The Camden Chronicle.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

—BY—

W. I. VILLEPIGUE.

CAMDEN, S. C. August 4th 1893.

PERHAPS no one measure would be more potent in freeing us from oppressive taxation of the past thirty years as the passage of the income tax. This tax is right as a matter of equity. The war tariff was so laid as to bear most heavily on the poor, being heaviest on cheap goods. Thus the poorest have for thirty years born an undue burden of taxation. Even as equity and good conscience it is right now to shift the burden and place the tax on those most able to bear and who get most protection from the government. It is not unlikley that Congress will take some positive action in the matter.

THERE should be no words of censure for the mob that lynched the three negroes in Lexington county. That they were guilty of a most horrible assault was clearly proven, and one of them made a complete confession. They deserved their fate, which will doubtless be a terrible warning, for it demonstrates the certainty that whenever an outrageous crime of that kind is committed, the assailant will be lynched, and lynched speedily and without ceremony.

JUDGE HUDSON has decided that he had no power to hold the Darlington dispenser for contempt, though he thinks Justice Pope's order goes beyond the statute and the rule of Court. In his opinion it can only be modified or vacated by application to Justice Pope himself, or some other Justice of the Supreme Court, or to the Supreme Court itself.

CONGRESS meets in extraordinary session next Monday and we hope the session will be beneficial to the whole country.

Trip to the State Ailiance Meeting.

On Tuesday the 18th day of July 1893, we boarded the train at Heath Springs for Lancaster. We spent a pleasant evening in the town, and at 6 a. m. took passage on the Narrow Guage for Richburg where we met kind relatives and friends at our ancestral home.

Next day we had the pleasure of attending an Alliance picnic at Wylie's mill in the eastern part of Chester county. This was one of the most enthusiastic meetings of Alliancemen we have ever witnessed. Not less than one thousand persons were present. And the table which literally groaned under the barbecued meat and other good things for the inner man, furnished abundant refreshments for the vast multitude. We were favored with an excellent address from Hon. John Gary Evans. He is in full sympathy with Alliance demands as set forth at Ocala. His speech was well received. He was followed by the State Lecturer, Hon. John E. Jeffries, who entertained the audience in his inimatable style until the announcement of dinner.

After doing ample justice to the ample and rich feast prepared by the hospitable people of old "Fishing Creek." The multitude were again called to the stand to listen to that earnest and impressive speaker, Congressman T. J. Strait. He strikes straight from the shoulder, let the blows hurt whom they may. This closed the literary feast. Your correspondent was urged to address the people but owing to the lateness of the hour, and the surfeit of speaking already enjoyed, he gratefully declined the honor until a more auspicious opportunity.

After spending a few days with relatives and friends, we in company with our friend Hon. J. H. McDaniel boarded a car on the C. C. & N. for Fort Hill. We arrived at Calhoun at 5 p. m. where we were met by conveyances and carried safely to Clemson College. Here we were met by the Faculty and assigned to places for the night—mostly to the Dormitory with the students. Your correspondent had the good fortune of being assigned to the Infirmary where he enjoyed the highly appreciated hopitality of Dr. Redfearn and his interesting family.

Next day after our arrival we were richly entertained by a public address from Professor Newman. We were surprised at the ropid progress of the work at the College, and delighted at the manifestation of harmony existing among the pupils, and in all the departments.

Clemson bids fair to be the leading agricultural college of the United States. And a living monument to its originators as well as to those who have so faithfully and efficiently executed the original conception.

The next two days we spent at Walhalla at the State Alliance meeting where everything was harmonious and enthusiastic, to the great disappointment of those who predicted otherwise.

We returned via Columbia and Camden and travelled through twelve counties on our trip.

We found crops very "spotted." The majority very poor. want of rain seemed to be the cause of poor crops. Present indications would not favor an estimate of much more than an average of a half crop of corn and cotton, in the counties through which we travelled.

J. R. M.

☞ Hurry up! Dont let the grass grow underneath your feet, but come at once and subscribe to THE CHRONICLE. You can get it and the weekly Constitution both one year for $1.75.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON. Aug. 1st 1893.

President Cleveland, all his cabinet, Speaker Crisp and most of the members of Congress will return to Washington this week, prepared to grapple with the most serious condition of affairs this country has known for years, and democratic statesmanship and wisdom will find a way out that will be safe, if it does not at first meet with the approval of every body, is as certain as that Congress will meet next Monday. It is particularly noticeable that this is the predominating sentiment among democratic Congressmen already in Washington. However wide apart they may now be they are all certain that some way will be found for getting together in the end.

Among the compromises already suggested is one that appears to be rapidly gaining ground. It is to simply repeal that clause of the Sherman law which compels the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion a month by the Treasury, or to merely adopt an amendment to the law authorizing the purchase of silver to be made or not to be made in the direction of the President, and to let it go at that for a few months, in order to determine what other silver legislation may be necessary. A number of Democrats who favor the free coinage of silver have announced their willingness to support this compromise at the extra session, leaving the question of further silver legislation to be determined at the regular session. There are not enough members of Congress yet in Washington to hazard a prediction as to even the probability of the adoption of this compromise, and some of those say they prefer awaiting the recommendations to be made by President Cleveland's message before committing themselves.

Representative Neill, of Arkansas says: "The Sherman silver law is vicious and ought to be repealed, but bad as it is, it is not responsible, in my opinion, to any thing like as great an extent for the financial stringency as McKinleyism is. McKinleyism must be wiped out before the country can get all right again."

The financial situation is quite bad enough without exaggerating it, and the statement that 200 National banks have failed since the first of January, which has been widely published, is a gross exaggeration. The total number suspended has been 105—two in New England, two in Eastern states, 15 in Middle and Mississippi Valley states, 55 in Western states and of this number only 37 have actually gone into the hands of receivers. Of the remainder a number have resumed business and many more have good prospects for doing the same shortly.

Mr Logan Carlisle very properly takes issue with the ridiculous statement made by civil service Commissioner Roosevelt as to the government clerks being about evenly divided between the political parties. Mr Carlisle is chief clerk of the Treasury and he says the statement of Ronsevelt is worse than ridiculous when applied to that department. He says further: "To say that ten per cent of the classified clerks in the Treasury were Democrats at the beginning of this administration would be putting the per centage too high. In some large bureaus there was not a single Democrat." Roosevelt's statement was made because of Secretary Carlisle's having stated it to be his intention to give the Democrats a show by dismissing the inefficient clerks in his department. Deputy Commissioner Bell says that less than 20 per cent of the classified clerks in the Pension Office are Democrats, and it would be safe to say that the percentage will not run over that in any of the departments.

"Republicans," said a member of Tammany, "are talking nonsense when the say that President Cleveland's appointment of two Democrats not members of Tammany to be Collector and Appraiser respectively of the port of New York is a slap at Senators Hill and Murphy, and their only object is to create dissension in the democratic party. After giving Tammany the postmastership it was perfectly natural that Mr Cleveland should reward the wing of the party that worked for his nomination. As a Tammany man I should, of course, have been glad to have seen all the federal offices in New York city given to Tammany men, but I did not expect it, and, while I have no authority to speak for either of them, I am satisfied that neither Senator Hill nor Senator Murphy expected it. They always take care of their friends when they have an opportunity and they both have too much manhood to attempt to make a fuss because Mr Cleveland has exercised the same privilege. I feel certain that no objection will be heard when those nominations come up for confirmation in the Senate."

What to Do With a Watermlon.

When you thump it with your fingers
and it gives a heavy sound,
Like summer rain a falling on the dry
an' dusty ground,
Jes' get your Barlow ready an' prepare to
make a swipe,
And carve it straight an' steady till it
opens, red an' ripe,
Put one-half on this side o' you, the
other half on that;
Then fold your Barlow careful an' take
your melon flat:
Then take the biggest in your lap an
tear the heart out, so!
An' smack your lips an' praise the Lord,
from whom all blessings flow!

Ex.

☞ Old papers for sale at this office at 20 cents per hundred

A Villainous Yankee Letter.

[From the Winsboro News and Herald.]

The following letter published in THE NEWS AND HERALD in 1865, is reproduced by request:

We publish the following letter from a Yankee to his wife in Boston, which was found near this place after the Yankees had left. It is undoubtedly genuine, and will serve greatly to dispel the last lingering belief still remaning in some deluded minds that the plundering and thieving of the Yankee army, was if, winked at, certainly not shared in by those in authority. We see from this letter that from Sherman himself down to the lowest drummer in his army, the plundering is conducted on system, and the booty shared upon established principles. We do not think that anything is necessary to produce a correct conviction of the Yankee character in this community, where it is everywhere written in characters so plain that he who runs may read, but as one of the curiosities of the times we thought it not unworthy of insertion.

CAMP NEAR CAMDEN, S. C.,
February 26th 1865.

My Dear Wife: I have no time for particulars. We have had a glorious time in this state. Unrestricted license to burn and plunder was the order of the day. The chivalry have been stript of most of their valuables. Gold watches, silver pitchers, cups spoons, forks, &., & , are as common in camp as blackberries The terms of plunder are as follows: The valuables procured are estimated by companies. Each company is required to exhibit the results of its operations at any given place—one-fifth and first choice falls to the Commander-in-Chief and Staff, one-fifth for the corps commanders and staff, one-fifth to field officers of regiment, and two-fifths to the company. Officers are not allowed to join in these expeditions without disguising themselves as privates. One of our corps commanders borrowed a suit of rough clothes from one of our men and was very successful at this place. He got a large quantity of silver (among other things an old time silver milk pitcher) and a very fine gold watch from a Mr DeSaussure at this place. DeSaussure is one of the F. F. V.'s of South Carolina, and was made to fork out liberally. Officers over the rank of captain are not made to put their plunder in the estimate for general distribution. This is very unfair, and for the reason, in order to protect themselves, subordinate officers and privates keep back everything that they can carry about their persons—such as rings, ear-rings breast pins &c., &., of which, if I live to get home, I have about a quart. I am not joking—I have at least a quart of jewelry for you and all the girls—and some No. 1 diamond rings and pins among them Gen. Sherman has silver and gold enough to start a bank. His share in gold watches and chains alone at Columbia, was two hundred and seventy five (275.)

But I said I could not go into particulars.—All the general officers, and many besides, have valuables of every discription down to embroidered ladies pocket handcherchiefs. (I have my share of them too.) We took gold and silver enough from the d—d rebels to have redeemed their infernal currency twice over. This (the currency) whenever we came across it we burned, as we considered it utterly worthless.

I wish all the jewerly this army has could be carried to the "Old Bay State." It would deck her out in glorious style; but alas it will be scattered all over the north and middle States. The damned niggers, as a general rule, preferred to stay at home—particularly after they found out that we only wanted the able-bodied men (and to tell you the truth, the youngest and best looking women.) Sometimes we took off whole families and plantations of niggers by way of repaying some influential secessionist. But the useless part of these we soon managed to lose—sometimes in crossing rivers—sometimes in other ways.

I shall write to you again from Wilmington, Goldsboro or some other place in North Carolina. The order to march has arrived and I must close hurriedly. Love to grandmother and aunt Charlotte. Take care of yourself and the children. Don't show this letter out of the family,

Your affectionate husband
THOS. J. MYRES, Lieut, &c.

P.—S. I will send this by the first flag of truce to be mailed; unless I have an opportunity of sending it to Hilton Head. Tell Sallie I am saving a pearl bracelet and ear rings for her. Bob Lambert got the necklace and breastpin of the same set. I am trying to trade him out of them. These were taken from the Miss Jamisons, daughters of the president of the S. C. secession convention.

We found these ladies on our trip thro' Georgia.

A Young Lady's Rules.

The fellowing rules of conduct fell out of the pocketbook of a young lady and an unscrupulous newspaper reporter picked them up says the Paducah Standard.

1. I don't let a man smoke when he walks or drives with me. If he knows no better than to do it, I promptly tell him what I think of it.

2. I don't give my photograph to men. I used to occasionally, but I am wiser now. I should hate by-and-by to know that my face might be hanging up in Tom, Dick or Harry's room.

3. I don't let a man take my arm when he walks with me. If he does, I tell him I prefer him to give me his arm.

4. I don't go out with a man friend just because he asks me. I like it better if he asks another lady to go too—his sister for instance.

5. I don't let any man "see me home" from church. If he hasn't gumption enough to take me there and sit through the servsces with me, he may stay away altogether.

6. I don't let a man friend give me presents unless it is something of a trifling cost, like fruit or flowers. And I always gauge a man by his taste in this respect.

7. I don't encourage any young man who is not perfectly polite and agreeable to my mother. Whoever calls upon me sees a great deal of her.

8. I don't allow a caller to stay later than 10 o'clock. If he does not go at that time, I politely tell him my custom.

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Mrs. Sarah Muir
Of Minneapolis.

For Women

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is Especially Adapted to Cure Difficulties Peculiar to the Sex

The restoring and invigorating properties of Hood's Sarsaparilla, combined with its power to vitalize and enrich the blood, render it peculiarly adapted for all troubles peculiar to women—that tired feeling, or debility caused by change of season, climate or life. Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished very gratifying results in many cases. Read the following:

"I was for a long time a sufferer from

Female Weakness

and tried many remedies and physicians, to no good pupose. One day I read one of the Hood's Sarsaparilla books, and thought I would try a bottle of the medicine. It made so great a difference in my condition that I took three bottles more and found myself perfectly well. I have also given

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to the children, and find that it keeps them in good health. I am willing that this shall be used for the benefit of others." MRS. SARAH MUIR, 308 16th av., So. Minneapolis, Minn.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all that is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 130½. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart diseases contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

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Is what you're after now. Do you know where to get the right kind at right prices? Come to me for it and you'll not be disappointed. For many years I've made a specialty of this particular line of business; consequently I know exactly what to provide for you, and you'll get better and more satisfactory service here than in places carrying a mixed or general stock. There's an immense line of suits from which you can select yours, and the styles and patterns are the prettiest I've ever shown. You can fix the price yourself—$7.50 to $35.00,—it's the quality that regulates the price.

In Furnishing Goods my stock of Balbriggan, India Gauze and Lisle Thread Underwear is complete at 50c., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00 and $4.00. I'm showing the largest and handsomest line of Neckwear in the city, together with Laundried and Unlaundried Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs and everything you may need in this line.

My stock of Knee Pants Suits is complete, sizes running from 4 to 15 years, and Boys Long Pants Suits from 14 to 19 years.

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[At sign of the Golden Star]

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—THE FAMOUS—

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Since stock taking finds remnants of various and odd lots which we wish to convert into money, and realizing the hardness of the times, and of course perferring money to the goods, we have placed the price within the reach of all. To mention everything in which we offer real bargains wonld be an impossibility as four times the space allotted us would not suffice, and feeling confident that the mention of a few will serve as an index to the whole, we deem it unnecessary to fill this space with names.

We are selling all

SUMMER GOODS

At 20 to 25 per cent. below actual value, and many short lengths, &c., at less than actual cost.

THE LADIES find it greatly to their advantage to examine our stock of flouncing—white, black and colored; white, black and colored lawns, mull checks, &c., &., as they

MUST GO!

WHETHER THEY BRING A PROFIT OR NOT.

We wish to call special attention to a line of checked nainsook which we are selling at 6¼c.—never before offered for less than 8½c; and plain white Victoria lawns from 3c. up.

Outings, Outings in desirable colors at less than cost.

A lot of ladies stockings in brown and navy at 33 per cent. less than value.

MERCHANTS should call and see our handsome desk cabinets which we furnish free with the amount of Coats' Spool Cotton they contain. The amounts of thread they contain are respectively 25, 50 and 100 doz. in white, black and colors from 8 to 60. The desks are perfect beauties and would be an ornament to any merchants office.

Our entire stock of boys' straw Hats at less that cost. There is danger in delay, so call early and secure some of the GREAT BARGAINS before it is too late.

RESPECTFULLY,

P. T. VILLEPIGUE,

PROPRIETOR.

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