

THE LEDGER

THURLOW S. CARTER, EDITOR AND MANAGER

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Lancaster S. C. August 5, 1905

A Good Virginia Law

The Richmond Times-Dispatch rehearses the particulars of the criminal assault near Charlotte last week and adds by way of comment:

"It is distressing to have to relate such a story in these columns but there is in it an object lesson which should be impressed upon all occasions. We, of Virginia have been much condemned by Northern fanatics for enacting a law making attempt at criminal assault upon women punishable with death at the discretion of the jury. This incident which is by no means an isolated case, serves to show the necessity for the Virginia statute and the justification of it. Such an attempt, as we have said, is almost as bad as the act itself, so far as the suffering of the victim goes; but more than that, the law is necessary as the only lawful means of preventing such attempts, and still again it is necessary as a means of preventing lynching. In the eyes of the public the brute who commits an assault such as we have above related deserves to die, and if the law does not provide for the death penalty, indignant citizens of the community are very apt to take the law into their own hands and attend to the case.

The argument of our contemporary is sound, and the law of Virginia to which it refers is a good one. We wish it were the law of North Carolina also. The Observer hopes it is not blood-thirsty, but it thinks there has been too strong a tendency of late years toward the modification of our criminal laws. If this is true there can be little hope of the enactment of a statute like that of Virginia; but it is a truth that the brute who makes a criminal, though unsuccessful, assault upon a woman, has committed as great a crime against her and against civilized society as the other beast who succeeded, and as richly deserves to die. The subject is not a nice one to discuss in public, and we dismiss it with a suggestion.—Charlotte Observer.

The cotton mills and growers association are considering a plan to send former Senator McLaurin to China in reference to trade relations with that country, and to arrange for the expansion of the cotton goods market if possible. The first thing he will be against, if he goes, will be boycott and he is probably better equipped to handle that condition than any other man in the country. He was opposed to the manner in which the exclusion laws have been enforced and was a great friend of Minister Wu, who, a great many people think, was the instigator of that method of retaliating or of securing a modification of exclusion laws. Mr. McLaurin may have other ambitions, but this would be a worthy one in which to display his talents and best efforts.—Columbia Record.

Even if the courts decide that the act providing for the appointment of the dispensary investigating committee, which is still said to be investigating, be unconstitutional, the belief of the people in the rottenness of the great moral institution will not be shaken. It will simply make them all the more determined to get rid of the abominable thing.—Winnboro News and Herald.

Cotton Ginners' Report.

Association's Estimate Makes the Lessened Acreage 17.6 Plus 5 Per Cent. Abandonment of Planted Soil.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 2.—The following is the report of the National Ginners' Association on the crop condition and the reduction of acreage is gathered from replies to more than 7,600 letters of inquiry sent out by the association and received at the office of Secretary N. T. Blackwell, from July 25 to August 1:

- North Carolina—Condition, 80; reduction, 15.
South Carolina—Condition, 75; reduction, 15.
Alabama—Condition, 70; reduction, 15.
Arkansas—Condition, 50; reduction, 25.
Florida—Condition, 85; reduction, 10.
Georgia—Condition, 80; reduction, 14.
Indian Territory—Condition, 75; reduction, 20.
Louisiana—Condition, 60; reduction, 22.
Mississippi—Condition, 65; reduction, 20.
Missouri—Condition, 90; reduction, 15.
Oklahoma—Condition, 90; reduction, 5.
Texas—Condition, 65; reduction, 18.
Tennessee—Condition, 60; reduction, 30.
Virginia—Condition, 80; reduction, 15.
Average condition, 74; average reduction, 17.6.
Estimated abandonment, 5 per cent.
Acreage, 26,021,000.

Secretary Blackwell said: "Only about 25,000,000 acres are in cultivation that will reach the picking stage of maturity. This association is organized purely for gathering statistics to protect the ginners and planter, and is working in harmony with the Southern Cotton Association. It does not conflict with the Census Bureau, but encourages prompt and accurate reports to that Department."

Cotton's Condition 74.9.

Bureau August Report Issued—Estimate For North Carolina 80 and for South Carolina 79.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The following report on the condition of the cotton crop was issued by the statistical board of the Department of Agriculture at noon today:

The crop estimating board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau that the average condition of cotton on July 25 was 74.9, as compared with 77.0 on June 25, 1905; 91.6 on July 25, 1904; 79.7 on July 25, 1903, and a ten-year average of 82.6. By States, the averages are:

- Texas, 71; Georgia, 72; Alabama, 79; Mississippi, 69; South Carolina, 79; Arkansas, 68; Louisiana, 66; North Carolina, 80; Indian Territory, 82; Tennessee, 80; Oklahoma, 83; Florida, 85; Missouri, 85; Virginia, 78.

SPOILED HER BEAUTY

Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. 25c at Crawford Bros., J. F. Mackey & Co's, and Funderburk Pharmacy, drug store.

Should Investigate.

The Dispensary's Most Devoted Newspaper and Admirer Seems to Snuff the Odor of the Rottenness.

(From the Abbeville Press and Banner.)

We see by the newspapers that some of the dispensers have been receiving extra bottles of liquor in their case goods.

Now, did they accept these extra bottles as bribes from the distiller and appropriate them to their own use?

Or, did they charge them up to their account, so that the state received the profit?

If they appropriated these extra bottles as personal property did they drink the liquor, or did they sell their own liquor without a license? They had no more right than anybody else to sell their own liquor without license.

It seems that this whole liquor business might be looked into.

If dispensers are selling these extra bottles, and depriving the State of customers, wherein is the dispenser less culpable than a blind tiger?

If a dispenser may receive and sell one bottle, may he not also receive and sell a whole case? If a whole case, why not a carload?

It would seem to us that for a dispenser to sell liquor on his own account, without license, while he is in the pay of the state, makes him doubly criminal, namely: In his failure of loyalty to his employer, and in his sale of liquor contrary to law.

It is to be hoped that the proper authorities may look into this matter. If dispensers may receive liquor as a bribe from distillers and then sell it unlawfully while in the employ of the state, it is time that the people understood the matter.

If one set of officers may receive rebates, and if another set may receive bottled liquor, are there any other places for profits?

Let us not be misunderstood. We are standing for the dispensary first, last and all the time. But we want the evils remedied and the liquor sold according to law.

News Of The State.

Specials to The State.

Pickens Planter Sold 750 Bales. Pickens, Aug. 3.—The largest lot of cotton ever sold by a planter in Pickens county was sold a few days ago by Mr. J. Samuel Wilson to Heath-Bruce-Morrow company of Pickens. Mr. Wilson sold 750 bales, a portion of two crops. The lot brought 10 1-2 cents round, aggregating nearly \$40,000.

Fell Sixty Feet. Greenville, Aug. 3.—P. S. Seay, a native of Virginia, was killed today by falling from the top of the Southern railway's new steel bridge over Saluda river. The unfortunate man lost his balance, falling upon a bed of rock 60 feet below. The body was horribly mangled. The remains were carried to Greenville, where they were prepared for burial and thence shipped to Virginia. Seay was employed by the American Bridge company.

An Afflicted Negro Killed. Florence, Aug. 3.—An afflicted negro named Pete Wilson was found near Lynch's Creek this morning by the side of the railroad in a dying condition. It is thought he became tired and sat down by the railroad to rest and was struck by a passenger train. There was a large bruise on his head which would suggest a like cause. He has since died and the cause of his death will be investigated.

Run Down After Shooting Six.

Negro Desperado is Killed by a Posse in Arkansas—Two of His Victims Dead and Two Likely to Die.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 3.—A special to The Gazette, from Lewisville, Ark., Ark., says:

After killing two persons, seriously and probably fatally shooting two others, one a woman, and less seriously shooting two more, Ike Kinney, a desperate negro, was killed in a river bottom at Doella, six miles south of Lewisville, at noon to-day, after a hot fight with a posse of citizens that had surrounded him. His bloody record for 24 hours is: August 2 (morning), killed a negro at Stamps; August 2 (afternoon), killed E. R. Ferguson, claim agent of the Louisiana & Arkansas Railroad, a member of a posse, three miles from Stamps August 3 (3 p. m.), seriously shot Mrs. Stewart, of Greensburg, Texas, and her husband; August 3 (noon), shot Alvin Barham through the neck, and shot a finger off one of C. F. Nash's hands.

The Catawhas Want to go West.

A report from Columbia says the State of South Carolina has an Indian tribe on its hands that is going to puzzle the next session of the legislature. The tribe is the Catawhas, who at one time inhabited all that section from Savannah to the North Carolina line. Of all the thousands of years ago there are but eighty left and they want to go West where they may be with the rest of their race. To consider this a meeting of the tribe was held the other day and as a delegate Jim Harris, who is the big chief, went to Columbia to see the governor and ask his advice. The State makes an appropriation of about \$1,500 a year for their support and Harris' idea was that this money could be used for transportation to the Indian Territory. The governor, however, had no authority to do this but promised that he would take up matter with the legislature and recommend it if the tribe really desired to leave the State.

Harris says that the few that are left are not full bloods and that the appropriation has taken away all of their desire to work. Without the appropriation, however, it is doubtful if they would live as almost all of their land has been bought by the whites and the appropriation is really a debt assumed by the State for land taken by the whites. The Catawhas now live on Catawba river, in York county, about 15 miles from the North Carolina line.

Demolished By Lightning.

Special to News and Courier. Bishopville, August 2.—During the thunder storm of Sunday last the house of Wilby Brown, a tenant on the farm of Leo and Davis, about four miles from Bishopville, was struck by lightning and practically demolished. The bolt knocked down the chimney, tore off several planks from the weather boarding, broke the flooring and split some of the blocks upon which the house rested.

The peculiar circumstance in the case is that nothing was set on fire by the lightning, although the house was completely shattered. The family were all in the house, and were, of course, badly shocked, but have all recovered, but with shaken nerves.

Pay your subscription.

Fortune For Church.

Will of William Meagher Interpeted In Favor of Catholic Rector and Asylum.

Charleston Post.

Judge Meminger has handed down a decision on the construction of the will of William Meagher, who died in January, 1904, in which the language of the document was severally held by parties interested to leave the property of Meagher, his widow, dying intestate, in September, 1904, to three different beneficiaries: The kindred of himself, the kindred of his wife, and to certain institutions of the Catholic church.

Judge Meminger decided that the intention of the testator was evidently to make the rector of St. Patrick's church, and the Catholic Orphan Asylum, the beneficiaries of his will, in case his wife remained or died intestate, and so decided.

Mary B. Joyce was the plaintiff in the case before Judge Meminger, and Kate L. Bode the defendant. The property of Meagher is of considerable value. Judge Meminger's decision covers over eight pages of typewritten matter.

A Whistler Story.

A friend of the late James McNeil Whistler saw him on the street in London, a few years ago, says Harper's Weekly, talking to a very ragged little newsboy.

As he approached to speak to the artist, he noticed that the boy was as dirty a specimen of the London "Newsy" as he had ever encountered—the seemed smeared all over—literally covered with dirt.

Whistler had just asked him a question, and the boy answered:

"Yes, sir, I've been selling papers three years."

"How old are you?" inquired Whistler.

"Seven, sir."

"Oh, you must be more than that."

"No, sir, I am't."

Then turning to his friend, who had overheard the conversation, Whistler said, "I don't think he could get so dirty in seven years, do you?"

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

A great many small cases have been disposed of by the court up until the present. The most important was that of Wade Hasty, against whom there were so many indictments for selling whiskey. Hasty plead guilty and was sentenced to two years on the chain gang in one case and to one year in another, and in the other cases judgment was suspended. Wyatt Cunningham, a negro, was sentenced to five years on the gang for house-breaking, and Baxter Barrett, the little negro who broke into so many stores in town one night, was sentenced to four years on the roads.—Monroe Journal.

ICKENING SHIVERING FIT of Angue and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of its drug, bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Hoernoth, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At Crawford Bros., J. F. Mackey & Co. and Funderburk Pharmacy drug stores; price 50c, guaranteed.

Imagination Kills Man.

New York Tribune.

Inability to scratch an amputated leg caused the death last night of William Stahl of 979 E. 135th Avenue, the Bronx, at the Lehigh Hospital. The leg was amputated and buried in an Astoria cemetery.

Two months ago Stahl was taken to the Hospital, his leg crushed from a falling stone while at work on the southern boulevard. Blood poisoning set in and the leg was amputated above the knee.

Soon after the operation Stahl complained that the missing leg itched, and the nurse advised him to scratch it.

"I've been n-trying to do it," said Stahl, "but somehow I can't find the blame foot. I can move it all right, but when I try to find it it's not there."

The nurse explained that it was all imagination, but Stahl, weak from the shock refused to believe it. So greatly did he worry over the leg that should have been there and was not, that in his nervous state blood-poisoning set in again and Stahl died in a few days.

General Repair Shop.

I have opened opposite the Pong & Harper pharmacy a blacksmith and general repair shop with Ross McPherson to do the blacksmithing and iron work. All work done at reasonable prices. A share of your patronage is earnestly solicited. Give me a trial. J. Q. ADAIR July 21, 1905 Im.

PROFESSIONAL BOARD.

DR. M. P. CRAWFORD, DR. R. C. BROWN, CRAWFORD & BROWN, Physicians and Surgeons, Lancaster, S. C.

Treatment of the eye, nose and throat especially.

Call promptly answered day or night. Office over Crawford Bros. Drug Store.

Phone: Office, N. 176; R. Residences Nos. 11 and 36.

SOUTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN BOARD OF VISITORS, CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 9, 1905.

One vacancy in a State Beneficiary scholarship to be filled by competitive examination exists in Lancaster County.

Applications blanks may be obtained at the office of CHAS. GADSDEN, Chairman, Charleston, S. C., or from the County Superintendent of Education. These applications, fully filled must be in the hands of the Chairman on July 31, in order to receive consideration.

(Signed) CHAS. GADSDEN, Chairman Board of Visitors, July 10—3w

SHOES

We are expecting a call from you. We now have a complete line of Tan and White Canvas Ribbon Shoes, just the thing for summer and price from \$1.00 up. We call special attention to our High Grade line of DBESSY low cuts. Ed. win Clapp for men. La-France for women.

CHERRY & CO.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors of J. A. Miller, Dec'd.

All persons having claims against the estate of John A. Miller, deceased, will present them properly proven, to the undersigned for payment; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment of the same to J. C. Looney, Administrator, July 6—2w

Notice to Debtors and Creditors of B. F. Miller, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of B. F. Miller, deceased, will present them properly proven to the undersigned for payment; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment of the same to J. C. Looney, Administrator, July 6—3w

WATERBURY'S VIOLETT PILLS The most healing salve in the world.