maid, Finette—the dark, stolid Frenchwoman who was not supposed to know little or nothing of

English. As it was, however, our heroine did not observe the resemblance. Faint and sick, she leaned back in her seat, all things swimming before her seat, all things swimming before columns of their journals on demand of any and every one who considered that anything appeared therein had crowding upon her were not pleasant. She blamed herself for coming to the reflected on his character or standing appeared therein had the self for coming to the reflected on his character or standing appeared that the first the fi

count and of her own future—an over-powering consciousness that she might esteem and admire her betrothed husband, but that she did not love him— that her pride and ambition were in-volved in the marriage now so close be-fore her, but not her heart.

her haughtlest air, but here was a mind many the measure was the no respect for Miss Sardis's commands.

He grinned shrewdly in her beautiful pale face, snatched her wrist and forcibly detached from it a broad gold gingation than fear, and the wind took up her voice and carried it straight to the ears of a person who was walking, unseen and unheard, along a path on the measure was the foreign out.

Mech. Wilbourn—16.

Mr. Sapp of Lancaster. spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

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Casualties Unknown.

The debate on the measure was the favor of the passage of the bill.

"Shall the press of South Carolina the protected to the detriment of the people?" he asked.

Mr. Liles of Orangeburg held that the protected to the unprejudiced to the measure to prove to the unprejudiced to the detriment of the people?" he asked.

Mr. Liles of Orangeburg held that encough had already been said on the measure to prove to the unprejudiced to the detriment of the people?" he asked.

Mr. Liles of Orangeburg held that encough had already been said on the measure to prove to the unprejudiced to the the orange to prove to the unprejudiced that it was both unnecessary and untering wedge toward that it was both unnecessary and unspect of the passage of the passage of the bill.

To Move Foreigner.

Now that the rebel position but at 11 o'clock the city was tranquil with all the street lights out.

To Move Foreigner.

Now that the niconic attitude, you cause graver injury to the country.

To Move Foreigner.

Now that the income tax amendment to resume the action on an augmented scale and reminded from moment to resume the action on the people?" he asked.

A feature of the debate was the favor of the passage of the bill.

To Move Foreigner.

Now that the income tax amendment having been ratified by three-fourths of the enough had already been said on the mough the free fourths of the device of the city was the favor of the saked.

Now that the rebel position but at 11 o'c the other side of the shrubbery.

Sardis's mouth; choke you, by He did not finish his unholy sentence.

As for Ethel she gasped out three vords, in an agony of alarm and ap-

"Let him go!" The maze on Harding's brown face "Let him go!" repeated Ethel mildly. "I beg—I entreat you, let him go!" Harding stepped back and silently the trees, leaving Miss Sardis and her stitutional grounds. escuer alone together.

She leaned against the rustic seat, colorless, trembling from head to foot, asked Mr. Rembert. He hastened to support her. She look- paper traduces your character, holds ed up at him with a wan attempt at a "You wonder that I asked you to re-lease the man" she faltered. "My rea-son is this: I do not wish any one to

Your fellow men, shall it not allow you to reply without making you pay for it?"

He appealed to the members of the know that I have been in the park this

afternoon."

The predicament in which he found by a newspaper, and declared that he Count Stahl's betrothed must have perplexed him greatly; but he quietly answered:

"Treat it as legislation to protect from the count of the c

then drew her hand through his arm.
"Lean upon me—you are trembling!"
he said; "are you—is it possible that

you are here alone?" Unconsciously she clung to him, as calm and unmoved, too, though he was holding the girl whom he had once loved, and looking into the great dark dilating eyes which had once been his heaven.

think it very strange, but I cannot explain. May I ask you to take me hoTT tube of everybody. plain. May I ask you take me lip quivered, tears dimmed her large

"Most certainly" answered Lawrence. "I am on my way to dine with Mrs. Severne. I fear you have been greatly frightened. It will be better for you to draw your veil; you can scarcey escape observation on the avenue." Silently she drew the soft tissue over her pale face. Then the two walked

away together.

The short winter day was already dying. A pale, black sunset filled the west. Under their feet rattled the last dead leaves of the year. Neither spoke. Harding's face was bent upon his breast—it wore a cold, sombre look. He could hear his companion's agitated reath, her garments brushed against him—a vague perfume was wafted to his nostrils with every movement of her draperies, her patrician hand held tremblingly to his arm; but he spoke not a word, he gave her not so much as

They entered Fifth avenue and parted at the door of the banker's brown-stone palace. Ethel flung back her veil with a faint, sweet smile. "You have done me a great service," e murmured. "I thank you much. bewildering eyes were raised wistfuly to his. She put out her hand with an unsteady movement. He press-

glance.

"Surely." "You do not hate me for-for-any of ny past misdeeds?" his brown face leaped a look that made her shrink. "Hate you!" he repeated slowly. moment he was walking The next

away down the avenue, and Ethel Sar-dis ascended the carved stair to her agency, own chamber, at the door of which she met Finette, in spotless cap and apron, undermine a man's character."
looking anxiously out for her young made a reference to an incident looking anxiously out for her young "Hasten, mademoiselle," said the maid, in French; "you will still have

Ah, this brown-faced Frenchwoman tised South Carolina as a lawbreaking was a treasure! Ethel resigned herself to her hands, thankful that she had no Mr. Stevenson of Chesterfield, said excuses or explanations to invent.

Count Stahl's betrothed had warned. Would she profit by the warning? The woman in black had tried to

(To be Continued.)

Miscellaneous Reading.

NEWSPAPER BILL KILLED

that her pride and ambition were involved in the marriage now so close before her, but not her heart.

It was perhaps, the darkest moment that Miss Sardis had ever experienced in all her life.

Presently a heavy foot crunched along a neighboring walk, and paused head the rustic seat. A grimy hand along a neighboring walk, and paused beside the rustic seat. A grimy hand touched Ethel's shoulder.

"I'll trouble you to give me some money, miss," said a hoarse voice.

Ethel started and looked up. Near her stood an unkempt, raged tramp with a leering, villainous face and the general aspect of a pariah.

He held out to her a dirty palm. She arose to her feet.

"I have no money,' she answered, attempting to escape past him. He caught her by her long, gray cloak.

"You have rings in your pretty ears, miss," he muttered; "diamonds, too—I know diamonds when I see 'em—and bracelets on your pretty wrists under"

being the Cravey, McDonald, McMillan, McQueen, Massey, Means, Mitchell, Mixson, Mower, Nicholson, O'Quinn, Pegues, Pyatt, Ready, Riddle, Riley, Robinson, W. M. Scott, Sherwood, Shirley, Stanley, Stevenson, Sturkie, Thompson, Tindal, Vander Horst, Warner, Warren, Whaley, Youmans—55.

Those who voted against striking out the enacting words of the bill were the following: Addy, J. W. Ashley, M. J. Ashley, Blackwell, Browning, Busbee. Clowney, Creech. Cross, Daniel, Dick, Epps, Fortner, Gray, Haile, Hardin, Holley, Hunter, Hutchison, Irby, W. A. James, Kelly, Kennedy, King, Kirby, Lee, Martin, Melfi, Miley, Miller, Mitchum, Moore, Moseley.

know diamonds when I see 'em—and bracelets on your pretty wrists under your sleeves there. I ain't particular—jewels or money—it's one to me. Hand over, my dear."

Ethel cast one quick glance around. No living thing was in sight; no great uniform of the park police gladdened her eyes. It was a novel plight for Miss Sardis to find herself in—novel and very unpleasant.

"Release my cloak!" she said, with her haughtiest air, but here was a man—the first she had ever met—who had no respect for Miss Sardis's com—

King, Kirby, Lee, Martin, Melft, Miley, Miller, Mitchum, Moore, Moseley, Murray, Nelson, Odom, Rembert, Rittenberg, Robertson, W. S. Rogers, Jr., Sapp, Schroeder, W. W. Scott, Senseny, Smiley, Strickland, Walker, White, Whitehead, Williams, C. C. Wyche, C. T. Wyche, Zeigler—53.

Not voting: Speaker Smith, Baskin, Goodwin, Hall, Harrison, Harper, Hutson, Kellehan, Kirk, Long, Lybrand, Malpass, L. M. Rogers, Sanders, Welch, Wilbourn—16.

favorable report.
"It is with sorrow that I part from He did not finish his unholy sentence, for the next instant some one had him by his dirty throat; some one tore Miss Sardis's bracelet and Miss Sardis herself from his hold, and that some one was a tall, brown, deeply astonished but thoroughly self-possessed fellow, in a long, gray overcoat and fur cap—Lawrence Harding.

"You scoundrel!" he cried vigorous-ly compressing the windpipe of the tramp. "What are you doing here?"

As for Ethel she gasped out three

dom of the press, one of the foundation stones of our liberty?" asked Mi

Motion by Mr. McMillan.

When the bill affecting newspaper was reached last night on the cale dar, Mr. McMillan of Marion, moved to strike out its enacting words. Mr. Rembert of Richland, who in released his prisoner. The man took troduced the bill, said he knew that i simbly to his heels and vanished among would meet with opposition on con "Shall we protect the liberty of the

you up to the scorn and ridicule of your fellow men, shall it not allo

He appealed to the members of the house to put themselves in the pos tion of candidates for office, criticize

"I will take good care not to mention the people of South Carolina from matter. Allow me," and he took her having their character defamed," said the matter. Allow me," and he took her white wrist, fastened upon it the bracelet, buttoned the French glove which the thief had torn apart, and the Richland member had based his company. The vile odors of the chemargument on the assumption that the icals used in the works, they alleged newspaper bill was fair.
"The bill takes the power of con structing newspaper articles out of the and seriously lessened the value of hands of the courts and gives it to their property.

the weak always cling to the strong. every man," declared Mr. McMillan How grand and brown he looked! How "If a newspaper lies on a man, let the every man," declared Mr. McMillan. court settle the matter. It would be just as fair for an editor to ask the he might claim reflected on his char "Yes I am alone," she shivered. "You acter and standing, as to require him ink it very strange, but I cannot exto make his newspaper a speaking One of the oppose away with publicity in South Carolina She was in distress, evidently. Her No newspaper is going to put itself in a position where it can be forced to become a speaking tube for every politician who asks it." Mr. McMillan said that it

> anyone to lie in print or by word mouth about anyone else The Present Law. "If that is not all the protection

man needs, he is in a bad way and ought to move out of the state," declared Mr. McMillan. sweeping provisions of the bill, publicans, "Bull Moosers" and cally take charge of the press of the state, making the "newspapers property of the world at large." Mr. McMillan held that a newspaper's space was its property might be confiscated by anyone should the bill pass.
"The bill is one of the worst

of legislation ever attempted Democratic legislature of South Carolina." declared Mr. McMillan, in concluding "Don't you know that a newspaper has a great advantage over a private individual?" asked Mr. Ashley of An-

derson. "I don't know of any newspaper Mr. McMillan said that he had no interest in any newspaper, but took a position against the bill because the general assembly had no right to disriminate against them.

Mr. Wyche of Spartanburg

more for the education and advancement of the people than any other agency, but declared that they had "no right to go out of their way to the last campaign published by "If you convict an editor in time to dress for dinner. Madame, your mother, has but just awakened—she does not know that you have been does not give you an option of threw it on the floor.

"Ah!" coolly said an opponent. "Ah!" coolly said an opponent. There is the knife, but where is the people." said Mr. Wyche. He "There is the knife, but where is the commander.

said that the newspapers had adver- fork?"-Green Bag.

ted the newspapers had possibly done

that he regretted that a reference to the fact that he had signed the minor-ity report in favor of the bill made it no knowledge of what I have told you. I am a stranger to him."

"Leave me!" cried Ethel, with her hands before her face. "Leave me—I can bear no more."

The woman arose. She saw that Miss Sardis was on the verge of hysterics.

"Warned. Would she profit by the warn-lifty report in favor of the oili made it ing? The woman in black had tried to save her by the only method which she dared employ. Would she succeed? Alas! the means had defeated time again been maligned by news-the woman in black had tried to ing? The woman in black had tried to ing? The measure had a personal appeal to me because I have time and time again been maligned by news-the careless the end. Verily, her labor had been in vain. been a sufferer from the careless characterization of newspapers, but I want to do what's right by South Carolina. I have borne it in silence.
It was beneath my dignity to wrangle
with irresponsible editors of irresponsible newspapers."
Mr. Stevenson said that a member

of the judiciary committee had called his attention to the constitutional House Disposes of Proposition After
Hot Debate.
Columbia State, Wednesday.
By two votes the house last night killed the bill to require editors of newspapers and periodicals published in South Carolina to throw open the

She blamed herself for coming to the park. She tried to feel convinced that she was the victim of a practical joke, or the malice of some secret enemy. It was impossible to believe that one grain of truth lurked in the terrible things which the veiled woman had said. Could any reasonable being give credence to such an accuser—such vague, wild accusations? No. What should she do—tell the count? Never! Keep the matter locked in her own heart? Yes always. And then a legion of perplexing thoughts rushed upon Ethel—sudden distrust of the count and of her own future—an over-

rote of 57 to 50.

The following members voted to strike out the enacting words of the bill:

Vote on Bill.

Atkinson. Barnwell, Belser, Bethea, you be given the right to reply in a newspaper's columns, is not an in-fringement on the right of the press.

If it is constitutional to fine an edi-tor, it is constitutional to require him to publish your reply."
Mr. Brice of Chester, who signed the unfavorable majority report of the judiciary committee on the bill. called the attention of the house to the fact that a large majority of this committee was opposed to the bill, that only four members had signed the favorable report and that one of the missing that one of the missing the towns of the embassy hurried in automobiles as many women and children as would agree to be transported vorable report and that one of these

The capital was quiet tonight but the fugitive foreigners filled with horror by the frightful bombardment of the past two days, needed little urging. The casualties are estimated at not having its columns filled with replies from men who might consider that what he had said reflected upon them nor could they publish court proceedings for the same reason. Mr. Brice held that the libel law passed last year protected all citizens. He, too, was of the opinion that the bill, if it became the opinion that the bill, if it became law, would confiscate property—the ewspaper's space.
"Publicity is just as much protec-

tion to the people as the courts are,"
said Mr. Brice. "If you pass the bill,
you run the risk of keeping the people in darkness about fraud and cor-

minority report of the judiciary combined and unheard, along a path on the other side of the shrubbery.

"Stop that!" said the thief planting hand unceremoniously upon Miss hand unceremoniously upon Miss ardis's mouth; "if you scream, I'll favorable report.

"In judiciary combined the freedom of the press, of the bill, that he had made a mistake one of the foundation stones of liberation and allowed his feelings "to overcome this reason," in signing the minority enactment of the bill would work a tremendous hardship on the struggling the minority favorable report. country press, putting it to great ex-pense. Mr. Liles declared that should

Carolina, and I do not believe it ever will come, when honor and true mananything pure and holy and

good, need protection from papers."
Mr. Liles then moved the previous question on the whole matter at 10.23 The house proceeded to kill the bill by a vote of 55 to 53 and put on the "clincher" by a vote of 57 to 50.

Mr McQuinn and Mr. Rembert both addressed themselves to points

COURTROOM DEVICES

of personal privilege before the

Clever Attorneys Introduced How Winning Evidence. Many devices have been employed in the courtroom productive of an effect far more telling upon the jury than

mere words. A suit was brought some years ago had made the neighborhood untenable

The judge and the jury were dispos ed to turn a deaf ear to the complaint. The company was rich and powerful house to extend him the floor for any and "an alleged smell," as their counsel declared, "was too intangible

One of the opposing counsel was seen to go out and not long after returned with two glass retorts. "Here," he said, in the course of his

his clients, "are the offending subjects of our contention." He passed them to the judge and then to the jury against the law of the state now for who smelled them and smilingly de clared them pure and odorless.
"But," said the counsel, "the com-pany mixes them!" He suddenly poured the contents of one of the retorts into the other and the nauseous fumes

of hydrosulphuric acid or sulphuretted hydrogen filled the air. Judge, jury, and spectators choked for breath. It was necessary to adjourn court until the next day, when heavy damages were at once awarded to the plaintiffs. In a murder trial before a western court the prisoner was able to account for the whole of his time except five minutes on the evening when the crim was committed. His counsel argued that it was impossible for him to have killed the man under the circumstance n so brief a period and on that largely based his defense, the other tes when the prosecuting attorney re-plied he said: "How long a time really is five minutes? Let us see. Wi his honor command an absolute silence n the courtroom for that space?" The judge granted this was a clock on the wall. "I don't know of any newspaper monopoly," replied Mr. McMillan.
"Every man has a right to his own opinion on all subjects."

Mr. McMillan said that he had no know how time which is waited for, reeps and halts and at last does not seem to move at all. The keen-witted counsel waited until the tired audience

gave a sigh of relief at the close of the period and then quietly asked: "Could he not have struck one fatal blow in all of that time?"
Dramatic effects, however, are hazardous agencies to use as it is not im-possible to spoil them by an anti-cli-max, as a member of the English parllament found when at the close of a flery adjuration to the government to declare war he cried out: "Unsheath the sword!" and drawing a dagger threw it on the floor.
"Ah!" coolly said an

FIGHTING IN MEXICO.

Opposing Factions In Grapple

DIAZ BOMBARDS NATIONAL PALACE

o'clock tonight that the fire in all quarters ceased.

Gen. Felix Diaz, in command of the rebel forces, fortified and entrenched in and around the arsenal, has held his

commander-in-chief regarding his confidence remarkable. Over at the arsenal, Gen. Diaz calmly directed the operations. He characterized them as solidly defensive. He, too, was op-

Anticipating an early resumption of hostilities tomorrow more than 600 Americans fied tonight from home to temporary abodes in the outskirts of the city, where the danger from the fire will be minimized. Ambassador Wilson, being informed

from the national palace that the gov-ernment planned a crushing blow, determined to save the Americans if possible and rented numerous houses, agree to be transported.

The capital was quiet tonight

The report from the Diaz headquarters that his losses have been negligible are received with some doubts.

About 10 o'clock tonight there was a sharp active fire for a few minutes by a federal battery against the rebel position but at 11 o'clock the city was tranquil with all the street lights out.

"The government will be infexible in the government will be infexible in complying with its duty compelling you to keep the peace, but upon you and before the Mexican nation if, by your anti-patriotic attitude, you cause graver injury to the country."

To Move Foreigners.

the arsenal. Shells from the heavy guns were well timed, the explosions throwing

perhaps hundreds of thousands of bul-lets into the roofs, effectually clearing the buildings of the picked men of the federal troops.

Some of the rebel shells and not a because of the rebel shells and not because of the rebel shells and not a because of the rebel shells are the rebel shells and not a because of the rebel shells and not a because of the rebel shells are the rebel shell and the rebel shells are the rebel shell are the rebel she few bullets reached the national pal-ace but none did serious damage. It is not believed that Diaz seriously contemplates at the present time an at-tack on Madero's headquarters. Madero has promised to make a comoined assault on the rebel position tomorrow but the operations of today in-dicated that Diaz has much in reserve.

On the first day of the battle it was the government forces that burned their powder.

Rebels More Aggressive. aggressive. Diaz brought forth heavier guns than he had used before. The threatening features of the day were Griffith in a dying condition. Bland Today it was the rebels' turn to be the appearance in the outskirts of the city of Zapatistas who harrassed the government troops and the release from the Belam jail of several thousand Americans wounded in yesterd Some of the latter have joined the rebel ranks but others are oot free and may turn to looting. The American ambassador and the ministers of Great Britain Germany and Spain made protests to both Madero and Diaz against the "barbarous and inhuman warfare," but their protests have been in vain. A brief armistice was arranged for a visit of the diplo-mats to the president and to the rebe commander, but in general the contin uity of the day's operations was in-terrupted but slightly. The whir the machine guns was seldom silent and there was at no time a long inter-

val between cannon blasts.

British Legation in Danger. The British legation was under the rebel fire for a time, but the Ameri can embassy is considered to be in a ance of "the barbarous and inhuman comparatively safe district. For this warfare." They recited the great damcomparatively safe district. For this reason women and children are being brought to that section and an American guard patrols them. During a lull in the fighting, automobiles flying and pointed out that the American embeen demolished by government shells and pointed out that the American embeen demolished by government shells and pointed out that the American embeen demolished with Americans driven ters of the city by the Americans, from their homes by the bombard
from their homes by the bombard
from their homes by the bombard
parts that the work of readjusting it white flags were sent to various quar-ters of the city by the Americans, Germans and British, to collect women and children of all nationalities and they will be housed in the buildings At 8.30 tonight the firing had grown very light. Only at rare intervals did the booming of cannon remind the

people that the conflict had not end In their positions the federal so diers are resting on their arms and here and there are small squads giv-ing trouble to their officers because of shoot without orders. As yet the native residents do not

As yet the native residents do not know that possibly American marines may be landed, as the news from Washington arrived too late for publication. Owing to martial aw and the enforced refusal of the law and the enforced refusal of the telegraph management to accept messages freely, no reliable information has been received concerning the situation in other parts of Mexicao, although it is reported that mutinies are over parts mainly occupied by foreign-threatened in various cities, from ers, regardless of the residences of the

Fight All Day

From early morning the sharp crack of rifles or the crash of cannon also transports with marine could be heard in some quarter of the city almost every minute of the day sometimes close, sometimes far distance or the lives and property of the lives and pr tant. Diplomatic representatives of to the lives and property of the forfour powers protested, and an arm- eign residents. istice was arranged so that an envoy federal commander to control all points on his lines, this envoy was fired upon although riding under

Lane Wilson; the British minister, F W. Strange; the German minister Herr von Hintze, and the minister Senor Cologan y Cologar called at the National palace during a lull in the fire shortly before noon.

After a brief conference with President Madero, they had little difficulty in gaining his promise to suspend op erations, if Gen. Diaz would do like wise, until the diplomats or their reposers and it was not a matter of the than not, rather the of personal ambition on his part to case; they are inclined to be oversure rebel commander.

To Carry Protest. D. E. Hamer was chosen to carry the message of protest to Diaz. He entered an automobile, which with a white flag flying, moved through the federal lines. It was supposed that the troops had been advised of this mission, but the automobile was instantly made the target for numerous rifles and bullets rattled upon it. It continued on its rattled upon it. It done by these guns was from shots continued on its way, however, the diplomatic envoy apparently being un-

the arsenal continued for more than two hours. Shrapnel fell like haile and occasionally bursting shells tore holes in the sides of the buildings.

President Madero and his ministers

agreed that the bombardment cities was barbarous and especially such a struggle as was now going on between two forces of artillery, and the minister of war, acting in ac-cordance with the president and the cabinet, sent to Gen. Diaz a protest, declaring if he persisted the govern-ment would regard all those occu-pying the arsenal as beyond the pale

To Crush Rebels. Immediately after the dispatch of this message the finance minister, Ernesto Madero, speaking for the president, said that it had been determined dent, said that it had been determined to crush the rebels by a concerted attack, the government using the heaviest guns available and bring to a swift end the next big action when the fighting was resumed. He declared the government would bring into play heavier guns than they had yet employed and would force the attack from all sides.

The text of the note sent by the war minister, Gen. Garcia Pena, to the rebel commander is as follows:

"The artillery fire coming from you

"The artillery fire coming from you is causing danger to the life and interests of non-combatants and to the less than 300 dead and 1,500 injured in the two days' fighting. Two American women are dead, shot to pieces by a shell. They were Mrs. H. W. Holmes and Mrs. Percy Griffith. Several Americans have been wounded. But the total number of native non-combatants injured was undoubtedly small. Experience is fast teaching the citizen sto keep out of the line of fire when possible.

The report from the Diaz headquarters that his losses have been negligitations. The complying with its duty compelling within the same area harbored little complying with its duty compelling within the same area harbored little quick firers.

tempted to rake the insurgents in the ish and Germans, sent throughout the trenches and behind the barricades of afternoon, automobiles under white flags to collect the women and chil-dren and transfer them to the section around the American embassy which is considered relatively safe from dan-ger. An American guard is on duty at the embassy and foreign residents, without visible arms, patrol this street

ecause of the total absence of police.
Americans again today suffered dur ing the height of the battle, Mrs. H. W. Holmes, the wife of an employe of Dun's agency, was killed, and Mrs. Percy Griffith, the wife of an employe of the street railway company, mortally wounded, both of her legs being shot off.

Altie Bland, a printer, through the arm. Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Griffith were preparing dinner in their kitchen in an apartment building close to the ar-senal when a shell from the federal when a shell from the federal Griffith in a dying condition. Bland was walking along Independentia avenue when he was struck by a rifle ball Americans wounded in yesterday action are improving.

Protest Futile. The protest of the diplomats took the form of a demand that the firing zone should be limited, but it accomplished nothing. Both Madero and Diaz ment could not have come more seament could not have evaded responsibility, each placing the sonably for the Democratic tariff pro-

that the government cannon were lo-cated in the heart of the business sec-tion and the thickly settled residential districts.

To President Madero the dip! said they had come to protest in behalf not with a view to meeting legitimate of their governments against continufrom their homes by the bombard-ment of which no notice had been given. All the governments, they added were deeply concerned for their sublects and citizens.

Madero Evades Issue. Ambassador Wilson later, speaking for the commission, said that President ing the early stages of the extra ses-madero was visibly embarrassed and sion and pass it, along with a new tarconfused, but attempted to place the responsibility on Diaz. The president had given some glowing accounts of the measures which were to be taken ing trouble to their officers because of the measurement of the helief that the re-liquor which makes them inclined to and expressed the belief that the re-shoot without orders. Ambassador Wilson declared that Ma dero's words had not made a favorable

impression on the

sentatives.

To Gen. Diaz, the ministers, after urging the establishment of a neutral zone said that much damage had been done by indiscriminate and reckless firing, which was seemingly directed over neutral recognition. which the central government is said to have drawn the police to assist in crushing Diaz.

Ambassador Wilson declared that President Taft was deeply apprehen-

sive as to the results of this state of affairs and war vessels had been ordered to both gulf and Pacific ports, also transports with marines who, if necessary, would be brought to the capital for the purpose only of mainprotection

Contrasts Methods.

points on his lines, this envoy was the beginning was one of defense; that instead of attacking the arsenal from a distance, as the government was dollar Wilson: the British wilder ing, he had gone directly to the second a distance, as the government was doing, he had gone directly to the place and had taken it in 25 minutes.

In so doing, he explained, he had reliable critics. at heart the desire to cause the city no harm, which was shown from the fact that, while it was in his power, he had refrained from going to the National palace, which he now felt work. The feeling almost amounts

resorting to that expedient.

sire to voice the sentiments of the whole nation. If he succeeded he would allow the people to choose their representatives; he

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

done by these guns was from shots which fell short.

Civil War Now on in Earnest—Streets of the Ancient City Run in Blood—
Americans Killed—Madero Declares
That He Will Not Yield.

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—Mexico's capital was torn asunder again today by shooters and the men operating the machine guns.

This smothering fire directed from way ticket is to be bought in the upway ticket is to be bought in the up-

town offices.

The offices of the cable com have been kept open throughout the fighting, however, and this morning, when the shrapnel was beating in on done more than this. He had subjected the city to a more terrible bombardment than that of yesterday. He had widened his zone of action and had sent forces against the national palace.

Throughout the bombardment and almost continuous rattle of machine guns and rifles, the president went thout his work in the palace apparent unperturbed. He took counsel freuently with the finance minister, Eresto Madero; from time to time he as in conversation with Gen. Huerts, ie commander-in-chief research.

In some streets the overhead wires In some streets the overhead wires dangled from posts the fire from one side or the other having shorn off many of the supports. In Alaneda, the great wooden park in the centre of the city, the trees were mowed down by the vicious fire; small twigs and limbs covered the ground in places—evidence of the heaviness of the small arm fire.

Among the buildings damaged was that of the Mutual Life Insurance

Among the buildings damaged was that of the Mutual Life Insurance company, in the side of which a great hole was torn. Over the building during the battle, the British and American flags were flying. Most of the buildings suffering the greatest damage are owned by Mexicans, in many of which however. American many of which, however, American and other foreigners have offices. Considerable damage was done to Considerable damage was done to the National theatre now under con-struction. It was at this point that the rebels dismounted a federal cannon. Another, five squares below, was also dismounted, while others to the north-west suffered a similar fate. This evi-dence of expert marksmanship on the part of the gunners in the rebel ranks was further demonstrated in the sweep-ing shrapped fire over the higher build-

THE INCOME TAX.

The ame horizes the levy of a tax on in it is for congress to fix the rate and the scope of the tax and to establish other specific terms. Precisely what these will be is as yet uncertain. Gen-eral optinion is that the tax will be limited to incomes of five thousand dol-lars annually and more. In that event a comparatively low rate, it is reckon-ed, would yield the government a reve-nue of not less than one hundred mil-lion dollars a year. In England, where an income tax has long prevailed, the tax rates are higher than has ever been suggested for this country; applied to the United States, they would produce something like four hundred million iollars a year. It may be that a graduated tax will find consideration and that the rate on unearned incomes wil be made higher than that on inco ommonly designed as "earned." Such plan would doubtless add greatly to

he government's revenue from this Whatever the particular provisions of the law may be, the Democrats will be eager to avail themselves of the op-portunity the amendment affords. I will be of especial value in meeting any losses of revenue which the downward evaded responsibility, each placing the bonably for the Democratic tariff problame on the other and characterizing the attitude of the opposing side as barbarous and in violation of the rules of civilized warfare.

Diaz insisted that he had to direct or cut off, some new provision must his fire at the points from which attacked and called attention to the fact that for the revenue it has furnished; and thus the task of tariff revision often becomes exceed-

cannon were lo- tariff revision often becomes excee ingly complex.

The Democrats have contended, to be sure, and justly so, that many of the existing schedules have been framed mate purpose of patronage to special interests. It has been a tariff not for

> presents divers difficulties; and not the least of these is that of compensating losses in revenue, will therefore, simply expedite the all important need of genuine tariff revision. Realizing this fact, the Democrats will undoubtedly bring forward an income tax measure duriff law, without difficulty or delay.
>
> The circumstances that only four states of the entire eight-and-forty

have thus far rejected the amendment, while thirty-six have approved it and several others will probably do so, shows the nation wide favor with which this progressive measure has been re-ceived. The amendment was proposed n 1909 through a resolution that passed congress almost without dissent. Since then it has been ratified by a vast majority of the state legislatures with lit-tle or no opposition. It marks a long and constructive stride in the country's conomic practice. It will redound to the enduring good of this nation and ts people.—Atlanta Journal.

TIPS TOLD BY FINGER NAILS

How One May Speculate on Character of Neighbor.

r woman's nails are long and slender you may be quite certain the person is not so robust physically as the posses Whereas men and women with the long, narrow type of nail are inveter-ate visionaries, those having short nails

A further and almost certain characteristic of long-nailed people is their intense depreciation of themselves and their own efforts in any branch of certain he will be able to take if the pessimism with them. Such a point of government fails to yield, without his view however, seldom worries those possessing short nails. In fact, more

are almost always conspicuous by the

It is always amusing to speculate on the character of one's neighbor. A very simple aid in so doing is to watch the nails, says London Answers. If a man's