

Scraps and Facts.

— Dr. Lausing, the Methodist minister who recently charged President Cleveland with habitual drunkenness, has published an apology. Last week, a Boston man, no doubt stimulated by the hope of reward in the shape of patronage, wrote to the president and offered to go to Dr. Lausing and demand proper reparation. President Cleveland replied as follows: "While his so-called retraction is an aggravation of his original offense, I am willing that his further punishment should be left to his conscience, and the contempt of his neighbors and the American people."

— One of the most remarkable long distance races on record, came to a close at Sandy Hook, New York, last Thursday. It was between two American vessels—the Tam O'Shanter, of Portland, Maine, and the Wandering Jew, of Camden, Maine. The two vessels left Hong Kong, China, on the same day, the Tam O'Shanter an hour or two in advance of the Wandering Jew. When the vessels arrived at the Sandy Hook light ship, the Tam O'Shanter was still slightly in the lead. The race lasted ninety-six days, and was over a course of something like 15,500 miles. At times, the vessels were in sight of each other; but generally they were several hundred miles apart.

— An authoritative statement of the terms of peace negotiations between Japan and China has been secured from official sources. The statement is made in order to clear up much misapprehension arising from speculation as to the terms of peace. They are five in number, as follows: First—Independence of Corea. Second—Permanent cession of the Island of Formosa to Japan. Third—Indemnity of 300,000,000 taels (Chinese coin worth \$1.33). Fourth—Permanent occupation of Port Arthur and contiguous territory. Fifth—A new Japan-China treaty opening the interior of China to commerce. The money indemnity is expressed in Chinese taels instead of Japanese yen. The tael is in reality a weight instead of a coin. It is considered silver money. While the face value at \$1.33 would be equivalent to \$399,000,000 in silver, it is said the actual value would be between \$210,000,000 and \$220,000,000 in gold. The terms for a new treaty include various trade features, such as free access up Chinese rivers. There is no demand for territory on the mainland outside of Port Arthur and its contiguous surroundings.

— There has been a remarkable rise in the price of beef cattle, and consequently in the price of beef, within the past week or ten days. A week ago, sirloin steaks were selling in New York for 18 cents each, and porter-house steaks were selling for 25 cents. Now, porter-house steaks are worth 40 cents, and sirloins are worth 30 cents. The city butchers claim that the advance in price is the result of a combination on the part of the Western wholesale dealers who have combined with the great cattle kings. The Western packers and others, however, claim that the advance is due entirely to natural causes; that there is a great scarcity of cattle on the ranges this year, and also such a scarcity of corn in all the cotton producing States that it is now no longer possible to procure fat cattle except at a high price. The price of cattle on their feet has advanced two cents a pound and is still advancing. Secretary of Agriculture Morton has taken hold of the matter ostensibly for the purpose of investigating whether or not the rise is the result of an unlawful combination.

— Sidero Orfino, an Italian laborer, committed suicide at Scottsdale, Pa., a few days ago by throwing himself before a freight train. When he lived in New Orleans several years ago he incurred the enmity of the Mafia and in a fight stabbed a member of the society of assassins. Then he wandered North, but they followed him everywhere, and he returned to his old home in Italy, where his wife and family lived. He had been there but a short time before his enemies discovered him, and he sailed for this country again. His landing in New York was noted by the Mafia there, and he sought safety in the coal regions of western Pennsylvania. About a month ago he obtained employment upon the construction of a sewer there. He told the story of his persecution to some of his fellow workmen who were Americans, and said he would never run away from the Mafia again. They were incredulous and questioned some Italians upon the subject. Their doing so was fatal to Orfino. In a few days he received a Mafia letter warning him to leave the coke region or suffer instant death. He preferred to take his own life.

— A bloody tragedy occurred at Covington, Ky., last Thursday. For several years there had existed a bitter feud between State Senator Goebel and John Sanford, president of the Farmers' and Traders' National bank, of Covington. Sanford's bank was the depository of county funds. A few years ago, Goebel introduced a bill, as the result of which the county treasurer was authorized to deposit county funds wherever he saw fit, and he took them out of Sanford's bank. This added very greatly to the feeling between Goebel and Sanford. Not long ago, Goebel secured the passage of a bill greatly decreasing the price of turnpike tolls. Sanford was the president of several turnpike companies, and was of course further embittered by a measure that resulted in such a heavy loss of dividends. For a week or more, feeling between the two men had been running especially high. They met on Thursday as they were returning from dinner. Sanford spoke in a threatening manner and drew his pistol. Goebel drew his also. Sanford got in the first shot, and the bullet passed through Goebel's coat-tail and

the seat of his pants. Goebel fired next, and the bullet struck Sanford in the temple. Sanford fell unconscious, and died within an hour. Immediately after the shooting, Goebel gave himself up to the authorities.

— Desha Breckinridge, who is a deputy collector of internal revenue in Kentucky, has rendered an income tax decision that has spread consternation among the race track gamblers in his section. The decision is to the effect that all winnings on the race track, amounting to over \$4,000 must be returned as income, subject to taxation, and there must be no deductions on account of losses. For instance, if a man wins \$6,000 today and loses \$10,000 tomorrow, he must return the \$6,000 for taxation all the same, and is not allowed to take any account whatever of the \$10,000. Mr. Breckinridge says that the income tax law states explicitly that no deduction for losses can be made in horse racing or any other form of gambling.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1895.

— Though probably not so distinctly as in the West, the recent rise of two cents a pound in beef cattle will also be felt in this section. Already Southern shippers have begun to seek the Baltimore, Chicago and New York markets, and fat beefs in this section are now worth two or three dollars more on the head than they were worth 10 days ago.

— The New York Reform club have commenced issuing tracts in the favor of State bank currency. We want State bank currency; but we don't take any stock in the sincerity of the desire of the New York Reform club. We think that organization is merely trying to distract the attention of the attention of the people from the free coinage question, and if it should succeed in this, it would immediately go to work to muddy the water in regard to State banks. The people of the country have but little to expect from the New York Reform club in the direction of practical benefit.

— The committee from the Massachusetts legislature which came down South for the purpose of investigating the advantages of Southern cotton manufacturers over their brethren in the North, has made a report which sets forth that, after all, the Northerners rather have the advantage. Such a report furnishes no occasion for surprise. To make it, it is just what the committee came down here for. But nobody will be fooled by it. The Massachusetts legislature will be like the ostrich that sticks its head in the sand and thinks it is hid, while Northern capitalists will continue to come South to invest their money where they can realize big dividends.

— President Cleveland has declined the invitation of certain Chicagoans to be present at a big rally to be held in that city in the interest of "sound money and wholesome financial doctrine." At the same time, however, he has taken occasion to write a letter filled with sophistries against "cheap money," and again repeating that the poor laboring men are the "first and most defenseless sufferers from a debased currency." He recognizes, however, that the position which he has long regarded as impregnable, is being shaken to the foundation, and urges his admirers to be on their guard. He says: "The situation we are confronting demands that those who appreciate the importance of this subject, and those who ought to be the first to see the impending danger, should no longer remain indifferent or over confident."

— The honest gold money advocates are greatly worried over the extensive circulation of a little book called "Coin's School of Finance." The book is in the shape of a series of lectures on the subject of bimetalism, and is being sold on railroads by tens of thousands. The various arguments for honest bimetalism are presented in such a clear and forcible manner, and the various claims of the gold monometalists are dissected so unmercifully, that prominent gold men admit that it is creating a regular epidemic of sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver wherever it is read. It has been suggested that the book be answered from the gold standpoint in the same attractive style in which the silver arguments are presented; but that such an achievement is more easily talked about than accomplished, is obvious.

MERE MENTION.

The governor of Nebraska has vetoed a bill recently passed by the legislature and which permits inter-marriage between whites and blacks. The New York board of dock commissioners have discovered that in some instances docks leased by the city have been sub-leased in such a way as to permit the original lessees to make something like \$1,000,000. The commission thinks there is evidently something wrong and is looking into the matter. Five hundred operatives of the Atlantic Cotton mills, at Olneyville, Ill., held a meeting on Thursday night last week and agreed to go to work next morning and strike after working 15 minutes. The mill owners, in some way, got wind of what was on foot, and next morning they found on the mill door, a placard which stated that the mills had been shut down until further notice. By a vote of 14 to 10, the Tennessee senate, on last Friday, passed a resolution requesting congress to enact a free coinage law at a rate of 16 to 1. The fire broke out in the Ada Cotton mills at Charlotte, last Friday, and destroyed cotton to the amount of \$27,000. The loss was fully covered by insurance. A new insect, known as the Mexican cotton weevil, did such great damage to the Texas cotton crop last year, that the agricultural department at Washington is seriously considering the question of how the pests is to be destroyed. The city of Baltimore is preparing for a big centennial exposition to be held in 1897. A dangerous counterfeiting of the \$5 note of the American Exchange National bank, of New York, has been discovered by the secret service detectives.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. R. Richards, Photographer—Announces his arrival in Yorkville and his readiness to furnish cabinet size photographs in the highest style of the art at \$2.50 per dozen and half dozen at \$1.75; fourth dozen for \$1.25.

Grist Cousins—Are now offering five 3-pound cans of tomatoes for 35 cents; flavoring extracts of the best quality for 25 cents; and ordinary kinds for 10 cents; bananas and lemons at 20 cents per dozen.

H. C. Strauss—Quotes black dress goods, challies, henriettes, cotton duck, percales, satines, white lawns, muslins and lace curtains at low prices.

James M. Starr—Has Mrs. Joe Person's remedy, onion sets, watermelon and cantaloupe seed, garden seeds, cheroots, and diamond dyes.

Yorkville Enquirer—Wants you to call if you want good commercial printing at fair prices—not "cheap" work.

T. M. Dobson & Co.—Talk about the arrival of their pretty shoes of various styles, snuff waisers for ladies, dress goods, silk waisers and crepons and request the town ladies to send in their orders early in the week, in order that the ladies from the country may be more easily accommodated at the latter part of the week.

The Enquirer—Announces the early appearance of a new serial story entitled "Mystery of the Great Ruby."

John J. Hunter—Says Hine & Lynne's shoes for men, like Strouse and Brother's clothing has taken this section with a rush.

Inman Brothers—Tell of the perfect fitting qualities of the Schloss Brothers' clothing, and ask the boys to remember that they are well provided for at their store.

J. W. Dobson—Mentions the arrival at his store of millet seed and timothy hay, country meal, baking powders, canned sugar corn, and lets you know that he has guano distributors and cotton planters which he will sell cheap.

T. W. Moore, Guthrieville—Has an estray red and white cow.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. Peyton Moore, of Chester, was in Yorkville yesterday.

Miss Hattie de Loach, of this place, is visiting friends at Camden.

Mr. Jas. H. Riddle has been confined to his room for several days owing to a severe illness.

Miss Bettie Blair, of Blairsville, visited Mr. W. O. Robbins's family in Yorkville last week.

Mr. Matthew White, of Chester, is in Yorkville visiting the family of his son, Dr. W. G. White.

Mrs. Horace Beard and son, Master Howard, and Miss Carrie Beard, visited friends at Lenoir, N. C., last week.

Mr. Ed Hobbs, for the past few years located at Tampa, Fla., was called home on Sunday last by the death of his mother.

Mr. Mason L. Carroll, who is traveling for the Brown Carriage company, of Cincinnati, spent last Sunday and Monday in Yorkville with relatives and friends.

Representative Elder left Guthrieville last Monday for Lexington county, for the purpose of making a survey of the State farm there. He has just completed a survey of the De Saussure farm, in Sumter county.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The circuit court is still engaged in the consideration of common pleas business, and will probably not finish its work before Friday or Saturday.

When THE ENQUIRER went to press last Thursday night, the court was engaged in the trial of the case of Wilson & Wilson & McDow against the townships of York, Catawba, Ebenezer and Cherokee for services in connection with the cases which resulted in a compromise of the bonds voted in aid of the construction of the Three C's railroad. On Friday afternoon, the jury agreed upon a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$1,430, exclusive of nine hundred and some odd dollars that had already been paid. His honor instructed the jury to apportion the verdict among the several townships, and on Monday it complied with instructions as follows: York, \$740.80; Catawba, \$504.00; Ebenezer, \$110.30; Cherokee, \$74.10. As yet the attorneys for the defendant have given no intimation of any intention for a new trial. It is believed that they will accept the verdict.

The next case taken up was that of W. H. Mercer against the National Mining and Milling company, of Baltimore. This suit was brought by the plaintiff to recover \$927.55 for labor and material used in the mining of barite. The plaintiff claimed that by agreement with defendant, he had undertaken to mine a certain quantity of barite for defendants as cheaply as possible, and the defendant was to pay expenses until the exact cost of the work could be ascertained, when the work was to be continued at a stipulated price previously to be agreed upon. The defendant claimed that plaintiff was to mine the barite as cheaply as possible, but in no event to charge more than 70 cents per ton. The jury found for the plaintiff in the full amount sued for.

The case of J. A. Coates & Sons against Edward B. Mobley was taken up; but on motion of counsel for the plaintiff, was withdrawn from the jury and continued without costs.

The suit of John Q. Little against John Wilkes and J. J. Whisonant and others, for the possession of the mica mill and machinery at Blacksburg, valued at \$350, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff.

The first case taken up yesterday was that of James L. Moss against A. Y. Cartwright & Co., a suit on a note with R. M. Allison as security and involving \$433.33. Verdict for plaintiff.

MEETING OF THE ALLIANCE.

The regular quarterly meeting of the York County Alliance was held in Yorkville on last Friday, and by request, a member who was present gave THE ENQUIRER the following report of the proceedings:

The meeting, though small, was interesting. President W. D. Evans and Comptroller General James Norton were present and both delivered addresses.

General Norton confined himself almost exclusively to The Cotton Plant, and urged that all Alliancemen should support that paper by subscribing for it, reading it, and contributing to its columns. He said that in order to be a good Allianceman, it was necessary to read Alliance literature. Experience has shown that men are influenced politically and otherwise by the kind of literature they read, and for this reason, if for no other, it will be well for all Alliancemen to read The Cotton Plant. At the close of his speech, he called upon all present who were not then subscribers to The Cotton Plant, to come forward and get a sample copy. Several renewed their subscriptions.

President Evans spoke of what had been accomplished by the Alliance, and showed what it was still expected to do. It has been circulated in the secular press, and it is believed by some forward that the Alliance is dead. The Columbia State, he said, was greatly surprised at his coming to Yorkville to attend this meeting, as the

editor thought that the Alliance was dead. It was only a case, however, in which the wish was the father of the thought. The opponents of the Alliance demands would be greatly pleased to see the order die; but their desire is far from realization. The order is no longer on the wane. It is looking up. Its membership is increasing, and old members are being re-instated. The only thing that has seriously worked against the best interests of the Alliance, President Evans, is the fact that too many politicians inside of it have sought to make it the stepping stone to their personal advancement, and too many outside politicians have swallowed its demands for the purpose of deceiving the people. This he illustrated by describing a cartoon that he saw sometime ago in the Augusta Chronicle. Tom Watson was represented as a little lithe-limbed terrier with "free silver" on his collar. Major Black was represented as a bulky bulldog that could not run much anyway. Some mischievous boys were on hand, however, with a tin can marked "free silver," which they were about to attach to the big dog's tail in order, they said, to make him run faster.

After the speaking, the Alliance took up matters of general interest. The secretary reported that there are, in the county, 20 sub-Alliances, and all are in good working order, and the president read a communication from the State secretary, acknowledging that all dues to the State Alliance have been paid.

Upon motion, it was agreed to hold another camp meeting in the county this summer, and after discussion, Tirzah was agreed upon as the place, and July 31 and August 1 the dates. A committee of arrangements was appointed, consisting of two members from each of the contiguous sub-Alliances in the county, and one member from each of the other sub-Alliances with J. Robinson Cook as chairman of the whole. President Elder, Captain W. H. Edwards and J. C. Wilborn, Esq., were appointed a committee to secure speakers for the occasion.

The meeting adopted a resolution of thanks to Messrs. Evans and Norton for their addresses, and extended to each a special invitation to be present at the encampment. Both promised that, without fail, they would certainly be present. There being no further business, the meeting was closed by the president in due form, until the next regular meeting in July, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

DEEDS OF A DEVIL.

L. Frank Shuford, a white school teacher, is lying in the York county jail on the charge of having attempted a criminal assault on one of his pupils.

Shuford has been teaching school in the Clay Hill neighborhood for the past 10 weeks, and although he has a wife and children at Sharon, he has been occupying a house in the vicinity of his work, keeping with him two of his children as pupils, and employing a cousin as house-keeper.

It is understood that the fellow went to Clay Hill with something of a cloud on his moral character, he having been thrashed and run away from Sharon sometime before on account of scandal. He was a good instructor, however, and as the facts about the circumstances just mentioned had never been given much publicity, the good people of Clay Hill were willing to assume that possibly there had been some mistake, and the fellow had been treated unjustly. Everything moved along nicely enough until about last Thursday, when it developed that Shuford had grossly insulted, at different times, two of his young lady pupils.

On Friday morning, a committee of citizens of the neighborhood, including the fathers of the young ladies referred to, started for Shuford's house for the purpose of investigating the ugly reports that had been made by the young ladies, and having a settlement. Some of the men in the crowd were highly indignant and were in favor of adopting very drastic remedies. Others, however, were of opinion that possibly there might be a mistake and counseled all due caution.

It seems that in addition to his regular school work, Shuford has also been teaching drawing as a kind of specialty and gave his lessons in a room at his house. One of his young lady pupils was at his house on Friday morning. He gave her a lesson as usual, and afterward made an improper proposal. She repelled it with indignation and started to leave the room. He detained her by force and she screamed until he was so frightened as to be willing to let her go. She was unable to get out of the room, however, and before he would open the door, he made her promise, under a threat of death in case she refused, never to reveal what had taken place.

In the meantime, the committee above mentioned was on its way to Shuford's house; but was not yet in sight. The young lady got out of the house as quickly as possible and ran toward her home. She met the party coming toward her, and in the party was her father, who, by the way, it should be mentioned, was not one of those already aggrieved. She told her father of the circumstances. He told his companions, and the party which before had resolved only on investigation, now quickly determined on action that promised to be more definite and final.

Having seen the party of men coming toward his house, Shuford took his two children in charge and struck out on foot through the woods toward the O. R. & C. railroad. He reached Tirzah at about 3.30 o'clock. He was out of breath and his little children were thoroughly exhausted on account of the long run through the woods. He wanted to buy a ticket for Sharon at once, so as to get away on the freight train. The train passed, however, before he could get tickets, and he waited for the passenger.

Not knowing which way Shuford had gone, the party that was after him applied to Trial Justice Anderson, of Ebenezer township, for a warrant, and Messrs. Long and Hedgepeth, of the party, came on to Yorkville to secure the assistance of Sheriff Crawford. The warrant was put into the hands of Deputy Sheriff Scoggins, who, accompanied by the gentlemen just named, proceeded to Sharon on Friday night, arrested Shuford with but little difficulty, brought him to Yorkville, and put him in jail on Saturday morning at about 4 o'clock.

A preliminary examination was held in Yorkville before Trial Justice Anderson on Monday. The young lady concerned in the affair at Shuford's house told her story substantially as it has been related. Shuford, upon the advice of his counsel, Mr. John R. Hart, declined to make any statement. Other witnesses were present; but it was decided that no further testimony was necessary, and in default of \$1,000 bond, Shuford was committed to jail to await trial at the next term of the court.

Shuford has a wife and children at Sharon, and it is presumed that this is the reason he made for that place when he left Clay Hill. We have information that he was given a sound thrashing by

parties at Sharon one night some time ago on account of what might, at the least, be described as certain indiscretions, and it is further rumored that he has been run out of North Carolina and Georgia for offenses of a like nature.

The people of the Clay Hill neighborhood are highly indignant over the affair. A number of men have been heard to make ominous threats, and although there seems to be a most commendable disposition to allow the law to take its course, what may develop between now and next court, is only a matter of conjecture.

GUARDING THE JAIL.

On account of the presence of several substantial citizens of Clay Hill in Yorkville on Monday afternoon, at an hour when ordinarily it was thought they should have been at home, the sheriff deemed it advisable to take steps to guard the jail. He summoned a small posse and made proper arrangements for the protection of his prisoner during the night; but as yet there has been nothing to indicate that there is any well defined purpose of an attempt at mob violence.

BELLE BOYD.

Mrs. Hammond-High, nee Belle Boyd, known during the war as the "Rebel Spy," was in Yorkville last Friday night, and entertained a large audience with a highly realistic and dramatic narrative of her adventures and achievements as scout and spy for "Stonewall" Jackson in the famous Shenandoah Valley campaign.

The speaker commenced her story with the occupation of Martinsburg, Va., her native town—now in West Virginia—by the Federal troops. She managed to slip out of the town, gave Jackson information as to the numbers and intentions of the enemy, and got back without being suspected. Later, the Federals discovered her identity as a spy, managed to capture her, and sent her to the Old Capitol prison at Washington, where she remained for nearly seven weeks, and was finally exchanged as a prisoner of war. Twice she was sentenced by the Federals to be shot, and both times her life was saved by threats of retaliation on the part of the Confederates. In 1864 she was sent by Jefferson Davis on an important mission to London; but the blockade runner on which she sailed was captured by a Federal cruiser, and she was brought back to New York. In the meantime, a Federal lieutenant named Hardin, had fallen in love with her, and she agreed to marry him on condition that he would contrive the escape of her captain, give her a copy of the signal book of the Federal navy, and join the Confederacy. The lieutenant accepted the conditions, carried them out and the two escaped to London, where they were married in the presence of the Prince of Wales. Shortly afterward, her husband died, and after the proclamation of a general amnesty, she returned to America, settled in California and was married to a Major Hammond. After the death of Major Hammond, she was married in Texas to Mr. Nat. R. High, her present husband, with whom she is now traveling.

Mrs. High is now 51 years of age, remarkably well preserved for a woman of her years, is still good looking, and tells her story in such realistic and dramatic style, as to chain the attention and arouse the enthusiastic admiration of her audience throughout. She appeared before the audience in Yorkville last Friday night in a plain black silk dress; but it is her custom, she says, to appear in the original uniform she used to wear when a member of Jackson's staff. This, however, is undergoing repairs just now, and she will not have it again for several days yet.

She called attention to the fact that since the war there have been a number of bogus Belle Boyds who have greatly embarrassed her by posing before the public as the original. She, however, has certificates as to her identity from W. P. Wood, ex-keeper of the Old Capitol prison at Washington. Senator Chas. James Faulkner, of West Virginia, General Jno. D. Kennedy, of Camden, S. C., whose knowledge of the facts in the case and whose standing is sufficient to settle all doubts. She has leased a house and taken up her residence at Camden, and is now upon her first tour of the South. During the war her name was a household word in nearly every Southern home, and often, with the prayers for the safety of the armies of Lee and Jackson, we have no doubt went up special supplications for the preservation of Belle Boyd. Now that she is again among the people for whom she once risked and sacrificed so much, it is to be hoped that these same Southern people will prove to her that her heroic service has not been in vain.

LOCAL LAONICS.

Furnishing the Lumber.
Mr. B. F. White, of King's Creek, is furnishing the lumber required for the rebuilding of Cherokee Cotton mill. Mr. White also furnished all the lumber used in the construction of the original mill.

Good Man for the Place.
Mr. W. H. Wylie, of Rock Hill, has accepted the position of superintendent of machinery at the South Carolina asylum. Mr. Wylie is a machinist of great skill and ability, and is the right man for the place.

Adjourned Until June.
The meeting of the directors of the O. R. & C. railroad mentioned in last Friday's ENQUIRER was held according to appointment. We are informed, however, that nothing was done, and the meeting was adjourned until next June.

Forty-Six Years Ago.
Last Monday, April 15, was the anniversary of the big 5-inch snow that fell in the spring of 1849. Old people tell us that snow was knee high and the weather was so cold that people built fires in the field to keep warm by while planting corn.

Bethel Presbytery.
The spring meeting of Bethel presbytery was opened in Yorkville last night with a sermon by Rev. J. B. Swann, retiring moderator. Business will be resumed this (Wednesday) morning. All sessions will be conducted with open doors and the public is invited to attend.

Don't Forget.
Applicants to teach in the public schools of the county, who are not already provided with certificates, should remember that the semi-annual examination of teachers takes place on next Friday and Saturday. It is important that all applicants shall put in their appearance on Friday.

Hunting Monazite.
A number of people in Catawba township have been very much interested in

the subject of monazite lately, and have had Mr. S. N. Johnson to prospect their lands for this peculiarly valuable sand. So far as we have been able to learn, however, no monazite has yet been discovered in that section.

Easter Services.
Easter was observed at the Episcopal and Methodist churches last Sunday with service fitting to the occasion. The decorations at the Episcopal church were, as usual, beautiful and elaborate. At the Methodist church, however, the decorations were not so profuse. The morning services, especially, at both churches, were attended by large congregations.

Mad Dog Scare.
A dog supposed to be mad, passed through the Bethany and Zadok neighborhoods on last Wednesday, and bit half a dozen or more dogs belonging to different people. The rabid animal was followed by Mr. Erwin Pursley, who, after firing at it without effect, finally killed it just as it succeeded in crossing the waters of Bullock's creek. All the dogs known to have been bitten by the rabid animal, are reported to have been killed.

Why the Negroes Were Discharged.
Trial Justice Camp, of Blacksburg, has sent us a communication in which he explains his failure to send up for trial certain Negroes recently found in possession of stolen goods. Though there was no reason to doubt that the goods had been stolen, he says the supposed owners of the goods were unable to identify them, and it was impossible to establish the guilt of the accused with satisfactory evidence. This being true, there can be no doubt that Trial Justice Camp was entirely justifiable in his action in turning the Negroes loose.

Making Progress.
THE ENQUIRER is in receipt of a letter from Prof. Von Schulz, principal of the Blacksburg Graded schools, on the subject of his proposed lecture on York county minerals. He says that although he thought before he left Yorkville, that he was making good progress, since locating at Blacksburg, he finds that his work has just begun. He now has at hand every facility for making a thorough study of the subject under investigation, and it is with more confidence than ever that we feel that we can promise that when the lecture does come, it will not only be of great value to the people of this section, but interesting to those who are so fortunate as to hear it.

Look Out, Loafers!
We have it pretty straight that the town council of Yorkville is seriously considering the advisability of passing a stringent ordinance against vagrancy. The penalty will be something like this: Pay a fine of \$—, go to the chain gang for — days, or leave town. There are quite a number of colored vagrants hanging around Yorkville, doing nothing for a livelihood except selling liquor and gambling. As they are now, they are of very little value to the community; but if the town council goes at them properly, we have no doubt that as members of the chain gang, under the watchful eyes of Sergeant O'Farrell, they can assist in the making of some splendid streets.

BLACKSBURG BUDGET.

Easter Services—Dragged by a Cow—Winnie Victoria—Belle Boyd—Other Notes.
Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer.

BLACKSBURG, April 16.—The weather has been almost perfect for the past two weeks, and our farmers were never busier. A great deal of corn has been planted, and much land prepared for cotton—more than was promised last fall, I guess; but not so much as heretofore.

Easter morning dawned clear and bright and was a typical spring day until in the afternoon a storm of wind came up and somewhat marred the beauty of the day. Special Easter services were held at the Methodist church, and an excellent sermon appropriate to the day, was preached by Rev. L. A. Johnson. The church was tastefully and becomingly decorated, and in the afternoon the Sunday school commemorated the glorious event of the resurrection with songs, recitations and essays by the children, which were well rendered, beautiful and appropriate. The next quarterly conference of the district will be held here this week beginning Friday evening, when the presiding elder, Rev. Mr. Harmon, will preach.

On Thursday last Mrs. Rebecca Martin, of the Holly Grove section, a highly esteemed matron of 83 years, became entangled in a cow's rope, and was dragged some distance by the frightened animal. She was rescued by her son, Mr. J. Mat Martin, and remained unconscious for several hours, but fortunately sustained no injury.

Mr. Robert Dixon, who lives near Antioch church, has begun the erection of a large and convenient dwelling of modern architecture, near by the old home which he now occupies, and which was built by his grandfather before the battle of King's Mountain was fought.

Rev. W. V. Moss, a popular local preacher and a prosperous farmer, lives at the old Wm. McGill place on King's creek. He is 32 years old, and his better half is 46. In February last, a 12-pound girl was born to this worthy couple, which is the 10th child that Mrs. Moss has given birth to, and the delighted father gave the new babe the name of Winnie Victoria, in honor of the "Daughter of the Confederacy," and the Queen of England.

Mrs. High, nee Belle Boyd, the famous Confederate spy, gave an entertainment at Cherokee Inn hall last night. The picture she gave of the thrilling scenes of which she participated during the war was graphic, and at times eloquent and beautiful, and she held her audience spellbound for over an hour.

Rev. R. A. Lee, of Yorkville, will hold services in the Episcopal church on Sunday next—morning and afternoon.