

Scrap and Facts.

Otis A. Smith, the Atlanta society man who was recently imprisoned for embezzlement, has been released from jail.

Interest in the prize fight to take place between Corbett and Fitzsimmons at Carson City, Nev., on the 17th of March, is arising to a fever heat among the sports everywhere.

Queen Olga, of Greece, is a woman with the right kind of spirit. She was an honorary admiral in the Russian navy until about 10 days ago; but when the fleets of the allied powers fired on the Cretan insurgents at Cornea, she promptly returned her insignia of office to St. Petersburg, saying that she did not care to be even indirectly connected with a navy that could be induced to fire upon unprotected Greeks and orthodox Christians.

A passenger train on the Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia railroad, was released from a unique predicament at Wharton, Ohio, by a steamboat. The water was about three feet over the top of the railroad bridge, and while the train was trying to cross, the fire in the engine was extinguished, and the whole train brought to a standstill in a dangerous position in the middle of the river.

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Suppose farmers should make it a rule to haul a few rocks to a given point every time they have occasion to go to town with an empty wagon, how long would it be until the roads were literally lined with enough rock to macadamize them from end to end, and who would be the loser by the practice suggested?

The Venezuelan commission appointed by the president about a year ago, to look into the Venezuelan boundary question, has made its report to the president. Considering the amount of matter dealt with, the report is quite short, and although it gives considerable information, it makes no effort whatever to locate the proper position of the boundary line in dispute.

A big majority of the people are of opinion that it would take from 10 to 20 years to macadamize the public roads in York county. At the present rate of progress, that is right. It would take even longer than that. In fact we would have cause for congratulation if we would proceed at the rate of 20 miles a generation; but with the use of all available means, each individual contributing in accordance with his interests, and no more than he can actually afford, the work can be accomplished during the idle seasons of from four to five years.

The list of road subscriptions published today in THE ENQUIRER, shows only the first of a series it will have the pleasure of publishing later on. If there are any new subscriptions to the present list—and we are sure that there will be a number—any of the subscribers desire to increase the amounts at first put down, the changes will be noted with pleasure, and the total amount will be kept in sight up to the day it becomes available for use. We shall also be pleased to do all we can in this, or other ways, to help any other movement that may be started for the benefit of any public road in the county.

The trouble between Greece and Turkey over the island of Crete is still far from settled. There is fighting between the Turks and Cretans every day, and large numbers of Greeks are still going over to help the Cretans. In the meantime, the other European powers are sorely perplexed. A few days ago they sent to Greece a joint note informing her that she must keep out of the middle. Public sentiment ran high against this action; but has been modified somewhat by the explanation that Greece is totally unprepared to fight Turkey, and that the triumph of Turkey would probably precipitate a general European war. Greece, however, seems determined not to submit to the way things are now going on, and is proceeding to gather her forces for the fray. Turkey is doing likewise and the situation, to say the least, looks alarming.

There was a little spat in the senate last Saturday between Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, and Mr. Butler, of North Carolina. When the item was reached in the appropriation bill giving \$171,250 for fast mail service between New York, Atlanta and New Orleans, Mr. Butler moved to strike it out. He made an argument of two hours, during which he characterized the appropriation as a gift—a subsidy to the railroads. Mr. Tillman defended the provisions, and declared that Mr. Butler's argument was a piece of sentimentality. He said that there was entirely too much sentimentality in the south. What was needed was more practicality. This was followed by a warm and rapid exchange of compliments between the senators of the adjoining states that interested and amused the two houses wonderfully. Mr. Butler's amendment was defeated by a vote of 8 to 41.

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Paul Lefevre made an heroic and successful effort to save the life of his father this morning; but lost his own life, says a dispatch of Saturday from Galveston, Texas. Eugene Lefevre & Son, carpenters and housemovers, were engaged in moving an old building, but their progress was obstructed by wire. Eugene Lefevre, who was standing on top of the wires with one hand, grasped one of the wires with the other, and blue flashes of electricity flew from his body, his hands were smoking and the smell of burning flesh made the lookers-on turn sick. Paul, who was on the roof with his father,

sprang to him and tore him loose. As his father fell on the roof, his life was saved, the son fell upon the wires and his life was sacrificed. The elder Lefevre's hands were fearfully burned and his escape from death was miraculous and was due to the bravery of his son.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1897.

The Spartanburg Herald says that, so far, there are only 30 candidates waiting for Ellerbe's shoes; but that the other 100 counties will be heard from in due time.

Grover goes out tomorrow—then McKinley. Anyhow there is one consolation. That it can be any worse than it has been seems impossible.

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that there was danger of going beyond all reasonable bounds. But the trouble was finally settled by a wise stroke of policy on the part of the queen regent of Spain. The main bone of contention lay in the continued imprisonment of Sanguilly, and it was upon this that most of the jingo talk was based. While the excitement was at its height, the Spanish government cabled to Cuba a pardon for Sanguilly, and immediately the bottom fell out of the war boom.

While, as we have said before, war under existing circumstances is easily possible, we do not think that it is at all probable. There are a good many jingos in the country who are talking war in a loudmouthed manner; but as to whether any of them really want war is extremely doubtful. Therefore it hardly seems that the situation is one of serious danger.

Something Practical. The detailed facts in another column show that, at last, the movement for better roads has begun to take practical shape, and that the people are awakening to the necessity of united effort.

Although the people living on the Rutherford road are the only ones who have so far screwed themselves up to the point of making an actual start—breaking the ice, so to speak—there is reason to believe that the movement is well on and that other sections will also soon be to the front.

Two hundred dollars, the amount subscribed, is no big thing for three miles of road; but it is just \$200 more than the people of any other section in this immediate neighborhood have ever offered before, and that is not all. THE ENQUIRER has information that the people have just commenced to think about the matter seriously. Some of them have already begun to grow enthusiastic. The more they consider the proposition, the more they like it, and instead of being half reluctant that they have made their subscriptions, most of them have made up their minds to give still more, and they are going to do it, too. Just watch.

And then there is another thing. The business men of Yorkville have often been characterized as slow, narrow and unprogressive. Through more than a hundred times repeated and seldom denied, there never was a meaner slander. Than this same Yorkville, there is not a more liberal or generous town in the state of South Carolina. Although the people who have gotten up that subscription list have not asked it, we have information that already there has commenced a movement here to meet them more than half way, and that this movement will be a success there is not the least reason to doubt.

Again, we say that there is good ground for encouragement. The people of the Rutherford road have quit talking and gone to work. The more they think, the more they are likely to add to what are, with them, already liberal contributions, and by "laying by" time we believe that the subscriptions will have been swelled to a sum that will do much toward macadamizing from three to five miles of road. Let the good work go on there as in other quarters, and as it goes on, let it grow and broaden until every important public road in the county has been made good.

BRYAN IN YORK. He Makes a Red Hot After-Luncheon Silver Speech. A complimentary luncheon was given at the Hotel Bartholdi today to Wm. J. Bryan, says a New York dispatch of Saturday. Elett Danforth, chairman of the state Democratic committee, presided, and in responding to the address of welcome of Mr. Danforth, Mr. Bryan made a red-hot speech, encouraging the bimetalists and declaring that the free silver fight must go on.

"I have never lost the opportunity since the election to assure those who labored for free coinage here, that we, who in the west and south have more of local victory to rejoice over, recognize the valor with which you made the fight, I do not know of any Democrat or free silver Republican or Populist who deserves more credit than those who made the fight in New York city, which is the centre of the gold influence of the United States.

"I appreciate the work which you have done and the moral courage which it has required, and when the history of those years is written the textman will have to say that there were heroes in those days, and that New York, New England and the eastern states, furnished their share of those heroes.

"I want to say to those who have fought that the fight is not done. I have found a great many who had not been with us before election day, or on election day, who have come to us since the election. If your experience has been the same as mine, you will find that there has been a profound disappointment among many who were led to believe that the maintenance of the gold standard or the positive declaration that it would be maintained, would restore confidence, revive business and bring back prosperity. This has not been the result.

"The gold standard is doing now just what it has always done. It is helping those who own money and hurting those who are producing wealth.

"I want to say that the agitation will go on until every American citizen understands the money question, and then we want them to vote on it and settle it. But I don't believe any question can be settled through the intimidation practiced through money lenders and employers. Men must be free. They must have the right heart, and I believe the question cannot be settled until the verdict is that of the right heart, and not of the body bent down under the lash. I appreciate the opportunity to be with the bimetalists of New York, and I shall be glad to bring back the news that the bimetalists of New York are not ashamed of the fight they made."

Whiteman Hardy, colored, one of the prisoners who escaped from the York county jail on the 13th of February, was re-captured in Charlotte on Friday, and was brought back to Yorkville by Deputy Harshaw on Saturday afternoon.

Hardly is the man who shot Mozelle Kennelle, the mulatto woman, in Yorkville some weeks ago. A full account of the circumstances was published in THE ENQUIRER at the time, and the manner in which the fellow was re-captured makes another somewhat curious story.

The Kennelle woman, it seems, was moved back to Charlotte last Thursday, and on Friday was entertaining a number of visitors with the details of the shooting. While in the midst of the story, she stopped abruptly, pointed to the sidewalk through the open door, and exclaimed: "There goes the man who shot me."

The passerby was Hardy, and the Negroes made a break for him immediately. The fellow ran down the street and was followed by a constantly increasing crowd. The pursuit lasted for more than a mile. Hardy managed to elude his pursuers temporarily; but was finally caught by one of the Negroes and was turned over to the police.

At Rock Hill, a reporter for THE ENQUIRER tried to get some information out of Hardy. To the first question, however, the fellow sullenly replied: "I

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Grist Cousins—Are prepared to furnish you with farming implements, a Monarch bicycle, or a Sayers & Scoville Suggy.

Mr. T. M. Dobson—Announces that she has opened a stock of millinery at the old stand, and that on the arrival of Miss Ribes on the 15th instant, she will have a selection of stock of the latest styles and will be prepared to serve her customers as usual.

T. G. Culp, Supervisor—Gives notice to road overseers in York county, to call out the hands on their respective sections and put not less than two day's work on the public roads previous to the 1st day of April next.

ABOUT PEOPLE. Chief of Police Love returned yesterday from Greenville, where he has been attending the United States court as a witness.

Mr. Paul T. Gordon, who for several years has been a citizen of Eagle Lake, Texas, is in Yorkville with his family visiting relatives and friends.

Charlotte Observer of Friday: Miss Annie Clarkson, whose attractive and pleasant manners have made the Woman's Exchange so popular, goes to Yorkville, S. C., Monday, to visit her sister, Mrs. Thomas F. McDow.

TIRZAH DISPENSARY. Rev. B. H. Grier, of Yorkville, appeared before the county board of control at its regular meeting last Monday, in regard to the Tirzah dispensary.

Some few months ago, at the request of citizens of the Tirzah neighborhood, Mr. Grier prepared a petition to the state board of control asking for the removal of the Tirzah dispensary as a nuisance. The petitions were circulated and extensively signed, and Mr. Grier presented them to the state board of control in person. He was told that the state board of control was unable to move in the matter except upon the approval of the county board of control, and that is why he appeared before that body on Monday.

Chairman Dye, of the county board, appeared to be in sympathy with the proposition to abolish the dispensary; but Messrs. Moore and Burris were in doubt as to the proper course to pursue. As the result of considerable discussion, Mr. Moore, the secretary, was finally instructed to present the entire case to the attorney general, and ascertain from that official the powers and duties of the board in the case. It is not only a matter of doubt as to whether the board has the power to abolish the dispensary; but it is still a question as to whether it would abolish it even if it could.

HERE IS A START. The people of the Beersheba neighborhood have set the ball rolling on the road question, and they propose to do something.

It was these same people who, some time ago, performed the remarkable feat of building a big stonewall around the Beersheba cemetery in a day. On this occasion they learned the irresistible power of united effort, and now that they are confronted with another great public necessity, it is not surprising that they know so well how to act.

Mr. R. L. Wilkerson is the prime mover in the undertaking. With the very commencement of the agitation, he saw that the proper thing to do under the circumstances was to act, and this he lost no time in doing. Preparing a paper promising subscriptions in labor and cash, and wagging the crops payable next summer upon himself to circulate it amongst the people most directly interested, and up to Monday afternoon, the various amounts donated were as follows:

Table listing donors and amounts: D. A. Matthews, \$10.00; R. D. Wallace, 6.00; D. C. Clark, 5.00; R. L. Wallace, 5.00; P. B. Carroll, 4.00; Herndon Bros., 15.00; John M. Caldwell, 5.00; H. B. Wallace, 2.50; J. W. Jackson, 2.00; J. W. Dickson, 2.00; J. F. Wallace, 2.00; W. O. Hobbs, 4.00; J. M. Branch, 1.00; W. W. Wallace, 1.00; C. W. Dickson, 4.00; Joseph A. Smith, 4.00; Emmet Caldwell, 4.00; J. E. Thomas, 4.00; John E. Carroll, 5.00; M. S. Carter, 4.00; B. F. Caldwell, 2.50; S. C. Smith, 4.00; S. W. Tinnan, 10.00; J. M. Cain, 5.00; J. W. Smith, 4.00; L. L. Smith, 6.00; L. C. Robertson, 4.00; J. D. Land, 10.00; P. B. Carroll, 2.00; W. B. Burns, 2.00; R. N. McElwee, 8.00; J. D. Jones, 10.00; J. F. A. Smith, 8.00; Green Simril, colored, 6.00; R. L. Wilkerson, 6.00; H. C. Conner, 10.00; W. M. Faulkner, 5.00; R. L. Smith, 3.00; Cash to make even, 1.00.

Total to date, \$200. But this is not all. Quite a number of the above named subscribers have intimated that they will make their subscriptions still larger, and then again there are quite a number of intended subscribers who have not yet been approached in regard to the matter. The people are just beginning to realize what they can do; many of them are becoming more enthusiastic and as liberal as the above list now appears, it is exposing no secret when we say that it is really only a start.

THREE MORE CAUGHT. Whiteman Hardy, colored, one of the prisoners who escaped from the York county jail on the 13th of February, was re-captured in Charlotte on Friday, and was brought back to Yorkville by Deputy Harshaw on Saturday afternoon.

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have not got anything to say this evening to anybody," and the interview, of course, was not continued.

Bill Thompson, another one of the escapees, was caught in Gastonia, N. C., on Monday and brought down to Yorkville on Monday night. He claims that he knew nothing of the escape until after most of the prisoners were gone. Somebody waked him up, informed him that the way was open, and he decided to leave also. He is charged with horse stealing.

Sheriff Logan received a telegram yesterday morning informing him that John Hart had been captured at Grover, N. C., and asking him to come for the prisoner at once. The sheriff left for Grover as soon as possible after the receipt of the telegram. Hart is charged with assault and battery, and is said to be a most desperate Negro. Many people have been of opinion all the while that he knows a great deal as to the whereabouts of Reese and Luckie; but as to whether or not he will tell anything, even if he is able to do so, is a matter of conjecture.

Though the whereabouts of Reese and Luckie is still a matter of general discussion, there has, as yet, been no news, and people seem to be reconciling themselves to the idea that these individuals are surely, completely and effectually gone.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. The county board of commissioners met yesterday pursuant to adjournment. All of the old members were present.

The recently appointed members of the county boards have only received their commissions within the past few days, and up to yesterday had not had an opportunity to meet and elect their respective chairmen. Consequently, the old board proceeded with business as usual.

Mr. W. E. Harrison, of York township, appeared before the board with a complaint to the effect that a stream on the Miller estate, below him, had not been cleaned out in accordance with the law, and as the result he was being subjected to great damage. The board instructed Mr. Harrison to call the attention of the owners of the estate to the matter, and if the law was not complied with, then the board would proceed according to law. The law requires that in the event of failure of owners of lands to properly ditch their streams, etc., the board must attend to the matter at the expense of such owners.

Mr. John M. Spratt, of Fort Mill township, presented a numerously signed petition asking for the appropriation of \$9,000 to construct a bridge over Catawba river, at or near Harris's Ferry. The petition was accompanied by the report of an expert setting forth that a good steel bridge could be constructed at the point mentioned for the sum named. The report went on to say that a similar structure at Dinkin's Ferry, would cost about \$15,000.

Mr. Spratt did not want immediate action upon his petition; but desired the board to set a day upon which the matter could be given especial and thorough consideration. This the board agreed to do, and upon motion of Mr. Wilkerson, it was decided to hold a special bridge meeting on Tuesday next, the 9th day of March.

Maj. A. H. White presented a numerously signed petition for a bridge over Wildcat creek, near Rock Hill. He explained that the bed of the creek was higher than the lands on either side, and that in case of overflow, the ford was badly cut up and rendered dangerous. Mr. Wilkerson suggested that, under the circumstances, he thought what was needed most was a few rods of macadamized road rather than a bridge. He thought that the place should be fixed permanently, if at all, and proposed that the matter be referred to a committee consisting of the chairmen of the Catawba, Ebenezer and Bethesda townships boards. The proposition was adopted.

Mr. Porter submitted a petition asking for the opening of a public road from Cherokee Cotton mill to the Chester road, at William Wisner's on King's creek. He assured the board that the people were unanimous in their desire for the road, and that its opening would be without expense to the county. The petition was granted, and the supervisor will at once take steps to secure the opening of the road.

Major White presented the board with a title deed setting forth the rights and privileges of the county in the guardhouse recently built at Rock Hill, and to which the county contributed the sum of \$400. The county is to be allowed to keep prisoners in the guardhouse until they can be transferred to jail, etc., without charge, except for maintenance.

The most important development of the afternoon session was the hearing of the report of the committee that recently visited Mecklenburg county to look into the road working system in vogue over there. The report was read by Major A. H. White, and was as follows: To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of York County: Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, a committee appointed to visit Charlotte, N. C., for the purpose of getting all information possible concerning the working of public roads, etc., respectfully submit the following report:

We have attended to the duty assigned us, together with Mr. Gordon, superintendent of our changeing, or county outfit, visited Charlotte on February 18, and we are under many obligations to Mr. P. M. Brown, chairman of the board of county commissioners, and Mr. Spratt, county surveyor, for many kindnesses and courtesies extended to us, and much information cheerfully given us by these officials during our visit. We found that Mecklenburg county truly has good public roads, and the good work is still going on—they are making many obligations to us in the construction of these public roads and putting them in their present good condition, that money, and a plenty of it, plays a very important part in the roads existing on an average of about \$2,800 per mile. We can have just as good roads as these if we go at it in the right way, and that by a system of taxation. We therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, viz:

1. That a special levy of three (3) mills on the dollar be made by the county at large to be called the general public road fund, to be used in the support of the changeing work over the county in each township, in proportion to the amount owned by each township.

2nd. That each township be empowered or authorized to raise a fund, if they see proper so to do, to be used in that information with an very important part of the sum to be expended by the county from the general public road fund mentioned in recommendation (1), said amount to be determined by the legally authorized voters in said township.

3rd. That each township board be appointed a committee to canvass their respective townships to obtain the voice of the qualified voters expressed as signatures to petitions favoring or objecting to the carrying out the object as expressed in recommendations 1 and 2 of this report. Respectfully submitted, A. H. WHITE, Chairman. W. W. MILLER, J. Committee.

Major White made a pointed speech in favor of the report. He explained its provisions fully, and summed up his remarks in the assertion: "That twist it and turn it as we may, the only way we can get good roads is to pay for them, and the only equitable way to pay for them is

as is here recommended, by taxation." Several members expressed themselves on the report, and although all seemed favorable to its adoption, some were of opinion that such action should be postponed. The report was finally adopted by a vote of 5 to 4. Messrs. Gwin, Riddle, Wilkerson and Porter voted no; and the yeas votes were from Messrs. White, Miller, Bryce, Hall and Moore.

There were several other important matters to be disposed of during the day; but THE ENQUIRER was forced to go to press before they were concluded.

LOCAL LAONICS.

The penalty for jail breaking is from one to five years' imprisonment at hard labor. Lecture Next Friday and Saturday Nights. The Hon. W. P. Wideman will deliver his famous lecture, "Hit the Grit," in the courthouse at Yorkville on Friday night, March 5, at 8 p. m., and at Clover on Saturday night, March 6. Full of wit, wisdom, fun and song.

Whitener Pleads Guilty. The case of Marcus Whitener and Andy Boheler, charged with illicit distilling, came up in the United States court at Greenville last Monday. Whitener pleaded guilty and Boheler was acquitted. Whitener was sentenced to five months in jail, the sentence dating from October 26, 1896. The sentence will expire on the 23rd instant.

"D. A." Instead of "A. C." In the list of township commissioners, as published in THE ENQUIRER of the 20th instant, the name of "A. C. Mat thews" appeared as one of the commissioners for York township. This was the result of a clerical error in Columbia. The proper initials are D. A., and on account of the publication, the mistake was discovered in time to secure its correction on Mr. Matthews's commission.

Will Take Charge of the Music. Miss Daisy Hart, eldest daughter of Major James F. Hart, is to take charge of the music department of the Yorkville Graded school. Miss Hart is an accomplished musician and possesses, to a marked degree, the qualifications of an efficient instructress, and if the music department of the graded school does not prosper under her direction, it will be through no fault of hers.

Rev. W. A. Pitts Married. Rev. W. A. Pitts, for the last two years pastor of the Yorkville Baptist Church, but now located in Sumter county, was married on February 17th to Miss Sue Davis. Rev. W. P. Meadows, presiding elder of the Charleston district, an uncle of the groom, officiated. The Jordan correspondent of the Sumter Herald says: "Mrs. Pitts is a great favorite, and Mr. Pitts has won the love and confidence of everyone."

Mr. Gosman Resigns. Mr. F. A. Gosman, who has had charge of the pump station in Yorkville since the establishment of the water plant here, has resigned his position. The principal reason for his action is that he desires to move his family into town, and another reason is that he has good reason to believe that he can make a much better living for himself by devoting his entire time to his own private business. He has moved his family to the Hyndman house, on East Jefferson street.

For United States Marshal. It has been published in several of the newspapers that Col. C. J. Pride, of Rock Hill, is a candidate for the position of United States marshal to succeed Mr. John P. Hunter, of Lancaster, whose term will expire shortly after the inauguration. Among the other candidates mentioned are Stamps Pope, of Newberry; G. I. Cunningham, of Charleston; and E. M. Brayton, of Columbia. Who will get the position, of course, is a question of considerable doubt; but if just deserts and party fealty count for anything, it looks as if the job should go to Colonel Pride.

"W. S. G." IN REPLY.

Maintains That the Action of the Commissioners Was Unbusinesslike. Editor of The Enquirer: After a careful perusal of Mr. Brice's article in your issue of February 27, it appears that the commissioners asked the doctors to bid on certain conditions. The doctors bid in accordance with those conditions, and the business presumption is that one of those bids should have been accepted. The bids showed the spirit of open, frank competition, and there was no ground for even the suspicion of a combination.

Though, of course, the doctors would not have been blameworthy had they all bid under the new proposition, their action in refusing is not at all surprising. For as the commissioners had rejected all the first bids, what reason was there for supposing that they would not also reject the others? Then, if the doctors were too much disgusted to try a second time, why are they to be blamed? How were they to know how long the commissioners were going to dillydally and maneuver and change their minds and change their conditions under which bids were to be submitted?

"Does 'W. S. G.' think the Solons ought to have gone out and compelled them to come in and bid? Certainly not. For, already having been invited, and having come in accordance with the terms of the invitation and having been rejected, it would hardly have been proper or consistent for the Solons to have used any coercive measures to bring them back. And just here it appears to me that Mr. Brice's scriptural simile is unfortunate; for the guests that were bidden to the supper made excuses and refused to come on the first invitation. I hope that (for the sake of his clients) Mr. Brice is more accurate in making his deductions from Blackstone than he is when quoting from the sacred writer.

But why was not one of the first bids accepted? From Mr. Brice's explanation, it appears that it was because the board was suspicious of the bid of one of the bidders. Perhaps, under all the circumstances with which the board was familiar, it had a right to be suspicious. It does not appear, however, from any thing that Mr. Brice has to say, that there was any suspicion as to any of the other bids. This being true, it seems to me that the action of the board was unbusiness like in the extreme. Why did not the board throw out the alleged suspicious bid, and then revert to the bids of the other bidders? That is the point over which I am worried.

If the board was suspicious of one of the men, it should have had the moral courage to say so. That, in my opinion, would have been the manly method of dealing with the matter, and would not have been nearly so bad as casting a reflection upon all of the other gentlemen in an effort to dodge the responsibility.

I'm not speaking for the doctors. I assume that they are able to take care of themselves; but I'm speaking of the peculiar manner in which our commissioners do business. "The accounts of the various county physicians for the past six years were reviewed," says Mr. Brice. Why did you not review those accounts before calling for bids, in order to enable you to specify conditions upon which bids were to be submitted? If those accounts showed that some doctor (I know not and care not who) had made too many visits, and made exorbitant charges, thereby fleecing the taxpayers of the county, he should have been ignored altogether. But instead of that, our commissioners lay down the bars, let all in