RHLEIGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 12, 1898.

PRESIDENT KILGO'S DEFENSE

A Masterful Review of the Evidence at the Investigation of the knit brow of distress he wore, these ask you, gentlemen, when you come to given a warning by which he may of his trouble into which he was draggmen come here and say that he is a make up your verdict, to take in all watch for this dastardly work. Where Judge Clark's Charges.

school house, with a young country lad ed in The Raleigh Post, and vou will which belong to Southern cofleges, has century, and it stands today the best to evade facts? Isn't it a public chalendowed college in the South Atlantic States, and in the Southern Methodischurch. No man can review the his tory of Trinity without being thorough ly impressed with the great warfar which has been waged upon this insti tution through all these years. The noble founder of the college was attacked in private and in public, was opposed at every point, and it is the verdict of his friends today that the heels of his enemies crushed his heart into came the young, scholarly, vigorous,

solicitation; he came to vour State a Clark was the man who wished to character for a few shekels and stranger, and you and he began to- evade the issues, and not the President tethering it out in the pastures of pogether strangers. He does not think of Trinity College. He was not present litical grazers, and have you kept your that there is one of you who questions at the June meeting, mark you, though lips closed? That is a charge that the energy with which he has toiled, fully advised of what would occur. The doesn't simply strike the President, but if you question even the policy which defendant was at that meeting. In the it charges the last man, from Judge he has pursued. In a very short while meeting of July 18th Judge Clark em- Clark down, with being a party to a this same attack, following the same phasized the fact that he did not re- fearful crime, and that orime in reline of historical succession, begins open this case. Certainly he did not ligious matters. upon this new and strange president of reopen it. He was quite willing for it | Where is the sycophancy? That Trinity College. In patience he bore to stop, he did not wish controversy, young man, Mr. Council, says the deit, and toiled on. He went into no news- he did not wish friction, he was anxious fendant made an impromptu speech. paper squabbles, he had no controversy for peace in the church. Then who did that he said nothing that Judge Clark with men, till at last it was very evi-dent to his mind that the patience of of evading the facts in his possession. reference to Mr. Duke's home. Ah, let Trinity College through all these years Why did he not wish to reopen it if, me say, after an association of fifteen had been misinterpreted, and men re- loaded with so much evidence and so long and eventful years with men, garded it as cowardice and felt dis- much truth as he claimed to be, know- measuring their characters by the posed to run over the college whenever ing that this institution had at its standards of truth, by which we measand wherever they chose. Then he de- head a man unfit for a janitor's posi- ure them under the ordinary conditions termined that so long as he should tion, or to shovel coal in its furnaces? of life, that a man who leaps at such stand at the head of this institution, Yet he makes almost crime out of the small, insignificant things as these to holding high regard for her past his- fact that the defendant had it reopened. make of them crime, is a man whose tory, and as guardian of the hundreds Where is the evasion in the conduct spirit would degrade praying into crime of its graduates and the thousands of of the defendant? Has the defendant if his interests so indicated to him. its undergraduates, and the sensitive yet left the front of the battle and nature of the young men gathered skulked off into some hiding place like about him, he would defend her name a Spanish soldier behind the shrubbery against the orislaught of any man liv- of some Cuban hill? He stands fully ing. He invited no fight, but in his open and begs you to come here and heart of hearts determined to be de- reopen and investigate his record to the famed no longer; then, when, to his bottom. surprise, in your Board, a member ap- Not only this, but in the same meet-pointed guardian, not only of the in- ing of July 18th Judge Clark failed to stitution, but of the character of every produce a single word of evidence he employee in this institution, should so had in his possession. He said he could to be quoted but it is a posifar forget his high and sacred respon- have done it at the June meeting. sibility in the matter, as not only to There is no future tense about that falsely interpret the motive which de- declaration of his. The very charge fendant had in his work, but also to that the defendant wished to evade regard this work irreverently as to re- shows that something first existed to tail and slander the defendant's plans be evaded, and then, when he faces the glory of Cardenas, and on this dust to his damage and to the damage of issue, said, "I know nothing. Give me and wreckage erect a god of gold. The institution, that came to the detime and I will get it. I have no evifendant as the most fearful shock that dence to put before your Board." What ever broke in his young life. This is said did the defendant say at that July by wav of explaining to your Board meeting? "Gentlemen, I am ready." why the defense determined to pursue By day and by night he had toiled from this matter, and why he demanded of one end of the State to the other, had your Board that you should either free held close to the duties and responsi- Mr. Bivins say? "He points us to high this college of a trickster, or else vin- bilities of his official relation to this in-

great divisions: The first refers to the said, "Gentlemen, I am ready." You where, in defiance of the assembled charges, as to whether they have been did not postpone that meeting on his hosts, they will not bow at the sound supported by the testimony; the next account. Is that evasion? If he had of music, but stand out and declare refers to the history of the case in or- wanted to evade it he would have said, that manhood and truth are above dolder to show the animus of the attack: "Gentlemen, I am not ready; give me and the third refers to the ultimate more time." But he said, "I am ready;" es, gentlemen, went on the stand to purpose of the attack. It is under these and, mark you, when more time was testify as to this same fact, men who three lines that the representative of asked by Judge Clark and the limitathe defense will discuss the case and tions proposed which did satisfy him, will leave the decision of it with you. your defendant said, "Give Judge Clark Every man of them says, "No such The defendant wishes to say now that till Christmas." Was that an effort to he is perfectly willing for you to sit on this case. We do not conceive that tion of testimony which he had had in defendant is a reverent spirit, that he defendant is a reverent spirit, that he defendant is a reverent spirit, that he thing, but a sensitive nature, having to God could inflict a severer calamity his hands for weeks? Is that the spirit has at least some symptoms of respect and greater injustice upon the universe of a man who wishes to get round what for God and the truth, and that he nevthan to wind up its history without a a man has and has not? universal judgment, at which every Now I ask you as honest men, in the er takes such high language as the corman shall stand and God shall testify sight of these facts, who evaded the is-

Judge Clark would have you believe every suggestion possible to him for the the sad hour of the heavy groans in the that he had in his possession evidence good of this college? No, sir. We say cemetery; they have seen him bowed to establish his original charges, and to your prosecutor that the crime of down morning after morning in prayer; that the defendant intentionally evad- this charge rests, not at the feet of the they have heard him talk to his stued it. We read from Judge Clark's let- defendant, but it does rest at the feet of dents assembled from all parts of ter to President Southgate: "If your the accusing witness. committee wanted information I could The next charge refers to the spirit down morning after morning in prayer; promise to find something, but it states clearly, the grammatical tense makes it state clearly, that he had it then and could have given it to them; but says that he, President Kilgo, did not says that he, President Kilgo, did not says that he, President Kilgo, did not says that he he had the defendant is a base par
which animated the defendant in the defendant in the soul and trying to lead it into spirit.

In his efforts at testimony Mr. Ligon he learned this month. This is true of fails to tell anything he knew, at
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the learned this month. The did not he learned intend that they should have it. In asite. You can't find a word that sinks without emotion. His mother paragraph of his letter he says another paragraph of his letter he says, asite. You can't find a word that sinks him reverence before he can remember; he was forced to say that he had no say, "We don't know how we got to be him reverence before he can remember; he was forced to say that he was forced to say t speaking of this evidence, "That was the last thing Dr. Kilgo intended I should have a chance to do." Now. should have a chance to do." Now, gentlemen, the prosecution doesn't offer one word of testimony on this charge. Where is the evidence to prove it? It must be proven or disproven by this charge? what evidence do they the facts in the history of the case, and so we ask you to review this charge. The disposal that substantiate the other charges in the history of the case, and that's worth a notice. They bring in an it? It must be proven or disproven by produce to prove it? Not one word the facts in the history of the case, and that's worth a notice. They bring in an it is evident that you can, but in the name of God and the fact of the highest judiciary, this whole affair comes out of the fact o so we ask you to review this charge.

fore the Board at the first opportunity," ing to retail yarns about his reputation. hearsay testimony.

They are men who have stood by him You recall that he an element of evasion in that kind of in the pulpit all over his native State, of Trustees of convicting him on ex like that without believing that he had in this court we would not have been procedure? This Board knows whether who have gotten down with him in the parte testimony in the June meeting; just grounds upon which to make it. here thirty minutes. Judge Clark The defendant protested against in the presentation of that correspond- straw at Methodist camp-meetings and yet he, a Supreme Court judge, on He would have relieved the whole situaence the defendant intended to evade talked with poor penitents, who have hearsay, ex parte testimony which would not be tion. M- Gattis said two others press- deputy, Mr. Beckwith, seems to have any matter in connection with it, bowed with him at the bedside and this verdict of blasphemy against the violated today in a negro magistrate's ed him to come here. Who are they drawn the conclusion that the defendwhether they had full information from offered their prayers unto their God, defendant and announces it to all men. court, though an opossum dog be the that forced him to testify? We urged ant was utterly helpless and totally ighim, whether they were forced to look who have sat at tables and talked one There is no way out of that gentlemen; only property at issue. after certain letters which he might with another, who unbosomed their in- no amount of Now the question stands, and it is The man who wishes to tell the truth, deputy did not ask about the general have kept back. The Board remembers nermost souls to each other—and these question, who is the whole truth and noting but the character and reputation of the description of the descrip rose to a question of personal privilege, incapable of sycophancy, he toadies to fact that the verdict was rendered on much that Judge Clark did not go on conditions do you gentlemen propose to Such methods are against the ethics hands of the Board and never had "What is the testimony of the defen- crime which he charges had been com- Clark's duties to himself demanded that told and intended to tell you the truth? dignity of a high-toned lawyer. aught else to do with it. Besides that, gentlemen, this inves- see him here under every trial incident ing by this Board of Trustees. Where manded that the prosecution should out of him. The lover of truth never dent Kilgo at the Laurens Conference

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the tigation was not forced on the defend-Board of Trustees of Trinity college; ant. He is not in this court this afternoon by virtue of such power which Trinity College has had a very event- you brought to bear upon him, but go ful history. Born ,as it was, in a log to his published interview, as publishat the head of it, it has passed through and that he says in it, "The Board will all the stages of our educational sys- be unfair to me unless it investigates tem, has fought all of the conflicts these reports and makes Judge Clark prove his charges." Is a statement like overcome in the great strife of a half that the scheme of a man endeavoring enge, issued to the Board of Trustees of Trinity College, to defend him, a nere employe, to bring him and the iccuser face to face and let them setle the truth of the whole matter? A nan who wishes to evade truth, doese publicly challenge any man to an pen investigation of a question? Beides this, his honor knows quite well, hat as the chief officer of this Board, the defendant went into his office and said, "Nothing will satisfy the condithe grave. Following in his footprints tions of justice and right in this matter except an investigation of it." noble and true John F. Crowell; and Where is the effort at evasion in that whatever people may say about Dr. conduct? You might call it high-hand- tody. Recause the defendant told nis-Crowell, so long as two bricks stand ed impudence, you might call it defi- torical truth, that he, Mr. W. Duke is one on top of another in the Crowell ance, for an employe to issue such a the greatest Venefactor in the South, Science Hall, there will be a monument demand to his superior, and official au- he is charged with sycophancy. Have at Trinity Park to the sincerity of that thority; but you are not asked to call you, roulemen of the Board of Frusman's efforts and the purity of his love. it such, you are asked to call that kind tees, come here year ov year, and so a And so, sir, the defendant, John C. of conduct evading facts.

dicate his character against these stitution, but inside of nine or ten days given him he had brought his friends Now, Sirs, this case falls into three who could testify to these things and

as to him. And whatever shall be the sue? What is the record of this emverdict of this hour, this much is true, ployee's dealings with this Board? Has to an hour like that, and gives it any the defendant will stand before God it been that of a skulking man, or of a such false application. He is a reverat last and the truth will be known.

Now the first charge concerns the regave you the advantage of all the language of the defendant to this Board. lation of the defendant to this Board. knowledge he had, and presented to you full of laughter; they have seen him in

If you go back to the original correspondence between President Kilgo and Judge Clark you will find that he stated to Judge Clark in his last letter that he would place this correspondence before your President Kilgo and ask him about the speech, to prove the sycophancy of the defendant. He testified that the spirit of the defendant on that accasion was that of humor and honest, open-faced young reporter, Mr. me would place this correspondence before your Board. Judge Clark received, or was sent, the ordinary notice of the Board months and place this correspondence before your Board. Judge Clark received, or was sent, the ordinary notice of the Board months and place this correspondence before your Board. Judge Clark received, or was sent, the ordinary notice of the Board months and place this correspondence before your Board. Judge Clark received, or was sent, the ordinary notice of the country and place this correspondence before your Board. Judge Clark received, or was sent, the ordinary notice of mere outburst of impromptu exultations and place this country and the figure of the country and place this correspondence identification. The defendant on the defendant of the defendant on the defendant ceived, or was sent, the ordinary notice of the Board meeting, just as every other member of the Board. There is no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phance that the evidence of the same phance that the evidence of the evidence that no evidence that Judge Clark was sick phancy? What does Mr. Wilson say at the time of your Board meeting and about the defendant toadying to men? could not attend; there is no evidence that his business duties prevented him from attending, but he was not here; nor can he say, nor can he say, nor can the prosecutive form that he is an open, a nor can he say, nor can the prosecutive form that he is an open, a nor can he say, nor can the prosecutive form that he is an open, a nor can he say, nor can the prosecutive form that he is an open, a first formants. His dignity in the Great Court will do it these men," meaning his informants.

Kirkland to rest in his grave. The desay, 1 believe it is the holiest that, he must come here and give his testing to say, 1 believe it is the holiest that, he must come here and give his testing to say, 1 believe it is the holiest that, he must come here and give his testing to say, 1 believe it is the holiest that, he must come here and give his testing to say, 1 believe it is the holiest that, he must come here and give his testing to say, 1 believe it is the holiest that, he must come here and give his testing to say, 1 believe it is the holiest that, he must come here and give his testing to say, 1 believe it is the holiest that, he must come here and give his testing to say, 1 believe it is the holiest that, he must come here and give his testing to say, 1 believe it is the holiest that, he must come here and give his testing to say, 1 believe it is the holiest that, he must come here and give his testing to say, 1 believe it is the holiest that, he must come here and give his that Judge Clark has been most state. Says his knowledge of that kind of that, he must come here and give his testing to say, 1 believe it is the holiest that. The his can be an an open and he had be that Judge Clark has been most state. Says his knowledge of that kind of that Judge Clark has been most state. Says his knowledge of that the his tast. The his can be a say he had be that Judge Clark has been most state. Says his knowledge of that the his is an obody should know better than he had be that Judge Clark has been most state. Says his knowl tion say, that finding he would not be frank, independent, self-assertive man he has a seat, should have lifted him fendant believe, you never will do it, these men," meaning his informants, enough to bear, and vet he must be here, President Kilgo took advantage who stands on his manhood. They are high enough not to introduce mere though Judge Clark himself testify to "do not testify, I will come here and of his absence and put this correspond- men who know the defendant, they are newspaper reports, for the slander and it, he will never believe that Judge say they lied to me." Judge Clark into this court to be a party to false ence before you. A year before he had not men who dreamed one night they damage of one over whom he had been Clark, born and raised in the home would have kept his word, if he had said plainly, "This matter will go be- saw him, and woke up the next morn- sent as guardian. But he does it on from which he comes, cultured as he not produced here the witness upon bosom he leaned till his dying day.

dant's colleagues? They are men who mitted against him in its June meet- he should do it. Fairness to you de- He says that what he told was forced Mr. Ligon caid that he saw Presi-

on the occasion of that speech, who it be done. defendant, when with his boys, they rich benefaction which he had bestowed upon their institution. That was no mean hour to us; other men nay have cursed it as an hour of barering away manhood; other men may ave shed false tears and mourned hypocritically over what they thought was a degradation of this institution; out in that crowd, that happy laughing crowd, assembled on the green of that and gentleman's yard sat that night small and poor and who know her now, and are thankful to a Providence that her wealth. They loved Trinity in the lark days and they did not that night go to barter their institution to anythe defendant Larier this institution off Kilgo, entered upon your work at your Now, the facts show that Judge for small gains, absolutely trading its

We come to the speech as the third charge. The defendant is made to utter a speech, which, if true, is blasphemous. What are the facts in the case? The speech was made in the presence of several hundreds of people, and evidence is ample that no such speech was made. The witness for the prosecution says it was not made. Mark tive statement that in the spirit of sycophancy President Kilgo made this speech, and in it attempted to defame the courage of Mecklenburg, wipe out the lustre of Bethel, stamp out the What does Mr. Bivins say, a student who has been in the class room with the defendant and heard his private talks to his students, and when he spoke his thoughts out frankly, as Mr. Bivins says he always does? What does standards." Just contrary to Judge Clark's charge; he tries to lift the minds of his students to the heights of es, gentlemen, went on the stand to mark you, were standing close by the side of the defendant on that occasion.

mother taught him at her knees.

North Carolina; they have seen him

to his of the position they see him in was that sincere conscience of his have brought out that man; for to speaks under such compulsion, but his home, they know him on the walks when in that court room in which he hide a crime is to become particeps Judge Clark seemed to have him in

the ermine of the Supreme Court of much personal gratuity he received for a hidden maligner? North Carolina, sitting in judgment up- this speech? It is hard for a man to be Two men were examined in South on the innocent, frolicsome spirit of the patient when he sees the low and false Carolina by the deputy of the prosecu- what he said to Judge Clark and they measures which certain men put to tion, and they did not know how they forced him to open his lips here. They went to thank a good old gentleman for him. For fifteen years in a Southern came to be witnesses in this case. They Methodist conference, at the call of the had not spoken with Judge Clark; they defendant's name, the answer has been, had no correspondence with Judge made statements on your authority. "Nothing against him." That is the Clark, and they were surprised that That is the situation of the case as it measure of his church on him. But they were in any manner involved in appears to us, and if it is not true when the man who makes free to charge to his own closet and ask his own con-

price for himself. But where is the evidence by which he prosecution dodges this charge. No doubt he wishes that the defendant would dodge it. If the defendant is guilty of evasion, then what must you say about the prosecuting witness? Not a question did they hear bearing on it. The defendant did ask witnesses: he asked Dr. Wilson, he asked a number of South Carolina gentlemen, whether they thought that was the character of the defendant, and every man of them said "No." Any man should be slow to charge another with a crime so low, and should pray a kind Providence to save him from measuring humanity by such low standards, and if men are guilty of these things, for the good of nity keep it from the public's ears. But this Supreme Court judge, the conof moral truth and civil rectitude. the President of Trinity College, and ng what may come from them? hadn't a word of testimony to prove it. You recall, gentlemen, that in the debut says, "Give me thirty days' time and I will get it." He got forty-three Judge Clark, the Judge demanded that lays and never secured a word of this

display of high-handed innocence. Now, whatever else you may find, gentlemen, in your review of this matnot find one word that ought to make you stop a moment at this charge. In the fifth place, he charges the deendant with having the reputation of wire-pulling politician of the ward-

words, gentlemen; not simply a polithat? I stand here to say that the defendant doesn't know what he means by ward politics. Providence has sent his life from the eradle to this hour along a different plane and along a different pathway from the dirt of what e means by "ward politics," "wireoulling ward politicians." If a ward politician is a mean man, then how much meaner is a wire-pulling one? That man would out-Beelzebub Beelzebub. This, gentlemen, is not the language of a calm man, it is the language of an enraged man; it is not the deliberate utterance of a man sure of the foundation of his statements. Poor human nature, when once turned loose under passion, drags its anchor and too frequently drives its bow into the rocks and wrecks itself. And when men become enraged, adjectives become cheap, and the charging of crimes becomes pastime.

This charge, gentlemen, refers to the defendant's South Carolina record, and for its establishment. Because you as represent, could not know all the facts to undergo the humiliation of walking in the streets of the towns of his native State and telling his friends he thing, but a sensitive nature, having to harden its face in its young years to a task like that is no small undertakingto tell the men who very nearly nursed him that he was in search of evidence to prove to his church in another State that he is not a scoundrel. I say that he was willing to undergo that humilia- tailed. bleached.

The supreme question concerning the

hearsay, ex parte testimony, the very the stand and tell you who he is. Judge say that you believe Mr. T. J. Gattis of the legal profession and beneath the

of this park, they know him in his as- was the self-appointed juror, witness criminis, and there is today somewhere close quarters. sociations with the students, they know and judge, and to which the defendant in this land a maligner turned loose Who were those other two men? They him in connection with the financial was not admitted, bearing the seal of with a dagger in his hand to stab the are a law firm, gentlemen, in the city problems of this institution, they have our highest court, comes this verdict defendant in the dark, and from all of Durham. They were men representseen the laugh of joy on his face, and of blasphemy against the defendant? I sides, and yet the defendant not even ing Judge Clark and helping him out frank, open, independent man who these facts, to review them, and if you is he, gentlemen? Hear me, and if you character. Mr. Gattis said they lived find a verdict of guilt in every charge, forget everything else, remember this, in Durham and are not members of this And yet, here is this man, Judge if in the range of mercy, justice and "Character and a good name are too board and when urged if they had any Clark, who, mark you, was not present truth you can lighten on this one, let cheap in the South today." What en- connection with this court he said, "I couragement has a man to toil and suf- will not say." Why? Because Mr. never sat with the defendant, outside of In the fourth place, Judge Clark fer and deny himself, if all his self- Boone happened to be a witness in this this Benefactor's Parlor, three hours charges the defendant with venality, denial and his struggle against tempta- court. There is where the connection together socially, a man upon whom is by asking the question, "I wonder how tion, his character is to be traduced by

hear the measure of your highest judi- this matter. So those two men were ciary upon a common citizen; it is that not the original informants. It took he is guilty of venality. It is true that Judge Clark till August 11th or 12th to furnish even the names of these witother men with venality should retire nesses. Mark that, gentlemen. Here is the defendant's summons before me, science as to whether he has not a dated August 11th, that is, just twenty-four days from the time you had e expects to sustain the accusation? to your minutes, Judge Clark was ordered by this court to give the defenand twenty-four days following, he got timony well. he names of these South Carolina witnesses; and those who went on the stand say, "We know nothing about witnesses." Then, gentlemen, I say none of these men is the original ma-

nformation concerning J. C. Kilgo's by the prosecution. Think about that, outh Carolina reputation? Why did Only two men out of more than a milhe not tell you? Certainly you cannot lion people in South Carolina. The de-think he was afraid to tell you? Is he fendant puts on the stand thirteen witishamed of his man? Is he a man of nesses, and could have put on the stand such a low type of character that thousands had he been so disposed and Judge Clark is afraid to let you know time would have allowed servator-one of the nnal conservators who he is? Would there be more disgrace in publishing his companion in these makes free to charge that crime against charges than there would be in suffer- preacher and president of the Holiness

'endant's first correspondence with

President Kilgo give him the informpromised testimony, but comes into this ant. The defendant did so at once. But ourt and goes around the charge with sentlemen, if you will take in the whole nituation and connect it with the testimony of Mr. Gattis you will likely find the original slanderer. Here are the ter, I do not hesitate to say, you can- facts, Mr. Gattis said that he was put on the stand against his will, that he did not wish to come here; that he was pressed to come; that he had rather give one hundred dollars and be out of it. That is a very high price for him. type in South Carolina. Mark the That means that an ordinary man would have given a very large amount tician, not simply a wire-puller, but a for a like commodity. Behind a pious wire-pulling politician of the ward smile, a religious walk, and a solemn type. Who can define the meaning of twitch of the coat tail, many men carry a spirit unworthy of them. He has been occasionally to South Carolina and evidently gossiped too much for a preacher about the defendant. You renember quite well how he in his testimony dodged the issues, and would look not exactly agree with them. They in-30 solemn and say, "I can't answer;" 70u remember how witty he tried to be at one time. Poor wit over the suffering heart and the torn bosom of one of his brethren whom he had lascerated by some of his brethren to be fanatical; n the dark by stabbing him in the oack!

> Had the defendant done anything to varrant this meanness? Didn't Mr. Sattis say himself that the defendant effiended him in South Carolina and used his influence to get him employed by that conference? Didn't he say himself that the defendant had recommended books for him; that the defendant had tried to sell books for him and help his business; that President Kilgo was his friend? What, then, had President Kilgo done to him to warrant any such vicious conduct? Between the man hiding himself by the highway and making a victim of an innocent traveler and the man who in the dark assassinates the character which a man has tried to build for himself, send me to the woods with a revolver and let me murder every passerby rather than ma-

lign my fellow man. said "Yes." President Kilgo had been ish. We looked Mr. Ligon straight in there and heard gossip till decency de- the eves when he was on the stand manded that he keep out of such a and saw his dodging. Some of the crowd. President Kilgo had heard very word quibbling that Mr. Ligon deals unchristian gossip over the counters in in unworthy of him. He said the

that before God he needed it, but as Beckwith and Mr. Boone, because they reputation is bad, but his moral charunholy hands had been laid on holy in- are two other witnesses for Judge acter is good." The defendant now terests, he was determined that the Clark. It could not have been, for this wondered in what sort of a fix he will spots left by those finger touches should reason: They gave testimony which be when his moral character gets to be washed off and he should be they got since the July, meeting; they Heaven and his official character goes did not know the defendant's reputation to hell. There is but one way out of in South Carolina at that time. Mr. this dilemma-that is to get the Seccharge is, "Where did Judge Clark get Beckwith did not know anything about ond Blessing and save the official his original information?" He did not it till recently, and he testified to what character.

men, each of them so full of justice and the same law, worshipping in the same who profess entire satisfaction, abso-Take in the surroundings of this fairness that whatever injustice might pulpit, has foully deart with the de- lutely brought into this court. Will a charge, will you? Judge Clark was not be perpetrated in the lower courts, it fendant. Again, Dr. Peacock testified man so far lose his sense of duty as to would be more than adjudicated and that Mr. Gattis has slandered Pres- retail rumors on the dead? Will men

young men to practice law in its courts, to say, I believe it is the honest truth, He says that two others told him that Kirkland to rest in his grave. The deis, with the high social environments whom he relied to come here and re- We wish you to charge this to the You recall that he accused the Board of his life, would have made a charge lieve him, and that witness were not him to tell this court, but he declined. norant of the laws of evidence. This

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came. Judge Clark would have kept his word but his friends got behind a man who was not willing to stand by no doubt told him you cannot play the coward this way, since Judge Clark had we find it out, we will retract it before you, but we cannot now with the presany other conclusion than this which we bring before you now.

You recollect that we set out to find the original informant, and satisfactorily to our minds we have found him. We your July meeting in which, according ask you, gentlemen, before you fling away the arguments that we have made and the conclusion that we have dant at once the names of his witnesses drawn to weigh every inch of that tes-

President Kilgo was summoned to South Caronna by the prosecution to take depositions on the charge against Judge Clark nor how we came to be his South Carolina reputation, The prosecution secured only two witnesses. Messrs, Ligon and Jennings. Out of all the thousands in South Carolina, only Then where did Judge Clark get the two men could be secured as witnesses

We call your attention to the class of these witnesses. Mr. Ligon is a Association and that means very much in South Carolina. It may not mean much to the North Carolina mind, but t means very much more to a man who has wrought earnestly in South Caroina, According to Mr. Ligon's own testimony he knows very little about President Kilgo. He said "We were never closely associated." He was asked if he was an intimate friend of Dr. Kilgo's. They only had a conference association. Now there is this statement to start out with. He also admits that President Kilgo was opposed to his peculiar notions of santincation and that there had been friction between members of this association and those who iid not belong to it. The defendant has had those men to come to him in the congregation, and try to lead him to the altar. He has sat in the congregation and been abused along with the other men who did not agree with them; has been stopped in the midst of his sermons by men who attacked him because he said something that did trude themselves into other pastorates: they encourage each other in it. One of the witnesses says that Mr. Ligon's mind is biased and that he is thought that the worst thing in this whole thing is that these brethren are unteachable, and some of us know something about that.

Mr. Jennings, a witness for the prosecution, says that Dr. Kilgo was not liked by these men because he was not one of them and even names Mr. Ligon, Mr. Jenning is a witness for the prosecution, and he says that President Kilgo was not liked by those Holiness brethren, and doesn't stop at that, but says that Mr. Ligon is the president of the Holiness Association, specifying him. Mr. Brown says that there has been friction between these two classes

in South Carolina. Mr. J. W. Kilgo testified that Mr. Ligon was complained against at one of his conferences for encouraging some of these men to go in the bounds of an-

other man's pastorate. The spirit of Mr. Ligon is shown in his efforts at testimony. I say "ef-He was asked if President Kilgo had forts," gentlemen, because he gives no not ceased to go to his store, and he clear-cut testimony from start to finwhere Christian literature was re- character of Mr. Kilgo was good. When asked how about President Kiltion for your sake, not because he felt But you say it migh have been Mr. go's reputation he said: "His official

> dragged out of his grave and dragged spirit of this witness.