

Scraps and Facts.

It is announced from a good source that, following the advice of the United States, Venezuela has practically decided to send a representative to London with power to open direct negotiations with the government of Great Britain for a settlement of the boundary dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,870,903 bales, of which 3,378,703 bales are American against 4,847,784 bales and 4,524,584 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 50,639 bales. Receipts from the plantations 85,582 bales; crop in sight 3,776,462 bales.

The new government 4 per cent. bonds are now selling on the New York Exchange at 115, or about \$4 on the \$100 more than the average price that was paid for them at the recent sale. The price has been up as high as 117; but it is claimed that the Morgan syndicate has flooded the market, and that has brought down the price.

From Bright's, Alabama, comes the story of the annihilation of an entire family by measles. The family of Mr. P. A. Higgin, the postmaster, was taken down at almost the same time with the malady. First a son, aged 20, died; then the mother followed, and the father came next. A daughter aged 18 also died from the effects of the disease. Neighbors had to bury the family one by one.

Weyler, the new governor general of Cuba, has issued a proclamation in which he threatens death to those who sympathize with the Cubans even upon the slightest pretext. Among other offenses that are designated as being punishable by death, is a word in favor of the insurgents or against the Spaniards. General Gomez has announced it as his intention to butcher a Spaniard for every Cuban butchered by Weyler.

Vice President Stevenson has an eye on the Democratic nomination for president. The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says that Mr. Stevenson told a North Carolina congressman not long ago that he had always been in favor of the free coinage of silver, and that within the next month or two, it is his intention to write an open letter in which he will so declare himself. The vice president has a strong following throughout the Union, and if it is possible for any free silver man to get the Democratic nominations, he seems to stand at least an equal chance.

After a debate lasting two weeks, the house, on last Saturday night, took a vote on the senate's free silver substitute to the house's coin bond bill. The closing speeches were made by Crisp and Turner, of Georgia, both Democratic members of the committee on ways and means. Mr. Crisp was for the bill, of course, and Mr. Turner was against it. The debate between them was of peculiar interest and was listened to with close attention. The house decided that it would not concur by a vote of 215 to 90. Investigation of the vote shows that 25 Republicans, 58 Democrats, 1 Silverite, and all the Populists present, voted in favor of the substitute; and that 184 Republicans and 31 Democrats voted against it. The Democratic vote against free coinage, was six greater than the Republican vote for it.

A dispatch of Saturday from Providence, Rhode Island, says: Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, was the guest of the Commercial Club, of this city this evening and spoke before a largely attended meeting on his famous dispensary system. The famous ex-governor was an agreeable surprise to the assembly and spoke in a forcible and consistent manner on his subject, giving an interesting and simple description of the plan and execution of the liquor business as carried on by the State government. This was the first visit of Senator Tillman to New England and was of additional interest on that account. At the end of his address, which was warmly received by the club, President Andrews, of Brown university, delivered a brief address in commendation of Senator Tillman's talk.

The press dispatches contain a rumor to the effect that Dr. Nansen, a Norwegian explorer, has discovered the North pole. The story is said to have come simultaneously from Irkutsk, in Eastern Siberia, and Archangel, in Northern Russia. The two points are something like 3,500 miles apart. There are no details in connection with the story and people who understand the Arctic regions are inclined to discredit it. Dr. Nansen's expedition was commenced last April. There are 13 men in the party. A dispatch in December last said that Dr. Nansen's wife had received a letter from him by carrier pigeon; but as it was known that no carrier pigeons had been taken with the party, no credence was given to the report. Later a dispatch from Hammerfest, Norway, reported that a balloon had been seen passing over that point, and it was supposed that the balloon had some connection with the expedition; but the balloon was not heard of any more. The latest report in regard to the expedition comes from the British consul at Archangel, who telegraphed his statement to London. There are some who believe that there is some truth in the story; but generally but little importance is attached to it.

The fight between Fitzsimmons and Maher did not come off at El Paso last Friday. The principals were there and so also was the Mexican military on one side of the line, and the Texas rangers on the other; but this, it is alleged, was not the trouble. Something got wrong with Maher's eyes. There is a peculiar eye disease down there that is caused by the alkali dust. It worked on Maher to such an extent that he was unfitted to enter

the ring. A large number of the sports left the country in disgust; but others remained on account of a promise that the fight will take place next Friday without fail. The intentions of the fighters to keep the appointment may be good enough; but the belief that the fight will really come off does not seem to be very widespread. It is not unlikely that the military will have a say so in regard to the matter.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19, 1896.

THE ENQUIRER begs to call special attention to the letter from Mr. John T. Roddey, of New York, in another column. It will be universally admitted that, so far, all the advice that Mr. Roddey has given, has been good, and for this reason, if no other, what he advises now seems to be entitled to special consideration. As to whether holders of cotton should sell or continue to hold, THE ENQUIRER is not disposed to offer any advice. We admit that we are disposed to take the same view of the matter that is expressed by Mr. Roddey; but on account of the large element of chance that enters into the proposition, we prefer to leave the matter entirely with those most directly interested. But we do not think there is any ground to question the advisability of reducing the acreage. Everything in sight seems to indicate that the next crop is going to be one of the largest that has ever been raised, and those who contribute less to this record breaking aggregate are going to be the better off.

Though there seems to be a persistent effort in some quarters to misrepresent Congressman McLauren before the people, there is every reason to believe that he is the ablest representative that South Carolina has in the lower house of congress. The pages of The Congressional Record show that he is always ready to say his say whenever it appears necessary, and when he does take occasion to speak, he commands the marked attention not only of his friends; but also of his opponents. He is rather independent, it is true; but that is just so much in his favor. It shows that he does his own thinking, has confidence in his own motives and ability, and is not afraid. From his correspondence and his frequent mention in the metropolitan press, it is very evident that he is widely regarded as a leading exponent of the silver side of the financial issue, and as yet we have seen nothing to indicate that he does not command universal respect. Mr. McLauren's home enemies seem to be of the kind who for the most part are actuated by motives of envy or malice; and are therefore, more or less harmless.

SIGNIFICANT POINTERS.

In another column will be found a comprehensive report of the proceedings of a Republican meeting that was held in the court house last Friday night, and in the opinion of THE ENQUIRER, the matter is worthy of the prompt and serious attention of the white people of York county.

The greatest drawback to the Republicans heretofore has been the fact that they have been without leaders. A careful reading of the published synopsis of Captain Melton's remarks warrants the conclusion that such is not to be the case any longer. A shrewder or more insinuating appeal has not often been heard in this section, and there is in it much to show that the speaker has not only the inclination, but also the ability to develop to the fullest extent all the Republican sentiment among both Negroes and whites that he may find in his path.

The new constitution, has thrown in the way of a Negro party many impediments, and the legislature is in a position to continue the work; but for white people to rely altogether on these facts for protection, will be dangerous in the extreme. In spite of all that can be done under the law or otherwise, there is sure to be left an unbridled force of Negro voters that can, and will, easily be developed into a formidable factor in county, State and national politics.

What was said by Captain Melton in his speech, seems to indicate that the principal idea of his movement is to secure control of Federal patronage in this State in the event that the Republicans shall succeed in electing the next president. But it will not do to rely on this. Such may be the object of the movement; but it won't be the only result. In securing the Federal patronage it is necessary to perfect an organization, and after the patronage is secured, the organization will remain to give future trouble in a struggle for everything in sight.

What is to be done in the premises strikes THE ENQUIRER as perfectly clear. The way to meet organization is by organization. There is already a white man's organization in existence in York county. It is true that there are some differences of opinion among its members; but those differences are not so great that they cannot be reconciled without any loss of self-respect on either side. Then, let all right thinking white men at once begin to look the situation honestly in the face, just as it is, determined to get together again with the least possible delay, and remain invincible.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

T. M. Dobson & Co.—Publish a list of the prices of a large number of useful articles which they have for sale. Grist—Consist—Offer you groceries of almost every description and call attention to a Crimson Rim bicycle which they have on hand and wish to sell. P. A. Abernathy—Has just received a supply of agate ware and has on hand a lot of cooking stoves of different sizes. He wants you to remember that if you want roofing or guttering done, he can do it. J. W. Dobson—Can furnish you with different brands of snuff and tobacco and many kinds of hardware. James M. Starr & Co.—Talk about spectacles and eyeglasses, clover and orchard grass seed, and his readiness to fill prescriptions. W. B. Moore & Co.—Offer a \$40 prize and 5 per cent. return to cash purchasers at their store. Major A. H. White, Rock Hill—Wants to sell Jersey cattle, Berkshire hogs, and light Brahma chickens. P. W. Love—Lets the subscribers to THE ENQUIRER who are on his club list know that he wants them to pay up on before March 2nd. J. M. Ferguson—Tells you about the good flour he has to sell, offers 17 pounds of granulated sugar for \$1, cheese at 15 cents a pound, French candy, and lemons at 25 cents a dozen. He also has numerous other things in the grocery and hardware line that he wants to sell. His dry wagon is still running and is ready for prompt business.

WHAT THEY ARE UP TO.

While Captain Melton was in Yorkville last week, a reporter for THE ENQUIRER took occasion to ask him some questions in regard to certain matters that were not touched upon in his speech to the Negroes. The first question was: "What are you going to do about putting out a ticket?"

"We are going to nominate a full State ticket from governor down. I can't give you the personnel yet, for the reason it has not been decided upon; but you can depend upon it that it will be composed of good men with clean records, and who will command the respect of the people."

"Will there be a county ticket?" "I can't say about that definitely yet. It has not been decided. We probably won't know until we have held our State convention and looked carefully over the field. It will depend entirely upon circumstances."

LOCAL LACONICS.

Still Critically Ill. A postal card from Bradley, Abbeville county, brings the bad news that Rev. Dr. Lathau is still critically ill, and his physicians give but little encouragement for his friends to hope for his recovery.

Committed to Jail. Ashley Worthy, colored, was committed to jail by Magistrate Sanders on Sunday for larceny of live stock, and Tunne Massey, also colored, was committed to jail by Magistrate Withers, on Monday for violation of the dispensary law.

Guesting at the Weather. Upon looking up our Chester weather prophet's prediction for February, we find the following: From 15 to 18, the wind will be from the Northeast and the weather will be damp and disagreeable. From 19 to 21, stormy and unsettled. Everybody Pleased.

As entertainers, the young ladies of the St. Agnes Guild of the Episcopal church, are a big success. THE ENQUIRER is informed that their silver reception last Friday night, netted them something like \$45. The guests report a most delightful evening, and will watch for future announcements of the St. Agnes Guild with special praise service.

THE ENQUIRER is requested to announce that there will be a special praise service in the Presbyterian church tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock in behalf of missions. Rev. Alexander Sprunt, of Rock Hill, will be present and will deliver an address, and a letter to the church societies from Miss Ella Davidson will be read. The public is cordially invited to participate in the exercises.

He Was a Good Citizen. Mr. Marcus Haffner, of McConnellsville, died in Chester last Wednesday afternoon from a stroke of paralysis sustained a few hours before. Mr. Haffner was a native of North Carolina and came to this county several years before the war as a carpenter. He was accompanied by three brothers, all of the same trade, and all settled in this State, three in York and one in Chester. Since the war, he has been engaged in farming. At the time of his death he was about 71 years of age. He leaves a widow and 10 children, all grown. His funeral took place on Thursday.

SOMETHING OF A FAILURE. "If they are going to fix all the roads like that King's Mountain road, I would rather that they just build a stone wall around the town and be done with it," remarked an irate citizen of Yorkville to the reporter for THE ENQUIRER on Monday. The citizen referred to had driven over the road on Sunday and he was boiling.

The reporter visited the work in December. At that time, everything seemed to show up pretty well, and though he had heard but little on the subject since, he naturally supposed that under the persistent labors of the convict gang, the road was constantly getting better, and in surprise, he asked: "Why, what is the matter?" "Matter! the thunder," he replied, as his temper arose another degree higher. "The road is 100 per cent. worse than if there had not been a lick of work struck on it since last spring. It is a regular horse-killer and buggy-smasher for the entire four miles. Nobody has ever seen the like of it in this country. I'll bet you there are not four miles of road in York county that is not a perfect driveway, a regular race-track, in comparison to it."

Still thinking that the speaker was probably joking, the reporter asked for the sober truth. "Honestly, I have given it to you as strongly as I can; but I confess that I can't make the case out anything like as strongly as it is. They have thrown the road up in the middle anywhere from 18 to 24 inches. Most of the soil is red clay. They put large stones down on this clay, evidently without any system whatever. The wagons wheels have been sinking up to the hubs and cutting great ruts, which have filled with water and made the whole road a mass of mud from one end to the other. In aggravation of this, the loose rock that were put in as macadam have sunk out of sight, and as the result, travel is most dangerous to both horse and vehi-

cle. At one step the horse is high and dry and the buggy down to the hubs, and at the next the buggy is high and dry and the horse is up to his knees. At no place in the whole four miles is it safe to travel faster than a walk, and even that is not without danger.

The reporter decided to pursue the matter further, and by others he was told that the road is no longer used except when there is no other way for it. Mr. H. Keller, who lives within two miles of town, always comes in by a circuitous route much out of his way. North Carolina wagons, coming down from the mountains, get warning far up the country, turn off at the 4-mile post and come in over the Rutherfordford road. People who used to find it more convenient to come to Yorkville are now compelled to go to Clover. Mr. W. J. Gordon, who lives two miles from town, has been called upon time and again to lend his teams to help pull the unfortunates out of the mud, and one story which is told for a fact; but for which the reporter cannot vouch, is to the effect that a short time ago two buggies were turned over in attempting to pass each other on the road.

During the course of the reporter's investigation, it developed that the convict gang has just commenced work on the Rutherfordford road at Turkey creek. The dirt is not being thrown up so high as it was on the King's Mountain road; but it is feared that the result is going to be about the same, and not only the people most directly interested, but the business men of Yorkville who have become cognizant of the facts just mentioned are becoming very much concerned.

Work on the King's Mountain road has been in progress for about three months, and the expense has probably not been far from \$15 a day; perhaps more. Conservative and unprejudiced judges say that the road will continue almost impassable even after it dries up, and to put it back in as good shape as it was originally will cost as much again as has been spent upon it up to this time.

In the light of this experiment, it would appear that the road question is still a subject for study.

THEY ARE IN EARNEST.

A live, aggressive Republican party will be a factor in the coming campaign. There is no reason to discount this proposition. The ball has already been set in motion, and is rolling with accelerating speed. The outlook is that when the people of South Carolina wake up some fine morning before the coming summer is over, they are going to find the Republican party armed and equipped for the fray, and a formidable competitor for all the fat things that are in sight.

Captain L. D. Melton, the Republican State chairman, was in Yorkville last Friday. His business here was to put things in shape for the organization of York county. It was 10 o'clock in the morning when he arrived, and there had been no previous announcement of his coming. S. P. Foster, the county chairman, put in his appearance a little later, and later in the afternoon, Rev. C. P. T. White, editor of the Rock Hill Messenger, and Dr. J. W. Prather, a Negro physician of Rock Hill, also turned up. In the meantime word was put out that Captain Melton would make a speech in the court house in the evening, and when the appointed hour rolled around, the Negroes began to gather in the building.

Up to perhaps 8 o'clock, the audience numbered scarcely more than 20. Captain Melton was at first loath to commence speaking on account of the small crowd. He was urged, however, to say something, and the crowd continued to grow until one side of the building was well-filled. The audience was composed principally of Negroes, including most of the local politicians; but there was also present about a dozen whites who assembled purely from motives of curiosity. The speaker took the floor without introduction, and addressed himself directly to the Negroes. His remarks were good tempered throughout, and were received with an enthusiasm which seemed to indicate that his hearers are right in for any and everything that he might suggest. A full report of his speech would fill as much as two columns; but a satisfactory synopsis of it will be found in the following:

My Friends and Fellow Citizens: I did not come to Yorkville on this occasion to make a speech, but only to bear the burden of having a conference with County Chairman Foster. Of course I could not expect a larger attendance on so short notice, and while it gives me pleasure to discuss with even a few friends, the Republican situation in South Carolina, I can no longer remain in a position to bear back here in a week, and at that time I shall say to you a great deal more than it is my intention to say tonight.

I shall speak to you especially of our efforts in reorganizing the Republican party in South Carolina, and I shall endeavor to explain to you the necessity for such a reorganization. As you know, ever since 1876, the Republican party has been quiescent. It has been down deeply in the slough of despond, and nothing has been done to lift it out. Our friends on the other side [the Webster faction] might as well be buried in a mass of mud; but I defy any man to point to a single act since 1876 that has been of benefit to the State of South Carolina or to the Republican party. [Voice: Dat's right. Dat can't do it.]

Ah, gentlemen, what is the history of that party? It is written in the death of the political life of 80,000 citizens of our State; [Voice: Dat's so] and I say to you that for all this, the masterly inactivity of our friends, the enemy, is responsible. And they can't plead ignorance. They were openly warned of what was coming from every stump in the land. They were told that the object of the constitutional convention was to disfranchise the Negro voters. All that they had to do to prevent such a consummation was to give us organization, register us and bid us go to the ballot box and protect our rights. [Cheers.] And what did they do? [Didn't do nuffin.] Remained as silent as the grave itself. [Dat's right.] Is there any denial of this? Can any man with the gift of memory say that I do not speak the truth? [Dat's the truth.]

At this point, Captain Melton went into an explanation of the reasons to the origin of the new movement. The faction represented by Webster had been in power for 20 years. Its executive committee had originated in proper authority. Then shortly afterward came a time when it was found to be easier to remain silent than to work for the interest of the party. It was only necessary to make a little showing every four years with a view to getting control of the patronage. The committee finally lost sympathy with the rank and file of the party and arrogated to itself the power of electing its own members. Then it became more careless than ever. Mr. Webster had been begged and implored to try to lead the party to victory. He had refused to stir himself. At last realizing that a desperate case required a desperate cure, Melton and others called mass meetings all over the State held a convention in Columbia on the 6th of February

last, and formed a new organization of which Melton was elected chairman. Continued the speaker:

The only charge that they can make against us—they will say to you when they come, and they are coming, is that we are trying to form a white Republican party in South Carolina and leave the colored man out. My friends, I say to you that I have got as much right to be a Republican as you have. [Cheers.] And you have as much right to be a Republican as I have. The Republican party is not a party of race or color, or section. It is a party of principles [Cheers.]—the grandest principles that have ever underlain any party in this country, and principles, I tell you, that reflect undying honor upon the patriotic citizens by whom they are upheld. [Voice: Yes; yes; listen at him.]

Lilly white! Leave the colored man out? Of the convention at which our organization was perfected, a prominent colored man said to me that it was composed of the most representative Republicans in the State. It was one of the finest bodies of men ever seen in Columbia. [Voice: Listen at that.] Lilly white! In that convention there were 25 white men, 25 white men, and 100 colored men. [Cheers.] I was elected chairman. We elected a colored man as secretary. Then we went to work to select an executive committee. We chose 5 white men. Good start for a lilly white organization, wasn't it? [Voices: That's all right. We're willing.] And we elected 20 colored men. [Enthusiastic cheers.] Next we had to appoint 36 county chairmen. Three of these were white men and 33 of them are colored men. [Cheers.] No my friends, in answer to the charge that we are trying to effect a lilly white organization and leave the colored man out, it is necessary to utter only one word; but I won't say it. You know what that word is. [Voice: We know.]

Now, friends, are we to sleep forever just because these men won't act? [Voices: No, no.] Are we to rise up in our might and be once again men in South Carolina? [Yes, yes.]

The speaker next went into an explanation of his plan of organization. He condemned the old precinct system. The precinct system is not representative enough. The precinct chairmen have too much power. They can call into their meetings, only such men as they know to be favorable to their schemes, and the result is the most flagrant boss rule. It is often the case that the first thing that rank and file of the party know of a State convention, is after the convention has been held and they are committed to its action. He proposed to adopt the club system. Any Republican who desires to do so, has the right to organize a club. There is no limit to the number of clubs that can be organized. When it is desired to call a State convention, the State chairman notifies the county chairmen, the county chairmen notify the club presidents, the club presidents notify the members, elections for delegates are held, and thus is secured a representative county convention without any bossism. The whites also have the right to organize clubs. Turned to White, the speaker asked: "Mr. White, suppose I should come and tell you that I wanted to join your church, what would you say?" White appeared to hesitate for an instant, and replied: "I'd tell you that the white folks have churches; you go and join them. From this the speaker went on to argue that the club system of the whites and colored Republicans could work to the same end without any conflict, just as the white and colored church people of the same denominations work.

Continuing, the speaker said that, so far, 15 white clubs had been organized in the State and over 300 colored clubs had been organized. It is very desirable, he said, to have white men with us. He was reminded of the practice of the Yankees during the war. They put the colored troops in front to catch the bullets. It is now the turn of the colored people. This fight is not an easy one. Somebody has to go in first to bear the brunt of the fight. The colored man should be glad that white men are willing to do it. One hundred white men have joined a Republican club in Columbia, and 900 have enrolled their names in Charleston. The more white clubs we have, the easier it is to secure for the colored man the right to vote in the ballot and have it counted, and the more certain is he of finally getting justice before the law.

As for myself, said the speaker, I am out to win. It is not exactly a pleasant duty. It takes up my time and, perhaps, right smart of my money. But I think I have some patriotism, and I may be that I could exercise that patriotism to greater advantage to the people if I were in congress. However, don't let your thoughts be taken up entirely with the proposition as to whether I am to be State chairman or Mr. Webster is State chairman. That does not concern you nearly so much as the organization of these clubs, which will put you in a position to exercise your right of franchise. First, organize the clubs and then go and register. Go to the registration office and stand there until your feet grow into the ground, or until you get a ticket, and then, whether Mr. Webster is chairman or I am chairman, you will be in a position to exercise your rights as citizens. [Cheers and voices: That is what we will do.]

The next speaker was C. P. T. White. White is a coal black Negro, about 50 years of age, and as a stump speaker, is undoubtedly in his element. He spoke for perhaps half an hour. He provoked laughter at the outset with the facetious claim that he was a white man, and throughout his remarks kept his audience laughing, applauding or approving his statements. He did not hesitate to use the word "nigger" whenever he saw fit; but his use of it did not seem to give offense. He said that the white man could not do without the nigger any more than the nigger could do without the white man. The niggers had raised all the white men who amounted to anything, he said, and these white men helped the niggers to get along. Neither one wants to get along without the other. This country is ours. We are going to stay together and that is all there is about it. They talk about Negro rule in this State. There never has been any Negro rule in this State. It has been white man's rule all the time. The Negroes have always put up with anything that the white man could put up with, and since 1876 we got along all right, up to the time when Mr. Tillman came and got us all wrong. We can stand Mr. Tillman, too, as good as most of the white men; but they are getting powerful restless, and when they get restless, it is time for us to get restless too. They can't run this government right without us now, and we just ain't going to keep still any longer.

The last speaker was Dr. J. W. Prather, of Rock Hill. Prather is a physician, almost white, and apparently about 30 years of age. He seems to have had the advantage of a thorough education, uses excellent English and is a good speaker. He explained that he is entering upon this movement with great reluctance. He settled in Rock Hill, he said, for the exclusive purpose of practicing his profession, and was averse to entering politics; but, under the peculiar circumstances, he felt it his duty to do what he could for his party, and that he proposed to offer his services for what they might be worth.

The meeting lasted until about half-past 10 o'clock and broke up in good order. Next morning, Captain Melton, White, Foster and Prather took the train for Rock Hill.

ROCK HILL HAPPENINGS.

Improvements at the Factories—Marriage of Dr. Pressley—Going to Chicago—In Behalf of the Working Class—Entertainment at the College.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer. ROCK HILL, February 15.—Colonel C. J. Pride is at home again after attending a session of the United States court at Greenville. Only one of the accused sent from this neighborhood was convicted. This was John Moffatt, who was sent up for perjury.

The managers of the factories of Rock Hill are putting in smoke consumers. One is already in operation at the "Standard," and one at the Rock Hill mill. The results are said to be very satisfactory.

Rock Hill welcomes to our midst Mrs. Dr. W. A. Pressley. The doctor has for some time been a fixture. Last Wednesday he went out with Messrs. L. C. Harrison and George Witherspoon for Lincolnton, N. C., where he was to be married to Miss Addie Caldwell Jenkins, at 6 p. m. In this day of telegrams and close connections, grooms are not often late; but owing to a misunderstanding of some sort the groom and his friends were left in Charlotte. They went on their way on board the next train which was a freight. This carried them into Lincolnton about 7 o'clock, and the party at once went to the Methodist church and the knot was tied as effectually as if there had been no delay. Unfortunately, the bridal party could not come to Rock Hill that night, and were thus out of an enthusiastic meeting at the depot with many of their friends. Now that they are in Rock Hill, we feel sure there will be no further inconveniences or annoyances and all wish them well.

Rock Hill means to be well advertised at the coming exhibition at Chicago. At the instance of the city authorities of Chicago, a delegation from this place has been selected to attend a meeting to be held in Chicago on February 19, to map out the scheme of this great fair. This delegation consists of Mayor W. C. Hutchinson, Major J. R. London, Messrs. R. T. Fowell and J. R. Barron. These gentlemen, we know, will look well after our interests and will be of assistance in the general concern.

Another effort is being made to provide a place of entertainment and of interest for the young persons of the working class here. For sometime Rev. O. G. Jones was employed in mission work here under the direction of the session of the Presbyterian church. Since the organization of the congregation at White Memorial chapel into a church, he has been acting as a supply there. He is fully informed of the needs of those among whom he labors, and is energetic and active in satisfying them. His plan now is to provide a place, not only for pleasure, but for improvement. A small house is to be built on the church lot, and a night school will be conducted there by the teachers in Rock Hill. Beside this, there will be there a reading room and all those appliances for attracting the young that are generally found in Y. M. C. A. buildings. Mr. Jones is in earnest and has received assurances of aid from many of our leading citizens.

A "Soiree Musicale" was given by the department of music at the Winthrop college last night, beginning at 8 p. m. The programme consisted of seven instrumental and seven vocal selections. The singers were Miss Southern, instructor in the department, and Mrs. Brown, the wife of the director. The other performers were Prof. Brown and Misses Waddill, Williams and Watson. There was a large audience which kept good order. We are not expert enough to make any criticisms, but, can say that with the rest of the audience, we enjoyed the performance.

Mr. Gordon McFadden also gave a very pleasant valentine to his friends last night. A number of his friends of both sexes were invited to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. B. McFadden. They went "by the wagonful," and were themselves filled after getting there. Mr. and Mrs. McFadden are so well known as hosts, that it is useless to say that the evening was thoroughly enjoyed. It is enough to say that it was at their home.

FROM SMITH'S TURNOUT.

Tardy Rains—Death of William Rawls—Bad Roads—After Delinquent Tax Payers—Other Notes.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer. SMITH'S TURNOUT, February 17.—We are now having rain that would have been gladly received last summer, though man can't please himself about the rains.

The highways in the "Blackjacks" are pretty muddy at this time, and our law makers and road directors have spent right smart wind, about the working of the roads. Now let March and April come and blow their wind upon all the roads, and they will do more good than all other blowers have done.

William Rawls, son of Mr. David Rawls, of Warren's, died Thursday last. I understand that he had measles and typhoid fever afterward.

Sheriff Crawford's delinquent tax gatherer, was down hunting in the Blackjacks. He captured some game. I met him yesterday, going in the direction of Rock Hill.—Mr. Hay Moore, I refer to. He was driving a nice span of horses, had on his good clothes. I only guess at this; think he was looking for something better than poll tax fellows.

The roads are so bad that we don't get much news now-a-days. When my friend Elder comes home, I hope that he may get off at Smith's, and I can have a chat with him then.

SENSE FROM RODDEY.

Southern Farmers Warned Against Playing Into the Hands of the Bears.

EDITOR YORKVILLE ENQUIRER: I wrote you last fall advising the farmers to sell at least a portion of their coming crop when cotton was worth 91 cents in New York. It is my firm belief if the seasons are good and the acreage increased as expected, that the Southern farmers will not receive over 5 cents for their cotton, that very many Southern cotton mills will of necessity close, and that the South will be in a worse condition than in 1894. The professional bear operators are uniting and are determined to put cotton down, and only a very bad season can prevent general disaster to the South. Reduction in acreage last year made raising cotton profitable, and another year's reduction would have made the South the most prosperous country on