

## THE WEEKLY LEDGER,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
The Limestone Printing and Publishing Co.  
Incorporated.  
\$1.50 per Year.

R. O. SAMS, - - Editor.

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1894.

### THE INCOME TAX.

This feature of the Wilson tariff has perhaps evoked severer criticism, in and out of Congress, than any other.

Annexed to the original tariff bill to make up a deficiency, it looked out of place, had an aggressive appearance, and thus invited the violent opposition it has received. As might have been expected the opposition comes principally from the North and East where lies in largest quantity the greatest wealth.

The South and West are in favor of this tax, and their united efforts will cause it to maintain its present position on the bill.

The burden has been on the man of small income. By reason of "tariff for protection" the consumer has borne the brunt of the fray, paying his all for the necessities of life, while the man of large means or of large salary, who consumes no more than his poor brother, adds the untaxed to his already plethoric purse.

But we do not like the tax as it is proposed. It does not go far enough, it comes not low enough as to income.

As it now stands it appears to be an attack on the rich to apprise the poor. Let it not stop at \$5,000 incomes, but drop lower to \$2,000 or less, and the burden will not only be more equally carried, the deficiency the more readily raised, but there will be more justice in the measure.

Notwithstanding Hill's opposition and the New Jersey Senator's severe attack the bill is apt to become a law.

### THE DISPENSARY LAW.

Now that the Supreme Court has decided the Dispensary law unconstitutional we are as much "at sea" and seem to be as much at liberty, as before we were cramped and beleaguered.

Although the decision was long looked for and anxiously expected, we were not prepared for it when it came. Somehow or other we cannot locate.

Whether prohibition is to be the order of the day, or bar-rooms may again be licensed to throw open their doors, we can all be good citizens and true. Now, above all other times, should we be law loving and law abiding.

Where there is a doubt it is always safe to be on the side of order and safety.

The eyes of the entire country have been directed toward us through circumstances beyond our control. We can show to the world that we know how to suffer and be strong.

While some towns have already licensed the sale of spirituous liquors, and others are apt to follow their lead, we deem it premature and unwise. Wait at least until the Supreme Court can have a chance to decide whether our laws are decided for prohibition or if incorporated towns are permitted to grant licenses.

We hope that our people in Gaffney will oppose any effort to open anew avenues that lead to degradation and to death.

### TRAMPS ORGANIZED.

After the vernal equinox, the tramp, like vegetation, emerges from his winter quarters.

Fearing no longer the cold of winter, and cutting loose from the soup houses, he commences anew an independent existence and roams at large without any idea save of self. Living from hand to mouth, he cares not for the present and is never guilty of a thought for the morrow.

But Gen. Coxey hits upon a novel idea, and he shares it with the tramps. Organize!!

In union there is strength. In large numbers march to the national capitol; overawe Congress, dictate legislation.

Alone, the tramp is but a worthless fellow, not wishing work and never working unless he has to do.

He is unemployed, but unemployed because he wishes it thus. So long has he roamed up and down and threaded every thoroughfare that work is of all things farthest from his thoughts.

Oh no, Gen. Coxey, you have no grievances to redress, no wrongs to have righted. Were Congress to offer work to the dopes of your quixotic plans, not one tenth of one per cent would answer to the roll call.

There are unemployed men and women who really wish work and who have thoughts not centering in self, but they are not found among those who are crowding the ways that lead to Washington.

What means this rush to the penthouse? That but that there should again be a recurrence of the same.

the floors of Congress, and let each Senator and representative be intent on performing his sworn duty to his country, and the healthy circulation that would follow in wise legislation would render impossible the sad spectacle that we are now called upon to witness and lament.

### COUNTING A QUORUM.

The republicans have for some time been rejoicing over the fact that the democrats had to resort to "counting a quorum" as a means of continuing the work of Congress. Ex-Speaker Reed, while not the originator of the idea, was the first to enforce it and make it effective. If the democrats dislike it they can but blame themselves for making it, or something like it, a necessity.

The country by a loud call placed the power of the legislative and the executive departments of government in the hands of the democrats. This transfer of power from the republicans was a condemnation of their policy and a virtual acknowledgment that the democrats would correct abuses. A change of places in the two parties makes the republicans the watchers and puts the responsibility upon the democrats. They must act, they must legislate, and legislate wisely, or they in turn, will be condemned by an exacting public opinion, so easily expressed at the ballot box.

If democratic members absent themselves from their places in the ranks in order to further their private interests, and thus the party loses the advantage that numbers give, there should be some means of bringing them to their seats and when they are counted as more than cipher. If only ciphers, let them remain permanently away from Washington.

However much the democrats may regret embracing the policy that they condemned as practiced by republicans, there is consolation that it helps them to move forward by unlocking the wheels of legislation.

### Pacolet Points.

[Correspondence of THE LEDGER.]  
PACOLET, May 1.—The stock holders of Pacolet Manufacturing Company held their annual meeting at their mills, April 26th.

Mrs. Jas. A. Thompson has been very ill for some time, but is recovering very rapidly now. Dr. H. B. Tate is now prescribing for her.

The stock holders of the Pacolet Manufacturing Company paid Mrs. Glasgow, the proprietor of the hotel at this place, \$75 for their dinner, April 26.

On the night of the 27th, three negro boys, Soomey Peeler, Gilbert Peeler and Babe Knuckles, entered the store of Mr. J. V. Horn, by means of a key and drank as much cider as they could and carried away some candy and tobacco. They were suspected arrested and acknowledged their guilt. It was settled in the old time way, uncle Bill Peeler gave his two boys a severe whipping which was witnessed by several of our citizens. It is not yet decided as to what steps will be taken in regard to Babe Knuckles, son of Ferdinand Knuckles.

Last week Mr. Kennedy set up a jewelry shop at Elmore's, this week J. L. Sherrill of Charlotte, N. C., set up one in Mr. Jno. H. Morris store at Trough, S. C., one-fourth of a mile from Pacolet Mills. It is supposed from his outfit that he is a first class jeweler.

Mr. H. S. Lipscomb has engaged one of his front windows to a jeweler from Union, S. C., who will probably set up another shop next week. Pacolet will be open for a season.

There was quite an exciting fight occurred at Elmore's Saturday night April, 28th the quarrel was raised between Wm. Kizer and Thos. Stevens about a difficulty which Stevens and Kizer's wife had gotten into about their work in the mill. Kizer followed and overtook them about 100 yards from the store and the fight started in which were pistol, knives, knucks and rocks. Stevens and all of his friends doubled on Kizer beating him in the head with knucks and rocks and cutting a severe gash about 6 or 8 inches long across his abdomen and several other smaller ones. Some one struck their knucks clear through the back case of a coin silver watch in Kyser's vest pocket. Kyser realized his situation and tore loose from the mob, and made his feet carry off the remains of his body. Kyser says he has got plenty of grit in his body but he can't get any in his feet to save his life. Drs. Orr and Settembrini were immediately summoned and dressed Kyser's wounds with their usual skill, they say the wounds are not serious.

Little Horace son of S. M. D. Hall, stepped on a nail about three weeks ago and has not walked a step since. He has a slight, very much pain since the accident occurred.

### JUD HUSTLER.

The half million dollar ducking factory at Columbia was completed last week and put to work. There is talk of tree mole large mills on the canal.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50¢ for large bottle. At W. B. DuPre's Store.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### A Newsy Letter From the Nation's Headquarters.

[Correspondence of THE LEDGER.]  
WASHINGTON, April 30.—Coxey's army has crossed the Rubicon, and is today in camp upon the soil of the District of Columbia. The small number of men is quite a surprise, the probability now being that there will be many less than one thousand men in line when the army tomorrow marches into Washington. The electric railroad running out to where the army is camped could well afford to feed the army during its stay, if they could do as big a business carrying passengers every day as they did yesterday. Comparatively few of those who went out to the camp were sympathizers, either with the army or its objects. The great majority went merely to gratify their curiosity to see the widely advertised army.

Quite a number of our young people attended the Sunday School Union which convened with the Buck Creek Church. They report a pleasant trip. Miss Nona Byars read an essay before that august assemblage.

Eula, the darling baby of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Teal, after intense suffering from a combined attack of diphtheria and croup, was freed from her suffering by the arrival of the Death Angel. The messenger of death came and called for her about six o'clock p. m. on the 28th inst. The remains were interred the next day at the Petty Cemetery. We sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Teal in their sore affliction.

Rev. T. J. Campbell has been unwell for several days. Mrs. Alfred Harris is still suffering from rheumatism. She is unable to walk without some assistance.

Mr. R. B. Powell, from North Carolina, has been visiting Mrs. C. P. Wilkins and family.

Rev. Tilman R. Moss and family, of Forest City, N. C., have been visiting the families of Messrs. A. W. and Lee Smith. They returned home yesterday.

Mr. Chas. Scruggs, who has been painting the residence of Mr. J. W. Byars, has completed the work and returned to his home at Gaffney.

Mrs. Sam Bahns of Spartanburg is visiting her grandfather, Wm. Whelchel.

Mr. A. W. Smith is recovering his health.

Mr. R. J. Hawkins is preparing to build a dwelling on his place.

Farmers, as a general thing, are up with their work. They are about done plowing. Corn is up and looking very well. Some have begun working it out. Cotton is coming up. Wheat is looking well, but oats are not showing up so well.

Mrs. H. P. Wilkins and daughter, Mrs. L. E. Dorman, have quitted, since they gathered their crop last fall, about thirty quills. That is to say they made about thirty dollars during the winter season, when almost all ladies and a great many men are making nothing. If we had a great many more such workers, the signorage bill and such questions would be of little importance to many of us, and Coxey's army would not be so large.

Well, according to previous arrangement, "our boys" met near "Uncle Billy" Whelchel's and had a right interesting game of ball. We were glad to have with us Messrs. Wm. and Marian Phillips and Barney Clary, the old reliable of the Corinth Club. We are to meet again next Saturday p. m. Come on boys, help us out.

Weather Crop Bulletin No. 4.

The past week has not been decisive or decided one, although the prevailing weather conditions were on the whole unfavorable except in few counties notably Barnwell where the reports were of a uniform favorable character. The same is true of certain other more limited regions throughout the middle belt somewhat of an excess of sunshine over the normal amount, but this was more than offset by the cool nights and dry winds of the first of the week although the temperature for the week as a whole was about normal. Rain is needed in every part of the State. There were a few scattered showers during the week which were highly beneficial for the limited areas where they occurred. In the counties that had the heavy rains of the previous week rain is needed to soften the crust which now retards cotton and corn from coming up freely. In the two tiers of counties next to the coast the need of rain is most urgent as the drought is becoming serious.

Throughout this region the rainfall has been from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the usual amount in April and but from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the usual amount since March 1st. The soil being for the most part of sandy nature, and porous, permits the sun to penetrate beneath the surface, and it is therefore less capable of sustaining a prolonged drought than a clayey soil. Crops are from ten days to two weeks behind the season while farm work is well up.

Cotton planting is nearly finished, the weather having been all that could be desired for this purpose.

But the same cannot be said for the seed that is up or that is in the ground.

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until the amendments covering the concessions now being made to objecting Senators to get enough democratic votes to pass it are completed. That may be this week or next. There is a probability that the bill will be voted upon early in June, but it is far from being certain.

Algood News Notes.

[Correspondence of THE LEDGER.]

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The Rev. J. L. Dart Gives His Race Some Excellent Advice.

At the Morris Street Baptist Church last Sunday evening the Rev. J. L. Dart preached an interesting sermon to a large audience on the important and timely subject of the duty of parents to train and bring up their children right. The well-known words of Solomon found in Proverbs 22, 6, formed the basis of this discourse: "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." Also, "A child left to himself bringeth his mother to shame."

The preacher said in part: "Nothing is more fully and carefully inculcated in the Old Testament Scriptures than the duty of parents to train and educate their children morally and religiously. It is sad to see how generally our parents are neglecting the early moral and home training of their children. And right here, because many of our children are left to themselves and to wicked