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ESTABLISHED 1865.

MAKING STOKES SQUIRM.

Senior United States Senator from South Carolina and the President of the State Organization of the Farmers' Alliance-A Sharp Contrast of Men and of Style.

From the News and Courier.] ORANGEBURG, S. C., September 3.subsequent remarks concerning Dr. rials. Stokes' treatment of him in the Cotton I note that you predicate your criti-Plant, there has been much wonder on cism and conclusion on a report of my all sides as to what Dr. Stokes would speech in the News and Courier. This say in reply.

terview on the subject, but refused it, shape, admit of the construction you stating that his reply would appear in gave it; but the issue is between yourthe Cotton Plant.

letter sent to Dr. Stokes:

SENATOR BUTLER'S LETTER. EDGEFIELD, S. C., August 28, 1891. Dr. J. W. Stokes, Editor Cotton Plant, Orangeburg, S. C.-Dear Sir: On my return to Edgefield yesterday, after an absence of three weeks, a friend handed me a copy of your paper, the Cotton Plant, of the 8th instant, in

"Echoes from Prosperity - Senator Butler's Contemptuous Opinion of the Alliance!"

editorial column:

"At Prosperity Senator Butler dihimself. The 'third one,' he said, 'who | the purpose of creating a false impresborrows at any price and never intends sion and prejudice, but as the one to pay it back. This last class is the especially referred to above is the most one who wants to borrow money at 2 per | flagrant in its injustice I content mycent,' (italies ours .- From the News | solf for the present with inviting your and Courier report.) This is a remark- attention to it with the accompanying able statement from the Scuator. The man 'who borrows at any price and never intends to pay it back' is a thief and a scoundrel. According to the Senator, therefore, 40,000 Alliance men in South Carolina, and a good many Non-Alliance men, who would like to borrow money at 2 per cent., are thieves and scoundrels. How do you like that, farmers of South Carolina? It is an infamous charge; but since it comes

next election:" speak at Prosperity on the 29th of July | have indulged in reference to this paper "to discuss the sub-treasury plan on its in his recent Asheville and Edgefield merits." I accepted, and upon the an- interviews, I might justly consider that you change. This organization, Mr. accepted that also. You ment arrivales of course of the sought accepted that also. You ment arrivales of course of the sought of the success of the sought of the course of the course of the sought of the course of the c to be represented by a substitue it lets

that you had other engagements. severely for this "retreat in the presence to orne's he refers to, The committee in of the enemy" that you appeared and point athe Prosperity, as well as myself,

Livingston did not. that account, presumably entitled to when the fair ma inraed fited the ground select my own place in the debate, you and your friends imposed the terms of debate, even in the face of their proand notified me through Mr. Hardy of test. Yet when he comes, now as in the and notified me through Mr. Hardy of and notified me through Mr. Hardy of the city, asking fairness at the property of the city. to them. These terms gave you the hands of the Cotton Plant he -- ll alopening and reply. You were on the ways be fairly met and accorded a hearstand, and having the reply, are sup- ing. The ear of the Cotton Plant's audiposed to have heard every word I ence will never be denied an honest

as to what I did say in that portion of answering the Senator's question, how-Permit me to refresh your memory my remarks to which your editorial refers. I spoke as follows:

"There are three classes of peopleone class that neither borrows or lends money, (and they are a pretty large class,) and another class lends money out on interest (and it is a perfectly legitimate business; he prefers to live ject. on the interest rather than put his money in cotton or mules, and there is no reason why he should not. Does that make him an enemy to the coun- which was sent the Senator from this try or make him any less a patriot because he loans money at such a rate of the debate had not a word, editorially interest as he may be able to get?)

"Then there is another class, which, unfortunately, I belong to-the borrowing class. [Laughter.] I don't think a man because he lends money at 10 per cent. is a thief. Sometimes I am very much obliged to the party for letting me have it; it helps me out of a view in Washington, in which he was scrape and I gladly give him the rate he charges. I have seen the time that I would like to have borrowed \$5.

"Then you will take my class, and they are susceptible of division into the Cotton Plant to point out some of three. You will find the fellow who if the vulnerable points of the Senator's he had one or two thousand dollars would invest and make something by borrowing it at 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 or 15 per cent., and will in due time return the money he borrowed and the interest on the same. There is another fellow just as honest, just as truthful as the other man, who borrows money at S or 9 per cent., and misfortune overtakes with the defence of the Senator's rehim, a cyclone, a sickness or something ported language. None of them until prevents his returning; he is as honest one last week, so far as I know, quesas the other man, but he cannot return it just at that time, but if he is honest he will keep on hammering until he ty ever occur to my mind. They acdoes pay it back. Then, the other class who will borrow money at 2, 15, 20 or 50 per cent., and never intends to pay it back, and never does. [Applause and meaning. laughter.] It is too little; it is like gambline You get your money too easy, and your money too easy."

This is a verbal cend I recognize it port of my remarks, as correct. I should like to have your indicidual recollection of what I said. I made no special reference to farmers, but included all classes in every som- committee, and I accepted it. Certainly that application distinctly made and musity. There are many honest men I had no desire to take any advantage, resented, as appears in his printed States the first man to receive it would has so courageously and intelligently he would not. everywhere, in every class, and some and don't consider that I had any under speech in another column. Dr. Pope be the Hon. John G. Carlisle. Yet we championed. Every true member of everywhere, in every class, and some dishonest men in almost every class. To the latter I applied my remarks in the third class of the subdivision, and the triangle the third class of the subdivision, and the triangle that I hel any under the the Alliance should take renewed interest in the Order and continue the terest in the Order an yet in your editorial you make me in- 8, it will be seen that the original ar- view the Senator passes over and al- any other statesman now in sight.

The Correspondence in Full Between the construction on my speech either Livingston was under engagement in Plant. He appears studiously to have

In view of this explanation and correction I ask a retraction of that part of your editorial doing me injustice; place. Since the laterview with Senator But- and a publication of this communicaler was published some days ago in the tion in the Cotton Plant, so that it may New and Courier, and the Senator's reach those who have read your edito-

report does not purport to be a steno-Dr. Stokes has been asked for an in- graphic report, nor does it, in its present self and myself, and I would be obliged The following is Senator Butler's if you would inform me what construction you placed upon it at that time in my presence, and in the presence of that large assemblage of farmers, and if you construed, as you appear to have construed when penning that editorial, in the quiet and deliberation of your sanctum, eight or ten days after the event, why did you not then aud there reply to and rebuke me for these "infamous charges" against 40,000 farmwhich I find the following in your ers, whose especial champion you claim

The remaining part of your editorial is teeming with misrepresentations and perversions of what I said and of my attitude towards public questions. vided all men into three classes. Two Your statement that I am not a farmer of these classes are honest, including is untrue, and must have been made for explanation and request.

Yours very respectfully, M. C. BUTLER.

The reply of Dr. Stokes, which will appear in the Cotton Plant next Satur- attributed to him by the News and

day, is as follows: SENATOR BUTLER'S COMMUNICATION The attention of our readers is invited to a communication from Senator Butfrom a United States Senator of course ler anent the Prosperity debate and we will keep our mouths shut-till the certain editorial comments thereon in the Cotton Plant. In view of the abupancement being made in the papers, that Senator had placed the whole to be represented by a substitutific it tire nature, and presents a personal grievthire ance of injustice done him by the Cotthat you had other engagements.

The newspapers prodded you so tisted Plant, I shall notice again the

charge awee...surprised and indignant Although an invited guest, and on were justly Y. n we had taken the courteous and fair language. Before ever, we ask attention to some general

considerations: TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDEE. difference between the relation of the shape ther debater and the editor, though the

2. The Cotton Plant was not represented at the debate.

3. The file of this paper for August office, shows that the first issue after or otherwise, about the debate. The speeches might have been allowed to rest upon their merit. But after the newspaper supporters of the Senator, in every possible way, sought to prejudice the Alliance side of the discussion, and after the Senator himself gave an interrepresentented as claiming everything, having "completely used up two subtreasury champions in joint debate at Prosperity," it seemed not improper in

matter the Senator objects to, after the August 8th issne was in repelling the assaults of the Senator's newspaper | man and a logician, whether the confriends, who apparently felt charged tioned the possibility of the language being inaccurate; nor did such possibilicepted the phraseology as unquestionably correct, but denied my construction of it, without giving any rational

5. I was an invited guest at Prosperity as much as was the Senator-had never been there before, and hence was entitled to the same consideration claimed why I am singled out for rebuke in

clude the 40,000 farmers belonging to rangement was made either "for myself most apologizes for Dr. Pope; but rethe Alliance. You did not put this or some representative man." Col. serves his invective for the Cotton A Brief Review of its Past and its Present. directly or by implication in your half this State, and I felt sure he would avoided Col. Talbert's charge as well hour's reply. You could not have meet the Senator; but did not feel free as his speech. These gentlemen are thought it amenable to such a construct to make the arrangement for him with- certainly more prominent in the pubout first consulting him. He was not lie life of South Carolina than myself, present because he was sick; and I except possibly in relation to the Allimissed an engagement to fill the ance. Is that the inspiration of his

WRIGGLING OUT.

What is my individual recollection of what the Senator said? To be frank, I understood him to say substantially what the News and Courier, Herald and News, and the Press and Reportor represented him as saying-just what Col. Talbert and Dr. Pope understood him to say, as will be seen by their utterances reproduced on another page. and just what a number of other gentlemen present understood him to say. I was amazed, astonished, indignant at such an utterance from such a source, and noted it down for reply, as my notes

Why did I not reply to it that day? It does seem that the Senator should The general impression here is that Dr. know the morning meeting was broken | Stokes will certainly enter the race for up by rain. It was agreed that each of | Congressional honors from the 1st dishave a reply. I used an hour and four | ler's seat. minutes in opening. The Senator was allowed to extend his remards to about I should have a like extension. This would have given me near an hour for reply, and I had ample notes to cccupy that time. The rain stopped me in about fifteen minutes, and after dinner I could not well continue even if my voice had admitted of it, because the Senator had disappeared.

The statement that the Senator was not a farmer was made in good faith on information. I am glad to be corrected

if my information was incorrect.

DECLINES TO ADMIT AN ERROR, The Senator asks for a retraction of my editorial comment on the language Courier. This is evidently an inadvertence on the part of so astute and logical a mind as the Senator's. He should first deny at least using the language attributed to him. For, the comment stronger than it was a year ago. There is a deduction by logical and natural have been no failures worth counting process from that language; and none among business men. knows better than he that a logical conclusion can be destroyed only by invali- business. The state of trade in every dating the premises. Premises may be department has been most encouraginvalidated only by denial or retraction. ing. New ' road lines tributary to The major premise in this case is lan- Charleston have been constructed. The guage attributed to the Senator. Does rall roads have gone to the water, and wish to retract it? Since he has set the parts of the world. During the past example, he will excuse me for using year there was a small decrease in the the intorrogative form. Does he deny value of the trade of the port in rice, the report of the News and Courier, of turpentine, rosin and lumber, but the The Herald and News, (both his cotton trade of Charleston, notwithstaunch supporters,) and of the Press standing the very low prices which and Reporter, corroborated by Dr. Pope, prevailed, was \$9,433,000 in excess of Col. Talbert and by a number of other the cotton trade of the previous year. witnesses?

hend. True, he refers to a "verbatim \$483,230 in cotton goods, an increase of stenographic report, which he recog- \$930,000 in truits and vegetables, an nizes as correct; and yet that same increase of \$2,083,621 in the value of State manufactured products of the city, and an increase of \$5,020,000 in the wholesale and retail trade of Charleston.

The total business of Charleston. that it omitte, d several material points increase of \$17,935,001 over the trade of in my speec, 12, though it was reason- 1889-90. The trade of the city for the ably accurate in what it did print.

seen by rek 10 th nce to his letter, he sim- amounted to \$66,948,552. It will be re-1. The Senator justly recognized the ply assers jourthat even "in its present membered that five years ago on Monthe costrar same individual, to this whole sub- ly the property were laid in quantity.

I red ognize fully the right of any man () interpret his own language and to say what he meant it to convey. I have no desire to hold him to a construction he does not desire it to carry, and hence I ask special attention to the Senator's explanation of his posi-

But I must hold that in the absence of limitations upon the meaning of language, it is legitimate to construe it according to the ordinary rules of construction. I submit it, therefore, to the Senator as a fair minded and logical ited to him by these three papers, and tributary to Charleston, with ships reasoner, whether the language credallowed to rass without denial-bearing in mind always that the discussion was upon the only plan that proposes to borrow at 2 per cent. and that the Alliance is the only body in this State which advocates such a plan-I submit to him, I say, as a fair minded struction I placed upon it was not

logical and natural. I submit to him further, whether, until his correction and explanation appeared, the public were not justified in interpreting it in a natural and rational way with the context; and whether he should not at least give some other construction to the language, if indeed he does not deny it.

FIDDLERS THREE, AND VERY GOOD FIDDLERS WERE THEY.

It might be pertinent to ask also, since the interrogative style is in vogue. this matter. The application of his As a matter of fact, I had no more to language to 40,000 farmers of the State do with arranging the order of debate was not even original with the Cotton than the Senator. The customary Plant. Had the Senator remained to order of debate was fixed upon by the hear Col. Talbert, he would have heard

THE ALLIANCE.

NEWBERRY, S. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1891.

choice of me as a target?

he'll get there."

-Ed. The N. and C.

Again I ask the attention of the

CANNOT DOWN BUTLER.

a soft snap in downing Senator Butler

as it found in defeating Gen. Hamp-

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT.

CHARLESTON'S SHOWING.

Strong Financial Condition of the City by

the Sea-An Increase of Over Seventeen

· Millions in One Year-Over Thirty

Millions Since the Earthquake.

By Telegraph to The Daily News.]

News and Courier will publish to-mor

commerce of Charleston. In summa-

rizing the facts contained in the re-

view the News and Courier will say

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1-The

FRED WANNAKER.

Adhered to.

[From the National Economist.] In comparing the present condition the order with that of one year ago, readers of the Cotton Plant to Senator Butler's "correction and explanation." creased in numbers, become more pared to cope with its enemies, and An old farmer, who served his time in the late war, said to me vesterday that the Alliance would not have such There are many evidences of this condition. Among the first might be mentioned the activity and vindictiveness ton. "In fact," he said, "they just of the regulation politicians. This class ain't going to beat Butler. He's got his eyes open and will meet them at in the country, and can scent danger every point, and you mark my word, to their profession with unerring precision, as the buzzard does its food. They have discovered unmist 'table signs which point to their total destruction in the principles of the Alliance, and hence the bitter attack which us should have an hour and a trict. It is "loudly thought" that he they have made on the Order. To be half. I was to divide my time so as to also has a weather eye on Senator But- on friendly terms with this class means servility, self-abnegation, and an entire absence of manly independence. Even To avoid any possible misunder- a neutral position gives tacit consent two hours, with the understanding that standing or future charges of misrep- to their nefarious practices and corruptresentation, it is here distinctly stated ing influences. There can be no compromise between honest methods, that the sub-heads in Dr. Stokes's repatriotic aims and unselfish devotion ply are not Cotton Plant heads, but are inserted by The News and Courier. to principle on the one hand and fraud. corruption and political chicanery on the other. Nothing save a desperate struggle, in which one or the other and with his grandfather at Beauvoir, must go down, can for a moment be Miss. And every day that he lived he considered by those who are earnestly grew dearer and dearer to the aged and conscientiously connected with man. When they were separated this reform movement. It is this delib- such important news as the advent of erate, uncompromising position taken the first tooth, the first step and the by the Alliance that is bringing down first gurgling attempts at speech you the vengeance of the political leaders may well believe were hurried off to in both old parties. That the order has Beauvoir as fast as post could carry been able to prosper and unify under them, row its annual review of the trade and such an onslaught should be a source of By and by another boy was born to congratulation to every member of the Mr. and Mrs. Hayes. Mr. Davis then justness and equity of its principles. In | made again he would give his consent

"The financial condition of the city is holding the banner of the Alliance have the old man told stories. met with such a storm of abuse, villifihe deny using the language or does he our ships at last are coming in fron all cation and slander as has seldom fallen Davis was in New Orleans at the There was an increase of \$257,000 in crude phosphate rock, an increase of

the public press, especially the sub-

by all the leading dailies both North

business centers, proving conclusively

against the Alliance from this source.

falsehoods was through the slow pro-

judging or making any demonstrations

until such information could be ob-

ries of the past year. The action of the

of the Order in a manner not to be mis-

lent opposition and sometimes under

The only method of refuting such

year of 1890-91 was \$98, 554,003 as com-While not, distinctly denying the pared with \$80,619,717 in 1889-90. Five eport does not "admit of day last the very foundations of the er tion you (1) give it." Sure- city were shaken and millions of dolintelligent effort and conservative business methods Charleston has removed of those papers to inform the people of shows a gain of \$31,606,166 in its trade and commerce. This is a record of which any city might well be proud. With a banking capital of \$1,485,000 Charleston is doing a safe and steadily increasing business of \$100,000,000 a year. There is no cause anywhere for despondency. Charleston is stronger to-day in its financial position than any other Southern city. With rail roads running to the water, with deep water coming to bay, with most desirable railroad facilities and connections. with a territory which is naturally coming in from all parts of the world, the time is near when Charleston's industries will count far more than \$100,000,000 a year."

A Compliment for Governor Tillman.

Wilmington (N. C.) Messenger. As was generally expected, Governo Tillman, of South Carolina, somewhat 'astonished the natives" by his speech at Red Springs Fair on Friday. It was simply and unequivocally a Democratic speech warp and woof and filling. He stood upon broad, statesmanlike, safe principles of Jeffersonian Democracythe only safe plank for Southern white men to stand upon if they would conserve free institutions and see that the State suffers no detriment at the hands of Radicals and Consolidationists.-

Carlisle or Gorman.

[New York Sun.] Our esteemed cotemporary The St. Louis Republic is now trying to head nation is to go south of the Middle can laugh at its enemies and will have the power to work out the reforms it

LITTLE JEFF. DAVIS.

Grandson.

The New York World recently contained an interesting article on the family of the late Jefferson Davis, when the State meetings began, a de- taken the Confederate leader's name, cided improvement for the better is at and who is now in New York. There rule. once discovered. Notwithstanding the were four sons born to Jefferson Davis, fierce opposition, the Alliance has in- says the World. The first, Samuel, died in Washington when but a baby. my prayers this time." solidly united, and is every way She who is now Mrs. Hayes was the stronger. It is to-day better equipped second child. Jefferson Davis II, was for the struggle for reform, better pre- the third son. Then came William like his grandfather, but it is hard to better qualified to take care of itself and all, Varina-"Winnie," fondly chris- likeness to the guant face with the defend its principles, than ever before. tened "The Daughter of the Confed- tuft of beard under the chin made so side will seldom impose for any length eracy." Joseph died in Richmond familiar by the war prints. during the war. William died at Memphis in 1872, of people are the keenest and shrewdest ful yellow fever epidemic of 1878. Jef-

and near the same city, during the awferson Davis II gave up his life while at the post of duty. Thus perished the male descendants of Jefferson Davis, all without male issue. There was no one to transmit the family name.

Margaret Davis was married in 1875 or 1876 to Mr. Haves, of that city, and bore a son. He was christened Jefferson Addison Hayes. Mr. Hayes suggested that the baby's name might be changed, but President Davis said no. The boy was Mr, Hayes' only son. It would not be right that his heir should not transmit his name. But the proposition lingered in the old man's heart.

So the boy grew and prospered. Two months out of the year he spent away from his home at Colorado Springs

Alliance, and ample proof as to the said to his wife that if the offer were every reform effort some must take the to the change of the name of the first lead. This is in perfect accord with born. The months flew by, and every the natural order of things and is no mother knows how rapidly the mind of Jackson sitting immevably upon his thoughts and kind judgment, and these disparagement either direct or implied a child grows after it begins to talk. o the great body of earnest and honest In the pleasant evenings the grandpeople who constitute the majority. mother and little boy sat out on the Those who have stood at the front up- wide veranda, boon companions. And

After his death, and when Mrs. to the lot of men in an unselfish work. great funeral, the governors of most Private character has been assailed, of the Southern States and many of publiceffortsinipugned, and everything the old generals and veterans of the that cunning could devise, or menda- civil war called on her and asked that city employ, has been made use of to she consent to the change of the name destroy prominent members of the of little Jefferson Addison Hayes. Order, and thereby divide and weaken The father and mother were willing. the Alliance. That all such attempts and appication was made to the legishave failed, and that the brethren lature of Mississippi. In the spring of have calmly considered these matters 1890 Governor Lowery affixed his sigand decided for themselves, is another nature to a formal act which changed evidence of unity that should warm the name of the little man, at the the heart and strengthen the determi- now New York hotel, to Jefferson

nation of every loyal member. Again, Hayes Davis. There it was that in June last, at sidized portion, has persistently mis- Vicksburg, he was embraced and kissed call forth from this a card of correction in that paper 1 July 31. I am quite sure ing the year just closed shows a net being disrupted on account of the sub- pretty blossom has grown out of the

treasury plan. This would be taken up grave of the lost cause. This is the little fellow who, baving correctness it is these papers, as will be years ago the trade of Charleston and South, and heralded all over the been told that some day he might land. Another equally false statement come to be President of the United would be given out through the same States, was offended because President channels, that the Alliance in Texas | Harrison, not discerning the future, did was breaking to pieces for similar rea- not lift his hat to him as to other memsons. No matter what evidence might | bers of the party that gathered at Coltion of Set astruction is an exceedingly ruins. But at the end of five years of be given that these reports were untrue, orado Springs to see the chief magisnot a line could be got into the columns trate pass. His father and mother do not like to tell this somehow, lest it be every trace of the earthquake, and the facts. A vicious attack planned at thought the lad is vain. But he is Nashville, St. Louis or Topeka would still shy and devoid of that pushing, be printed simultaneously in New York, forward nature that makes some youngsters such poor company. Charleston, Chicago and all other large

Mrs. Hayes delights to tell how little the existence of a plan of campaign Jeff wants to know:

"Mamma," he queried, "what is a chaperon?" "It is a companion for young ladies,

cess of the weekly papers. Yet the to take them to the theatre, to see brethren have waited patiently before that no harm comes to them."

"Well, tnat's very strange," said he, "That's the first I've heard that there tained, and have almost universally ac- was anything to harm young ladies at cepted the explanations and assurances a theatre.

contained in their Alliance papers. In During his grandfather's life the boy used regularly to take the sweetfact it is doubtful if all unfair, misleading and false reports given out by the ened drops of toddy at the bottom of the subsidized press have changed the old gentleman's glass. They had diffeopinions of a dozen members of the rent ideas about toddy when President entire Order, while the redicule and Davis was a young man, and Mrs. Hayes Van Dorn at Kincheloe's field near number of feet of the track had been abuse of the principles of the Alliance saw with some concern that the boy Rull Run in the Winter of 1861-62. removed, which caused the train to is known to have started hundreds of was beginning to like the warm, sweet | Then his horse slipped and fell to his take its fearful plunge into the ravine, good men to investigate these demands, which in turn has been of great benefit speak to her father about it, so she took fine uniform soiled. to the Order. Here also is fruitful source | little Jeff one day and gave him a long for congratulation and should not be talk about the evils that befall those lost sight of in counting up the victo- who become drunkards.

"Now, when grandpapa asks you if recent State meeting in South Carolina | you want some of the toddy you must and abject failure of the recalcitrants in say: 'No thank you, I don't want Texas disclose the strength and unity any."

"But I do want it. I like it." This understood. Six new State organiza- was the sybarite of four years.

tions have been added, the number of "That's just precisely why it is papers nearly doubled, and the membership largely increased. All this has many things we like which are not Bull Run. His own brigade consisted been accomplished in the face of vio- good for us, and mamma doesn't want of the second, third, seventh and eighth her boy to be like that old drunkard | South Carolina Volunteers. In addidiscouraging conditions. To be able to hold what had been previously gained going by. See him? Do you want to tion to these regimments he combe like that ?" would be considered highly satisfactory

under the circumstances, but to be able "No, mamma." to show positive gains should be not only gratifying but encouraging to all. the idea that if the Democratic nomi- past will place the Alliance where it gulped and said, "No, thank you. My mamma doesn't want me to." And

And here is the human side of the

"No, mamma, let me lie down, I'm so sleepy." "Let him lie down, daughter," said Mr. Davis, who, as all grandfathers do,

humored the child. "No, you must say your prayers, deary," persisted Mrs. Hayes, who especially the little grandson who has knows the effect of a good habit of life and the value of living up to a

> "Oh, mamma, God knows I am tired. He won't care if I don't say

And this is the lineal descendant of Jefferson Davis. They say he looks Davis, after him Joseph, and last of discern in his rounded featueres much

WARHORSES AND RIDERS.

General Hemphill in the Abbeville Me dium Gives a Bit of History On this Subject.

"Stonewall Jackson was, it is said the worst rider in both armies. He wabbled about in the saddle like a drunken man, and seemed every moment about to fall off his horse.

The above item is going the rounds of the newspapers. We would like to to do right, respect for God's image in know by whom "it is said. "There is no every human soul, delicacy, gentletruth that Stonewall Jackson "wab- ness and kindness of spirit are essentbled about in the saddle like a drunken lials in every gentleman's general make man and seemed every moment about up. to fall off his horse." He was taught to ride at West Point and no man was ever turned out as a graduate of that academy who would cut such a figure drag him from the path of right. The as is represented in the above item.

It was our fortune to see Stonewall Jackson many times for we followed | pride, but it is very different from the him from Cedar Mountain to the day mere self-esteem and self-importance, of his mortal wound. There was no arrogance and superciliousness which 'wabble' about him. He sat on his demand homage from all, seeking to horse firmly and there was no peculiar humble others. It is rather a feeling of awkwardness about him that would disdain and disgust at what is base, and attract attention.

when the enemy were working a ma- praise of others' nobleness. across the cut right in among the ene-None of us saw any wabbling in the

Stonewall Jackson was not as graceful in the saddle as some other riders we have seen, but the picture drawn in the item quoted is mostly imaginary. He was no object for ridicule or critiout of a hundred riders we see these

The best rider we ever saw in the army was Gen. Van Dorn, who commanded a division in the early part of the war. Gen. Lee and Gen. John C. Breckinridge were next to him accorda more imposing presence than any ning things that delights human eves. man we ever saw, but Van Dorn was and charms human hearts.

at ead of all as a horseman. There was nothing striking about Joe Johnstone. Beauregard was a model of grace, but about the gamest man we ever saw on horseback was Joseph B. Kershaw. Wade Hampton had the advantage of J. E. B. Stuart and Magruder made the biggest show

when he put on all his trappings. From this county Gen. McGowan rode a stout grey until a canon ball knocked off the head of Troubadour at Reams' Station and then he rode a large bay. Col. G. McD. Miller rode a lorg, rawboned sorrel. Col. Wyatt Aiken rode a high-stepping black as dark as midnight. Col. J. Townes about six inches high and nine inches forward when in a trot. When we double-quicked the pony had to gallop to keep up.

OTHERS WHO RODE WELL.

In speaking of "Warhorses and Riders" in our last issue we neglected to mention Gen. M. L. Bonham, whose appearance on horseback was magni- on the night of Wednesday, Aug. 26, ficent. He rode a dark bay and wore a magnificent uniform. A brilliant military sash encircled his waist, heavy gauntlets encased his hands and his of this horrible catastrophe, in which hat was adorned with a handsome twenty-four persons lost their lives and black plume. He sat erect and firmly as many more were badly injured. in the saddle. We never saw him joswas at a review of the troops by Gen. taste of the liquor. She didn't like to haunches but the rider did not get his sixty-five feet below.

At the first Manassas Col. E. B. C. lion with flowing mane and long tail, a horse that would attract attention at any time.

We doubt if many of our people Has conquered every human illknow how many men Gen. Bonham commanded at first Manassas and we will put it in print for the information | So spake a man, with tribute crowned, wrong for you to have it. There are He held the centre at Mitchell's ford on manded Col. Radford's Virginia cavalry, two batteries of artillery under produces permanent cures. Consump-And that evening Jefferson Davis Capt. Del Kemper and Capt. Shields, and kidney disorders, and all blood off the Gorman sentiment by advancing One more season of progress like the HII put his hands behind his back, Kirkland's North Carolina regiment and Kelley's Louisiana Battalion.

the Alliance should take renewed in- boy. Once in Beauvoir after a long in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He was right.

A GENTLEMANI

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

So Many Elements Necessary to His Make Up that a Definition is Difficult.

[Greenville News.]

It is not the world to do to furnish a definition of a gentleman; so many elements enter nto the meaning of the term in its est comprehension. It takes something inside to make a.

gentleman, but it takes something out-

side also. Along with the essential internal qualities, principles, sentiments and impulses, there must likewise be numbered a certain propriety and refinement of speech and manner. Where the spirit is wanting, the hollow outof time on a tolerably acute observer. On the other hand a man can not have the true internal spirit without it evincing itself outwardly. A person may have the true spirit of a gentleman, and also the manners of one in a degree to entitle him to the appellation and yet lack the delicate deference. nice tact, simple and exquisite grace and courtesy which stamp with an inexplicable charm the thoroughbred

and perfect gentleman. Nobility of soul, honor, the courage

He is one who never takes credit when he does not deserve it.

Neither gold can buy, nor wild horses scorn with which he repels all attempts upon his honor, is sometimes called that erectness of spirit which must ac-There was no "wabble" about him company the consciousness of merit.

when, in 1862, in rear of Pope, we Your real gentleman has respect for urned into the town of Manassas in a everything respectable in others, and winging gait and he rode erect by our whilst modest in speaking of himself. side. Afterwards at the railroad cut, he speaks frankly, freely, gladly in

chine gun for all that it was worth Respecting God's creatures his imagainst us, what should appear among pulses towards them are delicate and us but the warlike figure of Stonewall considerate, prompting him to gentle torse. Summoning a detail he led it sentiments are manifested in speech. my, seized the gun and brought it out. | merely civil or polite out of regard for what is due themselves. They lack the true ring of gentility which will never deliberately, wantonly, needlessly wound the feelings of others, trample on their self-respect, or self-love, or in any way discompose them, put them out of countenance, or make them ill cism but was more graceful than eighty at ease. This is what we call courtesv -the outward and visible manifesta-

tion of a gentle and kindly spirit, which comes from and goes to the heart. True courtesy is the perfect outward form of the gentle and kindly spiritthe flower and aroma that springs from those twin roots, and is one of the most trg to our observation. Gen. Lee had graceful and graceious, lovely and win-

\$10,000 REWARD.

A Big Reward Offered for Railroad Wreckers.

[Augusta Chronicle.] This is the kind of reward that catches a criminal.

It is very seldom, indeed, these days, that a reward of this large amount is offered for the arrest and conviction of a criminal, but this is the size of the reward which the Richmond and Danville road offers this morning in an advertisement published all over the country for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who wrecked Robertson a bay pony that stepped the train on the Western North Carolina road, which resulted in the death

of so many persons. The advertisement reads as follows: The Richmond and Danville road will pay \$10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who removed the rail from the track of the Western North Carolina railroad, near Bostian's bridge, Iredell county, N. C.,

W. H. GREEN. General Manager. Every one is familiar with the story

A thorough investigation was made tled but once in the saddle and that into the cause of the accident by the coroner's jury, and it was found that a

This reward will no doubt bring the finest detectives to work on the case, Cash rode a thoroughbred black stal- and the guilty parties will probably be arrested.

skill

And now alone, as victor, stands

of such as desire to preserve such facts. Of Dr. Pierce, the "world-renowned," Whose "Medica! Discovery" Had vanquished pain and set him

> One can but speak in praise of a Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Acting promptly and thoroughly, it tion in its early stages, scrofula, liver diseases, are within the field of its unbounded success.

"Five years ago I had a constant "It goes right to the spot," said an cough, night sweats, was greatly rentleman, who found great benefit duced in flesh, and had been given up