

THE LEDGER. \$1.00 per Year. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY ED. H. DE CAMP.

THE LEDGER is not responsible for the views of correspondents.

Correspondents who do not contribute regular news letters must furnish their name, not for publication, but for identification.

Write short letters and to the point to insure publication; also endeavor to get them to the office by Tuesday.

All correspondence should be addressed to Ed. H. DeCamp, Manager. Obituaries will be published at five cents a line.

Cards of thanks will be published at one cent a word.

Reading notices will be published at ten cents a line each insertion.

IMPORTANT.

WATCH the date on your label and if you are in arrears call in and settle up, thus saving us the unpleasant duty of mailing you a notice informing of you that fact.

ENTRIES FROM OUR DAY BOOK.

THE greater part of the month of May has been excessively dry. But let the plows and hoes keep going. A dry May for a good crop every time. Kill the grass, stir the ground, and you'll be all right when the rains come in June and July.

"NOTHING dies but something mourns;" yet when such a man as Gladstone dies the whole world mourns, as well it may mourn, for such a man does not die often because such a man does not live once in a thousand years. His life filled the world with its salutary and elevating influences and the world will mourn for him as friend mourns for friend. He gave dignity to the human race; his triumphs were those of peace and good will; and his life work, in simple grandeur and far reaching power, approached that of him who "spoke as never man spake."

SENATOR TILLMAN recommended that the president appoint Gen. M. C. Butler a major general, and some of the newspapers think that in so doing he did a very generous and graceful thing.

It seems to us a very cheap generosity of doubtful grace to recommend an enemy to favors known to be entirely out of reach and to honors which could not add to those already plucked on the field of fame. Gen. Butler's wounds and age would be hindrances to active service in the field, and it does not increase our admiration for Senator Tillman for him now to make such mock show of generosity.

THE State Democratic Convention refused to submit the question of prohibition to the people in the primary. This looks like the dispensary octopus still has an affectionate pull on many of our amiable political bosses. The o. p. stores have been driven from the field and the contest has narrowed down to a fight between the dispensary and prohibition, pure and simple. Free expression cannot be gagged by this action of the convention. Let the people demand of the candidates who offer for the legislature that they declare their position on this liquor question in terms so clear and definite that there can be no mistake and no room left for shuffling and crawling. If the people want prohibition they can have it in spite of Democratic Conventions, by electing a prohibitory legislature.

THE Southern Confederacy, "thought dead yet speaketh." Without a single ship in its possession at the beginning of its existence, it revolutionized naval warfare. It constructed the first floating battery, invented and built the first iron-clad ram, introduced torpedoes and torpedo boats, and never before since the beginning of time did any nation without the semblance of a war ship strike its enemy such blows on the high seas. On land, too, it taught the world how to hold and operate large armies in the field and to conduct every department of civil government without money; how to supply itself with arms and munitions of war from the enemy; how to operate cavalry and many other things before unknown in the history of war. The world today is unconsciously honoring the memory of the dead Confederacy in adopting its methods and emulating its daring genius.

THE crop of candidates in Cherokee county, if all signs do not fail as they do in dry weather, promises to be bountiful and luxuriant. We are pleased with the outlook. It is a sign of health, and not of disease, in the body politic, when the honors

and emoluments of office are sufficient to induce good men to become candidates. This paper will neither espouse the cause nor depreciate the merits of any candidate in the field. Yet, for the honor of Cherokee county and of mankind at large, we sincerely hope that candidates and voters will come together on the high plane of intelligence, reason and manhood—that there will be nothing but a spirit of generous rivalry among the candidates and nothing but a spirit of fairness, good humor and good will among the voters.

The candidate who would seek popularity at the expense of justice to a competitor, or who would ride into office on a wave of prejudice and unreasoning passion, deserves to be slaughtered without the benefit of the clergy, and every voter who repudiates him will perform a high, sacred, patriotic duty.

THERE are some people in and around Gaffney who need to be taught the rudiments of common politeness. They pass along the streets at night after most people have gone to bed, and in the exuberance of their spirits they make the air resonant with songs of mirth, bursts of laughter, shrill whistles, and other exhibitions of vocal and artistic wind power, all indicating an overflow of life and animal spirits, which, at the proper time and place, would not be particularly objectionable, but which to a tired or sick person endeavoring to sleep, can be neither agreeable nor refreshing. We haven't any idea that many of these festive night-walkers have ever thought that their vocal performances could have any other than the most pleasing and soothing effect on the ears and nerves of all listeners, or that they could be convinced by any authority of less force and dignity than that of a policeman, that they and their performances together are an unmitigated nuisance to many of our quiet and undemonstrative citizens.

We hope that our town council at the next meeting will pay its respects to these hilarious performers and either require them to pay license for their impromptu entertainments, or compel them to limit the performances, to some hour between 6 o'clock in the morning and 10 o'clock in the evening. An ordinance operating in this direction would contribute greatly to the health and comfort of a large number of our people—especially of those living in the suburbs.

WAR NOTES.

THE daily papers were busy Monday in rubbing out the work of Sunday, caused by the reports of the "reliable passenger." They had to begin on Tuesday morning about where they stopped Saturday night.

THE steamer Charleston is now well on her way to Manila with supplies for Dewey. Transports are assembling at San Francisco and there are 10,000 troops there eager to start on the long voyage to the Philippines. It will not be many days before an army will be on its way to help Dewey hold his luscious prize.

THE tendency of all modern wars is to be short. With the exception of our civil war, it has been a long time since any war between two prominent nations has lasted longer than two years. The implements of destruction have been so multiplied and perfected, that a war now is too intense and destructive of men and money to last long. As soon as Spain can vindicate her "honor," she will throw up the sponge.

TORPEDOES and torpedo boats are scary things, but if they have often hurt anybody but their own crews, it is not on the record. They remind us of an old shot gun with which we took our first lesson in gunnery. After every discharge we invariably found ourself lying flat on our back with a bruised jaw, gazing at the stars dancing merrily in the hazy air, while along the line of discharge in front of the gun, all was calm and serene.

AT this writing it is generally thought that a great naval battle in West India waters is imminent and, possibly before THE LEDGER reaches its readers, such a battle will have been fought. But we are slow to believe that the Spaniards will engage in battle with Sampson's squadron as long as they can avoid it, and it seems to a land "lubber" that, with faster ships than ours and three-fourths of the surface of the earth to run on, they might be able to put off the interesting little affair for some time.

THE United States battleship, Ore-

gon, concerning which so much anxiety was felt, has arrived safely from the Pacific and joined Sampson's fleet, after a journey of 13,000 miles. She arrived in perfect fighting trim after her long run, and is ready for business. Some idea of the kind of business she is capable of transacting may be had from the fact that she is 384 feet long, and carries forty-six guns, four of which are 13-inch, and a crew of 324 men.

The cost \$2,800,000 and steams fifty knots an hour.

It is said that this war is purely a war for humanity's sake—to resent and punish Spain's cruelty to the people of Cuba. Then why in the name of all that is humane are not stronger and more concentrated efforts made to relieve the sufferings of Cuba? From all accounts those sufferings have been thus far greatly augmented instead of relieved, by the war. The Cuban ports are blockaded and the Spaniards could not, if they would, relieve the sufferings of the starving Cubans. What good will the interference of the United States do after the Cubans shall have starved?

It is a matter of figures that about seven-eighths of the volunteers from this state went from the towns, and the Carolina Spartan rises to ask if there are not some town rings that are ruling the country boys out.

By the way, what has become of those formidable town rings, against which our lovable politicians hurled the thunderbolts of their wrath and indignation a few years ago? Were they so completely annihilated by the aforesaid thunderbolts that not a vestige, not even a lock of hair or a brass button is left to tell the tale of their arrogance and heartless oppression?

It is the name of war, rather than the thing, that is sending up the prices of provisions at this time. One hundred and twenty-five thousand men constitute a very small proportion of the population of the United States, and it is difficult to see how they will consume much more in the army than they would at home. Then when the fact is considered that five-sixths of that army came from the towns and cities that are not producing anything to eat, it is difficult to see any solid reason for a rise in prices. Nevertheless, the rise is here and will not down at the bidding of philosophy, and we must pay \$7.00 a barrel for our flour and ask no questions.

AFTER a silence of thirty-four years, the "reliable passenger" has opened his mouth and spoken again. This time he came from the coast of Haiti where he witnessed (at a safe distance, of course,) an awful battle between Sampson's and the Spanish squadron, in which battle twelve Spanish war ships went to the bottom and two of Sampson's were disabled, to what extent he did not stay to see. He had the civilized world in a flutter all day Sunday when people ought to have been in a calm and pious state of mind, and it was not until Sunday night that the government at Washington gave him a black eye and called him down from the dizzy heights of his glory.

Moral: Keep an eye on the "reliable passenger." He's an old con.

It is doubtful if the United States will get much efficient help from the insurgent army in Cuba. If that army has said or done anything up to this time expressive of appreciation or gratitude, or indicative of enthusiastic cooperation with the United States forces, we have not heard of it. On the other hand we have heard a good deal indicating that the Cuban officers are jealous of interference and suspicious of friendly aid. Gomez, it is said, is sour and gloomy over the prospects of having his fame and that of his army obscured by his more skillful and powerful allies. We do not know that these things are so, but we have almost come to suspect that the Cuban army is not worth fighting for—that it is composed largely of bands of vagabonds and marauders, who are in their native element and don't want any better times than they are having, and who wouldn't know what to do with a fixed and stable civil government if they had one.

THE battle of Manila was fought on Sunday, and it is a somewhat singular fact that many of the most remarkable battles of modern times have been fought on that day which is regarded by all Christian nations as sacred. In France, if we mistake not, Waterloo and Sedan, two of the most decisive battles of history, both

occurred on Sunday. In our civil war, Manassas, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and many others of the great battles were fought on Sunday. In time of war nothing is held sacred. All institutions, traditions and creeds that exercise a wholesome and elevating influence over man's moral and religious nature, swing from their moorings and leave him to drift before the fierce storm of passion.

When the Roman Titus attacked Jerusalem on the Jewish Sabbath, the Jews suffered themselves butchered by thousands rather than resist in violation of their moral law. We call that fanaticism, and so it was. But we see no reason why the armies of Christian nations should be absolved from all allegiance to those institutions designed to promote the moral and spiritual well being of mankind.

PRESS OPINION.

So little John Gary Evans has got a job in the army, too. It is to be hoped he'll make a better soldier than he did a governor.—Sumter Herald.

There can be no greater show of patriotism than when we see a whole community, as well as individuals, voting a tax to kill ignorance.—Saluda Sentinel.

Men in all ages have done obeisance to royalty but when Gladstone died all the royalty of Europe united to do honor to a man. For once all shadows paled before substantial reality.—Columbia State.

Verily the officers are plentiful but the privates are few—comparatively speaking. The unequal allotment of the monthly stipend doubtless has something to do with the backwardness in private volunteering.—Edgefield Weekly Monitor.

Jingo Congressmen had a good deal to do with forcing the war, but it is to be noted that the biggest and loudest of them do not cut much of a figure in it, now that it is in progress. And no keener punishment could be inflicted on them, except sending them to the front.—News and Courier.

Our Spanish foes can give us pointers on one thing that may be counted a virtue in times like these, and that is how to hold our tongues. We have noised to the world every plan and movement of our government, while the Dons have preserved a rigid and bewildering silence in regard to their own.—Bamberg Herald.

Mr. Gladstone, England's great statesman, is dead. He passed away at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. The world mourns the death of the grand old man. He was the friend of the oppressed, the poor and friendless, and they will lament the day of his death as they have blessed the day of his birth.—Rock Hill Herald.

The campaign for Governor will be on the issue of prohibition vs. dispensary. Gov. Elberle and Senator Watson will hold up the dispensary corner, while Mr. Brunson will fight it out on prohibition lines. Senator Archer will pay his respects mostly to the educational institutions and will get a considerable sprinkling of votes. It is of course too early to make predictions.—Spartanburg Herald.

Private W. H. Parker, of the Greenville Guards, died in the Columbia hospital last Monday morning, of pneumonia, contracted after his company went into camp at Columbia. Private Parker is the first of the South Carolina troops to die in the service of his country and his family are more entitled to a pension than many who are receiving pensions on account of service in the late war.—Darlington News.

A great deal has been said and written in recent years concerning the class of people who work in the Southern cotton mills. A population that furnishes volunteer soldiers is very likely to rank high and examination of the muster rolls of the companies in Columbia will disclose that no element of our people has contributed more largely to the State's quota of soldiers than the cotton mill men.—Greenville News.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies, and act directly on the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

This is Good Advice.

[Union Times.] It is not too late to plant corn. Make plenty of forage for your stock and something to eat for yourselves, and a little to sell. If this war continues long everything for feed, either for stock or man will remain at a high price. The man who depends upon farming on a lien another year, and buying his supplies and feed at war prices had better quit his farm, insure his life and go to the war. Five cent cotton don't suit rations at war prices. Remember this at every meal you sit down to. Let your song be in the morning more corn, more peas, more forage, etc. This is a winning card. All you have to do is to put your money on it, it will turn good dividends. If you continue to plant five cents cotton and buy rations at present prices you are bound for the poor house, and you will land there unless some of your friends take pity on you. We don't charge you anything for this advice, if you don't like it don't take it, but "plow on" and plant cotton, and time will prove to you whose judgment was the best. Remember there will be a greater demand for everything to eat than anything else.

Appreciated Praise.

[Yorkville Yeoman.] Mr. Ed. H. DeCamp, the genial editor and publisher of the Gaffney LEDGER was in the city Tuesday to be present at the opening meet of the Yorkville Wheelmen's Association, at their newly completed race track. Mr. DeCamp is one of the most loyal citizens of Gaffney, and he and his paper have contributed in no small measure to the growth and prosperity of his town.

A Correct View.

[Columbia Register.] The business of the country goes right along. There is no sense in becoming unduly excited over the situation or waiting for the war clouds to pass by before engaging in any contemplated enterprise. Our resources are too great for the war to materially injure the business affairs of the country.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of. There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhalant mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhalant remedies. In fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous. Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S.S.S. For the Blood is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

This is Campaign Year!

And the War is about to begin between Uncle Sam and Spain. You should keep posted on the issues of the day. Don't worry your neighbor by borrowing his paper when you can get THE LEDGER for \$1 a year, 50c for six months, or 25c for three months. It will keep you posted, so order it at once. Don't delay.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A Fitting End to His Career. [Charlotte Observer.] Men, for some reason or other, lay stress upon the last words of the renowned of earth. Perhaps men forget that if a man die he shall live again, and that, when soul and body are reunited in the resurrection, the voice, long hushed in death, shall be heard again. The last word of Gladstone was "Amen." He had been unconscious and little Dorothy Drew had just gone out of his sick chamber in tears because her grandfather did not know her. His son went to the bedside and recited the litany. The old man murmured "Amen," and then the tide of life ebbed. It was a fitting word to end the career of a man who could say with truth: "I have fought a good fight."

A GREAT record of cures, unequalled in medical history, proves Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses merit unknown to any other MEDICINE.

A. N. WOOD, BANKER,

does a general Banking and Exchange business. Well secured with Burglar-Proof safe and Automatic Time Lock. Safety Deposit Boxes at moderate rent. Buys and sells Stocks and Bonds. Buys County and School Claims. Your business solicited.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule of Passenger Trains. In Effect May 1st, 1898. Table with columns for Northbound, No. 12, No. 35, No. 18, No. 26, and Southbound, No. 35, No. 27, No. 11. Lists stations like Lv. Atlanta, Ga., and Ar. Norfolk.

NORFOLK'S NOON TRAIN. Daily Except Sunday. Table with columns for Lv. Atlanta, central time, and Ar. Norfolk.

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