

Scraps and Facts.

At a conference held at Manchester, England, last Monday, between representatives of employers and cotton operatives, the employers gave a month's notice of their intention to make a 5 per cent. reduction in the amount of wages of their employees. As the operatives throughout the north of England have already declared that they will resist a reduction in their wages, it seems probable that a strike, affecting 200,000 persons, which may last for months, entail the loss of \$350,000,000, according to The Pall Mall Gazette, and also possibly bring about the ruin of the cotton industry in that country, will begin on December 1. Later in the day it was announced that the representatives of the employers and the delegates of the operatives had come to an agreement to submit to arbitration the proposition to reduce wages 5 per cent.

The count of the silver in the treasury, says a Washington dispatch, may show a larger deficiency than was anticipated when Treasurer Roberts ordered it begun two months ago. The big vault contains \$104,000,000 in silver, and all but \$28,000,000 of these dollars have been counted in two months. Treasury officials will not give out the amount of the shortage found, but admit it is over \$200. The count will last for several months yet. It progresses at the rate of about \$750,000 a day. Twenty-eight women do the counting of the silver dollars. They sit at four long tables, and the jingle of silver is heard in all directions. Each counter has a tray before her. With dollars stacked high this tray holds \$1,000. As a tray is filled a sealer takes charge of it, puts the dollars in bags, and sends them to the weighers, any discrepancy in weight calling for another count. Whatever loss the count shows will fall on former Treasurer D. N. Morgan. The count will cost the government \$20,000.

The New York World got a hard lick as the result of the success of the Tammany ticket last Tuesday. The World was against Tammany and The Journal was an enthusiastic supporter of Van Wyck. The Journal, of Wednesday, contains the following: "These are the terms in which the New York World, which formerly professed to be a Democratic newspaper, referred yesterday to Judge Robert A. Van Wyck, then chief judge of the city court and now mayor-elect of Greater New York, chosen by the voters of almost a clear majority of the entire citizenship of the metropolis: 'To propose such a ridiculous creature for the office of mayor of Greater New York is a shameless insult to public intelligence. To elect such a contemptible creature would be an act of insanity that would proclaim to the world our utter unfitness for self-government.' Will The World have the courage now to stand by its position of yesterday and assert that the people of New York are insane and utterly unfit for self-government, or will it prefer the alternative of branding itself as an irresponsible and unpatriotic slanderer?"

Mr. W. J. Bryan, on Wednesday, gave out the following statement in regard to last Tuesday's elections: "The returns are so incomplete that it is impossible to discuss yesterday's election in detail. The Republicans everywhere endorsed the Republican administration, and in view of losses sustained by them in almost every state, it would seem that Republican politics are not being endorsed at the polls. The sentiment in favor of the Chicago platform shows a healthy growth throughout the country. Perhaps our opponents will now admit that silver is not dead. The attempt to secure international bimetalism has proved a failure, and it is now more apparent than ever that the people of the United States must legislate for themselves on the financial question. Free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 is nearer now than it was a year ago. High tariff upon a gold basis has disappointed those Republicans who looked to it for relief. Taken as a whole, the returns are very encouraging. I think I voice the sentiments of Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans, when I say the fight will be continued with even more earnestness until the gold monopoly is broken and the money trust is overthrown. The fusion forces increase their percentage in Nebraska, and probably their actual majority."

Dundee, Scotland, News, October 15: Captain William Oldham, of Nottingham, has announced his intention of crossing the Atlantic alone in what is, beyond doubt, the tiniest craft in which the voyage has ever been undertaken. The little vessel, which has been built of steel, under the direction of the adventurous mariner who is about to enter upon this foolhardy feat, is only 8 feet 2 inches long, and with a 2 feet 2 inch beam and a depth of 3 feet 6 inches. She is to be propelled by a double-bladed screw, and for the driving of this, an arrangement has been introduced similar to that used in working a bicycle. Should the weather become stormy and set up a rough sea, the craft can be converted practically into a submarine boat, the captain being able to close himself in, and render the small space which does duty as a cabin absolutely wind and water tight. When this step has been resorted to, there is an arrangement by which fresh air can be pumped into the cabin. The vessel has been provisioned for 50 days, within which period her inventor hopes to make New York, her speed being estimated at four knots per hour. Captain Oldham intended to set out on his adventurous voyage from Liverpool on Saturday, and a large number of people assembled at the landing-stage to witness his departure. Much disappointment was occasioned when it was announced that a defect had been discovered in the diminutive craft which would delay the start for another week.

The Union Pacific railroad proper, including the buildings and all that goes to operate the system, was sold at Omaha, Nebraska, last Monday morning to the re-organization committee for \$58,528,532.76. This amount does not include the sinking fund in the hands of the government, and taking this to be \$4,036,400, the amount stated in the government decree covering the sale of the road, the total paid for the property was \$57,564,932.76. There were no other bidders, and the road went to the reorganization committee without opposition. The sale of the road was in itself one of the tamest and most uninteresting performances possible to imagine. The crowd, which was not over 600 all told, was packed in closely around the doorway and up in front of the centre of the building, so that the members of the reorganization committee, the men who came out to buy the road, were unable to see anything or hear a word of what was going on. Under the terms of the sale the purchasers have 90 days in which to pay over the full amount of the purchase money, and that part of the transaction will be carried out in New York in the future. The government has now the sinking fund of the road and the amount of the guarantee check put up by the reorganization committee. This is just about 10 per cent. of the full purchase price of the road.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1897.

Neill's latest guess at the cotton crop predicts a minimum yield of ten and one-half million bales, and that the price for middling cotton will fall to 5 cents.

The foreign newspapers, including those of London, Paris and Berlin, are deploring the great victory of the Democrats in Greater New York. Americans who may have been doubtful before, may now rest assured that it is all for the best.

The demand for "Progress and Poverty" and other works of Henry George has, on account of the recent tragic death of the author, been so stimulated as to exhaust the stocks of book dealers all over the country, and already numerous publishers have arranged to turn out the books by the hundred thousand copies.

Tammany had a sweeping victory in New York last Tuesday. Judge Van Wyck was elected mayor of the greater city by a plurality of 78,968 votes. His total vote was 226,405. Seth Low came next with 147,437, Tracy next with 98,973, George next with 19,417, and Patrick J. Gleason last, with 708. The total vote of the city was 492,940. The Tammany ticket generally was elected, and the Democrats named a big majority of the assemblymen.

TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

Democrats Show Gains and Increased Majorities in Many States.

There were elections in many of the states last Tuesday, and although an off year, the Democrats are very much encouraged. Several Democratic states which went Republican last year, have returned to the Democratic fold, and everywhere there is evidence of Democratic gain. Following is a synopsis of the situation as it has appeared in the papers.

Interest in the New York election was not confined to developments in the city. The whole state participated in the election for chief judge of the court of appeals. There were several candidates, and the winner is A. B. Parker, Democrat. His plurality is in the neighborhood of 50,000 votes. The New York legislature is still overwhelmingly Republican.

News from Ohio is encouraging. Hamilton county, in which Cincinnati is located, and which gave McKinley a heavy majority last year, went Democratic by about 2,000 votes. How the legislature will stand is not definitely known, though it is likely that the Republican majority will be reduced to about five on joint ballot. A rumor has been put in circulation to the effect that Hanna will be prevented from returning to the senate. The scheme is this. Instead of putting up a candidate of their own, the Democrats will unite with anti-Hanna Republicans and elect Governor Bushnell. If Bushnell declines to run, they will unite on some other Republican. The rumor, it is said, is giving the Hanna people great uneasiness. There is also a disposition throughout the state to boom John R. McLean for president in 1900. The people are giving him credit for the reduction of the Republican plurality from 58,000 last year, to something like half those figures.

The Democrats gained everywhere in Kentucky and carried the state by a majority of fifteen or twenty thousand. The legislature will be overwhelmingly Democratic, and there is talk of sending Blackburn back to the

Senate; but this cannot be done until after there is another election, as Senator Lindsay's term does not expire in time.

The Republicans carried Pennsylvania by 124,000 plurality, and Massachusetts by about 100,000. In Virginia the Democrats made a clean sweep by an increased majority. In Maryland, the election is so close that it can only be settled by the official count; but it looks as if a Republican will succeed Gorman in the United States senate. Nebraska shows a largely increased majority for free silver. Iowa goes Republican by a majority of about 30,000.

MERE-MENTION.

A blizzard from the northwest was expected to strike the south Atlantic and gulf coasts last Friday; but its course was diverted and it failed to arrive in as severe a form as was promised. It brought, however, light frosts to the vicinity of New Orleans. American bicycles are sold in Germany at prices 25 to 40 per cent. in advance of the home manufacturers. The League of American Wheelmen is split assunder over the question of permitting Sunday races. It is possible that the matter will be compromised. It has developed that a big supply of torpedoes procured by Greece for use in the recent war with Turkey, was without proper fuming caps. General Thomas L. Clingman, ex-United States senator from North Carolina, died last Wednesday in the insane asylum at Morganton. The state had given him a home there on account of his age, poverty and infirmity. Despite a frost on the day before, 51 new cases of yellow fever developed in New Orleans last Wednesday. Two men, armed with revolvers, but unarmed, went through a train in Illinois a few days ago and robbed the passengers. A vestibuled train on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, was wrecked near Charlottesville, Va., last Thursday. Four passengers were killed and 17 were injured.

He's a TOUGH CITIZEN.—After November 1st the traveler to Ottumwa, Iowa, will find the notorious "Stormy" Jordan again in the saloon business. Jordan became famous fighting the prohibitory law. He ran a place that was known the world over as "The Road to Hell." Above the place, in flaming red letters, was painted this sign: "Road to Hell." Inside were numerous other signs, such as "Nose Paint for Sale Here," and the eccentric proprietor dealt out from behind the bar such sentiments as those embodied in the signs. When a customer asked for the best in the house he always set a glass of water before him. When the prohibitory law was passed Jordan refused to abide by it and spent a fortune fighting it in the courts. At last, when the court of last resort decided against him, he had 25 years in the penitentiary and \$60,000 fine hanging over him. The execution of these were suspended by Governor Larrabee on condition that he would leave the state. He went to Missouri, but when the original package decision was made he returned and reopened his saloon, declaring there was no prohibitory law in Iowa. The sentence which Governor Larrabee remitted was brought to bear upon him, and he was forced to close his saloon again. A few days ago he bought the fixtures and stock back again, leased the building and will open it, November 1.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WORKING FOR THE PEOPLE.—The Seaboard Air Line is to be commended for its action if the facts as reported from Yorkville are true. Macneal & Co., of Baltimore, engaged in the oil business in competition with the Standard Oil company and delivered oil for less than the Standard did, and the Seaboard people hauled their tanks and cars for them. The Standard sent a representative who tried to induce the dealers to use their oil at 1-10 of a cent less than they were paying; but they refused to bite. The Standard people then tried to frighten the Seaboard from hauling Macneal's oil by threatening to bring about a change in the management of the road and putting in officers that they could control. But the Seaboard people refused to be intimidated. The Standard people then tried to bribe the Seaboard by promising that if they would change the classification, the Standard would guarantee them four times as much freight as they were now hauling; but Vice-President St. John refused upon the ground that it was more profitable to work for the masses living along the line of the railway than to help oppress them. This is a course certainly to be commended in these days when every corporate interest almost is striving to squeeze all it can out of the masses.—Anderson Advocate.

HUMANE BRITISH RULERS.—Captain Alex McDougall, general manager of the American Steel Barge company, says a Duluth, Minn., dispatch, is in receipt of a letter from Captain L. Leaver, master of the whaleback steamship City of Everett, which sailed last summer from San Francisco for Calcutta, with a cargo of food for the famine sufferers of India. The letter is a long one and is dated at Calcutta September 18. In it Captain Leaver charges that English officials at Calcutta received the famine supplies without enthusiasm. The pilot came aboard of the City of Everett when she approached Calcutta, and told the captain that he would have done better to have brought a cargo of rapid-firing guns with which to kill off the Indian population instead of food.

Transporting in Wagons.

Judge Simonton has issued an order requiring the state authorities to immediately surrender the teams and wagon loads of original packages seized last week on their way from Augusta, Ga., to Laurens, and the order has been obeyed. E. J. O'Conner, the alleged owner of the liquor, says he will bring suit for damages in the amount of \$3,000.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Rock Hill Buggy Company—Heads their advertisement, "A Great Fall in Buggies." Grist Cousins—Have a barrel of new crop New Orleans molasses and keep Magic Yeast and self-raising buckwheat in stock. They again talk you about Evans steel frame lever harrows, Oliver chilled plows, and Corbin disk harrows. John J. Faris, Executor—Gives notice to the debtors and creditors of the estate of Mahala Gibson, deceased.

INSTALLATION SERVICES.

The following announcement is from Rev. Alexander Sprunt, stated clerk of Bethel presbytery: Mr. W. A. Hafner, licentiate of Bethel presbytery, will be ordained to the full work of the gospel ministry, and installed pastor at Bowling Green, on Saturday, November 13th, at 10 a. m., by the following commission of presbytery: Rev. D. S. McAllister, Rev. S. H. McLain, Rev. D. Harrison, Rev. S. H. Hay, Rev. W. G. Neville, R. M. Dulin, J. J. Smith, and W. D. Adams.

Mr. Hafner will be installed pastor at Rainah on the 4th Sabbath in November, at 3 p. m., by Rev. S. H. Hay, Rev. W. G. Neville, Rev. D. Harrison, and M. B. Farris.

Bethel presbytery will hold an adjourned meeting at Kershaw, on Friday, November 12th, at 2 p. m. This meeting is to take the place of the commission appointed to meet at this time to examine and license Mr. W. B. Allison, if the way be clear.

IS IT HYDROPHOBIA?

The supposed mad dog that bit little Lillian Sandifer, last Sunday, was brought to Yorkville by Mr. C. H. Smith on Wednesday, with a view to investigating the question of whether or not the animal had hydrophobia.

The dog in question was a rat terrier, and belonged to Miss Jane Templeton. It first began to show suspicious symptoms on Sunday. It appeared to be very restless, and it has since developed that besides going to the home of Mr. Sandifer, it was on the same day at the homes of several other people within a radius of three or four miles; but the little girl mentioned was the only one bitten.

When the animal returned home it was imprisoned in a box and kept there until Wednesday, when Mr. Smith decided to bring it to Dr. Miles Walker for examination. There were little, if any, signs of foaming at the mouth; but the animal was quite vicious, and would snap at any object that came within reach. It also had frequent convulsions during which it would almost fall off of its feet.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. C. M. Kuykendal and children are visiting relatives in Rock Hill.

Miss Ethel Hope left this week for an extended visit to the family of her uncle, Mr. J. A. Darwin, in Charleston.

Drs. I. A. Bigger, of Energy, and G. R. Patrick, of Bowling Green, left last Thursday for a four weeks' course in the Polyclinic hospital of Philadelphia, Pa.

Rev. W. G. Neville, of Yorkville, has been elected by synod to membership on the board of directors of the Presbyterian Theological seminary. The term of office is three years.

"W. A." writes that he has been too busy to send another installment of his Pennsylvania letter for this issue; but hopes to have it ready for next Wednesday's paper.

Mrs. Mary D. Hope has secured a situation with a large book publishing concern and will travel in this state in the interest of her employers, accompanied by her son, Willie.

Dr. T. N. Dulin, of Bethel township, gave expert testimony in the Joe Tate murder case on Wednesday, and the clear, common sense way he had of making his statements, was the subject of complimentary remarks. In his answer the doctor would say all that was necessary and no more.

Old man Lowry Bolin, who lives on Fishing creek, is one of the few adult citizens of York county who has never yet worn "store" clothes. He said Wednesday that all his life he has been wearing home-raised, home-spun and home-woven wool, and suggested that the country would be much better off if many others would do the same thing. Mr. Bolin has for a long time owned quite a flock of sheep; but his flock is considerably reduced. He had about 30 sheep drowned in a fresher last summer.

PASSING OF THE CHESTNUT.

The fact that the chestnut trees of this section have been rapidly dying out for some years past has been a subject of frequent remark.

Some 30 or more years back, chestnut trees were common in all parts of York county. Now they are getting scarce. Where middle aged men of today used to go as boys to groves which yielded chestnuts by the bushels, now the trees generally are either lying on the ground in decay or standing, leafless, barkless, and dead, with fruit only a memory.

There are still a few live chestnut bearing trees scattered throughout the country, but they are exceptions; and when one is found, it is generally with many dead branches mixed with the live ones. The reporter had a talk with a North Carolinian—Mr. J. P. Coffey, of Caldwell county—on the subject, a few days ago. Mr. Coffey lives about eight miles north of Lenoir and some 10 or 12 miles from the foot of the Blue Ridge. He deals in chestnuts every fall, both wholesale and retail, and has noticed the scarcity referred to. When asked about the matter, he said:

"Oh! yes, we have been noticing the passing away of the chestnut trees for a long time. I have been coming down this way for some 20 years, and it was some 10 years back when I first noticed that the chestnut trees were dying. It was noticeable down this way first; but now it has gradually extended north, until it has reached us at the foot of the Blue Ridge. Ten miles north of us, in the mountains, the trees all appear to be still healthy and chestnuts are abundant; but right around us they are dying as rapidly as they did here and between."

"It has been suggested," the reporter remarked, "that the death of the trees is possibly due to some climatic change, or something of that kind." "Oh, no," continued Mr. Coffey, "it is not that. The old people up our way say it is because of the attack of a peculiar worm. And this, they think, is proven by the fact that it is almost impossible to

find a sound chestnut tree among the greenest in the woods—that is in our neighborhood. At the saw mills, worms are found in the very heart of apparently sound logs. In some cases the logs are few, and in other cases the logs are literally riddled. On the other side of us, in the mountains, it is still an easy matter to find trees which are perfectly sound."

Mr. Coffey went on to say that the disappearance of the chestnut is receiving attention in different parts of North Carolina and in this state. It is believed that if the trees are set out anew, they will grow all right, and during the present season he has received quite a number of orders for carefully-selected chestnuts, which, he understands, are to be used for seed.

DEATH OF MISS FANNIE MILLER.

Miss Fannie Miller died in Yorkville last Wednesday afternoon, after a lingering illness in the 47th year of her age.

The deceased was a daughter of the late Jerome and Mrs. Martha Miller, and was a lady of fine education and high culture. The last 25 years, or more of her life, she devoted to school teaching, in which vocation she was unusually successful. Many of the young men and women of Yorkville owe the foundation of their education to her, and all have ever held her in the highest esteem.

Miss Miller was a leading member of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary society of the Yorkville Presbyterian church, and was also very much devoted to church work generally. Her funeral services took place in the Presbyterian church on Thursday afternoon, and were conducted by Rev. W. G. Neville. Many sorrowing relatives and friends followed her remains from the church to the cemetery, and with their floral tributes her grave was literally covered.

THE SHOW NEXT TUESDAY.

The following telegram, dated Fort Motte, November 3, signed Charles T. Taber, chairman of state board of health, and addressed to Mayor Sloan, of Columbia, appeared in the Columbia State last Thursday:

"Notify your local board of health that Wallace circus has left measles and diphtheria in Charleston."

Immediately upon noting the above, a reporter for THE ENQUIRER called upon Dr. Miles Walker, president of the local board of health, and asked him what he thought. Dr. Walker said:

"If the show has diphtheria or measles, it can't come here, that is all; but there might be some mistake somewhere, and I would not mention it in the paper. If there is any mistake, the circulation of the report might cause considerable embarrassment and damage. I'll just keep the matter in mind, go through the cars of the show immediately upon their arrival, and unless everything is all right, the show people will not be allowed to stop here."

It has since developed that Dr. Walker was exactly right in his proposed course of procedure. The Columbia State, of yesterday, contains several telegrams on the subject. One is from Mayor J. Adger Smythe, of Charleston, saying that Wallace's show has never been to that city. Another dispatch from Charleston says there is no diphtheria or measles there. In conclusion, there is a dispatch from B. E. Wallace, the proprietor of the show, dated at Monroe, N. C., and saying that not only is the show free from sickness of any description whatever; but it is able to show a clean bill of health for every town in which it has appeared, including Monroe.

Just how the report had its origin is still a mystery; but from the above, that it is a mistake, is evident. However, the show will be here next Tuesday, as advertised, and under the circumstances there does not appear to be any reason to fear the introduction of the diseases mentioned.

END OF THE MAD DOG.

Maybe it was hydrophobia and maybe it was not; but if Dr. Miles Walker does not find out to a certainty whether or not the vicious canine which bit the little child down at Delphos, the other day, was afflicted with that terrifying disease, he will know the reason why.

During his recent stay in Baltimore, Dr. Walker had a first class opportunity to learn all about the Pasteur theory of hydrophobia, and he took advantage of it. He saw numerous experiments on rabbits, chickens, guinea pigs and dogs, and although he has never been quite convinced that there really is such a thing as hydrophobia in human beings, he knows exactly how it works on the lower animals.

It was because the doctor was known to be thoroughly up on this subject, that Mr. C. H. Smith brought him the supposed mad dog the other day, and although the doctor has nothing to do with the case of the bitten child, in the interest of science, he at once entered into a thorough investigation of the matter.

Dr. Walker commenced his operations last Wednesday afternoon at about 3 o'clock. The first step was to cut off the dog's head. This was done with a scalpel, the severance being between the base of the skull and the first vertebra. This operation developed a curious circumstance. Dr. Walker does not attempt to explain it, for he never saw anything just like it before. After the head was severed, the jaws continued to snap viciously, just as in life. The snapping was with considerable force, too—force enough to sink the teeth in the doctor's finger, had he been foolish enough to put his finger where a test could have been made. And although the snapping grew weaker and weaker, it did not cease entirely until something like five minutes. It was kept up even after all the skin had been entirely removed from the head.

As the next step, Dr. Walker removed the dog's brain, and with a portion of this he inoculated a chicken. He would have rather had a rabbit; but unable to get one, took the chicken as the next most susceptible. This inoculation was at about 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Thursday, he managed to secure a small dog and inoculated that also.

If it is hydrophobia, says Dr. Walker, the chicken ought to show signs of it within from 24 to 48 hours, while the dog, which is not nearly so good a subject, will go from three to four days. On Thursday afternoon, the chicken showed signs of inflammation around the spot where the injection was made; THE ENQUIRER went to press, the fowl was still in a healthy condition as was also the dog.

"I hardly think the dog had hydrophobia," said Dr. Walker, when the reporter asked him about it, "for I found its brain to be in a perfectly healthy condition, as

were also its stomach and intestines. The postmortem developed no disorder except with the liver. That organ was inflamed, congested and black. This I think was the principal source of the trouble."

In the course of the conversation, the reporter asked Dr. Walker what he thought of the "madstone." He replied:

"It is nothing but a humbug, with no efficacy whatever. The common belief seems to be that if the stone sticks to the wound, it's a sign of hydrophobia, while if it does not stick, there is no danger. As a matter of fact, the alleged madstone will stick to any kind of a wound under certain conditions, while under other conditions it won't stick. This little child, the other day, was bitten on the lip, I understand. If there were any fears of hydrophobia, the proper thing was to, as soon as possible, cauterize the wound with an actual cautery. That would have immediately killed any hydrophobia or other disease germs beyond the possibility of danger."

Speaking of the development of hydrophobia in rabbits and chickens, Dr. Walker says it makes them absolutely wild. He had seen a rabbit, for instance, after inoculation, worked up to such a frenzy as to make it viciously attack a dog, while chickens are disposed to fight anything and everything in sight.

CIRCUIT COURT.

In the case of George West, white, charged with the burglary of the residence of Mr. John R. Ashe, the jury, after remaining out but a few minutes, returned with a verdict of not guilty.

The next case taken up was that of the State against Sam M. Neely, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill. The prosecutor was John Harvey Neely, of Rock Hill, and the case, it will be remembered, had its origin in a difficulty between the two men last spring in the drug store of J. B. Johnson & Co., over an account. The principal witnesses were the prosecutor, the defendant and Magistrate R. M. Anderson.

Mr. John Harvey Neely told his story of the affair in detail about the same as has already been published in THE ENQUIRER. The story was to the effect that Mr. Sam Neely approached him with reference to an account. The matter was discussed, and as the conclusion of the discussion, Sam M. Neely used the epithets scoundrel and thief. John Harvey Neely retorted with liar. The two men were facing each other at the time. Sam M. Neely, according to the witness, allowed his eyes to fall, and witness started to walk off. Suddenly, witness felt something strike him in the back of the neck. It was like a cannon ball, and he fell to the floor. Later he saw in the hand of the defendant an open knife, and heard defendant say it was that with which he was struck.

The story of the defendant agreed with that of the prosecutor as to preliminary details. According to defendant, however, the knife was in his hands for the purpose of cleaning his nails. When prosecutor used the word liar, the epithet was followed by a blow with a stick. Defendant tried to defend himself by striking, and hit the prosecutor in the back of the neck, without even being conscious of the fact that he held an open knife in his hand at the time.

Mr. R. M. Anderson was in the store at the time the difficulty occurred. The defendant and prosecutor were in a back-room, and between them and witness was an obstruction. Witness was paying no especial attention to the men. Presently, witness heard the voice of prosecutor say "d-n liar." He looked in the direction indicated, and could see the head and shoulders of prosecutor over the obstruction referred to. Almost instantly, after hearing the epithet, witness saw a knife in the hand of defendant descend on the neck of the prosecutor, and the prosecutor fell to the floor.

The jury remained out on the case for more than an hour, and finally returned a verdict of guilty of assault and battery of a high an aggravated nature. Counsel for the defence immediately moved an arrest of judgment, and gave notice of a motion for a new trial. The state was represented by Solicitor Henry, and the defense by Messrs. W. B. Wilson and D. E. Finley.

The next case taken up was that of Gus Wilson, charged with the murder of Joe Tate, in Bethel township, some months ago. Wilson had married Tate's daughter, and afterward served a term in the penitentiary. When he returned from the penitentiary, Tate tried to keep him away from his wife. The woman was at Tate's house. Wilson came after her. Tate ordered him away. There was a quarrel, and as the result of the quarrel, Wilson shot Tate in the forehead with a pistol, killing him instantly. The jury returned a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to the mercy of the court, and Wilson was sentenced to be confined in the state penitentiary for the balance of his natural life.

Robert Perkins, colored, was convicted of assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons, and sentenced to the chain gang for three years.

In the case of Arthur Neal, charged with housebreaking and larceny, the grand jury returned no bill.

The case of Dennis Feemster, colored, charged with arson, was continued, on motion of the state, and the court signed an order admitting Feemster to bail in the sum of \$300.

The cases against Doc C. Boheler and James Borders, charged with violation of the dispensary law, were continued on motion of the defense.

The first week petit jurors were discharged on Thursday afternoon.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Sam M. Neely was argued yesterday morning. Judge Benet over-ruled the motion, and sentenced Mr. Neely to 12 months imprisonment in the county jail, or pay a fine of \$150. Mr. Neely, of course, paid the fine.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Price of Cotton.—The best price paid for cotton on the Yorkville market yesterday was 5.25. Some good middling, however, was sold for 5.15. January futures went off again yesterday, and at the hour when THE ENQUIRER went to press were quoted at 5.71, the lowest point that has been touched during the present season.

Killing Near Gaffney.—Spartanburg Herald: Mr. T. L. Brown, a popular young gentleman from Gaffney, in conversation with a reporter yesterday, stated that a murder was committed near Gaffney Tuesday night. The facts are as