

Scraps and Facts.

Admiral Sampson, with four battleships and two armored cruisers, are now on their way from Santiago to New York.

Consul Wildman cables the war department from Hong Kong, that General Augusti is there, having escaped from Manila on the previous Saturday.

Joe Wheeler has done another decent thing in disarming all criticism of General Shafter.

Talk about cold blooded heroism. One of the officers who charged at El Caney carried a camera in one hand and took a dozen "views" of the scenes about him as he went up the hill.

At Walhalla, last Monday, says J. Wilson Gibbs, Mr. Featherstone spoke with vigor. For 14 years he had been making Prohibition speeches and his views had not changed one iota.

New York letter to the Atlanta Journal: But there is a rising star in the ranks of the Republican party which may become so brilliant that all others will disappear into space.

There has been some fighting in Porto Rico since the signing of the protocol. On Friday the Americans made an artillery attack on the Spaniards, who were entrenched in a pass that approaches Aibonito.

General Brooke was arranging to storm Arroyo when a messenger reached him with orders to desist.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1898.

The Charleston Cotton Exchange, sometime ago, passed resolutions endorsing the cylindrical cotton bale.

It costs the Royal Baking Powder company something like \$500,000 annually for advertising.

HISTORY--ANCIENT AND MODERN. Most newspaper men are human. The makers of THE ENQUIRER are intensely so.

Of course, there is no question of the ownership of THE ENQUIRER. The paper is private property.

Many a slanderous fling or insinuation at THE ENQUIRER, or its makers, that has not had a shadow of foundation in fact, has been allowed to pass unchallenged for various reasons that have appeared to us to be good.

That this malignant flood of misrepresentation and abuse against THE ENQUIRER has its source in a common centre, nobody realizes better than we do.

able influence to the promotion of private ends. We have seen conspiracy after conspiracy fall to pieces of their own putrid rottenness, attempted boycotts smash the heads of those who sought to organize them, and unlicensed perjury bring to their proper level those who sought, as a last desperate resort, to practice it in high places.

We do not propose to go into many details just at this time; but we desire here to state that so far as THE ENQUIRER has been concerned, this long, and to most respectable people, disgusting controversy over the so-called "public advertising," has not been occasioned altogether by dollars and cents.

For years there have been all kinds of insinuations as to exorbitant charges made by THE ENQUIRER. We have pointed to the official records with the assertion that every transaction that this paper has ever had with a public official is there.

As the result of the ten years' of the insinuation that has been made against us, recently we showed that the conspirators to whom we refer are guilty of: 1. Charging and receiving \$2 where they were only entitled to charge or receive \$1.50.

Of the many similar cases of which we have knowledge, these are the only ones we have seen fit to present at this time. No denial of any of them has been attempted.

er appointed by Wade Hampton or the Republican Chamberlain. We ask pardon for digressing here for a moment. 1876 was 22 years ago.

"We reiterate that it is the duty of the people to rally to the support of the Hampton government. If they do not feel able to pay to the treasurer, appointed by Governor Hampton, the amount asked for in the Constitutional House, let them pay what amount they conveniently can.

We could print some more like this--just lots of them; but it is hardly necessary at this time. However, if our young friend or his older but evidently more malignant adviser, desires anything further, we cordially invite them, or either of them--or anybody else--to come up and take a look at the records.

Well, while we are on it, just a few words more about this Hampton government matter. We have not written to him; but Wade Hampton himself will say today, that if the newspapers of the state had anything to do with concentrating the mind of the people of South Carolina toward him, not one of them did more than did THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER.

It will be remembered by those who were here then. Our young friend was not a taxpayer then. He was probably deciding whether he should grow up an honest man or only to be the tool of conspirators.

Will somebody please tell us how it is possible for any creature to be so vile, so low, as to try to traduce a fellow citizen in a manner like this?

Although the war with Spain lasted only 114 days, it is estimated that it cost the government so far \$150,000,000 of which \$98,000,000 have been actually paid out of the treasury.

listed on the tax books, and it never paid one cent of taxes to state, county or town. It never got on the books until after the outfit had failed, and a representative of THE ENQUIRER went to the office of the auditor one day to see the amount at which the property was listed.

Now then, if our young friend wants to give a true history of the reason of the presence of himself and his paper in Yorkville, let him investigate the circumstances attending the case of Hugo Schmidt; let him revert back to the time when whisky prescriptions sold here at any price they would bring, from 10 cents each up; let him investigate an occasion when it was necessary for the man who is charged with having advised people not to pay the Hampton tax, to have recourse to a trial justice court to enforce the collection of an honest debt; let him investigate these things in the light of the pretty well established fact that the publishers of THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER are also its editors, and there will dawn upon him some things that he has not yet fully appreciated.

THE WAR IS OVER.

Protocol Signed and President's Proclamation Issued.

The war between the United States and Spain came to a formal end last Friday, on terms that are officially outlined as follows:

- 1. That Spain will relinquish all claims of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.
2. That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies, and an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded to the latter.
3. That the United States will occupy and hold the city and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.
4. That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated, and that commissioners, to be appointed within 10 days, shall, within 30 days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan respectively to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.
5. That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet in Paris not later than the 1st of October.
6. On the signing of the protocol, hostilities will be suspended, and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

Immediately upon the signing of the protocol, the president sent orders to the military and naval commanders, directing the suspension of hostile operations, and then published the following proclamation:

"Whereas, by a protocol concluded and signed August 12, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his Excellency Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the republic of France at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms upon which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and

"Whereas, it is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature, hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces;

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulation of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States, to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at this city of Washington, this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

MENTION.

Although the war with Spain lasted only 114 days, it is estimated that it cost the government so far \$150,000,000 of which \$98,000,000 have been actually paid out of the treasury.

Until January 1st, 1899, For 68 Cents. THE TWO-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 68 cents.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. C. Strauss--Talks to you again about his cut prices in summer goods, which means a reduction in the price of all goods in that line except corsets.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Alta Fewell, of Rock Hill is visiting friends in Yorkville. Columbia Register, Saturday: Mr. J. M. Brice, of Yorkville, is at the Hotel Jerome.

Mrs. Elizabeth de Loach and daughter, Miss Ida, returned from Glenn Springs last week.

Miss Irene Turner, of Yorkville, is visiting Misses Georgia and Beula Richardson, at Stanley Creek, N. C.

Mr. J. W. Beanguard returned to Clover, last Saturday, from Florida. He expects to remain at home until about the middle of September.

A FALL MEET.

The members of the Yorkville Wheelmen's association held a meeting last Friday night to consider the advisability of giving a big public entertainment this fall.

All of the members present were favorable to the idea, and there were quite a number of suggestions as to the best means of making the occasion a success. One thing was agreed upon as indispensable, and that was the hearty co-operation of every business, professional and other interest of the town. This, there is every reason to believe, will be secured.

The desirability of a big barbecue was talked. There was also a striking suggestion looking to the holding of a wheelmen's tournament; but there was no definite determination as to details.

The understanding is that the date of the occasion will be sometime in September; that it will be peculiarly a York county affair, and that for a big and thoroughly entertained time generally, it will throw all previous efforts in the shade.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

There was a meeting of the town council of Yorkville last Monday night to consider matters in relation to the fire department.

The principal question involved was the proper recognition and consideration of the citizens, white and colored, upon whom the town depends for the protection of its property against fire.

Without the slightest shadow of a reflection against anybody, it is fair to state that the services of the firemen have never received the general recognition and appreciation that they deserve. Most of the firemen have all along thoroughly understood their importance and responsibility, and have also appreciated the fact that it is only in time of actual need--while a fire is blazing--that a few of the more liberal and intelligent citizens of the town are disposed to recognize the patriotic motives by which they are actuated.

The subject came up under circumstances that are quite peculiar. The maintenance of even a volunteer fire department not only involves time, labor and risk of danger; but also the expenditure of some money. All the members have been contributing the other matters mentioned uncomplainingly, and for the past three years, or more, Chief Cartwright has been contributing the necessary money out of his own pocket. The amount has figured up anywhere from \$15 to \$20 a year--whatever was necessary. The injustice of this, of course, was apparent, and by way of partial reimbursement, the town has been supplying him with water without charge.

Not long ago, by the action of a majority of the council, without contemplation of the fire department situation, the water privilege of the chief of the department was stopped. Those who were acquainted with the situation saw the mistake that had thus been unwittingly made, and as the result of discussion during the past few days, there is a growing feeling that the town is under a great many more obligations to the fire department than the fire department is to the town.

Chief Cartwright was before the council on Monday night by special invitation, and at the request of the intendant, he made a statement in behalf of the department. The council fully appreciated the fact that he was not considering himself in the matter at all, and he made it perfectly clear that his suggestions were not to be considered in the light of compensation. The service of each member of the department amounts to more than he was suggesting for all. A number of members to whom he had talked, however, were of opinion that the town should grant, as a permanent recognition of the fire department, a phone connection and water privileges to the chief, and an appropriation of \$50 a year, to be expended for the ben-