stood the teocalli, or pyramid of worship, crowned with temples that were garnished with ropes of skulls, while beyond the pyramid and facing it was the palace, the home of Otomie's forefathers, a long, low and very ancient building, having many courts and sculptured everywhere with snakes and grinning gods. Both the palace and the pyramid were cased with a fine white stone that shone like silver in the sunlight and contrasted strangely with the dark hued houses that were built of

Passing from the mouth of the gorge, we traveled some miles across the plain, every foot of which was cultivated with corn, maguey or aloe and other crops, till we came to one of the four gates of the city. Entering it, we found the flat roofs on either side of the wide street crowded with women and children, who threw flowers on us as we passed and cried: "Welcome, Princess! Welcome, Otomie, princess of the Otomie!" And when at length we reached the great square it seemed as though all the men in Anahuac were gathered there, and they, too, took up the cry of "Welcome, Otomie, princess of the Otomie!" till the earth shook with the sound. Me also they saluted as I passed; by touching the earth with their right hands and then holding the hand above the head, but I think that the horse I rode caused them more wonder than I did, for the most of them had never seen a horse and looked on it as a monster or a demon. So we went on through the shouting mass, followed and preceded by thousands of warriors, many of them decked in glittering feather mail and bearing broidered banners, till we had passed the pyramid, where I saw the priests at their cruel work above us, and were come to the palace gates. And here, in a strange chamber sculptured with grinning demons, we found rest for

On the morrow in the great hall of the palace was held a council of the chiefs and headmen of the Otomie clans to the number of 100 or more. When all were gathered, dressed as an Aztec noble of the first rank, I came out with Otomie, who wore royal robes and looked most beautiful in them, and the council rose to greet us. Otomie bade them be seated and addressed them thus:

"Hear me, you chiefs and captains of my mother's race, who am your princess by right of blood, the last of your ancient rulers, and who am, moreover, the daughter of Montezuma, emperor of Anahuac, now dead to us, but living evermore in the mansions of the sun. First, I present to you this, my husband, the Lord Teule, to whom I was given in marriage when he held the spirit of the god Tezcat, and whom, when he had passed the altar of the god, being chosen by heaven to aid us in our war, I wedded anew after the fashion of the earth and by the will of my royal brethren. Know, chiefs and captains, that this lord, my husband, is not of our Indian blood, nor is he altogether of the blood of the Teules, with whom we are at war, but rather of that of the true children of Quetzal, the dwellers in a far off northern sea, who are foes to the Teules. And as they are foes, so this, my lord, is their foe, and, as doubtless you have heard, of all the deeds of arms that were wrought upon the night of the slaying of the Teules none were greater than his, and it was he who first discovered their retreat.

"Chiefs and captains of the great and ancient people of the Otomie, I, your prinsent to you by Cuitlahua. my king and yours, together with my lord, to plead with you on a certain matter. Our king has heard, and I also have heard with shame, that many of the warriors of our blood have joined the Tlascalans, who were ever foes to the Aztecs, in their unholy alliance with the Teules. Now for awhile the white men are beaten back, but they have touched the gold they covet, and they will return again like bees to a half drained flower. They will return, yet of thereselves they can do nothing against the glory of Tenoctitlan. But how shall it go if with them come thousands and tens of thousands of the Indian peoples? I know well that now in this time of trouble, when kingdoms crumble, when the air is full of portents and the very gods seem impotent, there are many who would seize the moment and turn it to their profit. There are many men and tribes who remember ancient wars and wrongs, and who cry: 'Now is the hour of vengeance. Now we will think on the widows that the Aztec spears have made, on the tribute which they have wrung from our poverty to swell their wealth and on the captives who have decked the altars

of their sacrifice!' "Is it not so? Aye, it is so, and I can-not wonder at it. Yet I ask you to remember this-that the yoke you would help to set upon the neck of the queen of cities will fit your neck also. Oh, foolish men, do you think that you shall be spared when by your aid Tenoctitlan is a ruin and the Aztecs are no more a people? I say to you, never! The sticks that the Teules use to beat shall be broken one by one and cast into the fire to burn. If the Aztecs fall, then, early or late, every tribe within this wide land shall fall. They shall be slain, their cities shall be stamped flat, their wealth shall be wrung from them, and their children shall cat the bread of slavery and drink the water of affliction. Choose, ye people of the Otomie. Will you stand by the men of your own customs and country, though they have been your foes at times, or will you throw in your lot with the stranger? Choose, ye people of the Otomie, and know this—that on your choice and that of the other men of Anahuac depends the fate of Anahuac. I am your princess, and you should obey me, but today I issue no command. I say choose between the alliance of the Aztec and the yoke of the Teule, and may the God above the gods, the Almighty, the invisible God, direct your choice.

Otomie ceased, and a murmur of applause went round the hall. Alas, I can do no justice to the fire of her words any more than I can describe the dignity and loveliness of her person as it seemed in that hour. But they went to the hearts of the rude chieftains who listened. Many of them despised the Aztecs as a womanish people of the plains and the lakes, a people of commerce. Many of them had blood feuds against them dating back for generations. But still they knew that their princess spoke truth, and that the triumph of the Teule in Tenoctitlan would mean his triumph over every city throughout the land. So then and there they chose, though in after days in the stress of defeat and trouble many went back upon their choice, as is the fashion of men.
"Otomie," cried the spokesman after

they had taken counsel together, "we have chosen. Princess, your words have conquered us. We throw in our lot with the Aztecs and will fight to the last for freedom from the Teule.'

"Now I see that you are indeed my people, and I am indeed your ruler," answered Otomie. "So the great lords who are gone, my forefathers, your chieftains, would have spoken in a like case. May you never regret this choice, my brethren, men of the Otomie."

And so it came to pass that when we left the City of Pines we took from it to army of 20,000 men vowed to serve him to fully in all its bearing, I have always valuable are not new, and those which all to visit the rooms and take advanthe death in his war against the Spanlard. been in favor of the free coinage of are new are not valuable.

To be Continued.

The Party's Record.

Speaker Crisp Tells What the Democratic Party has Accomplished. An Able Speech, Full of Facts That Will Not be Relished by Populists.

held in Atlanta, Ga., on the night of September 7th at which Speaker Crisp and Secretary Hoke Smith were the speakers. The speech of Mr. Crisp was particulary valuable as it was a forcible and truthful summary of the work of the democratic party during the last year. Space full of the speech, but the following is an excellent summary sent out by the Press Association to the daily

August of last year it was confronted with difficulties which seemed almost insurmountable. Trade was ceased, labor was idle, our banking institutions were failing, and confidence, the life and soul of commerce, was utterly destroyed. In was attributable to legislation the Republican party was responsible. Congress the Democracy was with the statute books. out power. The condition which confronted us, while not wholiy, was very largely due to evil legislation. In 1873 the free coinage of silver had been discontinued and gold became the standard of value. In 1878 partial coinage was resumed. In thereafter coinage of silver practiof all commodities, increase the pay his obligations to the Govern- schedule there are large reductions. ment in silver, and at the same time In the iron, steel and woollen with paralysis this evening in the its obligations is manifestly unreason of the importations of 1892-93 on some time. Mr Kirkley served four able and unjust, and in the nature of woollen manufactures alone there is a years as postmaster under Cleveland's tend to produce panic. For thirty than \$163,000,000. On cotton, on auditor four years, besides holding years the Republicans had been felts, on common velvets and on other public positions. building up tariff walls around the hundreds of other articles the reduccountry, and in 1890 passed what tion is greater than 50 per cent.

A protective tariff restricts trade the House opposed this, and as the liberal commission paid. Write for and commerce, it limits the market bill passed the House sugar in all in which we must buy, and depresses it forms is on the free list. the market in which we must sell. It is a tax upon a foreign product the Government; the Sugar Trust which the consumer here must pay. By taxing his foreign competitor The bill as it became a law places an you enable the domestic manufacturer ad valorem duty of 40 per cent. on to increase the price of his wares sugar; leaves the sugar refiner a litto the extent of the tax, and this tle more than one-half what he got too, the consumer here must pay, under the McKinley law, and repeals When you buy foreign goods and | the bounty of 2 cents a pound. This pay the duty it goes into the treasury. provision will pay forty million doland is called a "tax;" when you buy lars into the treasury, and save the the domestic product and pay the in twelve million we paid last year as creased price it goes into the pocket bounty. The bill contains a proof the American manufacturer, and is v sion imposing a tax of 2 per cent

called "protection"

the duty determines the price. It strikes at trusts and monopolies. Under such a tariff you buy in a It reduces the cost of the necessaries market where competition is destroy- of life. It to some extent opens our ed and where scarcity is created by markets at home and enlarges our law. You must sell at prices fixed markets abroad. It promotes agriin a market, where free trade and the culture, it encourages manufacturing law of supply and demand prevails. and it will add to the comfort of mil-Trade and commerce is the exchange lions of our fellow citizens. of commodities. A protective tariff We voted upon a proposition to prevents us from exchanging our repeal the tax upon the circulation surplus of cotton, corn, wheat, meat of State bank currency. I believe and other farm products for the surplus that our people would derive more of manufactured goods abroad We immediate benefit from the repeal of freely export our product, but that that law than from almost any other for which we exchange it is so heav legislation that could be had. ily taxed as to make the exchange Against us on the question we found upprofitable. Commerce ceases when many Democrats, all the Republicans gain is gone; one cannot buy unless and all the Populists; a majority he can sell, nor can he sell unless he thus constituted defeated our efforts can buy. Commerce and agricul- and the repeal bill failed. This questure go hand in hand; when one tion is not settled We have receases the other languishes. The pealed the Federal election laws, laws which destroy the one make the laws which permitted the interferother unprofitable Taxed crude mate- ance of outsiders with our domestic rials injure and depress manufacture affairs, and which were used only to ing. It wants the markets of the defeat the will of the people. Henceworld, but under protective tariff has forth Georgia, as well as every other not been able to enter them A State, will manage elections in protective tariff fosters and builds up | accordance with their own laws, and trusts and monopolies It creates no elections will be free and fair. We wealth, it only prevents its natural have passd a law which subjects to and just distribution. Thirty years taxation by the States more than

Congress met. gress so far done for the people? We have reduced public expendi-The first matter considered was the tures some forty million dollars ior financial question. What should or the current year. With this record could be done on the silver question? who can assail us? Our ancient We had piedged ourselves against adversary, the Republican party, the makeshift Sherman law, and in though not strong in this State, is the favor of both gold and silver as the enemy we must meet. When Demostandard money of the country. By cracy suffers defeat Republicanism an agreement arrived at between will be triumphant. Here at home Democrats we determined to take the we are challenged by the People's sense of the House on the free and party. This organization has candiral ratios. After full debate a ciples. Of its candidates I shall say nothing. They are presumed to be on the repeal of the purchasing as good, I hope they are better than clause of the Shorman's Act. The chair ratios of the Shorman's Act.

arrayed against us and in the bitter as there is in the wide, wide world. not satisfied with the amendments; defend them. the bill went to conference; for more than a month, with daily meetings,

burden of all debtors, and impair the proposed in either the Morrison bill we have no fear. confidence of the people in the or in the Mills bill. It places wool, power of the Governor and of bank- copper, tin, lumber, salt, binding Kershaw's County Auditor Will be sent to any ing institutions to redeem their out- twine, bage and bagging, agricultural standing obligations. A law and a implements and many other articles practice which allows a citizen to on the free list. In nearly every

The cane growers got no aid from got no aid from the Government. on all incomes in excess of \$4.000. The location of the manufactory I have thus outlined merely the prodetermines the name, but the rate of visions of this great reform measure.

of such system did much to produce five hundred millions dollars which, the conditions existing when the 53d under Republican laws, was exempt from taxation, thus relieving to some What has that Democratic Con- extent the burdens of the taxpayers.

clause of the Sherman's Act. The results you know. While not professing to understand the question some are old. Those which are

Also, the Literary from the S. L. I. has been removed to the pullottorm. We advise as to patentability free of charge and we make NO CHARGE to the S. L. I. has been removed to the pullottory from the S. L. I. has been re

silver I am in favor of it now I Our Populist friends want to buy believe the fears of our friends who the railroads, the telegraph lines and oppose it are largely imaginary, and the telephones. The thousands of I believe the enactment of such a millions of dollars necessary to do law would afford great relief to the this does not stagger them. The great people of the country. So feeling, army of office-holders necessary to I need not say that to me personally manage and operate these enterprises the result of the vote on the free does not embarrass them The A mass meeting of Democrats was coinage of silver was a great disap- Populist leaders deal with millions pointment. This question is not set- as ordinary people deal with dollars, and as for offices, they all want them. With our great struggle for tariff This party has about a dozen memreform you are familiar. Thirty bers of Congress only, and yet the years of class legislation had built up bills they have introduced in Conin this country large trusts, larg gress propose the appropriation or monopolies and large combinations rather the printing and issuing of of capital All these interests were two or three times as much money

contest through which we passed The Democratic party enters upon does not permit the publication in were earnestly and actively aided by its contest with Republicanism and a compact Republican minority. All every other temporary issue which that wealth, all that energy and all may present itself with courage and that great intelligence and capacity confidence. While we have not done could do was daily and hourly done all we hoped to do, we have done to defeat the cause of the people more in the past year to redress the When the 53d Congress met in Under these conditions our progress wrongs of the people, we have done was slow. The House framed and more for their relief, than was ever passed a tariff bill This went to the done by any party in the same length Senate After a long and tedious of time in any country under the paralyzed, manufacturing had almost struggle the Senate passed this bill sun. These are bold words, yet I with amendments. The House was hold myself at all times ready to

Coming into power at a time of panic, when business was at a standso far as this deplorable condition the conferees failed to reach an agree- still, when labor was unemployed, ment. Finally the question was pre- when our treasury was empty, with sented in such fashion that we must courage and fidelity we entered upon For more than thirty years that party either accept the Senate amendments a struggle with the enemies of the For the remainder had made our financial and economic or have no bill, thus permitting the people; we emerged from that struglaws. Until the meeting of the 53d odious McKinley law to remain upon gle victorious in this: We have repealed the McKinley law; we have When we were convinced such greatly reduced taxation; we have was the true situation we did not made living cheaper; we have made hesitate a moment, we accepted the all money taxable; we have taxed Senate amendments and so the bill surplus incomes; we have restored became a law. This bill is not all treedom of elections; we have rewe hoped for It contains provisions duced public expenditures and we we deplore, provisions which the have declared undying hostility to 1890 this law was repealed and soon House by separate bills immediately all trusts and monopolies organized repealed, and yet taken as a whole for the oppression of the people On cally ceased. These acts of the Re- it goes further in the direction of these foundations we "build our publican party resulted in so lessen- relief to a tax ridden people than any house;" on these issues we go before ing the volume of money of final bill that has been considered in any the people. For them we have redemption as to decrease the price Congress since the war. Its re- "fought the good fight;" to them duction of rates is greater than those we have kept the faith, and of them

Dead.

CAMDEN, September 12 - County Auditor D. C. Kirkley was stricken permits him to demand of the schedules there are many reductions barber shop just after getting shaved. the case must impair confidence and reduction to the consumer of more administration and has been county

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thenics, Elocution, Telegraphy, Typewriting, Stenography and Military Tactics. EXPENSES:

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