3 Jamily Newspapen: for the Promotion of the Political, Social, Agricultural and Commercial Interests of the People.

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ESTABLISHED 1855.

YORKVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1913.

in public anyhow. The public is already scandalized at South Carolina,

ed! Also the horrors of last sum-

and the juries who convicted them.

Her courts have failed; her elections

have failed: and our chief executive.

with serene contempt for law and or-

der, has not only pardoned the most

hardened criminals, but when another

jurisdiction has sent here to take one

ing to law, he permits the criminal

to "escape" from the Capitol while the

Federal authorities are waiting in the

linen, and let the world know that

stain of perjury can be washed even

And it is going to be done! But

a great deal of unnecessary money and

much loss of time, and thereby per-

haps prejudiced the case; for which

But suppose I can prove the cas

by law. One county, therefore, would

nowhed for the purity of its statesmen.

probable, of course, but there are in-

in this matter, whose is it?

push the matter?

out of the linen of South Carolina.

NO. 69.

THE MIDLANDERS

By CHARLES TENNEY JACKSON

Author of The Day of Souls, My Brother's Keeper, Etc. (Copyright 1912, The Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

I loved you, for all the talk hurt-

this miserable, cheap show business

There was so much to do-to make of

ourselves-before we-before it would

It was hadly put to such as Aurelie

"Oh, a girl doesn't want a lover who

thinks of what there is to do, or make

of her before he marries her. That's

what you mean, of course!" She blurt-

"Aurelie?" he said sternly, white

with a battle to be the master; forever

this desire to steller her and teach her

many things! Racing around the

"Why not?" She looked up inno

cently. "I felt happy-and he was glad

He sighed with discouragemen

did Hen McFetridge give you any dia-

"Yes. A tiny one-" She held ou

her hand with naive pride. "And he

said he'd have given me lots more if

he'd sold more oil stock."

Harlan forced back a smile.

er's culture had no answer to this.

lots of clothes and a bulldog on

"A bulldog and a press-agent-"

beauty and an actress-not a bit!"

"Not 'ain't I,' Aurelie!"

arrount to something."

be, ain't I?"

and with them drew himself down be-

"Well, then-something else! Pret

But I don't want you to amount

anything!" His arm slipped down

about her slenderness, he tried to shake

her angrily; and then, with a great

passionate pity, he swept her up in his

arms in the old way-her breath upon

his lips, the quiver of her warm flesh

against his own. He was no more the

boy; a new man's madness to posses

her best on him. It overbore his con-

trol his heritage. It was not so that

his father had loved-loved with this

young lust of triumph, this barbaric

holding of poignant life and the beau

ty that was in her. A flame, a play

thing-whatever it was he held Aure

lie, it was sweet to know she was ly-

ing in his arms, still and content. "If

you knew how I cared! I haven't any

law or morals with you-it's just you

stay, Aurelie-by God, I shan't have

you go away to be cheapened and

ground up in the cities with all that

She looked up from his kisses. "If

"That's like you and old times, Har

an! But to live here in Rome-of

"I'll make them have us!" He cried

it fiercely to the town below them in

"Mr. Curran said you could be dis-

trict attorney next year. And that

you were getting on fine. Qh, you'll

He was still. Then he muttered

knew until yesterday how bad they

"You'll stay and make your place

dear. It'll be the big brave way. Qh,

we were right before! The night seem

ed big and generous, didn't it, dear

right-and all the world was wrong!"

She drew his head to her and kissed

him, a soft humbleness in her eyes

tly aside and looked down long at the

exchanged places with Harlan grew on

her. Their last night in the hills it

had been she who was burning with

this wild passion, this splendor of love

that considered nothing in all their

lives but love. And he had been the

And now, slowly, with her sense

the bigness of his love, grew the sens

ler chose to tell of her; who was now

saved them and held them pure.

mentor, his cool sane blood that had

A strange idea that she had

Oh, we were

And then we let it go.

have to give that all up, Harlan!"

"Yes, dear-a thousand times!"

life you'll lead! No-no!

stay, you'll marry me?"

they wouldn't have us!"

the dusky light.

thought!"

love me a heap more. Harlan, if

ought to be angry," he muttered.

monds?

be right for us to marry."

awful town treated me!"

CHAPTER XVII

The Backward Trail. Harlan did not know what haunting of loneliness took him the next evening to the hills. It was the first day of September, and already a veil of haze lay in the wooded little valleys, and the far slopes had the first bronze of hurt! I didn't want you to go on in the ripening corn. Yet it was summer with a harvest moon drawing up across

the river, round and full and golden. He wandered down old trails from Eagle Point. Northward along the bluff were glimpses of the distant Mississippi over the sycamores and willow sloughs. He crossed the last glade to the ridge over which was Tanner's quarry. Already through the ed on, checking her hot tears. "I don't laurel and maples and young elms a care! I came back here yesterday patch of the white sheer rock arose. perfectly happy! And the way this And on this point he stopped to look down in the valley. From the quarry bed the road ran on winding past the fringy corn patches of the Pocket squatters. But all the unloveliness of mingled with his passion. "You do so their meager homes was hidden in the shadow, and all the beauty of the hill square yesterday in that machine. And beyond lay revealed by the moon, Harlan had not been on the back trail for more than a year. When he came to the old familiar rock jutting over the cliff he started to climb the last step to see me." and then paused. Some one was before him, sitting where he had intend-

look out over the valley and the town And before he came out of the shadow he knew it was Aurelie. Aureile, who could not leave without one visit to the home trail. She had not been to Lindstrom's house, but tonight she had ridden over from Earlville. tied the livery mount at the Sinsinawa creek bridge, and clambered up to where she could look either way, to the village or to her foster-father's place below the quarry. Harlan watched her long. She was mute, dry-eyed, very presents if they want to!" She sighed still; but when, at length, he came out pensively. "You're funny people-yo and stood before her, curiously she did and your mother and everybody.

ed to sit, looking as he had wished to

not start. She moved slowly and looked up a him. Her face had all that grave purity of outline that belied alike her temper and her humor.

"It just seems," she murmured, "as I was to find you here." was coming to the hills. "But I never

thought of it, Aurelie. And yet-" He stopped and she sat forward see his face. "Yet you came. Oh, the moonlight made me come, Harlan! was restless and-unhappy-and I remembered such beautiful nights here Oh, very wonderful! September-like this." She moved over with a little

friendly gesture. "Sit down." But he stood with his hand out to the lichened rock above her. She did not seem to notice his constraint. "When I was a little ragged

kiddle. I used to climb up here. Always I loved it. Harlan." "But I tell you," he answered quietly, "you came tonight because you re-

membered something else, Aurelie." "Yes," she answered simply. nights. I couldn't quite forget the last one. The night you took me to your mother's, Harlan," She laughed briefly, "And she tricked me-and I ran away. I saw so clearly. I just woke up that

night, Harlan." "She didn't trick you, Aurelie. Mother couldn't-"

"Oh, well!" she smiled wisely, "If you could realize how I've changed! That night I was breathless before her. She appealed to me-she wanted me to let you go-to help you, Harlan. I thought it was fine that nightbut I tell you I paid! I did love you,

He watched her face in the moonlight. "Mother did something, I knew. I wasn't sure: but that wasn't what hurt, Aurelie. It was afterward-your going on the stage-in that way. Everything-hurt."

She made a blithe pretense at a grimace of mockery. "Oh, well-boy! It's all different with you and me. was a weak and silly girl to hang on you and love you, and confuse you into thinking that you loved me! And that night I saw all the girls of your set and the dancing and the music-it all rushed over me-the difference." She smiled with a tender mystery she could not deny-he was amazed find how immeasurably older she could be in her womanhood-"I knew you'd forget if I made you. And it seemed fine if I could make you." She smiled on bravely. "And I'm glad. We both ought to be glad. My!"-she was "We were both kids. weren't we? Now I know the world a bit-I'm a heap different. Done growed up. Uncle Mich says, and he's scared about it! I'm going to be a real lady sometime, and come back and Then she sat up and put his arm genplay in the tin opera-house-play in a piece that hasn't so much shooting in it-and you'll be fat and prosperous and married and bring your kiddles to see me. And you'll be mighty glad, Harlan, you never married that Cajun girl from down-river."

But he would not smile. In the moonlight on the hillside, she had the same defying gipsy charm as of old; wilful, mocking, humble, buoyant, when she wished it. All the inevitable vulgarian stamp of her upbringing was vanished; and he felt the old pathos of his unrealized sacrifice. It seemed as if the long unequal years while he for her-that what was dear and simple in her he could find and save and was fighting down the handicap, winmake his own. The rest would not ning his place despite her lacking-she matter. He could not fathom how the who had even a name except what invincible heritage of his family, was Lindstrom had given her, no parentage now shamed before her gay proud saye what a disreputable whisky pedhonesty, the sense of woodland freedom from all the conventions of his the town's daughter of evil-the roll sort. He wanted to be as honest as unfolded to her, and she was curiously she, as fearless as she, but he did not shaken, groping amid hazards, yet cool termites. The treatment consists in in bringing Whaley to justice, I will have read it with care. I note the know the way. "Aurelie," he muttered, "be still. You

know I love you.

the rock was not more mute. Only her all together!" face was turned, evading him, a pre-

mother's is centered on making you a career. I know it. Why all the county sort of feels that! It's curious how things come to me afterward. I can't John P. Grace Makes Attack on Sen-'em a bit. Somehow, it's all to me, Harlan. It's very fine, Just as if I was away off and look at both of us-and could could CONTROVERSY OVER CASE OF WHALEY smile and say 'No!'"

"Maybe I don't care enough for you any more!"

"Aurelie!" "We're not children any more." She ooked at him again, subduing the ten THE PARTY OF THE P derness of her smile. He reached a got you-almost. I came back here hand to touch her, and with her India, and set my teeth together and worked quickness she evaded him. He follow And all the things they said about you this town never will get over talking "I'm Old Mich's girl, still. I'm about you-all this miserable notoriety not educated, and I've heaps of man--it hurt. I said nothing. But I knew ners to learn, and lots of ways that hurt you-and oh, how they'd hurt you

> etime if we were married! I know! It's just as your mother said." "Aurelie!" he cried again and for

"Don't you come! Harlan, I'd hav to give all the new life up-and wouldn't give anything up-for you!" He stood staring after her as she dinned away. He started again to fol low, and she laughed a warning i the dusk of the laureled trail. "I just been thinking-and I don

(To be Continued.)

WONDERUL PROCESS IS THIS

Man Says He Can Artificially Mature Cotton.

Every now and then the world is sur orised by the perfection of some grea nvention, but we feel sure that nonhas been more wonderful than one claimed by Prof. John B. Hall, o Philadelphia in a talk at Barnwell, He came to Barnwell, referred to Col. Har-"And then there's that story-Aurelie. ry D. Calhoun by Commissioner E. J Watson, in order to try bolls for experimental nurposes at his station in Pennsylvania. We copy the following from the Barnwell People of Thursday n regard to his visit to that city:

That with a new process that he ha ard and two hundred years of his fathto accomplish and do it better at that, was the assertion made by John B She was regarding him with her old Hall, of Philadelphia, to a number of puzzled air of respect. "I reckon," she planters and representative business went on, "that friends can give one men in the directors' room of the Home bank of Barnwell, Friday evening, For an hour or more Mr. Hall told of the results that have been accomplished, never can understand. And so I want and it was like listening to a fairy tale to go away and be a great actress, and wherein the good fairy waves her magwand and unheard of things hap cometime come back here again with anything; he had no apparent reason "Oh. Aurelie! I'd rather have you -Uncle Mich's girl-and not a prize on the contrary he paid and was wil-

i.e. green holls of cotton. He hought He had reached to take her hands. several hundred pounds of short and long staple cotton bolls at from five to seven and a half cents a pound, de side her. She laughed blithely: "Harpending on the variety of the cotton lan, I'm a heap prettier than I used to and in addition made arrangements for the purchase of several thousand pounds more to be shipped to Philadel-At present the experiments are being carried on at a government station. tier, and with clothes-you ought to bolls of cotton which he said were matured by his process. One of them was partly rotted, while another had been unctured by the boll weevil in several laces. Yet they had opened and by

dyeing the staple a part of it can used. The boll weevil has cost the farmers of the southwest millions of dollars by destroying the bolls before they have reached maturity. Mr. Hall claims that with his process the boll At preesnt the experiments are being

have not yet been secured, but the stead of waiting until the bolls have fully opened, and the cotton is damagfrom maturity. They are then pass into the machine where the maturing process is done. cotton is separated from the boll and is

earried to the gin. But what is just as wonderful is —and I want you to stay. You shall that Mr. Hall states that the by-prostalks are as valuable as the cotton itof rubber, paper pulp and gunpowder

re among the by-products.

Now, if he can "make good" on his claim he is perhaps the most wonder-ful man of the age. Think a minute what it would mean. A saving of waste by eliminating immature or frost-bitten bolls and of the cotton that is blown off by the wind after maturity. The saving of labor, for by picking the now costs something like \$100,000,000 year to gather the cotton crop of the south, and by cutting this in half there would be a saving of \$50,000,000 yearly. Now as to the texture of the staple claims that it is far superior to the "But I love you, dear!"

"I know. But your mother—and what they all think of me! I pever chill of the night followed by the heat of the sun next day or possibly some days of rain or climatic conditions of kind, together with the dirt or dust brown on the cotten. The gloss on the artificially matured cotton would be of a brilliancy and whiteness, far superior to that possible on any cotton naturally matured and exposed to deteriorating weather conditions. The fibre alst would certainly be much stronger for the same reason." It is ointed out that by picking the bolls three weeks or a month before maturity, the strength of the plant would be ncreased and the remaining bolls yould grow larger from the increased substance the would obtain from the plant, and in addition the bolls would be saved from the weather and insect pests. The use of this process would result in the saving of the top crop, which is so often killed by frost.

> short, ranging from two to three hours. It is estimated that one man can mature from six to ten bales a day, according to the size of the machine. Guring Wood With Sugar .- The new process announced by Consul Olivares of Managua is designed to make soft wood proof against the ravages of the termites or white ants, which in the tropics often destroy the finest buildings in six months-and is specially recommended to makers of furniture tignists as Ben Stathart and his very and woodenware intended for use in tropical countries. Of untreated woods Captain Martin, to send him there. My dear Mr. Grace: I am in reonly eucalyptus and teak resist the Unless you at once take a genuine part ceipt of your letter of July 25th, and poiling the newly cut timber in a sac-

The time consumed in maturing by

CORRUPTION IN ELECTIONS

ator Tilman.

Letters that Make the Fur Fly, and only did the world read of those in-Information Which is Calculated to Give the People of South Carolina a Something to think about

In his weekly paper, Sense," Mayor John P. Grace of mer, when our sad situation was dic-Charleston, makes a savage attack on tagraphed to the universe; and all the Senator Tillman because of the latter's guilty parties were not only not punfailure to act in the case of Whaley, congress by corrupt means. The attacks opens with the publication of a series of letters that have passed between Grace and Tillman, the first two of which are as follows:

Letter from Mayor Grace. Honorable B. R. Tillman, United States

Senator, Washington, D. C. Dear Senator Tillman: I noticed that you said the other day in the paper about the possibility of Blease's election to the senate by fraud and corruption and of the fight that you would make against him in Washington. The News and Courier had a little editorial on the subject, of course commendatory, not because it hates corruption, but because it hates Blease. Other South Carolina papers, for the same reason, took the same view. An old time Tillmanite and general admirer of yours came in to

say that he had read some of the press approval of your sentiments, which he intended sending to you, but at the ame time he would ask you why you did not jump into the fight against Whaley on the same grounds. I have no doubt he expressed an almost universal question which the people are asking in their minds about you. They realize the inconsistency of your summer in the fight against Blease will depend upon the genuineness of your stand against corruption and per-

jury as illustrated in the Whaley case. If Washington is the place to fight Blease, why not fight Whaley there? When I was in Washington recently, you treated me cordially; altogether in such a way as almost to disarm me from persisting in bringing this Whaley matter to a direct issue between us. You would talk to me about everything else, and you permitted me to talk to you about a great many things; but you would hardly come to the point, man to man, on the Whaley question. You talked about Why shouldn't you? You are our sethat you would prepare an affidavit which if I would sign you would use months are passing. My patience is being taxed. I am honest about it and Peters also was one of Whaley's cashin dead earnest about it. The case against Whaley is overwhelming. I the destiny of the United States hingcannot believe that you hate fraud and ing upon Whaley's vote. It is not you do; because I have presented to you, and am ready to present to congress, the clearest possible case of it:

and you only generalize and tempor-

I heard a gentlemen say the other day in Washington, quoting one of Nobody can deny that my fight against Bleaseism has not only been that the gentleman quoted had said uncompromising, but has been pushed that he had always had respect for at to the point of personal danger and least one thing about Tillman, he was even the risk of my life, as all South hourst and hated corruption. But Carolina knows. All reports to the when he saw Tillman shed tears over contrary notwithstanding, you know the ero; sion of Lorimer, those tears that I look upon Bleaselsm as the instantly washed out the little good ed by the weather, the green bolls are crowning curse of South Carolina. I opinion he had. I told him you were yearn to have it blotted out. But I perhaps blinded in the Lorimer case am beginning to have doubts. For by personal affection. But I can imagtwenty years the people have confer- ine no personal affection between you of the nation. It has too much of the red upon you their every power. You and Whaley; nor can there be any sohave enjoyed a fullness of leadership cial or political affection. He reprewhich carries with it the obligation of sents the things which you capitalized your part, and you cannot escape that propriation of \$100,000 with which to fearlessness. You cannot be afraid to in arraying the people of the state fight Whaley because it will involve the exposure of some of your lifelong advocated some things which you allies in this congressional district, and might say all of us in Charleston opat the same time command any reposed, the dispensary, for instance spectable attention from the people of But on the other hand all those re-South Carolina. Blease can only be forms designed to lift up the poor man beaten by a combination of men who and alleviate his awful condition in are not afraid to fight anybody's cor-South Carolina many of us profoundruption and, however, much they may ly favored. But it is for just those differ on all things else, will agre things that Whaley and his whole that any man that South Carolina crowd hate you. They were wearing sends to represent her in either branch the silk stockings and they wanted the of congress must have a title to that people as a whole to continue to go in office as pure as Calhoun. You will be rags. And I am sure that if the genthe means of electing Blease and all tleman above quoted could be informthat he represents and everybody on ed of the way in which you have haghis ticket (and I say this with a great gled and hesitated about unseating many things in mind) now that the Whaley, while at the same time talkissue is made, unless you come out ing through the press, etc., about like a man and say that if Whaley committed perjury it shall be made

Blease and corruption it would be impossible to convince him that you had the means of unseating him. Nobody ever been sincere in even your advoputs any store in your idea against cacy of reforms for the poor. "washing our linen in public," at Pardon me if you think my letter least nobody but those few who wish very plain, but the aggravation is Whaley to keep his seat. Even most great. Don't say that you have more of those who voted for Whaley now important things, because there is want the facts to come out. The idea nothing so important. Representaof South Carolina not washing her tive government is a failure if our replinen in public-South Carolina, whose resentatives are to be those only who to the fullest. politics is a "hissing and a byword!" do not mind committing perjury. Till-(Do you recall using these words las was an unpardonable crime; and the comic paper that doesn't gibe at South blood that was shed and the men that Charolina every day and hold her up to are dead because of it will rise up and the scorn of the universe because of curse the man who began it unless he her civic deprayity. Why shouldn't holds to its professed ideals. The forthey, when the senior senator from tune which made you what you are Calhoun's state temporizes over the forbids you to have a friend. (Apolounseating of a man who brazenly gies to Junius). If your right arm in bought her people like cattle and the Charleston politics scandalizes you, cut it off and cast it from you; and let state with a glorious history behind Tillmanism in its last fruits correspond her has fallen upon evil times. She with Tillmanism in the seed; or verily now has the proud distinction of leadshall it come to pass that the tree

> be cut down and cast into the fire. Yours very truly. John P. Grace.

> > Senator Tillman in Reply

Hon, John P Grace. Charleston, S. C. be compelled to believe that your talk question of an "old time Tillmanite,"

member of the house, and while as member of the senate, I am entitled President Wilson Explains Situation to the floor of the house. I have no and knows exactly what kind of linen rights under its rules to address that

body. This you know as well as I do she wears. Was there ever a mass of corruption equalizing the last days of I love my state, its honor and it the dispensary? It's rottenness, as good name; and I am not willing t advertised to the world, was unexambring either its honor or its goo pled; but was anybody punished? Not name into question upon hearsay testimony or belief: nor am I willing to famies and thieveries, but it read also confess the incapacity of the people that out of the whole mess the only of South Carolina-keeping in mind their proud history—to rectify any one man who was convicted was parwrongs that may exist among them or ished but elected! She has shown, a thought would be an admission of therefore, that she is too rotten to my disbellef in the capacity of my right her own wrongs. Even the crim- state, with its splendid history and its and a government which would be regreat accomplishments in the past, to inals of past times have been "turned loose" from the penitentiary on the govern itself. I do not believe that open theory that they are no worse you believe South Carolina is incapable of self-government; and if you than most of the judges who sentenced

> ashamed to confess it. While I am not in accord with th lominant political factors in . South Carolina at this time, and while there the affairs of the state. I do not agree with you that "the public is already

thought so. I am sure you would b

candalized at South Carolina.' But even if your statements wer ante-room. I say the only thing left conferences with those who love the to do is to go to Washington and state as much as do you or I, that the wash, if you will have it, our very dirty state itself with the facts before it should not only be given the chance through its legislature and the Demo this is the last time I am going if given the opportunity, she will see to ask you to help me to do it to it that her elections are clean and In view of what you said from the that the Democratic party, in its conbeginning. I think you have cost me vention having had the opportunity to cleanse its own stable, will cleanse it

I have not changed my opinion as expressed to you in my letter of May think you should be truly sorry. In- 12th; "I would rather you fall in and stead of telling me, as you did, that help me, as you can most effectively, you would help me, I think you might to reform state politics through the have told me that there were reasons state convention next time it meets, why you could not hilp me. I underby changing the rules of the party and stand them—you don't want to involve fortifying all along the line against fraud and corruption; and then go to work when the legislature meets again gainst Whaley without necessarily into see that the statutes are changed volving Martin? Whaley used far in regard to primary elections so as more than enough money in any one to preserve the purity of the ballot of the other counties in this district among white men. You will recall that in a recent into greatly exceed the amount limited

terview I urged upon Governor Blease to use his powerful influence with the be enough to oust him. Suppose I agree to leave Charleston county out legislature for the enactment of such of it; may I then depend upon you to legislation as would protect the purity You said something to me about mary and the general elections. I do why should you be called on to do this. not know what Governor Blease is go-But as a last resort, if the legislature told you that I would sign it if I could. appoint Storen, and permitting Wha- will rise in their wrath and compel a But I have not seen it. Weeks and ley to name Peters; although I told reform of the party constitution, bepolitics than this: We have had the ters. I can imagine the possibility of last primary in the state unless the people become satisfied that they can vote at the primary and have their votes honestly counted.

stances in even recent history. If it is This has been the course which ha not your business to take the first step appealed to me all the while since you first brought this Whaley matter to my attention; and the more I consider the consequences of your suggestion the leading men of the United States, for an immediate congressional investigation, the more convinced my judgment becomes that my first opinion is the proper and only one, if we are to have any regard for the good name of the state and for the future of our party.

I do not question at this time the motive which prompts you to insist upon the "washing of the dirty linen of South Carolina" here in the capital appearance of malignancy and personal spite and a desire for revenge or me to have the Democratic party of South Carolina reform the situation in the state can be attributed to no othe motive than that of the highest patriot

If you will permit me to do so, will be glad to submit copies of the affidavit left with Congressman Johnson, and such other affidavits as you may submit to the chairman of the Democratic committee, the speaker of the house of representative and the president of the state senate that both the head of the Democratic party and the heads of the state government in the legislature shall be advised of the situation in the First congressional district as you see it. If this course is followed, I believe that the Meanwhile Nelson O'Shaughnessy moral sensibilities of the people of probably will remain in Mexico City South Carolina can be so aroused in the meantime as to force both the legreform the system of primary voting in such a manner as to make corruption absolutely impossible, and in this kind of an effort you may depend upon me

You overlook the responsibility your wishes impose on me. You are you admit would cause the people of South Carolina to hang their heads in shame, and asking me to do so without giving to the people of the state through its legislature or its dominant political party of which you and I are nembers, the chance either to confess their inability to deal with the situation or their desire that I should be made the vehicle by which the state may be brought into shameful publicity, in order perhaps, as many think which has not borne good fruit shall that you may be given the opportunity to prosecute your political enemy.

Very sincerely yours, (Signed) B. R. Tillman.

27 A negro was once summoned be fore a justice of the peace. The cour proceedings were as follows: Judge-Why did you steal monkey wrench and crowbar? Negro-Your honor, I wuz busted.

Judge-What do you think you are

"weighed in the balances and found speak from the floor of the senate and UNITED STATES AND MEXICO wanting."

to Congress.

HUERTA REJECTED PEACE PROPOSALS

Urgent Request to Americans Living in the Revolution-torn Republic to Hurry Back Home-No Change in Diplomatic Relations.

President Woodrow Wilson went ongress last Wednesday and reveal ship of the United States and its effort to aid in the establishment of peace cognized by this nation and which would be obeyed and respected by Mexico's own people. In a statement which breathed re-

gret and sympathy in every phrase the president clung tenaciously to optimism as to the ultimate result, not withstanding the pessimistic facts con fronting the two nations. After ple turing the hopelessness for Mexico i she maintained her present position "isolated and without friends who can nounced the necessity of a firm neutral stand by this government, a policy of "hands off" to wait the time of Mexico's awakening. He also voiced an urgent appeal for all Americans to leave aid them in every possible way, but in emphatic language served notice upon those who assume to exercise authority in the revolution-torn country that they would be held to a definite reckoning for losses and suffering to American citizens.

The message of the president was re ceived with enthusiastic applause gathered in joint session in the house chamber, and Wednesday night the machinery of the government was in motion for making effective policy for neutrality and "hands off" while the waring factions continue their struggle. To prevent the shipment of arm munitions of war into any part of have been warned to exercise increased e sent to the border is a question to e decided within the next few days Major General Wood, Chief of Staff of the army, who has been inspecting the

few days on the border in determining standing con retary Bryan will confer with Presi You have recognized Mr. Whaley's fails us, we can go to the Democratic dent Wilson early tomorrow on the as the basis of a fight against Whaley right to the seat to the extent of party and by agitation and making a subject and the assurance was given and that you would send it to me. I breaking your promise to Legare to few speeches, I know that the people that everything necessary would be done to carry out strict neutrality. Sec retary Daniels conferred with the pres you, and the evidence will prove, that cause there is nothing more certain in ent during the day, and the navy department is ready to dispatch more ships to Mexican waters if required to prevent the shipment of arms to Mex-Ico by sea.

Foreign powers, it was understood Wednesday, have not been asked to place an embargo on the shipment of but the president in his message asgiven generous moral support of foreign nations in proposals to the Huerta government, which have been rejected. It became known that the administration has under serious consideration the ordering of several thousand more troops to the Mexican border line, and it is said that cabinet

members have urged that this be done The president's urgent request to Americans in Mexico to leave the ecessity for action on the recent request of Secretary Bryan for an apverdict throughout the state if you aid citizens of the United States in against Charleston. Of course, you press it. But your co-operation with their exodus from the scene of conflict. The state department estimates that than 15,000 Americans, whereas there are less than 2.000 Americans today. The diplomatic relations between the

> two countries, it is understood, will remain as they are at present, each country maintaining an embassy without dent made it plain in his statement that all negotiations thus far have come to naught, and the message of the Huerta government the American in charge of the American Embassy. the situation, the way is open for fu-ture negotiations either at the initiative of Mexico or the United States. John Lind, the president's persona representative, still is in Vera Cruz and probably will remain there as long as there is any possible chance for renewal of negotiations, In his message, which was in the na-ture of an appeal to the moral forces

hope upon the effect the announcemen of this government's policy will have upon not only the people of this countions, but upon the people of Mexico Now that the United States has exhausted the effort to bring about peace and a stable Mexican government, the president says this government's example will prove

down and we shall triumph as Mexico's friends sooner than we would triumph as her enemies-and how much more handsomely, with how much higher and finer satisfactions of conscience and honor."
The president told congress that

everything this nation did in the situation confronting it must be "root-ed in patience and done with calm, ed the determination to maintain strict neutrality after having presented the value of the eye exactly how rapidly he is running and would, in fact, furnish indisputable evidence to whole situation to the manufacture of th disinterested deliberation." He had no word of rebuke for Mexico and reachwhole situation to the members of the speed really was.

foreign relations committees in conforeign relations committees American proposals as "humiliating denies the representation by Presiden Wilson that Mexico had not made propressing appreciation of the avowed interstate commerce con

ponse to the proposals was made pub-c, including the Huerta alternative lic, including the Huerta alternative that nothing could be welcomed ex-cept unrestricted recognition of his government. After he had concluded his message and listened to the applause which greeted it, the president returned to the White House to await its effect. He believes that it will be beneficial.

The president in his statement to-day announced the position of the United States to be as follows:

No armed intervention.

Strict neutrality "forbidding the exportation of arms or munitions of war of any kind from the United States to any part of the republic of Mexico,"
Under no circumstances to "be the
partisans of either party to the contest that now distracts Mexico or constitute ourselves the virtual umpire between them."

To urge all Americans to leave

Mexico at once and to assist them to get away in every possible way.

To let every one in Mexico who assumes to exercise authority know that this government "shall vigilantly watch the fortunes of those Americans who cannot get away and aball. cans who cannot get away and shall hold those responsible for their suf-

beyond the possibility of a misunder-standing," said the president. Negotiations for the friendly media-tion of the United States are open to resumption at any time upon either the initiative of this government or of

The reply of the Huerta governnent rejecting the American propos ils written by Foreign Minister Gam

That the United States send a new Strict observance of the neutrality

Unconditional recognition Huerta government.

President Wilson read his instructions to John Lind.

"All America cries out for a settle-ment," read the note Mr. Lind bore o Mexico. "A satisfactory settlement eems to us to be conditioned on:

election as president of the at this election; and vigilance. Whether more troops will and co-operate in the most loyal was be sent to the border is a question to dministration."
The president emphatically he execution of his mission Lind and said he was led to

the army, who has been inspecting the troops in Texas, already is on his way to Washington.

General Wotherspoon, attached to the office of the chief of staff, said Wednesday night that much would depend upon the experience of the next standing continued, the president assets the troops in Texas, already is on his way to Washington.

General Wotherspoon, attached to the office of the chief of staff, said Wednesday night that much would depend upon the experience of the next standing continued, the president assets the formula of the president assets to believe the Huerta government rejected the American proposals "because the authorities at Mexico City had been grossly missinformed and missind upon the matter, and upon a mistaken belief that the present administration did not speak for the people of the United States. So long as such a misunder standing continued, the president assets to be a proposal to the Huerta government rejected the the Huerta government rejected the the Huerta government rejected the American proposals "because the authorities at Mexico City had been grossly missinformed and missied" upon the matter, and upon a mistaken belief that the present administration did not speak for the people of the United States.

await the time of their awakening to a realization of the real facts. "The situation," declared the pres-ident, "must be given a little more time to work itself out in the new cir-

HIGH SPEED TRAINS

George Westinghouse Says 80-Mile Trains are Impossib

Shortly after the elevated railway system of Boston was equipped with lectricity and the elvated system of Manhattan and Brooklyn adopted electric energy there was discussion in which a group of capitalists participated about the commercial practicability serted that this government had been of constructing a true air line between Philadelphia and New Yor kto be operated by eelctricity. It was asserted in these discussions that it would be practicable to build a line of this kind about ninety miles in length of the best modern construtcion which could be operated for through trains at the average rate of a mile and a quarter a minute, perhaps a little more.

George Westinghouse, at the time this project was under discussion, statcountry emphasized to congress the ed that there was nothing in roadbed construction or in the utilization of electric energy for operating trains in plan; motors could be built and tric energy furnished capable of hauling a train considerably in excess of there now are in Mexico not more sixty miles an hour. But in his opinionion an insuperable obstacle was the were 60,000 several years ago. In impossibility of constructing any sig-Mexico City it is estimated that there nal system ,eevn upon a perfectly straight line, which would enable an engineer to stop his train when running at the rate of 70 miles an hour within safety distance.

He himself had caused careful experiments to be made to show how distant a signal must be set if it were to come within the range of an engineer's accurate vision. These tests proved conclusively that no signal could be brought within the range of vision of proposals, left no room for doubt as to an engineer at a distance sufficient for him to stop his train within safety limit if the train was running at a speed in excess of sixty miles an hour. Automatic signals might be devised which would bring a train to a halt within safety distance, but at the time Mr. Westinghouse seemed to have no great confidence in the reliability of an aucmatic system.

Mr. Westinghouse has always been somewhat opposed to the operation of trains at a speed averaging in excess of about fifty miles an hour. The danger, in his view, lies in the fact that even with the best kind of emergency eighty miles an hour would still be go-ing sixty miles an hour at a point about 1,100 feet from the place where the brakes wre put on. In his view, the "A steady pressure of moral force," he said, "will before many days break the barriers of pride and prejudice hour is obtained, and he doubts whether any kind of automatic signal secure safety.

Mr. Westinghouse, in view of the re-

satisfied that there should b for the limitation of the maximum speed of trains, and he believes furth with speed indicators or some recording apparatus which will tell the engineer b ya glance of the eye exactly how

gress. Not an essential detail did the president withhold in his presentation ers of the railroads upon which trains also to the world the reply of the Mexican government to Mr. Lind in terstate commerce commission. of the entire question of what is really modern equipment and modern safety appliances. He is convinced that the friendly intent of the United States, in this way, prepare an authoritative declares that "if such good offices are report which may do much to restrain to be of the character of those now the prevailing demand for very high

with purpose. "I want you to stay," he pleaded. -an automobile? charine solution, which extracts the about Blease and corruption is but to the effect that he does not underjust to show these people how I love air and coagulates the albumen in the "tinkling cymbals and sounding brass," stand why I do not jump into the fight She was very still. The shadow of you, Aurelie. Why, we can laugh at it sap, and then rapidly drying at fairly and so will the people of South Caro- against Whaley on the same grounds # Caller-So your sister and her fihigh temperature. The hard, homoge- lina; and thus believing, they will that would induce me to protest the ance are very close-mouthed over their She looked at him strangely still for neous product-which does not shrink, elect Blease and he will be your col- swearing in of Blease, should it develengagement? ense of unhearing.

"I tell you so again Aurelie. It costs lot. I bucked through school and for
"I tell you so again. And all his life, and your lot. I bucked through school and for
"I tell you so again. And all his life, and your lot. I bucked through school and for
"I tell you so again. And all his life, and your lot. I bucked through school and for
"I tell you so again. And all his life, and your lot. I bucked through school and for
"I tell you so again. And if you live league in the senate. And if you live league in the senate will league in the senate. And if you live league in the senate. And if you live league in the senate will league in the senate. And if you live league in the senate will league in the senate. And if you live league in the senate will league in the senate. And if you live league in the senate will league in the senate. And if you live league in the senate will league in the senate. And if you live league in the senate will league in the senate. And if you live league in the senate will league in the senate. And if you live league in the senate will league in the senate will league in the senate. And if you live league in the senate will league in the senate. And if you live league in the senate will league in the a lot. I bucked through school and for- education. And all his life, and your termites.

ing the sisterhood of states in lynch-

ing and illiteracy, and her governor.

who says, "to hell with the Constitu-

tion," boasts that he is needed in Wash-

ington, because she has nobody there

to "represent" her: and he looks to

a constituency made of such corrup-

dear friend, and your very dear friend,