

Scraps and Facts.

It is possible that after all the Maria Teresa may not be lost. The navy department received information a few days ago that the next day after the reported sinking of the ship, a derelict steamer, answering the description of the Maria Teresa, was seen off Cat Island, about 30 miles from where the vessel is said to have gone down.

Probably no finer illumination of the heavens by the fast-flying, fiery November meteors has been witnessed in 30 years, says the New York Herald, "than that expected by astronomers between the night of the 12th and sunrise of the 15th. The earth will then sweep through the immense ring of these small, pebble-like meteors, each of which travels in an orbit extending beyond Uranus (more than 1,780 millions of miles from the earth) and in a direction opposite to that of our motion.

There is no question of the fact that the election of Theodore Roosevelt as governor of New York, makes the famous "Rough Rider" colonel a formidable Republican candidate for the presidency in 1900.

The supreme court of Ohio has declared constitutional the law providing that the county in which a lynching may occur shall become responsible in the sum of \$5,000 to the next of kin of the victim, and in the future it may be expected that the bloody diversion of lynch law be rare in Ohio.

Governor Russell, of North Carolina, went from Raleigh to Wilmington on election day to vote. There had been threats that if he tried to vote he would be killed. He appeared in the city, however, attended only by his private secretary, and went from the hotel to the polls accompanied by the newspaper reporters who were watching for developments.

The Argonaut: A story concerning our troops in Manila is told by an English naval officer, who was an eye-witness to the occurrence. "The city was quite crowded," he says, "with both American and Spanish soldiers, and they seemed to be on the friendliest terms. As I was crossing one of the numerous bridges across the Pasig river, I saw a native Filipino spit in the face of a Spanish officer, and then ran to the American sentinel, who was guarding the bridge, demanding his protection."

Some remarkable details of the career of Ferdinand Linke, the "King of the Usurers," who recently died in Vienna, are given in the London Morning Leader from its correspondent in the Austrian capital. Linke came to Vienna from the ghetto of a provincial town in Galicia in the early sixties, and began a money-lending business on a very small scale.

made public. He has left all his wealth to his only daughter, whom he neglected during his life-time that she was obliged to undertake menial work for \$3 a week.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1898.

If our North Carolina friends will now copy the South Carolina eight-box law, they will practically make an end of their troubles.

There is no question of the fact that the election of Theodore Roosevelt as governor of New York, makes the famous "Rough Rider" colonel a formidable Republican candidate for the presidency in 1900.

The astronomers everywhere are talking of the prospective shower of meteors this month. They are not exactly agreed, however, on the date. Their calculations range from today—Saturday—until next Tuesday.

If it had not been for the cowardice of the New York Democrats in squelching the silver issue, there would have been more ground for sympathy with Van Wyck in his defeat.

That is a dreadful state of affairs over in Greenwood county, and when taken in connection with the conditions prevailing in Wilmington, N. C., people who realize the paramount importance of good government in accordance with the principles of law and order, may well feel alarmed.

The whites over in Greenwood. We wish they would have restrained their angry passions and contented themselves with the arrest and punishment of the murderers of Mr. Ethridge, according to law. But they did not, and they will not.

Otherwise there can be no peace between the two races.

THE "CONJUR" DOCTORS. The trial of the case of Amzi Duvant, Frank Castles and Lizzie Goore for the murder of old Ben Goore last week, brought to light a condition that seems to require attention at the hands of lawmakers.

Frankly, we do not believe that the real motive of the Negroes—Amzi Duvant and Frank Castles—in going to the house of Ben Goore was only to take away his conjuration charms. There was something deeper and more malicious about the motive than that.

It is a well-known fact that in slavery times, on almost every big plantation, there was a conjur or voodoo doctor, who made it his or her business to prey on the ignorant superstitions of their fellow slaves and secure from them various benefits in the shape of labor and different articles of value.

most of them do, and while generally speaking they are harmless, still, as developed at that trial last week, it is easy to see how the matter may become of dangerous consequence.

There was a time when witches were burned at the stake. That was a very dark age. Even during the last century, the practice of witchcraft was solemnly recognized by the laws of South Carolina as an offense, for which the only adequate punishment was death.

RACE WAR IN WILMINGTON.

Many Negroes Killed and Wounded by the Whites.

About 1,000 citizens of Wilmington held a mass meeting in that city last Wednesday for the purpose of "asserting the supremacy of the white man." After enthusiastic speeches, a set of resolutions were adopted setting forth that hereafter the whites did not propose to submit to government by men of African origin.

The committee called upon 15 or 20 leading Negroes and instructed them to say, within 12 hours, whether the Record press would be removed. The Negroes failed to make reply within the time specified, and at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, the committee, accompanied by several hundred armed men, marched four abreast into the Negro quarter of the city in which the Record office was located.

At another place, a large number of Negroes assembled. The whites ordered them to disperse, and on their refusal to do so, firing was commenced. Four Negroes were killed and quite a number were wounded.

During Thursday afternoon, the Republican mayor and aldermen resigned their positions one by one. Their positions were assumed by white Democrats, who elected Colonel Waddell mayor and E. G. Parmler as chief of police.

A number of Negroes, who had been engaged in the rioting during the day, had been arrested and committed to jail. At night a mob assembled with the purpose of lynching the 'n. Mayor Waddell said that nothing of the kind should be done, and placing himself at the head of 25 citizens armed with Winchester, went himself to protect the jail.

At last accounts there was still much excitement; but the situation was more quiet.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

For Shooting at a Fugitive. Columbia Record: Constable Newell has been discharged from the constabulary force on account of shooting a Negro in the back, who was running when the constable attempted to arrest him for violation of the dispensary law.

R. J. McCauley, Sr., of Columbia, killed a Negro named Lytes, on Gervais street, last Monday afternoon. The tragedy was the result of a free-for-all fight. A Mr. Lathrobe was in a fight with the Negro, Lytes, and other Negroes took part.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. W. N. Ashe, Jr.—Wants to buy 500 cords of dry pine or oak wood.

The Ganson Dry Goods Company—Claim that they sell goods cheaper—quality for quality—than any other house in South Carolina. By carefully reading their advertisement in this paper, you will probably be able to get information with regard to things you want and at prices which suit your pocket book.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. A. F. Woods was on the witness stand last Thursday. He says he is over sixty years of age and that was his first experience. The reporter is informed that Mr. Nace Williams, of the the Leslie section, is putting in about 40 acres of wheat. He does not care whether he has more than three or four acres of cotton.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Owing to the fact that there was no contest last Tuesday, and the immediate interest in the matter was not sufficient to justify the expense, THE ENQUIRER made no attempt to collect the returns from the election in this county.

But little interest was manifested in the election, and so far as is known, it passed off quietly at all the precincts. The vote generally was light, and from an estimate based on the figures at several of the precincts, it is not probable that the aggregate figures of the county exceed 1,000.

The exact vote will not be known until next Tuesday, when the commissioners of election will meet in Yorkville for the purpose of canvassing the returns and declaring the result.

There were no Republican ballots in evidence at the Yorkville precinct, and in fact from the information obtainable, it was the same way all over the district. For some reason, unexplained, Candidate Jones made no effort to marshal any portion of the Republican forces.

DOESN'T LOOK FAIR.

A circumstance developed in the courtroom on Wednesday morning that brought about some complaint on the part of several of the jurors, and that complaint sounded reasonable.

The calling of the calendar developed the fact that there was not a single jury case ready for trial, and so far as the jury was concerned, there was nothing to do during the morning.

Quite a number of the jurors are citizens with important business interests at home. They make no objection to the performance of jury or other public duty required of them; but when they have to wait around in idleness on account of the tardiness of the lawyers in having their witnesses ready, they consider that they are not being treated exactly right.

During a discussion of the subject, the case when Judge Townsend, finding at Wainsboro, some time ago, that none of the lawyers were ready to go into a trial, adjourned court sine die, was cited with approval.

It does look like the jurors are entitled to some considerable consideration in the matter.

HAVE GOOD SEED.

There is no doubt about the fact that there will be much more wheat sowed in York county than usual. We have reports from all sections of the county, and the story is the same. Indeed, much wheat has already been sowed.

And there is another encouraging circumstance connected with the matter. As a rule, the farmers have chosen the best lands that have heretofore been devoted to cotton and corn, and they are preparing it well.

In a talk with two gentlemen on Wednesday—Messrs. D. P. Leslie and T. A. Barron—the reporter picked up a point that ought to be worth something to somebody if it is not too late. Mr. Barron has been running a threshing machine for 15 years, and Mr. Leslie has been in the same business for more than 20 years. Both are large wheat raisers, and they know considerable about the grain.

In the talk referred to, they agreed that for some reason or other—probably the weather conditions—they ran across more "heated" wheat last summer than they have ever known. They both agreed that acclimated seed is much better than imported seed; but it is their opinion that if this heated seed is sowed, then the chances for a good stand are bad.

Mr. Leslie gave an interesting pointer about seed wheat. His father, himself and brothers have been experimenting with the matter for more

than 20 years. They have tried numerous different kind of seeds, and find that a variety they struck upon about 20 years ago is the best. It is used extensively in the Santuco country and gives satisfaction there; but it is not so good on red lands.

THE TIRZAH MURDER.

Additional facts about the murder of Noise Avery by Bud Dunn, at Tirzah, last Tuesday morning, were developed at the inquest which was in progress when the last issue of THE ENQUIRER went to press.

It seems that a number of Negroes were at work in a cotton field within the incorporate limits of Tirzah. Noise Avery got into an altercation with Lovey Bratton, a woman, and hit her in the head with a stone. Dunn joined in with a pocket knife, cut Avery's jugular vein, split his spine and slashed into the cavity of his abdomen.

Superintendent Gordon got on the trail of the Negro an hour or two after the murder, and followed it for several miles in the direction of Charlotte. The dogs, however, eventually lost the trail, but from information secured from a Negro who was coming along the road, there is reason to believe that the fugitive escaped by getting into a wagon that happened to be going his way.

The woman, Lovey Bratton, would not say a great deal about the tragedy. As the result of the finding of the coroner's jury, she was committed to jail as an accessory.

Avery, the Negro who was killed, was about 21 years of age. Dunn is only about 18 or 19. Both the Negroes had the reputation of being worthless characters.

Dunn came to Yorkville yesterday and surrendered himself to the sheriff. In reply to a question from the reporter as to where he had been, he said, "Nowher," and the interview was promptly dropped.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The circuit court convened on last Wednesday morning, after a recess from last Saturday on account of the election, and prepared for business by organizing the jurors as follows:

Jury No. 1—A. H. Jackson, W. H. Hoffman, J. J. Scoggins, E. N. Miller, Milton H. Jackson, Edward Shillinglaw, W. M. Whitesides, R. B. McCorkle, D. W. McCarter, J. B. Neely, J. Duff Smith, Thomas Hope.

Jury No. 2—R. H. Smith, J. R. Masey, W. G. Riggins, J. F. Pursley, John A. Byers, R. T. Castles, T. N. Wood, John Knox, W. B. Ardrey, S. T. Ferguson, J. B. Robinson, R. W. Edwards.

Supernumeraries—J. T. Lore, J. B. Neil, S. M. McNeel, R. G. Garrison, T. G. Boyd, D. P. Leslie, T. A. Barron.

There were no cases ready for trial during Wednesday morning, and about all that was done by the court was the signing of a number of orders. During Wednesday afternoon the case of John W. Bloodworth against W. N. Ashe, Jr., was taken up. The suit was for about \$107 alleged to be due for expert services and labor in 1895. The defendant denied the debt outright, and held that he had not been asked for the money previous to the commencement of the suit. The jury found for the defendant.

The first case taken up on Thursday was that of J. F. L. Patrick against R. R. Allison, intendan, and J. M. Brian, town marshal, of Tirzah. It was a suit for \$200 damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff on account of alleged illegal detention of the plaintiff's property by the defendant. The jury found for the defendant.

The only other case tried during Thursday was that of Mrs. Julia L. Lowry against the Home Mutual Fire Protection Association of South Carolina. This was a suit to recover \$450 to cover damages claimed to have been sustained to a house belonging to the plaintiff, and which had been insured by the defendant. The defendant claimed that the damage did not exceed \$40 and had offered to pay that amount. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$250. Defendant gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

When THE ENQUIRER went to press the court had taken up the case of the Rock Hill Buggy company against R. M. and John B. Whitesides.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Price of Cotton. Cotton on this market yesterday was worth from 4 1/4 to 4 3/4.

Heavy Potatoes. Mr. W. A. Youngblood, of the Clay Hill neighborhood, has left at THE ENQUIRER office a sweet potato of this year's crop that weighs 5 pounds and 14 ounces. It is of the Peabody variety.

The Witch Ran Away. In his efforts to show up the belief of ignorant Negroes in the conjur doctors last week, Major Hart had summoned as witnesses two old Negro women who had the reputation among their people as being able to manipulate charms and spells, etc. Both were in the court room, and while one was on the stand, the other was in the

audience listening to the searching examination to which her professional sister was being subjected. She had previously agreed to testify; but before the examination of the first was concluded, she realized that the ordeal would likely entail more or less embarrassment, so she quietly stole out of the court house, and when wanted was not to be found.

Brick For Stock.

Mr. W. N. Ashe, Jr., has made a trade whereby he is to furnish the bricks necessary for the proposed addition to the York Cotton mills for their equivalent in stock. He says, however, that his first offer to take stock in a new mill, payable in brick at the market price, is still open.

Married in Rock Hill.

Rock Hill Herald, Wednesday: Our city was invaded yesterday by quite a number of young ladies and gentlemen, their object being to witness the marriage of Miss Blanche Stewart to the Hon. T. O. McAlbany. The following are among the number: Misses Josie Pharr, Bess Gibson, Pattie Morris, Essie Stewart, of Charlotte; Miss Annie Howard, of Providence, N. C.; Miss Mary Jo Witherpoon, of Yorkville; Miss Marion Leekie, of Chester; Mrs. H. H. Beard, of Yorkville; Miss Mabel Ardrey, of Fort Mill; Hon. Thomas Brantly, of Orangeburg; Mr. Willie Gelzer, of Charleston, and Mr. J. R. Stewart, of Old Point Comfort; Captain and Mrs. J. W. Ardrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Spratt and Mr. Thomas B. Spratt, of Fort Mill, and Mr. J. O. Stewart, of Charlotte.

BLOODY RACE RIOT.

Whites and Blacks Kill Each Other in Greenwood County.

It is always the unexpected that happens. Instead of the election day race riot developing in North Carolina, where everybody was looking for it, it took place in South Carolina, where there was but little excuse for anything of the kind.

The scene of the trouble was the voting precinct of Phoenix, in Greenwood county, and about 10 miles from Greenwood, near the Edgefield line. One white man was instantly killed and several others were wounded in the first clash, and as the result of subsequent developments, several Negroes have been killed with no assurance that the trouble is yet over.

Phoenix is the home box of R. R. Tolbert, white, the Republican candidate for congress in the Third district against Latimer. A number of Tolberts, all prominent citizens and big landowners, live in the vicinity of Phoenix. All are Republicans, and having a large number of Negroes in their employ, and a big influence on the balance, they determined to make the best possible showing in the election at Phoenix precinct for R. R. Tolbert.

The white Democrats were not disposed to put up with any foolishness, and being aware beforehand of the intention of the Tolberts, sought to prevent it. T. P. Tolbert had charge of R. R. Tolbert's interests at Phoenix. He had been working the matter up with the Negroes for weeks, and had arranged a box of his own. The Negroes would present themselves at the regular polls and make application to vote. Upon being denied the privilege they would go over to Tolbert's box and deposit therein a vote, together with an affidavit setting forth that they were duly qualified electors under the constitution of the United States, but that they had not been permitted to exercise the right of franchise.

This thing was kept up until some 15 or 20 Negroes had thus deposited votes and affidavits in the Tolbert box, when Mr. J. B. Ethridge, one of the Democratic managers of election, went over to Tolbert and began to remonstrate against the proceedings. Tolbert struck Ethridge and Ethridge knocked him down. Then a Negro named Joe Circuit shot Ethridge in the back of the head, killing him almost instantly. This was followed by a fusillade of shots from the opposing sides. As many as 50 or 100 shots were fired within a few minutes. Tolbert was wounded and so were several Negroes. On the side of the whites, a young soldier named Stuart Miller and two other men—Flemming and Young—were wounded. Tolbert and the Negroes fled from the scene before the shooting ceased.

The shooting and bloodshed, of course, caused intense excitement, and as the news went out angry men from different parts of Greenwood, Abbeville and Edgefield, began to collect about Phoenix. After a while it was decided to go to Tom Tolbert's house and kill him. He was found in a helpless condition, however, and the leader of the party refused to participate in any further violence. John R. Tolbert came up in a buggy with little Steve Tolbert, a son of Elias Tolbert, about the time the crowd was leaving. When he saw the crowd he tried to escape by flight. The crowd fired a volley at him, ridding the top of the buggy and wounding him and the boy.

During Wednesday, the whites, in large numbers, armed with shotguns, rifles and pistols, scoured the country in search of the Negroes who were present at the shooting of Ethridge. The mob came upon a crowd of Negroes near Rehoboth church. Some of the Negroes ran away and others finding escape cut off, climbed up on a big log where they sat unarmed and helpless. The mob fired a volley into them and killed four—Hamp McKinney, Columbus Jackson, Jesse Williams and Sam Watts. After the Negroes