

A Newspaper in all that the Word Implies and Devoted to the Best Interests of the People of Cherokee County.

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GAFFNEY CITY, S. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1896.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

"WHITE-WINGED PEACE."

IT COVERS THE WAR BOMB
ABOUT TO EXPLODE.

President Cleveland Recognizes a New
Nation--Senator Pettigrew's
Charge Attracts Atten-
tion--Notes.

(Correspondence of The Ledger.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 25.—It may be that it is Christmas that has caused white-winged peace to suddenly cover the war bomb which seemed about to explode a few days ago, and that when Congress reconvenes we shall again hear the bugle call to arms for a war with Spain, in connection with the resolution for the independence of Cuba that was reported to the Senate the day before the holiday adjournment. But it is considered more likely that the Senate will put in all its spare time fighting the claim made by Secretary Olney and endorsed by President Cleveland, that the right to recognize a new State or nation is, by the constitution, conferred upon the President alone. This claim has raised a very important question. It cannot be considered political in a party sense, as the ablest lawyers, regardless of party, both in and out of Congress are divided in opinion as to the rightfulness of the claim. The matter is being very carefully studied, especially by the Senators who pride themselves on their knowledge of constitutional law. At first glance the claim of Secretary Olney seems preposterous, but more than one lawyer who started out to show its unconstitutionality has stopped in doubt and almost ready to confess that the precedents seem to be on Mr. Olney's side. It will probably sooner or later get before the U. S. Supreme Court, but before then some very learned speeches on the subject may be expected in Congress. Secretary Olney may be right, but if he is there are a great many people who think the constitution is wrong and that it should be amended.

It is not considered certain, by any means, that the resolution for the independence of Cuba will be adopted by the Senate. Senator Hale, who will lead the opposition to it, says he is confident of defeating it, and gives the following among other reasons for that confidence: "We have just gone through a campaign in which we have promised peace to the country. Is it consistent to present the impending administration with a war on the threshold of its existence? True, there is an undesirable condition of affairs in Cuba, but I believe the reports are exaggerated. At any rate, it is true that however cruel the conduct of the Spaniards, it finds its counterpart in the behavior of the Cubans. It is their way of fighting; they are different from us. From whatever standpoint the question is regarded, there is no excuse in reason or precedent for the United States to interfere in this insurrection. I believe the Senate is rapidly coming to realize this, and am, therefore, confident of success in the end." Even should the resolution be voted upon and adopted in the Senate it will never even be allowed to get before the House. Speaker Reed is opposed to it.

President Cleveland this week formally recognized a new nation, by receiving Dr. Rodriguez as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the greater republic of Central America, recently formed by a combination of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador.

Parties interested in the tariff hearings which are to begin next week before the House committee on Ways and Means are already beginning to arrive in Washington for the purpose of doing a little private talking with the individual members of the committee before the public talking begins.

Senator Pettigrew's charge, made on the floor of the Senate an hour or so before adjournment for the Christmas recess, that the men who control the Union Pacific Railroad have hatched up a scheme to make that road practically worthless, if the government forecloses its mortgage and takes possession, is attracting much attention and seems to be worrying the railroad lobbyists, who thought they had plain sailing ahead when the House set aside four days, beginning January 7, for consideration of the Pacific Railroad funding bill. This scheme, according to Mr. Pettigrew, is to get possession of the branch roads which are feeders of the Union Pacific, and upon which the government has no lien, so that if the U. P. road a considerable portion of its traffic can be diverted. It is to be worked through the floating debt of \$8,900,000, which Mr. Pettigrew thinks was created for the purpose. This floating debt is secured by bonds on stock of the branch lines, and the government thinks the best way

and the interests of those who live along the line of the U. P. is to pay that debt and get those stocks and bonds. His resolution providing therefor was referred to the committee on Pacific Railroads.

Senator Butler sees no reasons why anyone should oppose his resolution, for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to enquire into the feasibility of applying the principle of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum to the legislation of the Federal government. The report of such a committee would interest a great many people.

Willie Locals.

(Correspondence of The Ledger.)
WILLIE, S. C., Dec. 28.—"Jarius" has formed the following code of New Year resolutions, to which he intends to strictly adhere:

That he will drink but very little intoxicating liquors (unless some one gives it to him); that he will not buy anything that he can possibly do without (unless he can buy it on credit); and that he will throw all of the care of the little Jarius upon Mrs. Jarius, if he possibly can, for my Lord! they wear out the patience of Job.

Christmas passed off here very quietly, therefore, we have no casualties to report with the exception of two or three "drunks," which is not a very unusual thing with some of our boys.

Mr. Rufus Jackson, one of our bachelor housekeepers, met with the very sad misfortune one night last week of getting his house, together with all his household effects, burned up. The accident occurred by his having struck a match to light the lamp and throwing it down by the oil can which was leaking. The match ignited the oil in the can, thereby causing it to explode.

There is a great deal of pneumonia in our section at this time. Those who are afflicted with the disease at present are: J. J. Johnson, Miss Maggie Floyd, Mrs. F. M. Williams and one of her children, Mr. and Mrs. A. Burnett, Miss Mary Clayton and Uncle Hiram Clayton. Uncle Hiram is about 90 years old, and his recovery is very doubtful.

Henry McMackin, colored, of Clarence, shot and seriously wounded his wife last week. He claims that the shooting was done accidentally. We have failed to get the particulars of the matter.

Mr. Asa Finch and Miss Bettie Cooper, daughter of T. J. Cooper, of our section, were married last Sunday. We don't know Mr. Finch's residence, but think that he is from Fair Forest.

P. S. Of course you made the change in the names of the constables that killed Sims, thinking that I had made a mistake, but they gave their names in this section as Maize and Brison. Why they gave fictitious names, I don't know.

The Petty Graveyard.

(Correspondence of The Ledger.)

Sixty years ago this was an old field, only grass and a few pine trees. A little girl died and the family wanted her buried near, and this being a pretty place they layed the little baby in this field, covering the little mound with tears and flowers. In a little while the aged grandmother was placed by the little girl, and the very afflicted grandfather was left to mourn—but saying, "In a little while I shall follow!" And so it was. And one by one have been carried there father's and mother's children and relatives. All are here. And now while I sit here I ask myself, what are they doing? I come to the conclusion that they are doing now in heaven what in their best moments they did on earth. I say let us not be melancholy over our departed Christian friends who in this world were so very fond of music in heaven? At rest, only doing the work required in the celestial world without the fatigues and worries of this sinful world. Here where we have so much sickness, so many bereavements, digging graves and the laying away of parents and, yes, precious little children in the cold grave. But there is no sickness, no sorrow in heaven and if some of these people could rise I think the first thing they would say would be "Watch and pray for ye know not the day nor the hour."

And now a few of the relatives of the departed ones have gone and nicely cleared off this graveyard and wired it in saying by their actions, "In life we loved you, in death we will not forget you."

Now while I am here I look around on the tombstones and read: "Died, May 11th, 1860, Oct 10, 1862, July 27, 1859," and so on of every month in the year, I imagine I hear the tolling of a bell. I listen, yes I see a procession; now the strain of a lonely hymn I hear. Now the slow solemn tones of the preacher offering up the last prayer and then all is over.

Now the carriages drive slowly from this graveyard with aching, yes bleeding hearts and the dead are left. And now as I go homeward I am thinking "Some day my time will come."

MRS. R. ANN WATERS.

UPPER COALING GROUND.

FLAW PICKER RISES TO MAKE
IT PLAIN.

Another Muss in White Plains Causes
the Sage of the Coalin' Ground
to Express Himself on
the Subject.

(Correspondence of The Ledger.)

UPPER COALING GROUND, Dec. 28.—Another muss in White Plains prompts me to write this paragraph. You see, I happened to meet Monroe Mize yesterday on this side of Thickety creek (Monroe is from Ravenna in White plains, you understand,) and he says, says he, "Flaw, I didn't actually know that we had so many new county people in our settlement till they got to talking of cutting off a part of White Plains from the new county and putting it back to Spartanburg. Now, I believe that the majority will fight the move. Our people kicked because the new county line run up Brown's branch and was a little crooked and now sir, don't you believe, some of 'em wants to run off a new line in perfect hog-pen fashion—leave out some farms and run back and take in some, and so on. This inconsistency is only among a few of our chronic kickers and I believe the biggest majority of our good people are going to kick against any such a line."

"Monroe," I said, "that is the first time I have heard anything of this and I believe it will amount to about as much as the rest of the musses they have gotten up down there, like that name forgery business and all such as that. I don't believe it will amount to a hill in the beans. I'll tell you how that name forgery business came about. They wrote to the Attorney General for a list of names that was sent him and he sent back the list of qualified voters instead of the list of the parties petitioning the Governor to order the election. No wonder they got all the names whether for or against. Why, they even went so far as to say that Luther Bonner or some Gaffney people forged their names when it's as plain as the nose on a man's face how it came about. They have to wait till Legislature grants us the new county before they can cut any off and by that time I'm satisfied that they will see or hear tell of the new counties' plans of government and decide to stay with us."

Ole Banjer Lu has given me but very little trouble this Christmas. I must brag on him—he obeyed me like a good fellow and didn't drink a drop and was generous to all, but he would go to a frolic Saturday night in spite of all that I could do, and of course I went with him to keep him out of trouble. Well, sir, he was the banjerpickenist feller Saturday night I ever seen. Actually it seemed to me like every time he would hit a string volume of music would roll up that kept the calico and red neckties in a whirl, and they kept it up until jam up midnight, too.

FLAW PICKER.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining in office unclaimed for to date:

- J. L. Anderson.
- Rev. T. J. Brock.
- Will Clark.
- J. C. Castles.
- W. T. Dearing.
- R. M. Dalton.
- Laura Easter.
- Joe Humphries.
- J. H. Hings.
- Asa Painter.
- H. T. Randal.
- Billy Sacks.
- Martin Spruone.
- Mrs. L. White.
- Henry White.
- Guss Wheeler.
- N. B.—Persons calling for these letters will please say advertised in THE LEDGER.

T. H. LITTLEJOHN,
Dec. 31, 1896. P. M.

La-Grippe.

Mayor A. N. Wood has been confined to his home several days the past week with an attack of la-grippe.

Representative "Billy" Austell has also been confined to his home the past week with the same complaint.

Miss Mary McKnight has been confined to her room at Mrs. R. S. Lipscomb's since Saturday with the grip. There seems to be an epidemic of the disease in this section just now, but we hope it will soon subside.

Never let a cough run on from day to day. It indicates either inflammation or irritation, which, if allowed to continue, may result in serious injury to the lungs. A few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures any pulmonary complaint not entirely beyond the reach of medicine.

GAFFNEY GROWING GREAT.

A NATIONAL BANK TO BE OR-
GANIZED.

Enterprise Begets Enterprise and Each
Day Brings Something New
For this Progressive
Little City.

Gaffney continues to move forward
with a rapid stride.

Each progressive step brings another in its wake which is as progressive as the one which preceded it.

Enterprise begets enterprise. Following the success of the new county comes other improvements.

While the banking facilities of the town have heretofore been ample in the two private banking institutions of Messrs. Carroll & Stacy and Mr. A. N. Wood, the rapid growth of the town now make it necessary that the banking business be made more extensive in order to keep pace with the rapid progress we are making. At least this seems to be the sentiment of our wide-awake business men. With that end in view a move was put on foot recently to organize a national bank and the response was so pronounced that now it is a settled fact that early in the new year a national bank will be organized and at work with a capital of from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Mr. F. G. Stacy has been the prime mover in this enterprise and it is needless to add that the institution will start off in the right direction. As yet there has been no organization but THE LEDGER learns, incidentally, that more than half the stock is already in sight and that the remainder is being eagerly sought after by outside capitalists, but as the stock already taken has been subscribed for by local capitalists it is the desire of the promoters of this enterprise that every business man in the city identify himself with the institution in order that it be made a purely local enterprise. In other words the stock can easily be placed with capitalists outside the city but it is desired that all the stock be taken at home in order to keep the profits here.

By this organization Messrs. Carroll & Stacy will retire from the banking business as private bankers and their business will be merged into the national bank.

This is another step forward and we predict for the national bank a brilliant future. Let the good work go on. Gaffney proposes to be up-to-date. Her merchants and business men are young, active, ambitious and progressive, and no power can keep her behind.

Lockhart Locals.

(Correspondence of The Ledger.)

LOCKHART, Dec. 28.—To begin with let you humble correspondent compliment THE LEDGER on the get up of the Christmas number. Its general make-up was quite an honor to its well merited reputation and take it all in all it was a regular "James Q. Dandy."

Among the many noted visitors to this place during the week were Mrs. Sallie Livingston, of Seneca, and Miss Clara Livingston, of the State Normal College, of Rock Hill, who are visiting at John C. Cary's.

Mrs. Whitney, of New York, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Beach.

In order that your readers may become better acquainted with Lockhart permit me to give it an introduction. It is a cotton mill town containing something like a thousand inhabitants who are well housed in extra good comfortable houses many of which are brick for the use of which they pay no rent. All of this is under the supervision of Treas. John C. Cary and Supt. Edward C. Beach who are gentlemen that honor the position they occupy.

They are easily approached by the humblest employee provided he could possibly have any complaint to make. Permit me to add just here that they have always taken a decided stand against the use of whiskey by the employees as an intoxicant, consequently we have quite a sober town.

The Christmas tree on Christmas night was a decided success. The hall was filled to suffocation in honor of the event. 258 presents were to be distributed, that being the number of children on the place. The tree was of huge proportion and on a large curtain were emblazoned in large letters "A Merry Christmas to All." Capt. Bacon, the genial book-keeper, managed the affair. The exercises were opened by the "Shepherd's Anthem," sung by Miss Tilla Bacon and Messrs. E. R. Bacon and C. F. Glover, Capt. Bacon officiating at the organ. Messrs. C. F. Glover and J. C. Stone personified Santa Clause. They dressed in manner suitable to that time honored gentleman. The robe of Mr. Stone caught fire but was extinguished without much damage. In addition to other

things each boy was given a toy horn. On the next day they organized and seranaded each house including the Treasurer and Superintendent who received them in a becoming manner. Christmas of 1896 will long be remembered by Lockhart as a red letter day in her existence.

HOMO.

A CONVICT COTTON MILL.

Scheme of the Superintendent of the
South Carolina Penitentiary.

"To sell or not to sell, that is the question" that agitating the mind of Superintendent Neal. He has on hand eight hundred bales of cotton and does not know whether the market is going to drop any lower; whether he had better sell at once or hold the cotton in the hope of a better market. It is a serious and important matter, and one which means dollars and cents to the State penitentiary. Col. Neal will do the best that can be done, and some one who wants to buy eight hundred bales of cotton in a lump can get a good run of cotton. The penitentiary authorities, however, do not propose hereafter being worried by the fluctuations to the market. If cotton goes up or down it will make no material difference to the authorities if the penitentiary uses all of its cotton.

For some time past the idea has been growing that the best way to keep convicts is to give them employment within the prison walls, and with this end in view Superintendent Neal has been making inquiry into the best and most remunerative employment for them. He is of the opinion that the best use for about 200 will be to operate a cotton mill, which will consume the product of the State farms, worked by convicts, and such other cotton as may be needed.

There is now in the penitentiary enclosure a large three-story building that was at one time used for the manufacture of shoes, and the intention of the managers is to convert this into a cotton mill for the use of the State cotton and the employment of convict labor. Col. Neal has had experts from the office of the D. A. Tompkins Company, of Charlotte, to make a careful inquiry into the adaptability of the building in question, and to report as to the capacity and prospects of such a mill as proposed. It was found that the building, which is three stories high and of brick, was 175 feet long and 63 feet wide, and with about \$3,000 worth of improvement, such as letting in more light and inserting pillars, the building could be well-adapted for a 5,000 spindle cotton factory. As most of the convicts now sent to the penitentiary are for long terms, it will be seen that they can be kept steadily at work for years and ought to grow expert in the cotton mill work, and Superintendent Neal thinks that such labor as he can provide ought to be well adapted for the proposed mill. The penitentiary now has a considerable amount of unused electric power that could be used for the operation of the mill.

The intention is to have the mill make stripes and other heavy grades of goods. It is the hope of the penitentiary authorities to have the plant ready for the use of the next crop that is made on the State farms.—Columbia Correspondence of Charleston News and Courier.

Delegates Elected.

According to the call of Chairman Harding a mass-meeting was held in the Mayor's court room yesterday at 11 o'clock to elect delegates to the convention which meets tomorrow at noon to draft the bill which is to be presented to the legislature to incorporate the new county of Cherokee. Prof. R. O. Sams was elected chairman and Ed. H. DeCamp secretary.

Dr. W. C. Hamrick stated the object of the meeting.

A motion to nominate delegates prevailed. After a little friendly discussion as to the manner of selecting the delegates a motion to elect by ballot prevailed and the following were elected:

- T. B. Butler,
- J. E. Webster,
- W. C. Hamrick,
- W. F. McArthur,
- R. C. Sarratt,
- Ed. H. DeCamp,
- H. P. Griffith,
- A. N. Wood,
- W. G. Austell,
- J. W. Ross, Sr.,
- N. Lipscomb.

The following were chosen as alternates:

- J. C. Daniel,
 - J. A. Carroll,
 - T. Davenport,
 - J. J. Gaffney.
- It was agreed that in the event of a delegate being unable to attend that he be allowed to select his own alternate from the above list of alternates.

—Dr. W. H. Wakefield, the eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, of Charlotte, is off on his yearly visit to the hospitals and schools of medicine in New York. The doctor will return about Jan. 10th, and during '97 can be found in his Charlotte office except on Wednesday.

LATEST COTTON MILL NEWS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO TEX-
TILE WORKERS.

North and South Carolina Mills, Their
Improvements and their Ad-
vancements--Opera-
tive Personals.

(Southern and Western Textile Excelsior.)

Robert L. Steele, manager of Steele's Cotton Mills, Rockingham, N. C., visited Charlotte this week.

Miss Etta Cathcart, of Charleston, has accepted the position of stenographer in the Laurens (S. C.) Cotton Mill.

Supt. Chas. Iceman of the McColl S. C. Mfg. Co. presented 50 turkeys to his operatives for Christmas, one to each family.

G. D. Barlow, overseer of spinning at the McColl (S. C.) Cotton Mills, is spending the Christmas holidays at his old home Lenoir, N. C.

Robert David is successor to Thos. Brown, 2nd hand at No. 2 weaving room, Columbia (S. C.) Cotton Mills. A few more weavers are needed there.

An item from Rock Hill, S. C. says: The Manchester Mills have shipped, since they began running, over 100 bales of sheeting and has a large number of orders ahead.

A. M. Crowder, the veteran Charlotte mill man, will next week go to Jonesboro, Tenn., to remain a month or two getting the Jonesboro Cotton Mills started up.

The project for a sixth cotton mill at Rock Hill, S. C., has not assumed definite shape yet, though we hear the rumor that T. L. Johnson, a prominent citizen of that place, is one of the main interested parties.

It is reported that Green & Son, operating a small knitting factory at Williston, S. C. will add cards and spinning frames sufficient to supply their yarns. The Textile Excelsior would advise them to put in a mule frame instead of ring.

One of the most quickly built mills on record is the W. R. Kindly Cotton Mill, Mt. Pleasant, N. C. Ground was broken for the foundation in July, and the machinery will be set in motion by Jan. 15. Six months is quick time in establishing a complete factory.

The proposed big cotton mill for Charlotte is still the subject of conversation. The Textile Excelsior is told that its erection is a certainty and figure. Further, that \$120,000 toward its capital stock was subscribed before the National election, the validity of the subscriptions contingent upon McKinney's election.

All mill men are advised to walk erect, showing that they are proud of their calling, and also for the benefit of their lungs. An example to imitate is J. M. Gaston, late engineer at the Atherton Cotton Mill, Charlotte, but since October engineer at the Dover Yarn Mill, Pineville, N. C. Mr. Gaston was at a military college for several years. Some military training should be a part of every school and college in America.

The Cumberland Cotton Mills, near Fayetteville, N. C., were sold under mortgage last Monday by Col. J. W. Hinsdale, of Raleigh, N. C. The property was bid in by Townsend A. Taylor, of New York, for \$6,000. In Fayetteville they were estimated to be worth at least \$30,000. The old company had a capital stock of \$40,000. The factory contains 39 cards, 3,200 spindles and 90 plaid looms. It would seem from the low price which it brought that it was bid in by Mr. Taylor for the old firm. If Mr. Taylor bought the property outright for \$6,000 he has a bargain.

Tomorrow will be the first day of
January 1897. It begins the new
year and leaves the old one behind.
There will be great possibilities in
1897 and Cherokee county will be ex-
pected to work them all for all that
they are worth. Everybody put their
shoulder to the wheel and show to
the world what the oldest of the
baby counties can do. "A long pull,
a strong pull, and a pull all together"
will make the "fur fly."

1897

A Fire.
Henry Parris, who lives near Cherokee Ford, had the misfortune to have his house together with the contents burned Tuesday. The origin of the fire is not known and no particulars could be learned at this writing.

Eating is a necessity. To the healthy, it is a pleasure; to the dyspeptic, a torture. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the weakest and most disordered stomach is restored to its natural condition, and food is once more partaken of with youthful relish and satisfaction.