

Scraps and Facts.

It has developed that the shortage of Harry Cassin, cashier of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking company, is greater than was supposed. It amounts to considerably over \$50,000 and involves several other Atlanta financial institutions. The Georgia Loan, Savings and Investment company has been forced into the hands of a receiver and Cassin is in jail. His bond has been fixed at \$15,000, which amount he is unable to raise.

to that course. Speaking of the matter today, Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, said: "The silver men in the senate should not hesitate a minute, but should at once report from the finance committee and pass a free silver bill and send it over to the house." He said that he did not think this should be attached to the tariff; but should be made an independent measure, and this, passed by the senate in advance of action on the tariff, so that the silver men in the house could make a fight for it while the senate was engaged in consideration of the tariff. The adoption of such a course is not improbable.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1897.

Now the gold standard people are talking of putting Cleveland up as a third term candidate. It is to be hoped that they will succeed. They will not only fail to elect Cleveland; but they will be unable to prevent Democratic success again. The people know Cleveland now.

It is reported in Washington that Judge W. H. Bradley is an avowed candidate to succeed Tillman in the United States senate. While Tillman is not necessarily invincible, the idea that Bradley can defeat him, is absurd. At least, so it appears to THE ENQUIRER.

A Washington special to The State says that the story to the effect that Chief Justice Fuller has granted a temporary injunction against the formation of the new county of Bamberg, is a mistake. According to the special, the chief justice has no information as to any proceedings in the case of whatever nature.

The jurymen who thought his colleagues eleven of the biggest fools he ever saw, has a counterpart in the Hon. Grover Cleveland. At a dinner of the William Street, New York, Reform club the other night, he said that the 6,500,000 Democrats who voted for Bryan recently, constitute the faction of the Democratic party that has gone astray, and that those who nominated Palmer and Buckner and voted for McKinley and Hobart, are the real salt of the earth. Poor Grover.

It is not as easy a thing as one might suppose, nowadays, to secure admission to the United States army. It used to be that almost anybody could join for the asking, and the authorities were glad to get them. But now about nine applicants out of every ten are turned down. The reason of this is that the army is becoming very much more respectable than formerly and offers more opportunities for promotion, and the authorities are not slow to choose the very best men they are able to get.

From a statement published in the last issue of the Gaffney Ledger, it seems that some of the people over that way are inclined to be suspicious of the O. R. & C. The written agreement, it explained, requires the Gaffney people to pay a subscription they have made, when the branch line of the O. R. & C. is completed to Cherokee Falls, and the suspicious people fear that after the payment is made, the direction of the road will be diverted down the river toward Augusta. Though we confess we know nothing about the matter, we do not think that there is any reason why these suspicious people should be alarmed. The O. R. & C. people are not going to do any less in the matter than they have promised.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World, says that the old time lobbyist has practically disappeared from Washington; but that the lobby business continues to go on all the same. Indeed, the lobbyist is more dangerous now than ever. Instead of being an outsider, he is a member of the senate. The correspondent charges that more than three-fourths of the senators are paid attorneys in the employ of some one or other of the big corporations, and they accomplish their work not by persuasion and bribery as did the oldtime lobbyist; but in a fashion that is rather more effective. They use their votes. A good illustration is now to be seen in the consideration of the present tariff bill. Each of the "attorney" senators has been instructed to get an increase or a reduction in some one of the various schedules, and they are combining with each other in such a way as to force the bringing about of what they desire. Under this condition of affairs, the senate is rapidly ceasing to be representative of the people; but only the tool of the trusts and combinations which can afford to pay the highest salaries.

Now, since the Associated Press no longer has competition, we are of opinion that we are able to note in its reports a decided disposition to comment upon and color news in accordance with a fixed policy that has no doubt been agreed upon by the management. This, if true, is a deplorable circumstance, calculated to produce results not pleasant to contemplate. In these days and times, editorial opinions—that is mere opinions unbacked by solid facts or sound reasoning—are not calculated to have much weight with an intelligent public. The public bases its opinions principally upon known facts. And here is where we apprehend danger from the manipulation of the Associated Press reports. By an unscrupulous coloring of the facts, the editor of the news furnished by this organization, can de-

ceive the public to an extent that even the most unprincipled editorial writer could never hope to attain. Under all the circumstances, it would seem that the only possible hope of keeping the Associated Press straight, is a powerful rival, and that such a rival will spring into existence again in a very short time, is a consummation that is devoutly to be wished for.

While the events in Greece are absorbing the attention of the world just now, there are warlike developments going on elsewhere which promise to be of great importance soon. That trouble between Great Britain and the Transvaal has never been settled yet. A few days ago, the dispatches brought news of the arrival of a powerful British fleet in Delagoa bay, upon which the port of the Transvaal is situated. Owing to the developments of other events of seemingly more immediate importance, but little attention was given to the matter in the press dispatches. On Thursday last, however, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, asked parliament for an appropriation of £200,000 for use in the promotion of military operations in Africa. He was criticized for the extravagance of the request, and announced that the Transvaal was at that time raising millions for the purpose. It is well known that there is a vexing difference between Great Britain and the Transvaal, and also that Germany is deeply interested in the welfare of the latter country. An outbreak of hostilities over the matter seems to be among the easy possibilities of the near future.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Retreat of the Greeks After the Battle of Malt—Later Developments. Full details of the battle of Malt, on the 23d instant, were not published in the United States until Thursday last. The delay, it seems, was due to the general demoralization and panic into which the Greeks were plunged as the result of the battle.

The fighting, as already stated, lasted all day until nearly sundown. The Turks had the advantage at first; but, later in the afternoon, the Greeks began to beat the Turks back. Not only this, large re-inforcements were to be seen approaching from the rear, and there was every reason to believe that a Greek victory was inevitable.

Just about this time, the Greek buglers sounded the call to cease firing. The order produced consternation; but was obeyed. Then followed bugle orders to retreat. The soldiers could not understand it, and after some hesitation, sullenly obeyed. The Turks were quick to see their advantage and quickly rushed to the charge. Unable to defend themselves, the Greeks could only fall back. The front lines met rear lines going to the front. The rear lines had misunderstood orders, and mistaking their retreating comrades for charging Turks, fired. It was some little time before an explanation was reached. Then all were forced back before the advancing Turks. Each moment added to the demoralization, and what was intended only as an orderly retreat, quickly developed into a most disorderly rout.

Some of the Greek officers lost their heads and were badly demoralized as the soldiery. Others, however, remained cool and did their utmost to check the flight of their men. They even stood before them with revolvers, and threatened to shoot; but their efforts were without avail. The panic lasted for several hours, until by the light of the rising moon, the soldiers became able to distinguish objects about them, and finding that the Turks were not pursuing, quieted down. Then the officers managed to restore something like order to the main portion of the army, and the retreat was continued on to Pharsala in a somewhat more orderly manner.

While some of the retreating soldiers retained their arms and baggage, others threw down everything and the road was literally strewn with rifles, knapsacks, blankets, ammunition belts and other articles. To add to the terrible confusion, the citizens of Larissa, including women and children, upon learning that the city was to be abandoned, also sought to save themselves by flight. They were in a great state of terror. This was particularly the case with the women, who were more than horror stricken at the idea of falling into the hands of the dreaded Turks. As they ran they would draw their hands across their throats by way of illustration of what they expected in the event of capture.

But the Turks failed to follow. Just why, has not clearly appeared. Instead they occupied Larissa and camped about at different spots on the plain of Thessaly. During the next few days, quiet was somewhat restored to the panic stricken cities of the vicinity, and while Athens was passing through a turmoil of excitement which threatened revolution and the deposition, if not the assassination of the king, defenses about Pharsala were strengthened, the scattered army was collected as well as possible, and every effort was gotten in shape for another final effort to check the Turkish advance.

NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

The daily papers of yesterday brought a budget of news which seemed to indicate that events were shaping themselves for new and interesting developments; but whether in the direction of more fighting or diplomatic conferences, does not yet clearly appear.

Yielding at last to the persistent opposition of the existing government, King George recently resigned the position of Prime Minister Delyannis, and commissioned M. Ralli to form a new ministry. Delyannis, who is responsible for the conduct of affairs up to the present time, refused to resign; but agreed to sign an order for the formation of a new ministry upon condition that there be no reflection upon his own management of affairs. The king made this concession and the new ministry was duly organized and accepted by the king. It has not yet been accepted by the legislative assembly, though there seems to be no reason to anticipate hostility from this body. The change in the ministry is said to have brought about quiet in

the city and is calculated to restore order to the country.

M. Ralli has announced that he wants peace; but will only accept honorable peace which is to be attained through more fighting. To this end he is sending additional supplies and re-inforcements to the Greek army at Pharsala, and given it out as his intention to immediately go to the front to reorganize the staff. The sultan of Turkey is reported to have announced that he will agree to peace upon the withdrawal of the Greek forces from Crete, the re-establishment of the boundary line between Greece and Turkey in accordance with the treaty of 1831, the exclusion of the Greeks from the advantages of capitulation, and full indemnification for the expenses incurred by Turkey as the result of the war.

The Greeks who have been operating so successfully in Epirus, are said to be pouring into Arta in a long unbroken column; but the dispatches give no information as to the meaning of this movement.

The last report from the front is to the effect that on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock General Smolenk's brigade had become engaged with a division of the Turkish army and several regiments of soldiers, along with a battery of artillery, had been sent from Pharsala as re-inforcements. The Greeks were represented as being in a strong position, and it was thought that the expected battle of Pharsala had commenced.

MANY WANT PENSIONS.

Comptroller General's Office Still Besieged For Application Blanks. News and Courier.

One of the great Federal problems is the pension question, and little as people may think, so it is one of the most important matters with which the state government has to deal. It may not be pleasant to say so, but the state government has to be as cautious as the national administration in weeding out the applications that ought not to be granted. The people of an individual state are somewhat like they are in the entire country, and it would be surprising to know how very many old soldiers are eager to get to the crib to get some of the state's pension money. It is a sad fact that there are many, far too many, old soldiers who did gallant and noble service for their state who are in actual need of help, and who should be assisted by the pension fund. The pensioners in this state now run up into the thousands, and the indications are that unless there is some weeding done by the county boards, the list this year will be larger than ever.

Comptroller General Norton, in talking about the pension matter today, said that there was a tremendous number of applications for blanks on which to apply for pensions. He has already sent a regular supply to the auditors of each of the counties, but the township boards are, in many instances, sending in for further supplies. The blanks and instructions have been made very comprehensive and complete this year, and it is the hope of the comptroller general that there will be no delay or complication in sending in the reports.

Mr. Norton, in the course of the conversation, said that he had just received a complaint from a certain county, in which it was alleged that a man who was receiving a pension had deserted. There was nothing for Mr. Norton to do but to send the letter to the county board, and if that body found the statements were correct the name of the deserter would be dropped. Sometime ago an old soldier went into the comptroller general's office and obtained the necessary blanks on which to apply for a pension in the class where the soldier has lost a limb, which entitles the pensioner to more money than in any of the other classes. Sometime ago it was found that the veteran did not lose his leg in the war, as he claimed, but, on the other hand, it was cut off about ten years ago as the result of a railroad accident.

There is also complaint that in some of the border counties the pensioners are not residents of the state, but that they come over from North Carolina, make their applications and have some of their South Carolina friends testify as to their war records. These are but a few examples by which the pension list is swelled, and it is, of course, to be considered that every name that is added to the list that ought not to be there reduces the pension money that should go to those who so thoroughly deserve it. The \$100,000 which is appropriated is, after certain classes are paid, divided pro rata among the general class of pensioners whose claims have been approved.

A Negro For Consul.

News and Courier: The consulate at Stuttgart, Germany, has never before been asked for by a colored man. The applicant for this position now is Professor Bulckley, of Claflin University of South Carolina. This university is one of the leading institutions in the south for the Negro race and is largely endowed by northern people. Professor Bulckley is one of the best educated men of his race. He graduated in French in Paris and in German at Heidelberg. He speaks both languages fluently. Among those who ask for the appointment are business men of Stuttgart and Heidelberg. They speak in the highest terms of him. A colored man as a consul to a German city would be unprecedented, but the facts are interesting. Professor Bulckley has had an interview with the president and presented his papers. These have been referred to the state department and will be passed upon by Secretary Sherman.

IS IT ANOTHER BOND ISSUE?—Tomorrow being cabinet day, the president returned from New York a day earlier than was expected, says a Washington dispatch of Thursday: The question of good exportation will be considered at tomorrow's cabinet meeting. There seems to be more than appears on the surface in another bond issue. To avoid this, if possible, is the determination of the president. A prominent Democratic leader tonight said that a bond issue is inevitable.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. W. Speck—Tells you where you can get watches and jewelry and where you can't. T. B. McClain—Let's you know where you can get Massey's Railroad paint. The price is \$1.25 per gallon. The Ganson Dry Goods Co.—Announce that today they will sell five cents cakes of soap for three cents. In the matter of hats they say "Name your price and take one." They also tell you about other things at starvation prices. Mrs. T. M. Dobson—Announces that she is receiving additions to her stock every day by express and again calls attention to the low prices at which many articles in the T. M. Dobson auction stock can be purchased. W. E. Moore & Co.—Tell you about their stock of household furniture, deep well pumps, Rice's engines for raising water, paints, wall paper, crockery, hardware, spading and harrowing machines, belting and engine fittings.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Columbia Record, Thursday: Mr. H. P. Clarke, who is developing a gold mine in York county, was in the city yesterday. Mrs. W. S. Wilkerson and Miss Ida Scoggins, of Hickory Grove, spent Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in Yorkville, the guests of Mrs. E. A. Crawford.

COURSE OF COTTON.

The price of cotton on the Yorkville market today is rather better than on Wednesday. The figures this morning run from 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Following are the conditions prevailing in New York on Thursday as claimed by Messrs. Riordon & Co.:

The cotton market was active again today and held its own well in the face of very heavy realizing sales. The early Liverpool cables report that market 2-4 higher, with a large business in spots. The report was regarded as rather non-committal, considering the strength of our market yesterday and the opening here was but slightly high. August selling on the first call at 7-9. Immediately after the opening a rush of buying orders carried prices upward, August touching 7-5 and 7-1/2. The general opinion was that prices were high enough for the moment and heavy liquidation ensued. August declined to 7-5. The fluctuations during the day were frequent between this figure and 7-1/2. May contracts in which the interest has almost entirely been liquidated, were very strong all day and the late months as usual were sold freely and were comparatively weak. The close was quiet and steady with 7-8 bid for August. A too rapid advance may check the demand for spots and for the moment we advise caution in buying except on weak days.

Though the somewhat rapid fluctuations at this time are attributed in many quarters to the developments in Greece, there are numerous other causes that are rather more potent. The unsettled condition of affairs in the Mississippi Valley is also a factor. Acreage has been increased elsewhere on account of the overflow; but still there is a possibility that the valley people may be able to raise a considerable crop, and if so, the effect upon prices will be very bad.

LOCAL LIAISONS.

Pastor of New Hope. Rev. J. E. Johnson, of York county, has been elected pastor of New Hope, Fairfield county, A. R. Church.

The Enquirer Until late of January, 1898. THE SEVEN-DAY ENQUIRER will be sent to any address, from this date until the 1st of January, 1898, for \$1.30.

Saturday For May. Next Monday is salesday for May. By reference to the advertisements elsewhere in this issue, it will be seen that there will be auction sales of land by the clerk of the court and the sheriff.

Painters and Carpenters. Captain E. A. Crawford is making extensive improvements on and about his residence on the corner of Congress and Madison streets, and the whole place is being developed into one of the prettiest in town.

Pitching Horseshoes. The long spring afternoons have begun to drag heavily with the officers about the courthouse and a number of members of the bar, and they have begun to divert themselves at the game of pitching horseshoes.

Memorial Day. Mrs. J. J. Hunter, president of the Confederate Memorial Association, requests THE ENQUIRER to announce that May 10 will be appropriately celebrated as memorial day. The programme of the exercises has not yet been fully arranged; but it will be announced later.

Change of Schedule. A slight change of schedule will go into effect on the Carolina and Northwestern railroad, tomorrow, May 2. By the change, the northbound passenger train will arrive at Yorkville at 7:23 a. m. (central time) and the southbound passenger, at 8:11 p. m.

It is a Beauty. Mr. George T. Schorb has just received from the factory a fine Lester piano to take the place of one he sold Mr. F. A. Gilbert. It is a beautiful instrument, and although the price is only \$550, Mr. Schorb says that it is no superior in the county, even at Wintrop.

Getting Ready For Business. Mr. T. B. McClain has just received a powerful engine and boiler for use at his brickyards. He has been making brick for some time past with an engine that was rather too small for the work required; but with the new outfit, now ready to put up, he is no longer liable to meet with any such trouble.

Rev. A. N. Brunson has been attending a meeting of the Oxford League in Columbia. The purpose of the league is the study of the Bible, psychology and sociology. Its members are young ministers throughout the state, and the present meeting, which has been in progress for several days, has been quite successful.

Railroad War. A special to the Columbia State, says there is a railroad war in Gaffney City. Anticipating that the O. R. & C. railroad will want to come into the town over its right of way, the Southern is busily engaged in laying sidetracks so as to prevent such an arrangement. The probability is that there will be some big lawsuits over the trouble before it is finally settled.

Rock Hill Herald, Wednesday: The Rock Hill Printing Company's outfit, including the material of the Weekly Index and Daily Sun, was bought by J. J. Hull at public auction, on Main street, last Tuesday. The sale was brought about on an account of a foreclosure of a mortgage held by J. W. Hammond on James H. Evans.

Sandifer-Burris. The marriage of Miss Jessie Sandifer to Mr. A. A. Burris, took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sandifer, six miles southwest of Yorkville, on last Wednesday. The parlor of the Sandifer home was beautifully decorated with flowers for the occasion, and the happy pair stood under a stately floral arch as the ceremony that made them one was performed by Rev.

J. K. Hall, the officiating minister. Quite a number of friends of the bride and groom were present, and after the marriage the company was regaled with a bountiful dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Burris both have many friends who hold them in high esteem and who wish them prosperity and joy.

Death of Mr. J. D. Smarr. Mr. J. D. Smarr died at the residence of his son, Mr. W. T. Smarr, at Cotton, last Wednesday, after an illness of several months. The deceased was well known in his neighborhood and had a very general acquaintance throughout the county. He was kind hearted and generous, and was held in high esteem by his numerous friends, by whom he was familiarly known as "Jack." He was about 70 years of age.

Col. Pringle for Marshal. Charleston Post: In addition to the endorsement of the candidacy of Col. C. J. Pringle for the position of United States Marshal of South Carolina by the members of the bar and by prominent citizens in the upper 18 counties of the state, two petitions, numerous signed by citizens of Yorkville and Rock Hill, will be presented asking for Colonel Pringle's appointment. This place is now held by Colonel John P. Hunter, of Lancaster.

Distillery Captured. A Gaffney City dispatch of Thursday to the Columbia Register, says: State Constables Buice and May captured an illicit distillery near the Cherokee Cotton mills, in Cherokee county, today. Mr. Buice found the same in a white man's cellar adjoining his dwelling house. It had been giving a great deal of trouble at the Cherokee Manufacturing company's mills. Mr. Buice captured a Negro Sunday morning at Blacksburg with a buggy load of contraband liquor.

A Grateful Rain. Mr. E. Thomas, of Sharon, was in Yorkville on yesterday, and reported that his section had been visited by refreshing showers the night before. At the time there had been no rain in the immediate vicinity of Yorkville; but since, up to this writing, there have been good showers and there is reason to hope that during the next few days at least all sections of the county will have gotten the rains which have been so badly needed for these several weeks.

Everything Arranged. There is to be a public meeting in the courthouse tonight for the purpose of nominating candidates for town council and graded school trustees. Although the reporter has been unable to learn the names of the prospective candidates for trustees, he is reliably informed that they have already been selected. The gentleman from whom the information comes gives assurance that he knows the names of the parties to be nominated; but is unable to divulge them for the reason that he had promised not to do so before he got the information. The gentleman is reliable. The programme also includes the re-nomination of the present council, and as only a few people are taking any interest in the matter, everything will no doubt go through as if grassed.

ORMAND-SHILLINGWALD. Pretty Marriage of Popular People Pleasantly Described by "X." Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer.

YORKVILLE, April 28.—The sun shone brightly, the trees, clothed with green leaves, seemed to take pride in the shade they gave, while the birds, amid their branches, made the air resound with melody. Sweet williams and honeysuckles peeped up from every side, their pretty faces wreathed with smiles. All Nature, especially around the residence of Mr. Giles C. Ormand, seemed to rejoice, and well might all rejoice, for an event of great happiness was to take place at Mr. Ormand's residence at 3:30 o'clock p. m., on this 28th day of April. Miss Lizzie—his eldest daughter—was then to be led to Hymen's holy altar by Mr. Henry Shillingwald. The spacious parlor had been beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers; a large number of guests, friends of the bride and groom, were assembled to witness the ceremony; the sweet notes of Mendelssohn's Wedding march floated from the organ at the delicate touch of Miss Emma Ford. The bride and groom, preceded by the bridesmaids and groomsmen, marched into the room. First came Mr. Tom Bloodworth and Miss Sudie Shillingwald; next, Mr. Ella Maloney, best man, and Miss Ida Ormand, first bridesmaid; then the bride and groom. The ceremony—a most beautiful and touching one—was performed by the Rev. D. S. McAlister, after which the groom, accompanied by his fair bride and a number of friends, repaired to the residence of Mrs. Shillingwald, mother of the groom, where a sumptuous feast awaited them. The bride looked lovely in a costume of changeable silk with jewels to match; the bridesmaids were also dressed with taste and elegance; but as I am not conversant with the names of the fabrics that ladies' dresses are made of, I will have to leave the description to some one else; but I do know that the bride, as well as the bridesmaids, would make any dress look well and look well in any dress.

DISPENSARY A NUISANCE. Seneca Board of Health Calls For Its Removal. Twenty-five years ago, when Seneca was very young and very small, the old-time barroom sprang up as usual and flourished for several years. Then the people determined to root out what they felt to be an evil and voted a dry municipal ticket. Under the healthful influence of this system, the beneficent effects of which were very apparent, the town continued dry for a term of several years and until about two years ago, when a dispensary was opened. This, unlike the usual one, did not spread itself like a green bay tree and flourish, for within a comparatively short time one dispenser is said to have defaulted and another one died, so the dispensary was closed for a time. But with the advent of the present year preparations were made for a reopening, and a few weeks ago this was done. That the business and moral sense of the town was opposed to it was manifested by the fact that every owner of a building suitable for the purpose of a dispensary, signed an agreement not to let his premises for such a purpose; but a place was found, and so distasteful has it become to some of the best citizens of the town that the board of health, at its last meeting, adopted resolutions which explain themselves. The people await with interest the answer of the state board of control. The resolutions are as follows: Whereas, a dispensary has been es-

established within the corporate limits of Seneca, and whereas we believe that the health of some of our citizens is being injured by spirits obtained thereat. Be it

Resolved, That in our judgment it is a nuisance, and the state board of control be requested to remove the same.—News and Courier.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS. Appeal to the Supreme Court. Major B. B. Evans is not yet satisfied about the ownership of the now famous chestnut sorrel mare "Sally," and has appealed the case to the supreme court. He is in possession of the horse, and will thus be enabled to enjoy that possession for some months longer.

End of the Trust. Col. D. P. Duncan, manager of the State Alliance Exchange, has announced that the flat cotton tie trust has fallen through. He says that several non-trust companies have commenced the manufacture of flat ties on a large scale, and that they are offering flat ties at 15 cents a bundle less than the cost of the crude wire from which the other ties are made.

There is a rather unique lawsuit in progress in Columbia. It is between two Negroes—Peter Murray and Carolina Jones. It seems that sometime ago the two men had a personal difficulty, as the result of which Jones bit off Murray's thumb. Murray afterwards learned that Jones is a "blue gun," the bite of whom is supposed to be fatal, and immediately went to a physician and had his thumb amputated. Now he is suing Jones for \$1,000 damages.

Melton It Will Probably Be. General M. C. Butler left here for his home in Edgefield, and will be away several days, says the Washington correspondent of the Columbia State under date of Wednesday. Speaking about South Carolina appointments under the present administration, he had no information, he said, as to what policy the president would adopt in the distribution of Federal patronage.

He thought from what he had heard that Captain Melton would be appointed district attorney, and that other appointments would be made only by general consent of all factions. If Melton gets the appointment, however, it is not likely to be until after the expiration of the term of District Attorney Murphy, which will be in July or August.

Where Is the Trunk? The whereabouts of the trunk that was taken from Mr. Beckroge by dispensary constables sometime ago, is setting to be an interesting question. Although Beckroge has been awarded damages to the amount of \$800, he is entitled also to the cigars, canned peaches and wedding shoes that were in the trunk and wants them. His attorney has made demand for the property. It developed, at the trial, that Assistant Attorney General Townsend had desired to see the trunk sometime previous, in order to learn just exactly how it was marked, and called at the state dispensary in Columbia for the purpose; but none of the dispensary officials could tell him where the trunk or contents were. There is a suspicion that somebody has appropriated the contents of the trunk to his own use without compensation.

In other words, it is believed by some that the seized goods have been stolen. Governor Elerbe is reported to be very indignant over the matter, and has ordered a thorough investigation. He does not propose to have such things going on under his administration if he can help it. The probability is that the whole mystery will be exposed to the light within the next few days.

The Change of Commandants. News and Courier: The change of commandants at the Citadel is, of course, the greatest topic of discussion among the cadets at present. The transfer will not take place until May 5; but Lieutenant J. B. McDonald, who will succeed Lieutenant Jenkins, is already in the city. Lieutenant McDonald is from Fort Aniston, Montana. He is an officer of very fine appearance, and he promises already to become a favorite with the cadets. The new commandant will not bring his family to Charleston until the fall of the year. The Citadel faculty and cadets will part with Lieutenant Jenkins with a great deal of regret. He took charge as commandant in May, 1893. At the time of his transfer he was a second lieutenant in the 5th cavalry. He has since been promoted to a first lieutenancy and transferred back to his old regiment. Lieutenant Jenkins will leave on May 5 for Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, where his regiment is stationed. While with the cadets he has taught them the ropes in military life from the "setting up" exercises to the art and science of war. He succeeded Lieutenant John Towers, who was also a great favorite with the boys and who died at his home in Anderson in 1893. When Lieutenant Jenkins leaves Charleston he will carry with him the good wishes of a host of friends.

Every angry man thinks he is right, and nine out of ten can see that they were wrong when anger cools. The tenth man is a fool.

AT THE CHURCHES. BAPTIST. SUNDAY SERVICE.—Sunday school at 4 o'clock.

ASSOCIATE REFORMED. SUNDAY SERVICES.—YORKVILLE—Immediately following the Sunday morning service, sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Sunday school in the afternoon at 4:00 p. m. Preaching at night at 8 o'clock.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL. SUNDAY SERVICES.—There will be preaching in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 4 o'clock p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN. SUNDAY SERVICES.—No preaching in this church next Sunday owing to the absence of the pastor. Sunday school at 4 o'clock.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. R. W. Anderson, rector. Evening prayer every afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. On Holy days there will be holy communion at 10 a. m.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—At 7:30 a. m. there will be holy communion. At 11 o'clock, there will be morning prayer and sermon. Sunday school at 3:30 o'clock p. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock.