

THE GREENVILLE INDEX

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Our Law Makers.

[From our Regular Correspondent].

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14th., '94.

Coxey has been very much in evidence this week. He, together with Browne and Jones, was contrary to public expectation convicted of having violated the law in their attempt to speak on the Capitol steps. An application for a new trial is pending and if that is refused, as is most likely, an attempt will be made to get the case before the higher courts for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the law under which these convictions were made. Coxey succeeded in getting a petition from his followers, and in making a few remarks himself, before the House committee on Labor, which is considering a resolution for the appointment of a joint Congressional committee to investigate the depression in all branches of industry; but his talk did not make a favorable impression on the members of the committee. Senator Allen tried ineffectually to get a resolution adopted by the Senate providing for an investigation of the arrests made on the Capitol grounds.

There has been great dissatisfaction in the camp of the "Army of the Commonwealth." The men did not take kindly to the idea of being put upon two scant meals a day while Coxey occupied a luxurious suite of rooms at a hotel and enjoyed the best the market afforded; consequently the week has been marked by numerous desertions. The men who remain will have to move their camp. The health authorities say they are in danger themselves and that they are endangering the health of the city. It is not probable that another camping place can be secured inside of the city limits. There is plenty of vacant ground, but Coxey will not be able to get it.

Senator Morrill, father of the high protective tariff bill of 1861, has a pleasant way of saying things in a half joking manner that is always relished by his colleagues, whether they agree with him or not. A broad smile beamed on all the Senators faces when Mr. Morrill said: "The 400 amendments to the tariff bill show that after listening to republican speeches for six weeks the democratic Senators really learned something. If the tariff bill were laid aside for a month, and that month were devoted to study by my friends on the other side of the chamber I think at the end of that time they would bring in a bill that would be perfectly acceptable to the republican side and which would pass the Senate by a unanimous vote."

The hearings began last week before the House committee, in favor of government ownership and control of all telegraph lines, have been continued this week. Whatever the effect of the able arguments made by the friends of the International Typographical Union, which has taken charge of this agitation, may have been, upon Congressmen who oppose the proposed change it has already resulted in frightening the controllers of the gigantic monopoly known as the Western Union Telegraph company as they have never been frightened before.

Making a tariff bill to please all

the members of a political party is like editing a paper to please all of the subscribers—an impossibility. The 400 amendments to the tariff bill presented to the Senate this week pleased the Senators who had been "kicking," but they also produced a new set of democratic "kickers." Upon the strength and extent to which the new "kickers" will go depends the fate of the bill.

A Young Man Should Remember.

1. That, whatever else he may strive to be, he must first of all be absolutely honest. From honorable principles he can never swerve. A temporary success is often possible on what are not exactly dishonest, but the "shady" lines; but such success is only temporary, with a certainty of permanent loss. The surest business successes—yes, the only successes worth the making—are built upon honest foundations. There can be no "blinking" at the truth or at honesty, no halfway compromise. There is but one way to be successful, and that is to be absolutely honest; and there is but one way to be honest. Honesty is not only the foundation, but the capstone as well of business success.

2. He must ever be willing to learn, never overlooking the fact that others have long ago forgotten what he has still to learn. Firmness of decision is an admirable trait in business. The young man whose opinions can be tossed from one side to the other is poor material. But youth is full of errors, and caution is a strong trait.

3. If he be wise he will entirely avoid the use of liquors. If the question of harm done by intoxicating liquor is an open one, the question of actual good derived from it is not.

4. Let him remember that a young man's strongest recommendation is his respectability. Some young men apparently successful, may be flashy in dress, loud in manner, and disrespectful of women and sacred things. But a young man who is respectable always wears the best. The way a young man carries himself in private life oftentimes means much to him in his business career. No matter where he is, or in whose company, respectability and all that it implies will always command respect. And if any man wishes a set of rules even more concise, here it is:

Get into a business you like.
Devote yourself to it.
Be honest in everything.
Employ caution; think out a thing well before you enter upon it.
Sleep eight hours every night.
Do everything that means keeping in good health.
School yourself not to worry; worry kills, work doesn't.
Avoid liquors of all kinds.
If you must smoke, smoke moderately.
Shun discussion on two points—Religion and politics.
And lastly, but not least, marry a true woman and have your own home.
—Cosmopolitan.

The Dispensary Scheme Not Dead.

May 12.—"Is the dispensary scheme dead?" I made this inquiry of a South Carolinian who seems to know as a rule what is going on and he

answered: "I think not. The State has a large stock of liquor on hand and it is being held in the various dispensaries in different parts of the State. It looks as if it was the intention to respect the decision of the Supreme Court to the extent of not giving it any chance to issue an injunction against dispensary sales of liquor. This summer Judge McGowan's term on the Supreme bench will expire. Eugene Gary, of Abbeville, who is a Tillmanite will go on the bench in his place. The dispensaries may then be opened and if an injunction is applied for, it is assumed by the State authorities that Gary would join the other Tillmanite member of the board and that the injunction would be refused pending a rehearing of the case. In the event of a rehearing a decision could not be reached until some time in the fall. In the meantime all the dispensaries and dispensary constables would be re-appointed and from about the first of August to say some time in October or November the State would have an opportunity to get rid of its stock of liquor. Then even in the event of an adverse decision on the re-hearing the liquor would have been sold.

"The Legislature will meet in December and it will then be for that body to say whether the system shall be firmly re-established. If the Legislature re-enacts the law it is probable that the Supreme Court and the people would all acquiesce. This would more certainly be the result if the majority in the Legislature should be large in favor of the scheme. Therefore the question of the ultimate outcome of the scheme may be said to rest with the Legislature at its next session. Until then, there will at no time be anything definite about the liquor business in South Carolina."—Charlotte Observer.

Bar Keepers Stirred Up.

Winston bar keepers are raising a howl over the rigid ordinance passed last night by the aldermen. It says every person licensed to sell malt or spirituous liquors shall post in conspicuous places: "No minors allowed in here." Any saloon keeper or clerk allowing minors to enter shall be fined \$25 for each offense. No license shall be granted any place in town where business does, not front on a public street. All back doors and entrances to bar rooms must be closed. Bars must be closed at 10 p. m., and not opened before 5 a. m. A fine of \$50 is imposed for all violations. Those who allow drunken or disorderly people in saloons must pay \$25 for each offence. All screens blinds and painted glass must be removed, violators being fined \$50 for each offence. Upon conviction before the mayor, minors who visit bar rooms will be fined \$10. A similar fine shall be imposed upon all under 21 years who make false representations regarding their ages.—Observer.

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