THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER.

## Scraps and Facts.

— Jerry Simpson used, in his earlier days, to be an expert in sawing logs, and a story told in Washington of the sockless statesman relates that while he was dozing in a chair at the Riggs House, the passing of an electric car, with its din and buzzing, recalled to his somnolent senses his old-time trade, whereupon he jumped up shouting: "Back her; she's struck a knot." The story is a little apocryphal, but it goes, as everything does about Jerry.

— The steamer Indiana, loaded with gifts of flour and provisions for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers, was towed into the harbor of Liban, Russia, last Saturday, and hailed with enthusiastic cheering by a great crowd of citizens assembled on the wharves. After the vessel was moored, a number of the Greek clergy proceeded aboard of her and held a thanksgiving service, which concluded with a formal and impressive ceremony blessing the ship. Arrangements have been perfected to transport the much needed food into the famine stricken districts at once.

— Here is a somewhat remarkable story about the Johnstown flood. James and Elizabeth Agnew and their children lived in Johnstown, Pa., just before the dam disaster. When the flood came, Mrs. Agnew and her babies were saved, while the husband, a beater in the Cambria Iron works, was swept down the river. His body was not recovered, and Mrs. Agnew went to Louisville, Ky., to live with her brother, John Pritchard, a machinist. Several days ago she received a letter from her long lost husband. He had been rescued from the flood, but his mind was shattered, and not until recently did he recover sufficiently to look up his family.

— The receipts from internal revenue during the first eight months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were $100,667,233, an increase of $3,700,078 over the receipts during the corresponding period of last year. The receipts were as follows: Spirits, $59,931,348, an increase of $5,064,428; tobacco, $20,546,867, a decrease of $2,434,756; fermented liquor, $19,101,161, an increase of $876,280; olemargarine, $880,514, an increase of $252,573; miscellaneous, $116,872, a decrease of $58,846. The receipts for February, 1892, were $2,000,969 greater than those for February, 1891, the increase being principally on spirits and tobacco.

— The promised resumption of diplomatic relations between this country and Italy, by the appointment of a minister to take the place of Baron Fava, who was recalled a year ago, puts an end to an unpleasant situation. The Italian government has doubtless realized by this time that the demands it made upon us for satisfaction for the New Orleans outbreak were such as, in the nature of things, could not be complied with, and very probably regrets its hasty and intemperate conduct toward a nation which has given a home to so many thousands of its people and from which Italy has drawn large sums expended in Rome, Naples, Florence and other Italian cities by American tourists.

— Two negroes, named Hefflin and Dye, were tried and convicted in Fauquier county, Va., some time ago for the murder of a lady and her four children, and were to have been hanged last Friday. At the last moment, the governor, pending an application for a new trial, granted a respite. There was great interest in the case all over the country, and, owing to the peculiarly brutal circumstances of the murder. the citizens were not disposed to brook unnecessary delay. So soon as the news of the respite became known, a crowd at once collected, took the negroes from the hands of the sheriff, tied them to a tree, and riddled their bodies with bullets. The execution came off on the day designated by law. After completing their work, the lynchers quietly dispersed to their homes.

— The New York Evening Telegram printed a story recently to the effect that a few weeks ago ex-President Cleveland prepared a letter positively declining to be a candidate for the presidency. The letter, so The Telegram says, was to have been given to the Associate Press next day, but Mrs. Cleveland found out about it and immediately sent for some of her husband's friends, who finally succeeded in persuading Mr. Cleveland to abandon the idea of its publication. Mr. Cleveland pronounces the whole story a fabrication from beginning to end, and says he would not have even taken the trouble to deny it, had it not created the erroneous impression that Mrs. Cleveland was interesting herself in politics. He has since written a letter, however, to General Bragg, of Wisconsin, in answer to a question seeking to develop that information, in which he says he will be a candidate if the Democratic party calls upon him.

— John L. Sullivan's challenge to fight any man in the world for the world's championship—$10,000 a side and a purse of $25,000—has been accepted by James J. Corbett, of California. The fight is to take place on September 7th, before the Olympic club of New Orleans, and the winner will take the title and all of the money. The two men are representatives of the eastern and western extremes of the United States. Sullivan was born in Boston, and Corbett in San Francisco. Sullivan is 5 feet 10½ inches tall, and weighs 200 pounds; and Corbett is 6 feet 1½ inches tall, and weighs 180 pounds. The fight is to be practically a bare knuckle affair, as by the terms of the aggreement the men are to use the smallest gloves that will be allowed by the club before which the fight will take place. In case the Olympic club does not raise the $25,000 purse, the fight is to take place before some other club that may be mutually ageed upon.

— R. T. Thompson, a member of the Atlanta police force, was married in Charlotte, N. C., today, to Miss Lydia J. Henry, a twenty-two year old daughter of Mr. John Henry, of Iredell county, N. C., says an Atlanta dispatch of Monday. It appeared that Policeman Thompson advertised for a wife. The Iredell young lady opened a correspondence with him. They exchanged photographs and all that sort of thing, and arranged to meet each other at Charlotte today. Policeman Thompson arrived in Charlotte on the morning train from Atlanta, and was at the depot when the train came in. watching out for his girl. They had never met, but as the passengers got out of the train, the people in the yard saw a good-looking young lady rush up to a first-rate looking man and throw herself into his arms. It was the first meeting of Thompson and Miss Henry. They hurried up town, secured the license and were married by Esquire Maxwell. Then they took the afternoon train and reached Atlanta tonight.

— E. L. Godkin, editor of the New York Evening Post, was arrested last Sunday on a charge of criminal libel. For some time past Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, a prominent New York preacher, has been making vigorous pulpit attacks on the iniquities practiced by Tammany Hall, and he recently charged that District Attorney Nicoll, a creature of that organization, was so subservient to its will that he would not prosecute the many violators of the law who were under the protection of Tammany. Last week the grand jury, of which Dennis W. O'Hallovan was secretary, made a presentment censuring Dr. Parkhurst for his strictures against Nicoll. At this, The Evening Post attacked O'Hallovan, and charged that he was also a protege of Tammany; that he was formerly a keeper of a low dive, and through the protection of the "Tiger," enjoyed immunity from police interference. O'Hallovan then filed his complaint against Editor Godkin, who was arrested and taken to police headquarters, but was soon after released on $1,000 bail.

— Walter G. Oakman, who has just been elected to succeed John H. Inman as president of the Richmond Terminal and Richmond and Danville companies, has long been recognized as a practical railroad man of the best type. He is now 45 years old. He began his career by a course of actual hard work in the Rogers Locomotive Works at Paterson, N. J., and then entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company. On the organization of the Richmond Terminal system, he was elected its secretary and treasurer, and he has also served for twelve years as vice president of the Richmond and Danville company. On May 1, 1891, he went into the service of the Central Railroad of New Jersey as vice president. He has also had some experience in Wall street as a member of the firm of Smith, Oakman & Ryan, with which he was connected for a year. Mr. Oakman married a daughter of the late Roscoe Conkling. At that time he was only a division superintendent of the Lackawanna road, and it is said that the senator bitterly objected to the match. Miss Conkling, however, was determined to marry the man of her choice, and the late Governor Horatio Seymour stepped in to give the bride away. It was not until a few days before his death that Mr. Conkling consented to be reconciled to his son-in-law, who had by that time, however, reached a commanding position in the railway world.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

YORKVILLE, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1892.

— The Greenville News of yesterday says that the convention to be held in Columbia tomorrow will be called to order at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, so that the up country delegates need not leave their homes until tomorrow morning. It is expected that the convention will meet in the State house if the use of that building can be obtained. Otherwise, notice of the place will be given after the delegates reach Columbia.

— Jerry Simpson recently told a reporter for the New York Herald, that the People's party will carry eight States in the November election this year. Asked to name them, he put in his claim for the following: Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, Alabama, Arkansas and North Carolina. He also thinks that there is a probability of his party's carrying North Dakota, and says that with the above States, the People's party will at least have the balance of power both in the house and in the senate.

— A convention of the postmasters of nearly all of the principal cities of the United States, gathered in Washington last week at the call of Postmaster General Wannamaker. The convention met ostensibly to consider questions looking to the development of increased efficiency in the postoffice department, but it seems to be a very general belief that the real object was to still further develop Harrison's chances for a second term. The postmasters of the large cities control a vast army of employes, and it is understood that the postmasters must work their influence for all it is worth.

— Colonel Thomas W. Holloway, of Pomaria, has been assigned the duty of getting up full information as to the various water powers in this State, by the State board of managers of the World's Columbian exposition. Those who are especially interested in the magnificent water powers on Broad and Catawba rivers, will no doubt do well to give Colonel Holloway all the assistance they can. Broad and Catawba river alone furnish sufficient available power to drive all the machinery in South Carolina and Georgia. The only requirement that is lacking is the capital for development.

— The outlook for a big crop of candidates for solicitor in this, the Sixth circuit, is promising. We have as yet heard of no formal announcements, but rumor mentions J. E. McDonald, Esq., will be a candidate for reelection, and he will be opposed by Ira B. Jones, Esq., of Lancaster; J. K. Henry, Esq., of Chester; and Glenn McCants, Esq., of Winnsboro. Besides the above, it is stated that there are still others who have not yet made up their minds, and it is probable that the number of aspirants for this rather fat position will reach at least half a dozen. The more the merrier, and the better the opportunity for each voter to cast his ballot for a man of his liking.

— Cotton planters who have an idea that the present low price of cotton will cause such a reduction in the acreage planted this spring as to warrant a considerable increase in the price next fall, will do well to study the March report of the national statistician of agriculture, a synopsis of which appears in another column. It is altogether likely that there will be a considerable reduction in the acreage planted this spring, but even this reduction will probably be overbalanced by the enormous surplus of the past two years, and under the circumstances the most that can be hoped for is that the price will not go any lower. There is really very little hope for better prices, from the present outlook.

— Colonel J. L. Orr has made another speech against Governor Tillman and the present State administration. The occasion was the meeting held at Laurens last Saturday to elect delegates to the March convention, and the speech was another arraignment on the same lines as pursued in the speech printed last week. As showing what Governor Tillman thinks of Colonel Orr, the following is quoted from the Columbia correspondence of The News and Courier of Monday: "This afternoon I asked Governor Tillman for an expression of his views regarding Colonel Orr's speech at Laurens. He refused to be interviewed, saying that his speech was in nowise different from his Greenville utterances and was equally inaccurate. He wants to meet Colonel Orr on the stump, and as the Colonel postively states that he will not be a candidate for governor, Tillman hopes to have a special meeting arranged to occur before the campaign opens, and would like it to be at Greenville, where Orr would be on his own 'dung hill,' as the governor expressed it. He has gotten such a store of 'rocks' on hand that he is getting impatient for chances to throw them."

### HILL IN THE SOUTH.

Senator David B. Hill spent last week on an electioneering tour through the South. The occasion of his trip was an invitation to address the Mississippi legislature at Jackson, but he also made short talks from the rear platform of the cars, at nearly every town at which the train stopped. He was met at every station by great crowds of people, and the whole trip was a series of ovations. Among other places, he spoke at are Roanoke, Va., Bristol, Tenn., Knoxville, Tenn., Meridian and Jackson, Miss., Chattanooga, Atlanta, Savannah, Augusta, and every town along the C., C. & A. railroad from Augusta to Charlotte, with the exception probably of Fort Mill and Pineville. In none of his speeches, however, so far as reported, did he say anything of tariff reform, free silver or other political questions that are now agitating the National Democratic party. He confined himself principally to superlative adjectives, and such taffy as he seemed to think was best adapted to the respective audiences he was addressing. At Columbia, as at other places, a considerable crowd had gathered around the car shed, and of course wanted a speech. Senator Hill responded with the following, which, as reported by The News and Courier, is a pretty good sample of what he said at other places:

"Don't be in a hurry, gentlemen, for South Carolinians are always impatient. [Laughter.] Fellow-citizens of Columbia, I am rejoiced to know that I am now in the capital of the great State of South Carolina. It is a State which has contributed much to the renown and greatness of our common country, a State which was the home of your great statesman, Calhoun, [applause,] distinguished in all your early history, a State which is the home of a brave, generous and hospitable people. [Applause.] I am pleased with what I have seen in your State on my journey northward. I have no criticism to make of your policies. [Applause.] I believe that you have a right to regulate your own domestic concerns in your own way. [Applause.] You are blessed with a most magnificent climate. You have a most excellent soil. I know of no reason why South Carolina cannot be made the most pleasant winter home for Northern tourists.

"I have no criticism to make as I said. I have only a few suggestions. You should encourage immigration to your midst; you should induce capital to come among you to build up your towns and cities. You should endeavor to increase your manufactures. Your home industries need encouragement. I know that your agricultural interests are somewhat depressed. You are suffering from many evils which exist throughout the South. You need remedies which can be provided by the National Democratic administration when it shall have attained full possession of this government. [Cheers.] You are attached to the Democratic party because you believe in its principles. [Applause and a voice 'Hurrah for Hill!'] You revere the constitution of your country. You love your State, but you love your nation as well. [Applause.] I am glad to know that you are taking an interest in public affairs. In fact, it has been said for many years that South Carolina is always alert in regard to public questions. First in the field, first in war, first in peace. [Applause.]

"In my judgment, this State has a great future before it, if you are true to yourself and true to the best interests of your State. My friends we are approaching a great national campaign in which you take a natural and commendable interest. I think I know that the State of South Carolina will be true to her history. [Applause.] It is a State that now is free, thank Heaven, from the control of carpet-bag government. [Applause.] You have rid yourself of those men who sought to destroy your prosperity in those reconstruction days in which you lost all save your honor. [Applause.] I am pleased to know that in the approaching campaign you propose to stand by the party of the constitution, a party that has made this great and glorious State what it is today, and is capable of restoring complete peace and prosperity to the whole country. [Applause.]

"Fellow-citizens, the skies are bright for a grand Democratic triumph this fall, whereby we shall redeem the senate of your country and elect a Democratic president of the United States. [Applause.] You should organize here and elsewhere. You should let the people understand the issues. Be not deceived by those who seek to draw you away from your allegiance to the grand old party. This is not the time for a Third party. [Applause.] This is the time to show your loyalty to a great party that is capable of benefitting you." [Cheers.]

TAFFY FOR RAILROAD MEN.

At the railroad shops in the outskirts of Columbia, a large crowd of railroad employees and workingmen were gathered, and again Senator Hill was called to the platform. "I understand," said Senator Hill, "that this gathering is composed mainly of workmen connected with the railroad service, and I am proud to meet you upon this occasion. [Applause.] Perhaps you have learned something of political matters in the State of New York? I had the honor, a few years ago, of appointing to the office of railroad commissioner of the State of New York, an engineer who ran an engine on the New York Central railway, and on the morning of his appointment, of which he was unaware, he came in the Albany depot with his dinner pail and overalls on. [Great applause, and a voice, 'You've got the votes of South Carolina.'] He is performing satisfactory service and is a careful and competent official. [Applause.] Workingmen of Columbia, I am glad to meet you upon this occasion. I am glad that you take an interest in public affairs. This little impromptu gathering is not so much out of respect to me, because I am comparatively a stranger to you all, but it is out of respect for the great State of New York, from which I hail. [Three cheers for Hill.] I trust and I have no doubt that you are all members of the great Democratic party to which I belong, [That's it!] and you believe in Democratic principles. [Applause and 'We do.'] You live in favored portions of your country, in a State that has furnished a great deal of the history of this country.

"This is a land of which we have read and heard much, a country which has furnished some of the best statesmen to our country. [Applause.] I want right here to pay a compliment to the distinguised senators of your State. I have met them both. Senators Butler and Irby are men who have the confidence of their asssociates in the United senate. [Applause.] I have met most of your congressional delegation. They are true and tried men, who have the confidence of their friends in congress. [Applause.] I trust that a career of prosperity and happiness is open to the citizens of this State. Let your State encourage your productive industries, let it encourage your workingmen, and let it encourage immigration. What you want is capital and what you need is the building up of your towns and cities. I appreciate the honor you confer on me by this gathering, and I am as gatified to address the workingmen of this town as I was to address the legislature of the great State of Mississippi. [Great applause.] Again, my friends, I thank you for your courtesy and bid you good-bye." [Applause and cheers.]

THE STATE AND THE RAILROADS.—The railroad taxes in this State amount to something like $300,000, and the lack of that sum is causing considerable embarrassment to the State and county governments. Pending the settlement of the litigation over the question of increased assessments, the State wants the use of the money already tendered, and is taking steps to have it tendered again. On last Wednesday, the following notice was served on the counsel of the various railroads involved in the suits:

"Please take notice that the defendants in the above entitled action, by their attorneys, will make a motion before his honor, C. H. Simonton, United States district judge for the district of South Carolina, in Charleston, South Carolina, in the court room, where the court is usually held, on Monday, the 21st day of March, A. D., 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, based on affidavits, copies of which are herewith served, for an order requiring the complainants in said action to tender to the county treasurers of the several counties, within such time as the judge may deem proper, the amounts admitted by the complainants to be due for taxes for the fiscal year ending 31st of October, 1891, and alleged in the bill in the case to have been tendered to the defendants on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1892, and that said tender by the complainants and the receipts of the amounts so tendered by the county treasurers, shall in no wise prejudice the rights of any of the parties to this action."

WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH IT?—Governor Tillman yesterday asked Judge C. P. Townsend, who is officiating as attorney general during the absence of Messrs. McLaurin and Townsend, to look into the law with reference to the powers of the board of visitors of the South Carolina Military Academy. He desires to know the extent and limit of its authority, for some interesting things will come before the board very shortly. The insurance on the main building of the citadel, which was burned Monday, is $32,000. There is a question as to whether the board of visitors can expend this sum for the rebuilding of the academy without an act of the legislature authorizing it. If the board cannot, the money will be paid into the State treasury, and once there, it is doubtful if it would ever be taken out for citadel purposes.

Governor Tillman, who praised the Citadel in a speech to the cadets last spring, yesterday said that it was doubtful, if the issue were raised in the next campaign, if any people of the State would elect a legislature that would authorize the expenditure of the money for the rebuilding of the citadel.—Columbia Register, Wednesday.

WOULD GLADLY HELP, IF NECESSARY.—Somebody has been drawing on his imagination. The editor of The News and Courier received a letter recently from the Rev. John H. Simpson, of West Virginia, saying that he had seen a statement in a Virginia paper that the people in South Carolina were starving. Mr. Simpson wants to know if the story is true, and if it is offers to send a carload of corn to the sufferers. So far as we know nobody is starving in this State. There is not much money in circulation, but we have bread enough and to spare. All the same, Mr. Simpson's kind offer is worthy of public acknowledgment. He is a native of Chester county in this State and was noted during the war for his splendid service among the sick and wounded in Virginia.—News and Courier.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

### INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. Williams, County Auditor—York County Equalization Board.
A. H. White, Chairman—Democratic County Convention.
W. H. McCorkle, Probate Judge—Citation—William Caldwell, Applicant—Isabella N. Caveny, deceased.
Emmet M. Walker, Administrator of the estaies of F. M. and Jane H. Walker, deceased—Notice to Debtors and Creditors.
A. H. White, Chairman—Reorganize the Clubs.
T. M. Dobson, Manager—Dobson's Racket.
M. & H. C. Strauss—Are Offering their Stock of Goods.
Beard & Inman—A Strange Occurrence.
Ferguson Brothers—It Grows.
Reg. M. Grist—Rubber Stamps.

### ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. Walter B. Moore is at home on a short visit.

Misses Mamie Johnson and Georgia Withers are visiting at Blacksburg.

Mrs. L. A. Johnson came down Tuesday from Blacksburg, on a visit to her children.

Mr. W. C. Latimer did not go to New York last week as was announced, owing to sickness in his family, but left last Monday afternoon.

### ABOUT RICE CULTURE.

We have received from Messrs. Dan Talmadge's Sons, about a dozen copies of their pamphlet on rice culture. The pamphlets are full of interesting and valuable information on this subject, telling all that it is desirable for a beginner to know about seed, soil, cultivation, harvesting and cleaning, etc. We will be pleased to give these pamphlets out to any farmers who may call for them, but to those who may find it more convenient to write, we would suggest that they apply to Messrs. Dan Talmadge's Sons, Charleston, S. C., as our supply is rather too limited to fill any considerable demand.

### RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The statement of the earnings of the railroads of the State during last January, has been issued by the railroad commission, and the showing is the worst that has been made yet. The earnings of the various roads traversing this section of the State are as follows: Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line, $60,560, showing a decrease of $19,920.53, as compared with the same month of last year; Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago, $11,139, a decrease of $1,776.24; Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, $49,669.63, a decrease of $24,444.06; Cheraw and Chester, $1,430.58, a decrease of $840.01; Chester and Lenoir, $1,863.79, a decrease of $473.71; Georgia, Carolina and Northern, $12,164.03, an increase over January of last year of $844.16. A number of the roads show an increase over the earning of January, 1891, and the aggregate is swelled to 31 per cent. but this is due almost entirely to an increase of mileage.

### THE FREEZE AND THE FRUIT.

"Did the freeze of last week kill the early fruit?" That is a question that is causing some little anxiety among those who are especially interested in the matter. Some are of the opinion that the fruit was killed, and others say that there is no danger from such a freeze as that of last week, so long as there is no frost. A gentleman from the vicinity of Guthriesville, who called in THE ENQUIRER office last Saturday, had something to say on the subject of peaches that sounds like there is some sense in it. He remarked: "It doesn't make much difference now-a-days what kind of weather we have in this country, we needn't bank a great deal on the peach crop. Since people have been trying to cultivate these nursery trees, they don't get a crop more than one year in five. Just what the trouble is, I cannot say for certain. I know that the old fashioned fruit was more reliable, and, for that matter, it is yet. I have an idea that the reason the nursery fruit does not do any better, is because it does not become acclimatized."

### TAX EXECUTIONS.

Treasurer Neely has completed the work of issuing his executions for delinquent taxes, and on yesterday turned over the whole batch to Sheriff Crawford. In all there are 886 executions, of which 473, including 35 against lands, are against property, and the balance, 413, are against polls. As divided among the various townships, the number and amounts of the executions are as follows:

| | No. of Executions. | Taxes and Penalties. |
|---|---|---|
| Bethel | 75 | $ 98 12 |
| Bethesda | 116 | 153 11 |
| Broad River | 52 | 74 04 |
| Bullock's Creek | 56 | 91 58 |
| Catawba | 117 | 255 64 |
| Cherokee | 83 | 164 90 |
| Ebenezer | 78 | 118 23 |
| Fort Mill | 105 | 152 08 |
| King's Mountain | 73 | 130 93 |
| York | 96 | 161 88 |
| Totals | 851 | $1,400 51 |

The taxes and penalties on the 35 land executions, not included in the above, amount to $304.77. It will be observed that the taxes and penalties do not average $2 on each execution, and it may be further stated that at least half of the executions will be returned nulla bona, as many of them are against parties who have removed from the county, and quite a number of others are double entries.

### PETIT JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Following is the list of jurors drawn yesterday to serve during the second week of the approaching term of the circuit court:

| | |
|---|---|
| George T. Schorb, | York. |
| I. N. Davis, | King's Mountain. |
| John S. Sadler, | York. |
| W. J. Faris, Jr., | Ebenezer. |
| B. G. Brown, | Bethel. |
| W. T. Draffin, | Catawba. |
| E. Meek Adams, | King's Mountain. |
| J. M. Adams, | Bethel. |
| D. J. Fitchett, | King's Mountain. |
| T. B. McClain, | York. |
| F. O. London, | Catawba. |
| J. D. Adkins, | Bethel. |
| J. E. Clinton, | York. |
| J. B. Clawson, | Fort Mill. |
| J. M. Blankenship, | Fort Mill. |
| F. D. Davidson, | Bethesda. |
| O. W. Hartness, | York. |
| J. C. Plunk, | Cherokee. |
| W. O. Robbins, | Bullock's Creek. |
| George J. Steele, | Bethesda. |
| W. F. Armstrong, | Bethel. |
| J. E. Whitesides, | King's Mountain. |
| J. P. Aycock, | Bullock's Creek. |
| R. H. Bryson, | Bethel. |
| John Cole, colored, | Bullock's Creek. |
| J. W. B. Miller, | Ebenezer. |
| R. L. Quinn, | Bethel. |
| J. Leonidas Moore, | Bethesda. |
| R. M. Fewell, | Catawba. |
| W. A. Fisher, | Fort Mill. |
| J. H. Good, | York. |
| C. S. Good, | Bullock's Creek. |
| E. P. Steele, | Ebenezer. |
| Wm. Choat, | Ebenezer. |
| R. M. Allison, | Broad River. |
| W. P. Youngblood, | Bullock's Creek. |

### A PRIMARY FOR A PRIMARY.

A representative of THE ENQUIRER had a talk on Monday with a gentleman prominent in the affairs of this county, on the present political situation. He is thoroughly familiar with the constitution of the Democratic party, and also has a good knowledge of politics. It is on account of this knowledge of politics that he does not want his name used, for he knows that an expression of opinion, even in a case like this, when he is not compelled to, might sometime prove embarrassing. He is strongly in favor of a direct primary for the nomination of State officers, and he was asked if, in his opinion, it was possible, under existing circumstances, to secure a direct primary without violating the constitution of the Democratic party.

"Yes," he replied. "I have been thinking about the matter for sometime, and there is a way out of the difficulty that strikes me as being perfectly legal, and at the same time it ought to be satisfactory to everybody. It gives the voters the opportunity of saying directly whether or not they want a primary, and, then if they do want it, why of course they can get it.

According to the constitution, delegates to the nominating convention must be chosen by a primary on the last Tuesday in August. Well, my idea is this. Let the executive committee authorize the printing of the words "for primary" and "against primary" on the ballots used in the August election. Then, at the same time that delegates are being chosen to the nominating convention, the primary question can be settled. If a majority vote for a primary, the primary can be held; and if the majority vote against the primary, then the delegates to the nominating convention will already have been chosen, and no harm will be done either way.

"Personally, I am in favor of a primary, but in a question of this kind, I think it behooves every Democrat to acquiesce in the will of the majority. If the primary plan should be voted down in a primary, that is the end of it; and if it should carry, why so much the better.

### CHURCH NOTICES.

Baptist—Rev. Robert G. Patrick, pastor. Yorkville—Prayer-meeting tomorrow evening at 7.30 o'clock. Services next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 o'clock p. m. The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be administered during the morning services. Sunday-school at 10 o'clock a. m. Union—Sunday-school at 2 o'clock p. m.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian—Rev. J. C. Galloway, pastor. Tirzah—Services next Sunday at 11.30 o'clock a. m. Yorkville—Sunday-school at 3.30 o'clock p. m. Services Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal—Rev. R. E. Stackhouse, pastor. Prayer-meeting this evening at 7.45 o'clock. Services next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 o'clock p. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

Presbyterian—Rev. T. R. English, D. D., pastor. Prayer-meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Services next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 o'clock p. m. Sunday-school at 3 o'clock p. m.

Episcopal—Sunday-school at 10.30 a. m.

### YORK COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the York County Bible society was held in the Presbyterian church at Yorkville on last Sunday night. After an eloquent sermon by Rev. R. E. Stackhouse, Mr. F. A. Gilbert, corresponding secretary, read his report as follows:

I. TREASURY.

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| Cash on hand, June 7, 1891, | $ 72 55 |
| Received during the year for books sold, | 34 86 |
| Received from collections, | 12 46 |
| Total, | $119 87 |
| Paid American Bible Society on account, | $ 19 80 |
| Paid for all expenses, freight, etc., | 96 |
| Cash on hand at close of year, | 99 11 |
| | $119 87 |

II. DEPOSITORY.

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| Value of books in depository at beginning of year, | $ 56 40 |
| Value of books received during year | 19 80 |
| | $ 76 20 |
| Value of books sold during the year, | $ 34 31 |
| Value of books donated, | 55 |
| Value of books in depository at close of year, | 41 34 |
| Total, | $ 76 20 |

Officers for the ensuing year were chosen as follows: President, Rev. T. R. English, D. D.; vice presidents, the various ministers residing in Yorkville; corresponding secretary, F. A. Gilbert; treasurer and depositary, John J. Hunter. The executive committee consists of the above officers, and the following, one representative from each of the Yorkville churches: Dr. J. C. Kuykendal, J. A. Watson, T. S. Jefferys, W. T. Barron and John G. Ferguson.

### LOCAL LACONICS.

— J. W. Downum, of Rock Hill, was adjudged insane on last Saturday, and conveyed to the asylum on Sunday.

— Mr. A. S. Withers came over from Rock Hill yesterday, to spend a day with his family. Like everybody else, after they become acquainted there, he expresses himself as delighted with Rock Hill and her people.

— Hays Robbins, colored, of Blacksburg, was committed to jail on Monday by Trial Justice Camp on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. Barney Douglas, also colored, was committed on the same day by Trial Justice Johnson on the charge of selling liquor without a license.

— We are requested to announce that Messrs. D. P. Duncan and John R. Jefferies are expected to be present at the meeting of the York County Alliance, to be held in Yorkville on Friday, the 8th day of April. Mr. Duncan will talk about matters connected with the State exchange, and Mr. Jefferies will discuss Alliance principles generally.

— Especial attention is called to the advertisements of the York County Democratic executive committee published in this issue. They contain instruction on matters that are of great importance to the Democratic voters throughout the county. Let those who read familiarize themselves with the contents of these advertisements and communicate the same to those who do not read.

— Messrs. Goforth & Ormand, of Yorkville, have been awarded the contract for making the necessary excavations for a sewerage system for Greenville. Their bid was 30 cents a yard for earth, 50 cents for loose rock, and $1.00 for hard rock. The work will probably be commenced at an early day. We are informed by Mr. Goforth that it will require about three months to complete the work.

— We have received a communication signed by "J. M. Clinton, county chairman of the Republican party, York county," calling for the re-organization of the scattered clans in this section, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and congressional conventions. The call is very official, being duly "attested" by the secretary, and enters somewhat into detail as to what is desired of precinct chairmen, etc. But we can't print it. That is, not yet. We usually charge for such official notices by the square, and until some provision is made for this little circumstance, the notice goes into a pigeon hole.

### THEY ARE PLANTING POTATOES.

There will be more Irish potatoes planted in York county this year than ever before. This information is developed through inquiry of our correspondents in various sections of the county. The sales at the stores during the present season have been from 25 to 50 per cent. more than previous years, and in addition, considerable quantities of home raised seed have been planted.

A canvass of the town of Yorkville develops the fact that 164 barrels of seed potatoes have been sold at this place alone. Messrs. Riddle & Carroll report their sales unusually heavy, and say that in some instances as much as two barrels have been sold to a single customer. Mr. J. W. Dobson handled five barrels last year; this year he has disposed of ten. Mr. R. A. Parish has sold thirty-five barrels, and informs us that this is at least 30 per cent. more than he has ever sold before. Mr. W. C. Latimer, has handled something over twenty barrels, and says that he is satisfied that the demand for seed this year has been double that of last year. Messrs. Ferguson Brothers, T. B. McClain, R. B. Lowry, and S. M. McNeel, also report a large increase in the demand. Only one dealer, Mr. Withers Adickes, who has disposed of twenty-five barrels, reports no perceptible increase of sales.

Our correspondent at Hickory Grove reports thirty barrels of seed potatoes sold at that place up to date; also that the merchants say that the demand is far in excess of former years. The increase in sales is not caused by a few persons, but the farmers generally are planting in larger quantities than ever before.

Tirzah has sold twenty barrels for cash, and the sales have been somewhat restricted on account of the fact that no one has been doing a time business at that place.

From Fort Mill we have received the following: "From the best information I can get, the sales of seed Irish potatoes at this place this year have been fully three times as great as ever before. Many farmers who have never before planted more than half a bushel at a time, are this year planting as much as a barrel."

At Guthriesville we learn that eight or nine barrels have been sold, but besides the seed already on hand, most of the supply of the neighborhood has been procured largely from Rock Hill, Yorkville, or Chester. The quantity planted is much larger than usual. McConnellsville has sold "between fifteen and twenty barrels." The correspondent there says: "Many farmers had seed of their own, but the demand has been greater than for several years back, and we have been unable to supply it."

Grover reports sales of twenty-eight barrels, and the fact that many people have planted by the barrel instead of by the bushel as heretofore.

At Blacksburg, the sales have been about 150 barrels. Many of these were sold for eating purposes, but the quantity sold for seed is much larger than usual.

Our correspondent at Rock Hill does not think that there has been any considerable increase in the sales at that place for planting purposes, but thinks quite a quantity have been sold for table use. He mentions, however, that he has heard one farmer say that "he has planted four barrels, and expects to plant another."

Our Sharon correspondent reports the sale of twenty-five barrels of seed potatoes, and remarks that the farmers of the neighborhood already had on hand a great deal more home raised seed for planting than usual.

From all the reports, it would seem that the quantity planted in the county is vastly in excess of former years, and with fairly good seasons and reasonable cultivation, the crop next fall will at least save a good deal of money to our people.

### PEACE AND HARMONY CONVENTION.

The mass meeting called last week to elect delegates to the Peace and Harmony convention, to convene in Columbia tomorrow, met in the court house on Monday, pursuant to call published last week. The attendance was scarcely as large as the signers of the call had reason to expect. Besides half a dozen representatives from the western side of the county, there was also present perhaps twenty more from the town of Yorkville. Some of these were present as spectators only, and the balance participated in the proceedings of the meeting, which were conducted harmoniously throughout.

On motion of Major James F. Hart, Mr. John L. Rainey was unanimously elected as chairman of the meeting; and on motion of Thomas F. McDow, Esq., Dr. J. H. Saye was elected secretary.

On assuming the chair, Mr. Rainey explained that the object of the meeting was to elect delegates to the convention to be held in Columbia for the purpose of securing peace and harmony within the party, and to attend to such other business as may properly come up, after which he announced that the chair was ready to entertain such motion as the meeting desired to present.

Following the chairman's remarks, Major James F. Hart took the floor, and stated that he desired to say something further as to the origin of the peace and harmony movement. He said that several weeks ago, by invitation of several gentlemen from different parts of the State, he attended a conference in Columbia, at which the condition of affairs existing in the Democratic party in this State today was a subject of grave concern and anxious discussion, and as a result of that conference, an address was prepared asking each county of the State to send delegates to a convention to be held in Columbia, with a view to taking such steps as may be necessary to securing peace and harmony among our people. He did not think it necessary to go into details as to the abuses that existed, or to make any specific charges, but thought that every intelligent Democrat recognized the existing conditions to be such as to render unity and harmony eminently desirable. At that conference it was decided to do what could be done to harmonize the opposing elements, and it was also decided that whatever action was taken, must be taken within the Democratic party. Continuing, Major Hart said that the project was entirely feasible. As a member of the State executive committee in 1876, it had fallen to him to undertake the organization of York county, in what then seemed to be an almost hopeless struggle against Radical misrule. He visited every precinct in the county, and was often met by only two or three of the faithful, and never more than a dozen. The people were thoroughly disheartened, and only a few had any hope of success. They said it was no use. They could not hope, with a handful of voters, to overcome the power of Chamberlain and his minions. Yet these little bands gathered in numbers and strength, and with Hampton in their lead, finally swept the State from the mountains to the seaboard; and as this was done in 1876, by the same efforts it could be done again. In conclusion, Major Hart said that he, for one, was not willing to see the magnificent efforts made by our people in 1876 to gain liberty, thrown away in party dissensions, and that he was in the fight for the maintenance of the freedom and welfare of the white people of the State.

At the conclusion of Major Hart's remarks, the secretary read the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we believe in the preservation of the Democratic party organization intact to be necessary for the continuance of white supremacy, and pledge ourselves in all of our political actions to yield to the will of the majority of fellow Democrats as expressed at the primaries.

Resolved, That we are now, as we have always been, in full sympathy with the original principles and purposes of the Farmers' movement, believing that those principles and purposes tend to the safety of our party, the unity of our people, and the prosperity of our State.

Resolved, That we call on all Democrats to unite with us in getting our people and the factions of our party together, and securing a safe, orderly and conservative administration of our affairs.

These resolutions were seconded by Thos. F. McDow, Esq., in a short address. He said that above all things else, it was desirable to heal the divisions and dissensions now existing in the Democratic party. He said that these divisions and dissensions boded dangers, to deal with which required the utmost wisdom and moderation on the part of the white people of the State. The differences that are making the trouble had originated among the people themselves, and for settlement he believed they should be referred back to the people where they had originated. He urged that the convention confine itself solely to securing a primary election from governor down to coroner. Let our delegates go to the March convention instructed to work for a primary, and to resist, with all their power, any action that may be suggested outside of the regular Democratic party. Let us not go there with an olive branch in one hand and a dagger in the other, but the olive branch alone, and if any mistakes are made, let us see to it that the responsibility rests on other shoulders than ours. We are confronted with an inferior race of people in this State, outnumbering us two to one, and we should do nothing to endanger white supremacy. Whatever may be the result of this convention, as for myself, I promise that whoever gets the nomination of the regular Democratic party, shall have my most loyal and hearty support.

When Mr. McDow sat down, the question of the adoption of the resoultions was put and carried unanimously by acclamation.

The meeting then proceeded to the selection of delegates to the convention at Columbia, with the following result:

John L. Rainey, Colonel Cad Jones, R. M. Allison, W. B. DeLoach, T. F. McD