

Scraps and Facts.

The annual report of the New York Cotton Exchange shows that the sales for future delivery in the year ending April 30, amounted to 54,690,000 bales, against 32,110,000 in the previous year, and sales of spot cotton to 343,000 bales, against 254,000 bales a year ago.

Doubtful Kentucky is doubtful no longer. The election of delegates to the State Democratic convention took place last Saturday. It resulted in the choice of only 240 Gold delegates against 670 Silver delegates. The Goldbugs are now on the run.

Richard Carter and his wife, Nellie, of Alton, Ill., went through a marriage ceremony for the third time with no divorce intervening on Monday last. Carter is a colored man and was married in slavery times. After the war he was legally married in Virginia, but soon after the courthouse was destroyed, together with the record of his marriage, and he was again divorced.

Chairman Harrity, of the National Democratic executive committee, denies that he said that an attempt would be made to exclude from the coming convention delegates who have announced that they would bolt unless a 16 to 1 platform is adopted. His denial is in a letter to Senator-elect Money, of Mississippi, who wrote to him in regard to it.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World, who is for the Gold standard, has written a letter to his paper under date of last Thursday, that has stirred up somewhat of a sensation. Among other things, he says there is no doubt of the fact that the Eastern newspapers and business men are laboring under a fearful misapprehension of the strength of the silver sentiment.

Later news from St. Louis, indicates that the first news from the terrible cyclone of last Wednesday evening was somewhat exaggerated as to the number of deaths and the amount of property destroyed. The exaggeration was perfectly natural. It was impossible to get full information in such a short time and amid such confusion.

The "Eastern question" seems to be centering in the island of Crete, south-east of Greece, in the Mediterranean sea. The island is inhabited principally by Christians under the dominion of the Turks, and these Christians have recently arisen in rebellion. At present there are over 20,000 in arms against some 8,000 Turks, and the situation looks serious.

The festivities in connection with the coronation of the czar and czarina of Russia, at Moscow, were clouded by a terrible disaster which occurred on last Saturday. One feature of the occasion was to have been a magnificent feast given by the czar, at his own expense, to all of his subjects who cared to participate.

The legislature passed the necessary bill; but after careful deliberation, and the fullest kind of discussion, refused to incorporate in it a recommendation of the

a panic ensued and over 1,100 persons were crushed to death. It was thought for a time that this would put an end to the festivities; but not so. A great ball that was announced to be given shortly afterward by the French ambassador came off according to programme. The czar, however, was not without feeling. He ordered that the victims be buried at his expense, and that each of the families that had sustained a fatality be given the sum of 10,000 rubles (\$3,890).

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1896.

Free coinage sentiment is growing more respectable now since it has become so apparent that it is going to predominate at the great Democratic convention in Chicago. Most of the Gold standard newspapers that profess to be Democratic have commenced to masticate their crow with as few ugly grimaces as possible.

Dr. J. Wm. Stokes, of the Seventh South Carolina district, is not to have his seat in congress after all. By a vote of 130 to 120 last Monday, the house declared that there had been no election and that the seat is vacant. This is, in effect a blow at South Carolina's registration system, and we may look upon it as a precedent for similar cases in the event the next house is Republican.

The Washington correspondent of the News and Courier says that Administration Democrats fear that the Democratic party invites defeat on account of its position on silver, and on account of its position for gold, leading Republicans fear that the Republican party is going to fail to elect its man. Verily the political developments of the next few months will be interesting.

Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., have issued a circular on the cotton acreage, based on the information contained in something over 5,000 letters from different portions of the cotton belt. From this circular, it appears that in 1895 the cotton acreage was 18,822,000 acres. In 1896, 21,619,000, an excess this year of 2,737,000 acres, or about 14 per cent. Last year South Carolina planted 1,781,000; this year the estimate is 2,013,000 acres. In this State the planting averages one week earlier than last year.

President Cleveland's principal ground for vetoing the river and harbor bill was the alleged fact that the appropriations were mainly the result of log rolling and jobbery, and that many items were included for the special purpose of enlisting the sympathy of individual senators and representatives. There is little reason to doubt that the river and harbor appropriation bills are generally gotten through in this way, and if it is a fact that such is the status of the present bill, it is reasonable to assume that it will be passed over the president's veto.

Cultivated blackberries from North Carolina are selling in New York at 10 cents a quart, while, strawberries just now are going a begging. This should be a hint to the wise. Though the somewhat depleted wild blackberry in this section seems to be answering its purpose very well just now, the probability is that within a few years more it will be so scarce as to become a luxury. Cultivation of the blackberry is easy, and it also improves the quality and quantity of the fruit. We have an idea that those who will take the trouble to put out a few hedges, with a view to giving them careful attention, will in a few years from now have occasion to congratulate themselves on their forethought.

The "Eastern question" seems to be centering in the island of Crete, south-east of Greece, in the Mediterranean sea. The island is inhabited principally by Christians under the dominion of the Turks, and these Christians have recently arisen in rebellion. At present there are over 20,000 in arms against some 8,000 Turks, and the situation looks serious. The Greeks are going over in large numbers to assist the Cretans, and the various European nations are growing wonderfully interested. The German papers charge that the uprising was instigated by Great Britain with a view to getting an opportunity to occupy the island, and British newspapers are charging that Russia and France are the conspiring parties. It seems to be the idea in Germany that the best thing to do is to insure the independence of the island, appoint a Cretan governor, and place the external affairs in the hands of a commission to be appointed from Europe. Unless there shall be a compromise of this kind, it now looks probable that there is going to be trouble that may involve all of the big powers.

POWERS OF MAGISTRATES. What powers, if any, are possessed by magistrates under existing conditions, is a very important question that is greatly exercising the legal fraternity throughout the State. The whole public, of course, is also vitally interested. It will be remembered that the recent constitutional convention abolished the office of trial justice, and substituted, instead, that of magistrate, leaving, of course details as to powers, duties, compensation, etc., to be prescribed by the legislature. The legislature passed the necessary bill; but after careful deliberation, and the fullest kind of discussion, refused to incorporate in it a recommendation of the

governor to the effect that the executive be given power to cut off the heads of offending magistrates whenever he sees fit, even without impeachment or other formality.

Evidently desiring to wield an absolute power over the magistrates, the governor neglected to sign the bill passed by the legislature. In fact it was given out that he actually vetoed all of it except that portion designating the name and salary of the officers, and until more recent developments, this was accepted as the status of the bill.

Not long ago an Orangeburg Negro was convicted before a magistrate and fined on the charge of misdemeanor. Major L. T. Izlar, the Negro's attorney, was of the opinion that under the law, magistrates had no power to punish by fine or otherwise, and started up with the case to the supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus. The case was to have been heard on last Thursday; but fell through. Just how, was at first not known; but later the situation seems to have been growing somewhat clearer. It develops that somebody paid the Negro's fine. Major Izlar says that he did not do it. The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says that the Negro did not do it, for he was not able, and there is no other explanation than that the fine was paid by or under the directions of State officials who wished to avoid the issue.

But this will not settle the matter. Another case has been gotten up in Orangeburg, another in Union, and if these do not suffice, still others will be gotten up in various other parts of the State until the supreme court will be finally compelled to a decision.

The Columbia Register is authority for the statement that the status of the bill is not exactly as was supposed. The governor has not done a thing to it. On the contrary, he has it just as it came from the general assembly, and if the supreme court decides that magistrates have no power, rather than call an extra session of the legislature, he will just approve the measure, along with its objectionable feature denying him the right to remove magistrates and all. In the meantime, the whole State is very much interested to know "where it is at."

PUBLIC ADVERTISING.

The letter of the attorney general to Supervisor Stevenson, published in another column, seems to effectually settle the meaning of the law as to public advertising in York county. Applying the opinions of the attorney general to the facts as they exist in this county, not only will the publication of the itemized report of the county treasurer at public expense be illegal; but the action of the county commissioners in letting the advertising of this county to the lowest bidder is a nullity and the contract is void. Under the law, as it stands now, the county must pay for advertising at the rate of \$1.00 per hundred words of body for the first insertion, 50 cents for subsequent insertions and 5 cents per word for caption, and shall not be allowed to pay any less. The old law, which also placed the advertising space of all newspapers, regardless of commercial value, on the same basis, was manifestly unjust; and this new law is no less so. For a publisher, or any individual to charge the county more for a given service than he charges anybody else is dishonest; but when the lawmakers say that the county shall pay a given amount for a given service and shall not be allowed to get that service for less, even though the party who is to render the service may be willing, the situation, to say the least, is more than passing strange.

In the meeting of the county board the other day it was suggested that inasmuch as the law prescribes that a certain amount shall be paid for advertising, it might be a very good idea for the board to elect a printer, and allow him to do all the advertising for the county. The suggestion did not take, and we hope that no such a precedent shall be established, for in our opinion it will be the beginning of a system of newspaper subsidization, the like of which has never existed in this county. The object of public advertising is not to provide pay for any newspaper, but to disseminate official information among the people, and such a system as that suggested would speedily make of some of the newspapers servile tools of politicians, at the same time wrongfully discriminating against other newspapers, more meritorious, perhaps; but which would not stoop to such a degrading depth.

Previous to the passage of the special act just repealed, public officials placed their advertisements in such newspapers as they deemed were best calculated to accomplish the results desired. The system worked admirably. During the existence of the recent special act, county advertising has been let out to a single newspaper on the best terms that could be procured. While this system was far from satisfactory either to the public or to the newspapers, there has never been any just ground for any charge of unfairness against any of the officials who have had to do with the matter. In each and every case where there was one, the lowest bid was the one accepted as was required by the act, and except for the kicking of the disgruntled, that was all there was of it.

The new law, though manifestly unjust, as suggested above, must be accepted as it is. The county must pay for advertisements at a specified rate, no matter where published, and the question of cheapness no longer figures. Therefore, from now on, it is a question only of securing the best results, and in our opinion, this question should be left entirely to the judgment of the official having the advertising done. In fact, the law having fixed the price to be paid, and as it also specifies the kind and amount of advertising to be done, it occurs to us that for the county board to attempt to select a medium and prescribe that advertisements in no other shall be paid for out of public funds would be an unwarranted and arbitrary assumption of power, and

detrimental to the interests of a large number of readers who have just as much right to see these advertisements as have the readers of whatever paper may be selected. Unless the board shall act without mature deliberation, and this we do not think it will do, it is hardly possible to make this mistake.

ROCK HILL HAPPENINGS.

The Refreshing Bath—The Closing of the Schools—At the First Presbyterian Church.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer. ROCK HILL, June 1.—Citizens of Rock Hill generally have something real to consider; but this morning all are thinking of our fine rain and wondering how many shared the same good fortunes we enjoyed. For the first time in months the ground is soaked, and already vegetation looks better.

Just now the matter of most moment to most persons is the coming commencement. The graded schools close on June 5th; Winthrop college two weeks later. A large crowd is expected.

The city treasurer occupied the attention of the taxpayers last week. His "day of grace" closes tonight. After this time a penalty will attach to the unpaid one-half of our contributions for municipal expenses.

Last week a number of young couples, with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Reid as chaperones, drove out in the afternoon to Mount Gallant, the old home of Colonel Cadwallader Jones, and there enjoyed themselves as only such couples can. There were also substantial refreshments which were enjoyed. Mr. Joe Gaston was the host on this pleasant occasion, and many thanks were tendered him for his entertainment.

Yesterday, at the First Presbyterian church, Dr. W. M. McPeeters preached in the morning. His sermon was a splendid one and was appreciated. At night the Union services—planned by the Ministerial association—was held. These services are always enjoyed. Rev. H. B. Brown, Rev. O. G. Jones and Dr. W. M. McPeeters spoke, all taking, by arrangement, the general subject of missions. A collection was taken up for the benefit of the Armenian sufferers. During the months of June and July, this church will be under the care of Rev. W. R. Miller, of Laurens. Mr. Sprunt, the pastor, is to return early in August. Report, the son of our townsmen Mr. R. P. Boyd, narrowly escaped serious injury last Thursday. The dray of the Standard mill run over him, but fortunately broke no bones, and seems to have done no serious injury. O. S.

MERE-MENTION.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, opposed a resolution the other day providing that the government should supply the St. Louis storm sufferers with tents. He said that he did not like the idea of cities and communities rushing to the general government for assistance in cases of this kind. Tom and Taylor Dalk, son and father, respectively, Georgia desperadoes were sentenced at Zebulon, Ga., last Thursday, to be hanged for the murder of the sheriff of the county. They have since been granted a new trial. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, has been reported as saying that the free coinage of silver would be followed by a panic. He denies the story; but says that he said that any kind of change would be followed by a disturbance of values. However, he is for free coinage. President Cleveland vetoed the river and harbor bill last Friday, on the score of economy. It carried appropriations of something like \$70,000,000. John Lowrey, the great circus clown, is reported to be dying at the home of his sister in Cincinnati, Ohio. Congress wants to adjourn this week. Smallpox has broken out among the Spanish soldiers and Cuban prisoners in Moro castle. General Fitzhugh Lee left for Cuba last Monday. The First Baptist church, of Atlanta, is about to call Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn, to succeed Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, recently resigned.

NO DARK HORSES ALLOWED.—In the recently adopted constitution of the Democratic party of this State, there is a provision that is of great importance to candidates, but which seemed to have escaped general attention. The amendment reads: "That the pledge of such candidate shall be filed on or before the day of the first campaign meeting of the county or State respectively." In other words, this means that a candidate for a State office who wishes to make the race and abide by the result of the primary has to file his intention of running at the opening of the campaign. Two years ago some of the candidates did not appear on the stump at all; but this year the intention seems to be to close the gates as soon as possible and avoid as far as possible any "dark horses" coming into the field. Just at this time there seems to be a demoralization in the market of candidates. Why this feeling exists is not known, but it is likely to be because of the impression, whether right or wrong, that certain men have what is known as a "chink" on the offices to be voted for in the coming primary. This may be a mistake, but anyway it is having its effect on the prospective candidates.—August Kohn.

SPARTANBURG TO HENRIETTA.—President Arch B. Calvert, of the company promoting the line between Spartanburg, S. C., and Henrietta, N. C., on the Seaboard Air Line, writes the Manufacturers' Record that arrangements have been made for its construction in the near future. The company is ready to negotiate with contractors, and will soon be in the market for rails. The road is to be standard gauge, 24 miles long, and will pass several of the largest cotton mills in the South. It will give Spartanburg additional transportation facilities by way of the Seaboard, while it will connect the latter with the Port Royal and Western Carolina, forming a new route from Augusta, Ga., and Port Royal, S. C., to the North. It is one of the most important lines projected in the South. The company is composed of prominent cotton mill men and bankers.—Rutherfordford, N. C., Democrat.

Died in Asheville.

Rev. W. D. Kirkland, for many years connected with the South Carolina conference as a minister, and as editor of The Southern Christian Advocate, died in Asheville last Monday. He was a native of this State and was born in Orangeburg county, on August 17, 1849.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Candidate for Clerk of the Court—T. C. Beckham, of Rock Hill. Candidate for County Supervisor—J. Ed. Leech, of Broad River township. The Carolina Buggy Company—Makes an offer to persons who are engaged in selling the Planters' Register. J. J. Hunter—Don't want you to buy until you examine his goods and prices as he has made reductions in the prices of clothing, shoes, hats and dress goods. T. M. Dobson & Co.—Announce that bargains may be found at their store every day, as former prices have been cut in half. They offer cotton dress goods at 5 cents, muslins at 5 cents, prints at 5 cents, slippers, button shoes, dress goods, umbrellas and parasols at correspondingly low prices.

Grist Combs—Claim to give their customers full weight and measure and sell as cheap as anybody. They are offering lemons at 20 cents a dozen, and sweet potatoes at 15 cents a bushel, or two pounds for 25 cents. They can supply you with fruit jars and want you to see them about a buggy, surrey or phaeton.

Saan M. & L. Geo. Grist—Call your attention to the fact that they can furnish you with cyclone insurance at a low price. The Wilcox & White Organ Company—Furnish some interesting information with regard to the Wilcox & White Organ.

Saan M. & L. Geo. Grist—Call your attention to the fact that they can furnish you with cyclone insurance at a low price. The Wilcox & White Organ Company—Furnish some interesting information with regard to the Wilcox & White Organ.

John A. Shurley, School Commissioner—Gives necessary information with regard to the holding of the York County Teachers' Institute at Yorkville, from the 23d to the 28th of June inclusive.

J. M. Ferguson—Tells you where you can find a fine class of goods. P. A. Bernathy—Says that he sells ice at one cent a pound, but that he cannot afford to sell it on credit to anybody. D. B. Johnson, President—Winthrop College scholarships.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

In another column, School Commissioner Shurley gives notice that the York County Teachers' Institute will be held in Yorkville from June 23rd to 28th, inclusive, and invites all of the white teachers of the county to be present.

The institute, last year, it will be remembered, was a great success, both in point of attendance and in the practical results accomplished. School Commissioner Shurley has profited largely by the experience gained in the undertaking referred to, and this year has made preparations that are calculated to make the institute a greater success than last year.

It will be noted that arrangements have been made whereby teachers may secure board at from 50 to 75 cents a day; but THE ENQUIRER takes upon itself to say that this is by no means all the teachers may expect. The people of Yorkville will consider them especially welcome visitors, and will do all in their power to make their stay and their work both pleasant and profitable.

IT IS FREE TRADE.

The general assembly passed a law at its recent session that is calculated to play havoc with the meat market business in the "up-country" towns of the State. It provides that farmers and stockraisers may sell meats, etc., of their own raising, in towns, without paying a license or other fee. Here is the full text of the act: An Act to Amend the Charters of Cities and Towns in Regard to the Sale of Meats.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of South Carolina, That from and after the approval of this act, no city or town council shall charge any citizen or citizens of this State license fees for the right to sell, or offer for sale, fresh beef, pork, mutton, fish, poultry or veal, produced or grown by the vendor, excepting regular butchers, who shall keep a regular butcher's stall or market house inside the incorporated limits of any city or town in which license may be required.

Section 2. Such license shall not give the holder thereof a monopoly of the sale of the articles enumerated above, but any farmer or stock raiser may sell or offer for sale, at anytime, beef, mutton, pork or veal in cities or towns granting such license, without being required to pay any fee for the right so to do.

Section 3. Any act or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed. Approved the 7th day of February, A. D., 1896.

The above law places meat dealers in incorporated towns at a considerable disadvantage, and, under the circumstances, it would appear that about the only thing that can be done to equalize the town ordinance requiring license and put all on the same footing.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Cora Kuykendal is visiting friends at Hendersonville, N. C. Mrs. M. F. Jones and daughter, of Lancaster, are at the Parish hotel. Miss Lella Russell, of Winthrop college, visited Miss Grace McElwee this week. Mr. R. A. Long spent several days during the past week with friends and relatives in Lancaster.

Miss Maggie Glenn returned home last week from a pleasant visit to relatives and friends in Bethel township. Messrs. Jas. A. Fagg and Philip L. Moore, of THE ENQUIRER, spent Saturday and Sunday in Gastonia.

Mr. Thos. Thomasson, the popular clerk at the "Everything Store," spent last Saturday with his father's family at Belmont, N. C. Miss Rosa Ewart, who has been spending sometime in Yorkville with Mr. Pelham Morrow's family, left Saturday for her home at Gastonia.

Mrs. J. C. Galloway, of Gastonia, N. C., visited friends and acquaintances in this place during the past week, the guest of Mr. Jno. F. Oates's family. Miss Mary V. Clark returned last Saturday from Winston-Salem, N. C., where she has been attending the commencement exercises of the Salem Female seminary.

Miss Mary Schorb returned last Saturday from the Agnes-Scott Institute at Decatur, Ga. Miss Schorb stopped over at Chester on her way home, with the family of Mr. I. N. Cross.

WHAT THE ATTY GEN. SAYS.

In pursuance of the instructions of the county board of commissioners at its recent meeting, Supervisor Stephenson wrote to the attorney general in regard to public advertising questions, as it is affected by the recent acts of the legislature. Under date of May 23, the attorney general has replied as follows: W. J. Stephenson, Yorkville, S. C. DEAR SIR—Your letter has been received. You ask two questions. 1st. "Does the act to fix the price of public advertising (1896) repeal the special act of 1888, relating to York county?" 2nd. "Can the newspaper to whom the contract was awarded in York county now charge \$1.00 per hundred words for public advertising?"

The act of 1896, to dispense with the publication of the treasurers' reports in certain counties, which act is inconsistent with the law under the State constitution, two days after the meeting of the last general assembly. It contains a repealing clause, and repealed on that day so much of the act of 1888 as related to the publication of the treasurers' report. The act to fix the price of public adver-

isements became law on the same day, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, and contains a repealing clause. On the day it became law, it repealed the balance of the act of 1888 relating to York county.

The general assembly met on the 14th day of January, 1896. The act of 1888, relating to York county, was repealed on the 15th day of January, A. D., 1896. If the contract referred to in your letter was made after the 15th day of January it is a nullity, and the publisher is entitled to charge for any printing authorized by law for the county, the amount allowed by the act of 1896.

If the contract you refer to was made prior to the 15th day of January, 1896, it was made in accordance with the existing law and is valid and binding. Under this contract the publisher could only charge contract prices. To set aside and annul the contract, if made before the passage of the late law, would be impairing the obligation of a contract, and this, the general assembly, under the constitution of the United States, cannot do. Of course the parties can rescind the contract, or the county board can rescind the publisher from the contract, if it sees fit to do so.

So that the answers to your questions depend upon the facts, and you can apply the law above enumerated to them.

Yours very truly, W. A. BARBER, Attorney General.

LOCAL LAONICS.

UNTIL JANUARY 1897. THE TWICE-A-WEEK ENQUIRER, OR THE WEEKLY ENQUIRER will be furnished from this date to January, 1st, 1897, for 1.14.

Circuit Court. The court of general sessions for the Sixth circuit convenes in Winnsboro on next Monday and will convene in Yorkville on June 23.

Correct Again. Our Chester weather prophet predicted rain on the 31st of May. It came after a generally dry, hot month. The rain came, and also again on the first of June. That is doing pretty well.

College Commencements. THE ENQUIRER has invitations to the commencement exercises of Davidson college on June 7-11; Clifford seminary, June 14-17; and the 64th annual celebration of the Philomathean Literary society, of Erskine, on June 15.

Work of Registration. The supervisors of registration are to be found in Yorkville during the present week. Mr. J. E. Witherpoon, of the board, informs the reporter, that about 800 certificates were issued in Fort Mill and Rock Hill last week, to the people of these towns and the country surrounding.

Voted Down the Tax. There was an election in Clover last Saturday on the question of levying a special tax for school purposes, and it is said that considerable feeling was displayed. The management of the cotton factory was against the tax, while quite a number of the stockholders were for it. The tax was voted down, 27 to 21.

Public Sales. There were no auction sales by the sheriff last Monday. That official had several pieces of property advertised for sale for taxes; but the owners settled up and the property was withdrawn. There was only one sale by the clerk, a lot of land in Rock Hill, with the buildings thereon, at the suit of A. Friedhelm & Bro., against Iredell Jones and others. The property was bid off by W. B. Wilson, attorney, for \$100.

Fire at Blackburg. The residence of Mr. A. P. McLure, on Shelby street, Blackburg, was destroyed by fire on last Saturday. The origin, as usual, was from a defective flue in the roof of the kitchen, where the noonday meal was being prepared. Nearly all of the furniture was saved. The loss was \$600, partly covered by an insurance of \$400 on the house and \$150 on the furniture.

Drew the Short Straw. The first assembly of the supreme court "in bank" under the provision of the new constitution, took place in Columbia last Saturday to try the case of the Bank of Charleston against the State for the recovering of \$60,000 worth of bonds alleged to have been stolen by Federal soldiers during the war. The court consists of all the supreme and circuit court judges in the State, and to prevent the possibility of a tie, it was necessary to eliminate one of the judges by lot. Judge Witherpoon drew the shortest straw.

Chester and Cheraw Sold. The Chester and Cheraw railroad was sold at public auction before the court house door in Chester last Monday by Sheriff Hood. The road brought \$25,000 and was bid in by W. H. Hardin, the receiver of Chester, S. C., and LeRoy Springs, William Ganson, W. T. Gray, O. R. C. McManus, of Lancaster, S. C. The management of the road will be the same. Mr. Hardin acting as president with headquarters at Chester.

Profile Jerseys. Here is a story that is hard to believe; but THE ENQUIRER can vouch for the veracity of its informant. Mr. J. Frank Moore, of Bethesda township, has a herd of five Jerseys, all of the same family, and the oldest is only 4 years of age. The mother dropped a calf when 18 months old and has dropped two more since. The first calf has since dropped a calf, and that increases the family to five.

Mr. Dye is Chairman. The new dispensary board met in the offices of the supervisor on Monday and organized by the election of Mr. W. H. Moore as chairman and Mr. W. H. Moore as clerk. Both Mr. Dye and Mr. Moore seemed inclined to elect Mr. P. M. Burris to the chairmanship; but Mr. Burris declined on the ground that Mr. Dye was the senior member of the board and should have the place. No other business of interest was transacted.

This Looks Curious. Over the non de plume of "Rock Hill," an indignant writer has sent a communication to THE Herald, asking why the Rock Hill girls at Winthrop are being discriminated against by not being allowed to take part in the closing exercises of the college. We are not familiar with the facts in the case; but at this distance, the situation looks rather curious. Are not the Rock Hill girls as pretty and as bright as those from other portions of the State? The question, of course is silly; but if this is not the reason, what is it?

The Candidates Were Here. There was only a small representation of people from the country in town last Monday. Probably more could have come had they known it was going to rain; but then maybe they did not have any particular business. There were few exceptions, all who have so far been announced were here. Not only these, there were several who have not been announced; but are going to be pretty soon. Most of them are good fellows, too. Don't make up your mind about who you are going to vote for yet. There will be more to choose from before the lists close.

Pleased With Yorkville. Lancaster Ledger, Saturday: The excursionists are brimful of praise for York-

ville and her hospitable citizens. They can never forget the kindness of Messrs. J. A. Tate, W. R. Carroll, W. D. Glenn, W. C. Gist and Dr. A. Y. Cartwright, of the committee on arrangements, and Messrs. Willis, Parish, McDow, McEwee, Moore, Jones, and a large number of other gentlemen for their kind attentions shown them. Lancaster hopes that sometime, in the near future, she will have an opportunity to show her appreciation by reciprocating the courtesies shown her. Yorkville is cordially invited to come and see us.

The Social Feature. He came to town Monday from southwest of Yorkville, and was not here long until he began to crave something to drink. The more he thought of the matter the more he craved, and at each step was to be gotten, he seemed something successful inquiry as to where something desirable, in a local lot. Verily the "chemically pure" in sealed packages has not yet removed the social feature from the drink evil.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS. Donaldson Is Talked Of. M. L. Donaldson, of Greenville, is talked of as a possible candidate for Irby's seat in the United States senate.

Florence Threatened. Governor Evans says that unless the municipal authorities of Florence give him some guarantee as to their intention of enforcing the dispensary law, he will institute the metropolitan police system in the city.

Evans Against McLaurin. Congressman McLaurin is to have opposition in his district this year. Mr. W. D. Evans, the chairman of the State railroad commission, has finally decided to enter the race against Mr. McLaurin. The fight will doubtless be a very interesting one, as Mr. Evans is considered a pretty strong man in his district. Mr. McLaurin, however, has a strong following, and the contest will be a lively one.

Progress of the Mormons. The idea of the Mormon church holding an annual conference in this State is something new. The Denver Times makes this announcement: "The annual conference of the Mormons in South Carolina is to be held near Wagoner the first Saturday and Sunday in June. Thirty-five elders and missionaries are expected to attend. The orthodox churches continue to send missionaries to the uttermost parts of the earth to convert the heathen, while at home the field is white unto the harvest."

The State Campaign. Columbia Register, Tuesday: The State Democratic executive committee has been called to meet on June 5, Friday. The committee will then arrange for the campaign meetings. It is likely that the first meeting will be held in the eastern part of the State, about June 22, commencing at Manning or Kingstree or Georgetown. The eastern and lower section of the State will then be taken in regular order, as railroad schedules will permit and the windup will be held in the up country, at Abbeville or Anderson, or some other point in that section, closing about August 19. If this idea is carried out it will include an interim of a week or more by reason of the meeting of the National Democratic convention at Chicago.

An ALLIANCE CANDIDATE.—The chief interest in the campaign will be in the senatorial race, and a lively fight is expected between Senator Irby and Governor Evans. The announcement is made that Colonel Ellison S. Keit, of Enoree; has decided to enter the senatorial race. There has all along been an undercurrent of feeling that some other candidate would enter this race. The papers and the politicians have been dwelling on this idea; but the candidate is not forthcoming, and unless he proposes running in the general election, he will have to make up his mind or so declare before another month rolls around.—Columbia Correspondent of The News and Courier.

POOR MCKINLEY.—The Republican party is almost solid for McKinley and it is likely that he will be nominated on the first ballot. But in the event of his election the poor man's lot will not be one to be envied. All of the politicians will expect rewards for their services and the leaves and fishes will not be sufficient to go around. As the result, where now all in peace and unity, after the election there will soon be little but opposition and discord.

AT THE CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. Robert A. Lee, rector. Services this evening at 8.30. PRESBYTERIAN. Rev. W. G. Neville, pastor. Prayer-meeting this afternoon at 6 o'clock. ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN. Rev. Boyce H. Grier, pastor. Prayer-meeting this afternoon at 8 o'clock. TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL. Rev. A. N. Brunson, pastor. Prayer-meeting at 8.15 o'clock this evening. BAPTIST. Rev. D. C. Freeman, Jr., pastor. Prayer-meeting this evening at 8.15 o'clock. [Announcements for Sunday services will be made in Friday's paper.]

Market Reports.

YORKVILLE, June 3.—Cotton 7 to 7 1/2. NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton 8. Futures closed steady with sales of 94,500 bales as follows: June, 7.71; July, 7.69; August, 7.70; September, 7.74; October, 6.99; November, 6.94; December 6.94; January, 6.97; February 7.01; March 7.04.

Special Notices.