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## GOV, ELLERBEE'S ADDRESS.

IT IS FULL OF PATRIOTIC SEN-TIMENTS.

His Treatment of the Various Subjects Evinces a Master Mind--It is Plain that He Intends to be Truly Non-Partisan.

The following is the full text of Governor Ellerbe's inaugural address. It speaks for itself, but we cannot refrain from saying that it is the finest public document issued in this and the occasion:

Fellow Citizens: culties already apparent.

ing my term of office.

the United States.

and zeal for the public welfare are have made the north rich. all that is demanded of citizens as-

schools; to sustain our penal and creasing our taxable property. charitable and other institutions -shall be my earnest desire and unalterable pupose.

the power nor inclination to force law. your representatives to accept my to advise.

TAXATION.

Without taxation, direct or indirect, no government can be maintained.

All patriotic citizens cheerfully bear their part of the burden of taxation when the affairs of state are wisely and economically managed.

and extravagantly expended, or when some classes of property escape taxation and the burden of supporting in the equalization of assessments. at my present conclusion in regard money. The dispensary has become make our system of public instrucpublic funds; and, like good busi- ing throughout the State, and after of the governor to see that the laws develop our mines, build factories vice, but no State should surrender expend every dollar wisely and econ- telligent and good men, is that the the duty of all law-abiding citizens but our hightest, our most sacred inational zeal its sacred inalienable omically. To secure the best gov- law is a great improvement over the to labor for the same end, or at least duty now and evermore must be to right and solemn duty of placing half-hose and hose of different weight taxable property.

diversify and improve in every possi- It is not saying too much to assert and it is simply a question whether rate a system of university extension troy or cripple our denominational ble way. It is thus that we shall be that it has never had a fair chance. prohibition or the dispensary system that shall carry science and culture colleges and you take from our civiliable to b ing under cultivation vast | Enacted during a period of intense | will do most to diminish drunken- to eager minds grasping after better | zation its strong, uplifting force; stretches of rich, untilled lands and political activity, when prejudice and ness and its accompanying ills. things; to increase the number and but destroy or cripple our State at the same time, to improve soil party spirit were running high, it Upon moral grounds and only upon efficiency of the farmers' institutes, institutions, and you take the road already made poor by improper till- was opposed by many on politcal moral grounds, the dispensary must now conducted by the authorities of which has carried Spain, once the age. Our climate is perhaps, on the grounds purely, without considera- stand or fall. The profit feature is Clemson college. whole, as delightful as any on this tion of its purpose or merit, and of secondary considereration. continent. Our winters are short every possible obstruction thrown in and our summers long, but not its way. The federal courts by warmer than at the north. Stock injuctions have crippled its enforce- provide for the education of her higher institutions of learning, the be no waste in our educational rerequire less food, and man less clothing than in colder sections.

| ment seriously. After the Daring- children is now almost universally public schools must look for efficient, sources. ton trouble had been quieted the de- conceded. He belongs to the past well trained teachers. ing than in colder sections.

Our truck farmers have an immense advantage over their northern competitors.

State for some time, and it is alto- We have, perhaps, the advantage of nefarious traffic never ceased to fo- popular education. Witness Ger- themselves in the higher seminaries you gave me in the Democratic prigether worthy of the man, the State, of northern and western farmers in low it, and are still selling liquor as many with 19 per cent and France of learning. Nor is this all. The many the largest majority ever given many respects and with cotton as a | theg dare.

DISPENSARY. In matters of detail, however, I civilized countries should contend. deem it best to make to the general is that of the liquor traffic. All the recommendations as may from time | the hydra-headed menster of alcoholthis body we must look for the enact- and, while it has failed to check als. ment of laws which may best protect | drunkenness, it has encouraged hypothe people's interests. I have neither | crisy. evasion or open-violation of the

views. At all times I stand ready to inspired by the loftiest of motives, a great deal has been said about the north and western States have cooperate with them, to council and but human nature remains forever "rebates" received by the officers left us far behind and this for reasons crime, they can never force men to dation; but should the contrary be cational problem ever thrust upon a become virtuous or sober.

liquor traffic demands for its solu- will free the law from criticism on the number of children with one means but little more than 50 cents tion the cooperation and combined | that score. wisdom of all the people. Local My experience in the comptroller robbed us of more than 50 per cent. of property. Such a tax, even were option cannot, therefore, settle it, general's office satisfies me that the our taxable property, but it added at there no adequate returns, is no bur-It is only when the revenues of except temporarily and to a very business can be conducted in such a single stroke to our school popula- den to any one. But it does bring the State are squandered or unwisely limited extent. The saloon is a con- a way as to prevent stealing, or de- tion, hundreds of thousands of illit- adequate returns in manhood and stant menace and a disgrace to tect and punish it if the dispensers erate exslaves. In spite of desperate

civilization. the government is, therefore, un- an advocate of the dispensary law reason why such checks and safeequally distributed, that the people and I was skeptical of its ever being guards cannot be devised as will procomplain. It is clear then that all a success in any form, I cannot, tect the State's interest as thortaxable property should be assessed therefore be considered as unduly oughly as in the collection and disand that great care should be taken biased in its favor and I have arrived bursement of taxes and other public hatred, unite in one heroic effort to nism is disastrous to the interests The legislators are the servants of to it somewhat against my will. a part of the fixed policy of the the people, entrusted with the deli- The opinion reached by me, after a State and as long as our present Concate responsibility of appropriating | thorough investigation of its work- | stitution remains intact it is the duty ness men, they should endeavor to having the views of a good many in- governing it are enforced, and it is and improve the fertility of our soil; ernment, at the least expense to the old license system and that it de- to submit to the provisions of the improve the quality of our citizenpeople, should be the constant aim serves to be fully tried in its present law. I believe the dispensary comes ship, to develop the mind and hearts bread of knowledge. Zeal in educa- and dyed in fast blacks and tans, all of every legislator. It is the part of form before there is any radical nearer to the solution of the liquor of the rising generation, for upon a statesman to seek to lighten the change made. The proof is over- problem than any other scheme yet their intelligence, virtue and patriot- church school flourishes best in those hands will be employed under the suburden of taxation when this can be whelming that there is less drunken- proposed by man. It may be neces- ism the destiny of our State de- States where public spirit rallies to perintendency of C. E. Doughtie, of done without detriment to the public ness now than formerly and that the sary to modify the law, but con- pends. interest; but to cripple or destroy consumption of liquor has been stant changes are to be deplored. institutions, established for the bene- largely decreased. This is acknowl- The dispensers should be honest few great and good men may govern fit of the people, merely to reduce edged by every fair minded man, men, selected without regard to the state wisely and well, but in a the tax rate, is neither wise nor and that the masses of the people party affiliations, and when con- government of the people, for the statesmanlike. To pursue the one are averse to returning to the license victed of crime should be handled people and by the people, illiteracy course is to advance; to pursue the system in any form is very evident like other criminals. The chief dis- is a shame and a disgrace and a conother is to retrograde. It shall be man who has mingled with penser, the board of control and all stant menace to the safety of the lethargy and creates within him pubmy policy then, to endeavor to inthem. Having stated my opinion as the higher officials should be men state. All good citizens should be men state. crease. in every legitimate way, out to the policy the State should pursue, whose honesty cannot be reasonably unite in the effort to improve our failing interest in the welfare of This can be done by inducing length on the workings and merits their places on account of fitness the school term, especially in the Spain, wherever in short, Christian- of this incomparable dressing, it be-

cision of the supreme court declar- and not to the present who hopes to ing the law unconstitutional came check the growing demand for poputo undo all the work that had been lar education. The enemies of the We are no longer dependent upon done. While it demonstrated the public school will find the entire cannot rise higher than the fountain Carolina have ever been honored and the western farmer for corn and oats utter futility of prohibition it at the drift of modern civilization against head, so will teaching in the public far more richly than I deserve. You and hay and pork and beef. In same time initiated the sale of liquor them. All the leading nations of schools remain low and unsatisfac- gave me, I say it in no spirit of vain some sections tobacco culture has al- without license in every neighbor- the earth have founded, and are still tory until those who are to engage in glory or of boasting, but in profound ready become a profitable industry. hood and many who then began the endeavoring to perfect, systems of this work seek the better to equip appreciation of the honor bestowed.

sure money crop, we can offer to of what use is to argue that the cent. of their population in the to live because it fits people for the tions of the Democratic party, as immigrants advantages not possessed State should not sell liquor to its schools. You have called me to the highest office within your gift. In assuming the duties of of this most important the duties of of this most important the duties of of this most important the duties of th trust, I cannot express in fitting looking towards the south. They and thus sharing in the profits made words my high appreciation of the are beginning to realize that it is by the private dealer? One system power of Europe, with only 10 per- the highest duties require the amconfidence placed in me. This great cheaper to bring their mills to the is just as immoral as the other, if cent; Italy, once the home of art plest scholarship, the highest and honor, I already realize, carries with cotton than to take the cotton to the there immorality in either. But the and science and culture, with 9 per noblest training that can be given? it great responsibilities. Without mills. With our splendid water pow- monopoly of the sale by the State en- cent; Turkey, at once the shame and your warm support, upon which I ers, many of which are undeveloped ables it to control in a measure and disgrace of Europe, with 2 1-2 per confidently rely, I shall be unable to for lack of capital, but which, if minimize the evil; and the profits cent.; Mexico, with 4 1-2, and Brazil suredly not. meet and overcome the many diffi- harnessed for the use of man, would which are but of secondary consid- with only 3 per cent. of her populamaterially increase our wealth, we eration to the State are shared by all tion at school. It has long been the custom of the ought, it seems to me, to call the at- the people. On the other hand the The whole history of modern civiliincoming governor to outline, in his tention of the outside world not only licensing of its sale to private parties zation teaches that, in the struggle people the State stands in constant inaugural address, the policy of his to these unparalleled advantages, would create a monopoly just as cer- for supremacy, the sceptre of domin- need of men of the highest scholaradministration. In obedience to this but also to our genial climate, the tainly as the existing one-a private ion passes not to the state most ship of the prefoundest knowledge of to the will of the majority honestly time-honored custom, I shall attempt | richness and variety of our soil, our | monoply which has never been and will | richly blessed by nature, but to the law; men whose mental grasp is briefly to set before you the course mineral wealth, our splendid forests never be controlled by law; and the State that best succeeds in training large enough to sweep the whole which I shall endeavor to pursue dur- of pine and oak and hickory and wal- profits which then become the para- its citizens for all the duties of life, horizon: men able to rise above lonut and gum and other varieties of mount object are shared by the State both public and private, in peace cal or even State interests and to Untrammeled by obligations or trees. South Carolina ought to be- and the barkeeper. There is a monoply and in war. In comparison with act for the common good of the peopledges inconsistent with the welfare come a great manufacturing State. in either case and the State in one cold and bleak New England the ple of all the States. of the people, it shall be my highest We need a variety of industries. instance reaps all the profits and south is a paradise. And yet it ambition to discharge my duties faith. There should be no antagonism be- seeks only to promote the cause of must be confessed by all fair minded our State to claim for her sons men terests. In assuming may official fully and impartially. The solemn tween the farmer and the manufac- temperance and reduce the evil to a men that long before the desolating whose names are forever inscribed in duties, I pledge you my best services. oath of office which I have just taken turer, between the citizen of the minimum. In the other the profit cyclone of war had swept over our the history of this nation. Such With all my strength of head and binds me to no political party or town and the citizens of the country, goes largely to private individuals fair fields, power and dominion were were Legare and Simms and Hayne heart I shall labor for the common faction, but it does bind me to pre- Their interests are mutual. Every and there is no thought of reducing already passing rapidly to the north. and Preston and McDuffie and the weal, and in my official capacity I serve, to protect and to defend both exclusively agricultural country is the consumption of liquor and pro- We were already approaching a con- great Calhoun. From her hills and shall treat both friend and foe with the Constitution of this State and of not only dependent, but poor, and moting sobriety; while experience dition of intellectual bondage in the valleys may still go forth men who equal consideration. I rid myself of the property of the south is due not has shown beyond dispute that pri- south. It has been estimated by shall not only bless their State and all sectional and partisan feelings Under our form of government, alone to desolation of war, but to the vate gain stimulates the sale in every eminent authority that this section nation, but humanity itself. Again, and hail you all as Carolinians. I faithfulness to our fundamental laws lack of the arts and industries which way possible and encourage the evil. paid annually to the north, for many does the common school train men love my native State. I love her There are no "back stairs" or "side years before the war, not less than for the professions of law, of medi-At the same time, we should not doors' to the dispensaries, but there \$5,000,000 for books and education. cine? Does it equip them for sciensuming public trusts. To support in our zeal to foster manufactureres, never was a barrom which did not When New England established her tific pursuits? Does it send out exthe Constitution, the foundation of commit the fatal blunder of neglect- sell liquor on the sly on public oc- free public schools and strengthened pert chemists and geologists and cur free government, is the duty of ing or failing to protect our agricul- casions when the law required it to her system of popular instruction, every citizen. Upon this considera- ural interests, which lie at the basis be closed. The dispensary is open she armed herself with the power to ists? It can never train men for tion, I have a right to expect the of all our prosperity. Capital, it is only in the daytime and when or- wrest supremacy from the south, the manifold pursuits and professupport of all good citizens and you said, is cowardly. At any rate it dered to be closed, as on circus days which was content with private and have a right to demand that I, in the seeks a solid basis for investment. and during the fair in Columbia, parochial schools, and to make good the State. administration of the laws, give We ought, on this account, to in- they were closed, and but few her claim to leadership far more ef-"equal rights to all and special spire in the outside world the confi- drunken men could be found in the fectually than she subsequently sedence that legitimate investments city, though the crowd was immense, cured in the surrender of Lee at To administer faithfully the laws; made in South Corolina shall not be The State can afford to lose the proto lighten, by all worthy means, the disturbed by unjust legislation, and fit on such occasions, but under no the burden of taxation; to develop at the same time, we should protect system of license has it ever been of the generation of men now rapidly State could supply. Against such the resources of the State; to pro- and encourage industries already es- possible to shut the bars. Private passing from the stage, whose cour- a fate State pride and patriotism fect the industries of her citizens; to tablished. If we rididly pursue this greed is not to be thus controlled age and fortitude were tested in a alike rebel. Such a disaster would encourage immigration of the right policy during the next decade, we and herein lies the great merit of the hundred hard fought fields, whose fall with crushing weight upon the sort; to foster our institutions of shall be able to double the material system. Then the closing of the learning, both church and State; to wealth of the State, and thereby to dispensaries at night and the desenhance the efficiency of our public reduce the rate of taxation by in- truction of treating by forbidding the sealed packages begin opened the purpose of emphasizing a truth on the premises. These three feat-The most difficult and perplexing | urers are the ones which make the problem with which the people in all | the dispensary law popular inspite of | whose hands is committed the soland "rebates," whether real or assembly by special message such efforts of the legislature to cope with immaginary. Let us try, then, to perfect the system and punish inspiring past. To see our own short and this, too, with no account taken to time occur to me, and the exigen- ism have been unsatisfactory and dishonest dispensers rather than try cies of the case may demand. To ineffectual. Prohibition has been the old plan which we know is less the intelligence and patriotism of tried repeatedly in different States, conducive to sobriety and good mor-

Now, in regard to the administration of the law and the prevention of fraud and stealage, I feel sure Its advocates are unquestionably that an investigation will show that the same; and, while legislators may charged with the execution of the beyond our control. The war left us enact laws for the punishment of dispensary law that has little foun- confronted by the most serious edu-So vast a problem as that of the devised or is already in force which well said, of educating three times

or other officers connected with the As is well known, I was at first not dispensary attempt it. There is no

EDUCATION-THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. and England each with 16 1-2 per primary school, it is said, has a right a candidate for governor. Both fac-

Witness Spain, once the leading but what of the highest? Do not

Appomattox. This is said in no harsh criticism spend money abroad for what the "energy made bricks without straw sons and daughters of the poor, who and spread splender amid the ruins would be unable to meet the exof their war-wasted homes;" but for which cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of the men into "shortages" in dispensers' accounts emn responsibility of moulding the destiny of the State and of making an annual income of more than her future not unworthy of her proud, \$1,000,000—cost of \$400 per student, comings and to rise with firm will to of the millions already invested in correct past mistakes is the part of buildings and books and scientific wisdom. Vain conceit in a State is equipment. And yet who will say no more to be admired than in an in- that the vast sums invested in this

dividual. ought to be. In the opportunities they offer their youth for education, shown I feel that a system can be free people—the problem, it has been third the money. The war not only for every thousands dollars of taxable odds, we have been moving forward, but the battle is not yet won. South Carolina has not yet regained her once proud position in this great republic. She can never regain it until her people, rising above all partisan

tion inferior to none. It is thus and thus only that we shall triumph in the end. We should forming, a great and patriotic ser-

In a monarchy, in an aristocracy a I feel it my duty to enter at some questioned, and who should hold public schools; to lengthen the others. In Mexico, in Brazil, in worthy immigrants to our midst, of the law, and point out the severe and not for political reasons. An country; to encourage the foundative the second stagnant, there all comes soft, silky and pliable to the

That it is the duty of the State to support and sympathy. To our civilization. There should of course

Destroy or cripple our colleges and you destroy and cripple all hope of better public schools. As a stream

Can the free school fit for the highest duties of statesmanship? As-

For the solution of great and oft times perplexing problems involving partisan hatred. On questions of the peace and prosperity of all the

It is the chief pride and glory of engineers and scientific agriculturalsions open to the ambitious youth of

For these we must furnish needed training in seminaries of learning or look to other States to do for us what we should do for ourselves, and penses of an education at the north. But we are told that higher education in South Carolina costs too much. Does it not cost less than anywhere else in the world? Harvard, with her 3,000 students, has great university fail to bring in Our schools are not what they adequate returns? Does Virginia complain of the \$100,000 annually spent for the 500 young men at her university? Have not Michigan and Wisconsin and Minnesota and Nebraska and California been amply repaid for the millions in recent years devoted to higher education? A tax of \$100,000 for higher education in schools in South Carolina womanhood. It does, I believe, in the long run, pay for the investment in dollars and cents.

> There can be, there must be no conflict between church and State colleges. There should be generous rivalry, but open or covert antagoof both. Colleges founded by the dows and is an ideal place for a knitchurches and by private beneficence have performed, and are still perto private philanthropy or denomwithin reach of all her children the in mixed goods and also knit in white tional work is contagious. The seamless hosiery. About fifteen the support of the State colleges, or Columbus, Ga., who understands his to speak more philosophically, wher- business thoroughly and for a numever the church is healthest there all bea of years has superintended the public institutions for the good of Chattahoochee Mills. The capacity men find their warmest support.

Genuine Christianity enkindles intellectual life, arouses man from and by teaching our own people to tests to which it has been subjected. institution is known by its fruits tion of public libraries; to inaugu- public enterprises languish. Des- comb and brush.

leading power and naturally the In this great work of educating the richest country of Europe, to the masses I pledge my unwavering | the rear in the triumphal march of

CONCLUSION.

Fellow citizens, the political campaign of 1896 is over. You have honored me as few men in South given to any factional candidate. My constant anxiety shall be not to prove unworthy of your confidence.

I am your governor-the governor of the whole people. Our interests are mutual. It will be base and treacherous and ungrateful on my part and unwise aud unpatriotic on your part, longer to fan the fires of public policy we cannot all agree but when issues are settled at the ballot box we can and ought to submit

expressed. I beseech you to resolve on this occasion to bury all factional feelings and to join hands and hearts in your efforts to develop the resources of our beloved State, to build up her institutions, to promote her ever inpeople. I am proud of her grand and inspiring history; of the names of her illustrious sons; of the thousands of her honored dead who sleep

womanhood. There was no demonstration while Mr. Ellerbe was speaking, everyone seeming to listen intently to what he was saying.

upon every great battlefield of their country. I rejoice in the hope our

future inspires, in the patriotism of

our young manhood and in the

self-sacrificing devotion of our young

As he concluded, however, there was an outburst of applause which seemed to come from every part of the house.

MR. M'SWEENEY TAKES THE OATH. The lieutenant governor-elect, Mr. McSweeney, then took the position vacated by the new governor, and the chief justice administered the oath to him. Mr. McSweeney, immediately after taking the oath,

turned to the audience and said: Fellow Citizens: It is not my intention to detain you on this occasion by an address, but I take this opportunity to sincerely thank the good people of the State for their confidence expressed in me.

What brief remarks I will have to make will be delivered in the senate. I only want to say that it will be my pleasure and duty to work with the governor in the promises he has made you, which I know he will carry out, so that when his administration is closed he will receive the deserved plaudit: "Well done, good and faithful servent."

As he concluded he was greeted with great applause.

Spartanburg Knitting Mill.

Upon invitation of President J. J. Gentry, of the Spartanburg (S. C.) Knitting Mill, a reporter visited the plant. This mill occupies the second floor of the Southern Loom Harness Co.'s building, near the Morgan Iron Works. The Loom Harness Co. furnish the power to run the knitting machinery, the elevator, the electric light, steam to heat the building and to press the product. The room is 40x80 feet, is lighted by 27 large winting mill.

The plant is now equipped with 10 knitters made by Mayo Co., 2 ribbers made by Britton Co., and 3 loopers made by Hepworth Co. At present the product will consist of 108 needle of the plant is 75 dozens per day.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly a remarkable preparation and nothing like it has ever been produced. No matter how wiry and unmanageable the hair may be, under the influence