

Scraps and Facts.

Major General Matthew Calbraith Butler, says the Hartford Courant, lost a leg at the battle of Brandy Station in '63.

Cuban spies have reported at Camp McCalla, that the citizens of Caimanera, having become convinced of the ultimate capture of the place by the Americans, have resolved to leave it in ashes.

Atlanta Journal: In 1891 the wheat crop of the United States went to 611,780,000 bushels. That was our greatest wheat crop up to that date, and it has never been equalled since.

A London dispatch says that trustworthy advices from Spain are to the effect that most of the leading statesmen of all parties are for peace with the United States as soon as it can be obtained without a compromise of national self-respect.

A Gunatanamo cable describes the Spanish guerilla method of fighting as follows: "Most of the guerillas seen in the attacks made by day wore little besides big plantain leaves bound around their foreheads."

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arrive not later than tomorrow, but nothing of special interest beyond the fact of their arrival is anticipated for two or three days at the earliest.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1898.

It is now reported on what is said to be good authority, that Colonel Wm. J. Bryan's regiment, instead of being sent to the Philippines, will be attached to General Fitzhugh Lee's division.

C. C. Featherstone is the prohibition candidate for governor instead of Joel Brunson, who failed to specify. It is said that Mr. Featherstone will hardly prove physically equal to the task of making a speech in each of the counties.

Under the president's second call for volunteers, it is stated that 43,000 will be needed to recruit the existing volunteer regiments up to their maximum strength.

Several of those gubernatorial candidates have some pretty good suggestions; but there seems to be a mistake somewhere. Governors are not supposed to make laws. The gentlemen should have announced themselves as candidates for the general assembly.

It is rumored that President McKinley has sent word to General Pando and Admiral Cervera, in command at Santiago, to the effect that he will hold them personally responsible for any harm that might come to Lieutenant Hobson or his men on account of willful exposure.

Secretary Alger has telegraphed Governor Ellerbe that under the second call for volunteers, after filling the regiment now at Chickamauga, South Carolina's quota will be two more battalions. The secretary says there is no objection to the consolidation of these battalions with that of Major Thompson and the formation of a second regiment.

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At least so we infer. We noted the same story in the New York Journal and New York Sun of Thursday, and also the St. Louis Globe-Democrat of the same date.

In a letter from Tampa, Fla., to The State, Mr. N. G. Gonzales, the former editor of that paper, makes the direct charge that the Associated Press is inspired from Washington, and is deliberately engaged in deceiving the people on many matters of vital importance.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Secretary Gage Explains Their Nature to the Public.

THE ENQUIRER is in receipt of the following circular letter, dated at the treasury department, Washington, June 13, signed by L. J. Gage, and giving full information as to the nature, characteristics and incidents of the government loan now pending:

UNITED STATES BONDS.

United States bonds are recognized as the most secure and stable form of obligation that investors can hold. They are attractive, not only because of the absolute security offered, but because there is at all times a public market for them on which holders can quickly sell.

COUPON BONDS.

A coupon bond is payable to the bearer. It may be bought and sold without formality as freely as any kind of property and without indorsements of any kind. Owing to the freedom of transfer, coupon bonds are usually preferred by persons who expect to hold them but a short time.

Printed on the same sheet with the bond is a series of coupons or small certificates of interest due, which are so designed that one is cut off at each interest period. Each coupon bears the number of the bond and shows the date of the coupon's maturity.

REGISTERED BONDS.

A registered bond is payable to the order of the owner, and can only be transferred by being properly indorsed and assigned by the owner. Such assignment is made by the owner filling in the blank form on the back of the bond, and must be witnessed by some officer authorized by the regulations of the treasury department to witness assignments.

The officers who are authorized to witness assignments are a United States judge, United States district attorney, clerk of a United States court, collector of customs, collector or assessor of internal revenue, United States treasurer or assistant treasurer, or the president or cashier of a national bank, or if in a foreign country, a

United States minister or consul. In cases where there is no officer within a reasonable distance, or when, through sickness or for some other good reason, the owner of registered bonds cannot go before one of these officers, the treasury department will designate some person near the owner to act as witness.

When the owner of a registered bond disposes of it and has properly assigned it, he delivers it to the new owner, who should at once forward it to the register of the treasury for transfer on the book of the department. The register cancels the bond so forwarded and issues a new bond in the name of the new owner, and sends it to him by registered mail.

The interest on registered bonds is paid by the government by means of checks. In order that no mistake may be made in the payment of interest, the books of the department are "closed" for a period, varying according to the importance of the loan.

Coupon bonds are issued in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000. Registered bonds are issued in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000.

HOW TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEW BONDS.

The war loan which is now being offered will be sold to subscribers at par during the period of subscription, which ends, July 14, 1898. The method of subscription has been made as simple as possible.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Miss Lillian Cathcart Delivers an Interesting Lecture at St. James.

Miss Lillian S. Cathcart, returned missionary from the South Pacific islands, delivered an interesting lecture at St. James yesterday on the subject of her work.

The speaker based her remarks on the last chapter of Luke, referring to the resurrection of Christ and the preaching of the gospel to every creature. She has spent several years in Micronesia as a missionary, and she gave a touching story of the heathenism, ignorance and poverty of the people among whom she labored.

The natives of the Gilbert, Marshall, and Caroline islands speak different languages, or rather dialects, and for a missionary to prepare herself for work among them, is a long and tedious undertaking. Micronesia is probably the most poverty stricken section of the world.

The principal article of food is bread fruit, of which there are three different kinds; but about the most valuable product of their country is the cocconut. They have, however, a wonderful potato—the real yam. It grows in the ground as large as a barrel and requires about three years to mature.

But to undertake to give all of this interesting lecture, is a task rather too large for me, and as I can hardly do justice to the subject, I will close.

Until January 1st, 1899, For \$1.10. THE TWICE-A-WEEK ENQUIRER, filled with the best and most reliable up-to-date news, will be furnished from the date of this issue until January 1899, for \$1.10.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sarah B. Moore, Executrix—Gives notice to the debtors and creditors of Clark W. Moore, deceased.

T. B. McClain—Will sell you ice at half cent a pound, will sell it on credit, and will deliver it to customers in town.

D. E. Finley, Esq., is able to be out again and is rapidly growing stronger. J. S. Brice, Esq., left on Monday for a week's visit to Ninety-Six and Due West.

Mr. W. L. Law and family, of Bartow, Fla., are in Yorkville, the guests of Mrs. Latta.

Mr. J. F. Wallace has gone to Piedmont, where he expects to remain for about two weeks.

Mr. Henry P. Clarke, who has many friends and acquaintances in this vicinity, is ill in Columbia with diphtheria.

Rev. J. P. Knox, of Hickory Grove, was in Yorkville on Monday and Tuesday, having returned from Mississippi last Thursday. He informed us that before leaving Cotton Plant he had the pleasure of a short chat with Mr. David J. Hill, a former York county school teacher, now about 75 years of age.

O. R. & C. TO BE SOLD.

The following, in the Columbia State, sent from Charleston under date of June 19, is of interest in this section:

In the United States circuit court at Charlotte yesterday, on a bill filed by the Finance Company, of Pennsylvania against the Ohio River and Charleston Railroad company, Judge Simonton, sitting in court, ordered the sale of the Ohio River and Charleston railroad.

The disposition of the Ohio River and Charleston railroad is of great interest to Charleston. It is generally understood here that the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad company will purchase the road, which means that all of its business will be turned to Charleston. The road penetrates a rich section of country in the upper part of this state, North Carolina and Tennessee, extending from Camden to Marion, N. C., from which place there is a break to Union Springs, Tenn., where the line is taken up again and operated to Johnson City, Tenn.

DEATH OF JAMES E. SMITH.

Mr. James E. Smith died at his home in Yorkville, last Sunday morning, after three weeks' painful suffering, the result of the accident in which he broke his right leg at the hip joint.

Mr. Smith was the second oldest native born citizen of Yorkville, having been born in this town, in the old O'Leary house, a short distance from where the bicycle track is now located, on March 23, 1825. As he grew up he became a carpenter, and for many years, until sometime after the late war, was the most prominent contractor and builder in this section.

Some ten or fifteen years ago the old gentleman's eyesight began to fail, and for the past five years he has been totally blind. For a long time he was able to do a considerable amount of manual labor, such as sawing wood, gardening, etc.; but for several years he has been closely confined to the house, an object of the tender solicitation of his devoted wife and loved ones at home.

Mr. Smith leaves a widow and two children—Mr. F. E. Smith and Mrs. T. M. Dobson. He carried life insurance to the amount of \$3,000—\$2,000 in the Knights of Honor and \$1,000 in the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and also of Philanthropic lodge No. 32, A. F. M. His funeral took place on Monday afternoon from Trinity church, Rev. A. N. Brunson conducting the service.

TWO ESCAPES.

Cad White, a Negro convict on the chaingang, who has been treated as a "trustee," went out to feed the mules on Monday morning before daylight and kept on going. Superintendent Gordon, accompanied by all the guards except Mr. Davinney, took the dogs and hurried in pursuit.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock, while the guard was at work out on the Charlotte road, near the residence of Mr. J. W. Love, with only Mr. Davinney on

guard, Hamp Mobley took the opportunity to leave. Mr. Davinney fired at him twice, but without effect, and with the other convicts on hand, of course, it was impracticable to follow.

Accompanied by his son, Mr. John Miller, Mr. Barney Miller set out with his prisoner for the chaingang. Mobley, of course, marched in front; but gradually allowing his captors to get closer, he suddenly turned and seized Mr. Miller's gun. During the struggle the gun was discharged; but while Mr. Barney Miller held on to Mobley, Mr. John Miller wrenched the weapon from the fellow, and with a vigorous crack across the head, knocked him down.

By this time Mobley seemed to be pretty thoroughly subdued; but insisted that he would not suffer himself to be tied. He is a powerful fellow, and the Messrs. Miller did not care to have to kill him, and they proceeded on quietly until they overtook Mr. S. N. Johnson, who roped the fellow up in becoming style.

After an absence of only about three hours, Hamp was again at his old post on the road, undergoing taunts and ridicule from his fellow convicts on account of the failure of his ill-advised break for liberty.

COMMISSION IN THE ARMY.

Mr. James B. Allison, Jr., of Yorkville, will soon be a second lieutenant in the United States army. That is, barring unforeseen contingencies.

The recent action of congress increasing the strength of the army, created a necessity for some 200 more second lieutenants than could be filled by young West Pointers, and the war department has had to fall back on the civilian ranks.

The situation has brought out hosts applicants—the total number being close on to 7,000—and after much deliberation occasioned by the great importance of the matter, the list has been made up by the president.

Among the young men selected are 89 college graduates—50 of them honor men in their classes—and all from colleges having military instruction. Forty-eight are from the volunteer and militia service, and 30 are enlisted men in the regular army.

South Carolina comes in for three selections—all Citadel graduates. The other two lucky young men are Edwin Croft, of Greenville, and Benjamin J. Tillman, of Edgefield; the former of the class of 1896 and the latter of the class of 1897.

Mr. Allison is a Yorkville boy. He was graduated from the Citadel in the class of 1895, and since then has been engaged principally in school teaching. His military record at the citadel was an exceptionally fine one, as he held the highest office in his class from start to finish, being graduated as senior captain.

All of the young men selected will be required to submit to strict mental and physical examinations; but to most of the graduates of the military institutions, these will very likely prove to be of little consequence.

Mr. Allison is just recovering from an attack of fever; but will soon be on his feet again, and his many friends wish him all success in his new profession, which for years has been the ambition of his life.

SECOND PRIMARY.

The probability is that the first primary this summer will not settle much as to the matter of nominations. To a reasonable certainty two primaries will be necessary, and the outlook is that there will be even more interest in the second than in the first.

For instance, there are seven candidates for governor. Several of them are men of state reputation who would each poll a great many votes, even without a canvass. Others are strong in their respective sections, and, as the result of the canvass, may develop a great deal of additional strength.

As to whether Governor Ellerbe is as strong as he was two years ago, cannot be stated with certainty. It is a fact that he has a number of friends now that he did not have then; but most of the opposition remains unchanged. The opposing candidates are stronger. George D. Tillman has quite a following in the state, and Colonel Watson is as heavy a weight as was any of the other opposing candidates in the race two years ago. It is possible that Ellerbe may be nominated on the first ballot; but at the same time this is somewhat improbable. But if there is a second race, the chances are very great that he will be in it, and we also think it very likely that he will be nominated.

At one time, it looked as if McSweeney was to have opposition for lieutenant governor; but at the last moment C. C. Featherstone entered upon the prohibition fight that had been abandoned by Joel E. Brunson, and that left McSweeney an unopposed field. McSweeney, however, is a clever gentleman, thoroughly competent and honest, and no one need be worried at his good luck. With Brabham, Cooper and Tompkins in the race for secretary of state, we have very little idea as to the probable result. In his section Brabham is a strong man, and the same can be said of Cooper. Tompkins is not well-known personally in this section of the state, and as he has never had to make a canvass, we would calculate that the same is true of other sections. But, all the same, he has a big advantage. Since Irby was deposed as state chairman, Tompkins has held the position. That position has brought him in direct contact with the political leaders in every county, and as he has the reputation of being