

Scraps and Facts.

Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, on Tuesday, introduced a bill to reward the patriotism of volunteers by granting them extra pay on discharge.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.

YORKVILLE, S. C. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1898.

The Columbia Record observes that America has never had a "permanent issue." What has become of the tariff?

The "new leaf" can be turned more profitably now than after the first day of January. And the probability is, too, that it will lie better.

Speaking of the Rowell concern, THE ENQUIRER gets frequent propositions from it, whereby it offers to "reciprocate" in the matter of advertising. But somehow we do not see our way clear to swap a genuine article for a fraud.

There is no probability that Senator Butler's proposition to pension Confederate soldiers will become a law; but it will test the sincerity of the sentiments to which President McKinley has recently been giving utterance.

Next year being an off year in politics, ought to be a good year to develop business and general prosperity. Let each and every one of us do all we can to contribute to this end, not neglecting in the meantime our duty to our fellow men and to Christianity.

Representative Bailey has introduced a resolution questioning the right of General Wheeler to holding a seat in congress and a commission in the army at the same time. The general is a wonderful fine fellow and a great soldier; but he ought not to violate the constitution.

A Democratic representative said the other day that instead of increasing the army expenditures something like \$50,000,000 a year, it would be better to spend that amount annually on the navy. "For," he concluded, "with the best navy of the world in our possession, it would be impossible for any foreign country to land a brigade on our shores." That sounds sensible. With a big navy in our possession, we can protect ourselves; but if we maintain a large army, we will always be wanting to fight.

Some of the Grand Army of the Republic posts in the north are passing resolutions endorsing the recent proposition of President McKinley looking to Federal assistance in caring for the graves of Confederate dead. An occasional individual is publishing a dissenting letter in denunciation of those who sought to destroy the government; but, of course, there are still thousands of people throughout the north who do not yet know what the war was about.

If there is a publication on the face of the earth which we regard as totally unreliable, it is the American Newspaper Directory, as printed by George P. Rowell. We are at a loss to know why any newspaper should seek to advertise in that book. Even if it were reliable, why should country printers throw their money away advertising for business, which Rowell, more than any other man, may have labored to injure.—Abbeville Press and Banner.

It is people who have not got much respectability who are always concerned about proving that they are eminently respectable, and who are less particular about the means they employ. The business of Geo. P. Rowell & Co. is principally to prove large circulation and standing where very little circulation or standing exists, and as there are more newspapers that stand in need of such concerns as Geo. P. Rowell & Co. than there are that do not, such concerns are always assured of a healthy support. Rowell & Co. will swear to almost any kind of a statement that one of their patrons will make to them, and it is possible that there are some people who, not understanding the inwardness of the situation, may be influenced thereby.

THE CONFEDERATE REUNION.

It is a long time until the 10th of May—the date of the annual reunion of the U. C. V. in Charleston; but the occasion is to be a big one, there is much work to be done, and no time should be lost in making necessary preparations.

and child of the city was disposed to look upon the visiting Confederates as especial guests of themselves as individuals. In New Orleans, in Nashville, and especially in Atlanta, the Confederates were looked upon as so many lambs to be fleeced, and in many instances they were so treated. In the coming reunion in Charleston, we are confidently looking forward to a repetition of the Richmond experience, except on a larger scale.

Whatever may be the feeling in South Carolina against Charleston politically, socially, Charleston is the leading city in the United States, and a city of which every South Carolinian has a right to be proud. We are not referring especially to the exclusive set in appertendence. There is such a set there, and it stands head and shoulders over anything of the kind in Philadelphia or Boston; but it is to the city as a whole we refer. In no city in the country is the ordinary visitor treated with more consideration and courtesy, and when a man or woman goes to Charleston under circumstances that places him or her in a position of being a guest of the city, there is but little possibility of the slightest ground for disappointment.

Now this reunion is to be a tremendous affair. It has been estimated that during its progress the city may have as many as 20,000 guests. The population of the city is not much over 60,000, and 20,000 guests will make a pretty full house. Such a throng will tax even the hospitality of a city like Charleston; but we have no fears. She will acquit herself with credit to herself and the state, and the Confederates will not see another such time of it until they again reunite in Charleston.

While Charleston is not asking for outside assistance—while the people there are determined to prove equal to the occasion—somehow we cannot help feeling that the whole state should take a hand. It is not fair to drive a willing horse too freely, and as the occasion promises to be one in which the whole state can take the greatest pride, it follows that each town and county will feel all the better satisfied after it is over if each has contributed a share. Charleston will accept the assistance not in a spirit of selfishness; but in that spirit of hospitality which is going to enable her to accomplish so much on her own responsibility.

McKINLEY IN GREY.

Charleston Will Provide a Suit For the President. News and Courier, Wednesday.

It is just as well, perhaps, that President McKinley did not delay his departure from the south. When he was at Macon on Monday, he was decorated with a Confederate flag, which he wore on his coat all day. When he passed the Confederate monument in that city, a Confederate veteran waved a Confederate flag at him, while the son of a Confederate veteran waved the Stars and Stripes, and we are told that "the incident seemed to appeal to the president." When the president reached Augusta he was greeted by "a company of uniformed veterans of the Confederacy, with their battle-scattered flags waving with the Stars and Stripes," and we are satisfied that if he had stopped in Columbia long enough, the patriotic people of that town would have fitted him to a full suit of Confederate grey. It was getting warm for him for a fact, and there is no telling what would have happened but for the special railroad schedule on which his train was run.

When the president comes to Charleston next May, if the president's tailor will be good enough to send the president's measure, a full suit of the right color will be waiting for him. And all the Confederate veterans from all the Confederate states will be here to see him and honor him. The cloth for the president's suit of Confederate grey, which he will wear for the first time at the Confederate reunion in Charleston next May—that is if we can catch him—ought to be made of South Carolina grown wool, woven on an old-fashioned loom and cut according to the style of "the brave days of old." In such attire the president would look well, and with his Macon badge and other Confederate souvenirs, he would be able to go right into the fraternal spirit of the great occasion.

HOLIDAY RECESS.

Congress Adjourned Wednesday Until January 4. Correspondent Atlanta Journal.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—Congress adjourned for the holidays this afternoon, and will not meet again for two weeks. This leaves only two months for the present congress to pass appropriation bills, increase the army, ratify the treaty, and settle upon some plan for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. Considering the amount of work to be done this is a very limited period, and it will be an exceedingly difficult thing to enact the laws which seem now to be imperative.

The haste with which many will have to be put through at the end of the session has brought up the question of changing the date of convening congress. This question has been agitated in the past; but never before has congress itself seen the importance of making some change as it does now. Scarcely once since congress reassembled have the Republicans been able to muster a quorum had the Democrats absent themselves. Many congressmen do not attempt to attend to their congressional duties before the holidays. Many again do not even come to Washington until after New Year's. The committees do a considerable amount of work, or rather they have done so this session, because the members realize how little time there will be left to them after the holidays. As a rule, however, even the committees, such ones as the appropriations and the ways and means, do not take up

their bills until they return after Christmas.

The first month of the short session is practically thrown away, whereas, if the date for convening was fixed for the first of the New Year, almost twice as much work could be accomplished, much money saved to the government, and often the necessity of calling extra sessions would be done away with. If congress had more time this very question would be taken up at this session, and a constitutional amendment framed to be presented to the states.

PRICE OF BRITISH FRIENDSHIP.

Of Course, Great Britain Wants More Than She Will Give.

There is need, therefore, that the people of both countries should clear their minds of this international cant. We are deeply anxious that England and the United States should be agreed; but we are still more deeply anxious that they should find agreement upon a solid basis. Let us be frank. Let us put aside hypocrisy and say outright that we expect mutual gain in material interests from this rapprochement of the two countries. An alliance is not possible; an alliance would galk like a fetter, almost as soon as it was forged. But we can have a free working agreement to help each other where help is possible. This kind of agreement, indeed, is at present in force. For the American commissioners in Paris are making their bargain—whether they realize it or not—under the protecting naval strength of England. And we shall expect, to be quite frank, a material quid pro quo for this assistance. We shall expect the States to deal generously with Canada in the matter of tariffs; we shall expect to be remembered when she comes into her kingdom in the Philippines; above all, we shall expect her assistance on the day, quickly approaching, when the future of China shall come up for settlement. For the young imperialist has entered upon a path where she will require a stout friend, and lasting friendship between nations is to be secured, not by the frothy sentimentality of public platforms; but by reciprocal advantages in their solid material interests.—London Saturday Review.

LETTER FROM HOODTOWN.

Sum of Money Stolen From Mr. Feemster—Still Some Cotton to Be Sold—Marriages. Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer.

HOODTOWN, December 22.—On the night of December 7, some person or persons entered Mr. A. E. Feemster's house and stole all his money, except about \$4, in one of his pockets. The money, amounting to \$230, was all together in a large purse, which being found empty the next morning, together with the fact of the doors being left open, furnish the only clue which has yet been had to the theft.

The warm, damp weather of the past few days has not been at all favorable to the saving of meat. Several pretty good porkers have been slain around here recently.

What sowing has been greatly interfered with by the inclement weather. However, the greater amount of the prospective acreage has been sown.

There still remains several bales of cotton to be picked in this section. The rise in price will benefit only a few, however, as most of the crop has been marketed about as fast as it could be gotten ready.

This week's matrimonial list will consist of but three couples, so far as I can learn; all three of the grooms from Blairsville and Hoodtown—the brides from a larger territory. Today, Mr. J. Walter Bankhead goes to wed one of Guthrieville's fairest daughters. Of all three you will probably learn more than this scribe can now tell. VICE.

SMYRNA NOTES.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer. SMYRNA, December 22.—The wet weather has interfered considerably with wheat sowing in this section. Some of the farmers have sowed all the wheat that they intended to sow; but others are still waiting for suitable weather.

And there is a good deal of that 5 cents cotton on hand to be sold yet. It worries the owners very much. Sometime back they would have gladly taken 5 cents round; but now that there has been an advance, they do not know what to do. Cotton is a worrisome thing.

There was a lively time at Mr. Julius A. Hope's last Wednesday. Miss Blanche celebrated her birthday by giving a pound party. All the children of the village almost, to the number of 28, ranging from 2 to 14 years in age, were present. Mr. Hope came home carrying a bag of apples and impersonating Santa Claus. The children got after him, and ran him till he tripped and fell, spilling his apples every-which-a-way. It was both funny and exciting. B. R.

MERE-MENTION.

Wall street people who like big figures, estimate that the recent advance in the security market values, has added not less than \$25,000,000 to the personal fortune of William K. Vanderbilt. More than 100 girls of Vassar college are laid up with cases of grip, and are enveloped in flannel and camphorated oil. The senate committee on foreign relations has decided not to limit the citizenship of Hawaii to whites. The president, on Wednesday, signed the bill regulating the sittings of United States courts in South Carolina. Two passengers were killed in a collision of electric cars at Worcester, Mass., last Wednesday. The pope of Rome has written to Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, asking him to put a stop to his revolutionary agitation. Colonel Edward S. Barrett, national president of the Sons of the American Revolution, was killed by falling from a window of his home at Concord, Mass., last Wednesday. He was aged about 40 years.

Proposed Constitutional Amendment. Senator Graydon, of Abbeville, will introduce, at the next session of the general assembly, a joint resolution looking to a vote on a constitutional amendment so that very small territories cannot hold elections to go into certain counties, and to have some restriction on such elections.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. G. Culp, County Supervisor—On next Thursday, December 23, will let out a contract for repairing the bridge over Bullock's creek, near the residence of Allen Crosby. Mrs. T. M. Dobson—Has memorandums for hats and Christmas goods which remain unpaid, and she wishes them all paid by 12 m., December 30. She wants to pay her debts and wants to be paid by you. She wishes everybody a happy Christmas, and she will be happier herself if those memorandums are paid by the time she mentions. The Ganson Dry Goods Company—Extend the greetings of the season to their many customers, thank the public for the liberal trade which they have received, and tell about some of the things which they propose to do in the future. Napoleon Wilson, of Lominack—Has lost a saddle which he wants to recover.

THE HOLIDAYS.

As already announced, there will be no issue of THE ENQUIRER next Wednesday. The next issue will be that for Saturday, December 31, and in the meantime, or at least until next Wednesday, when they will have to go to work again, the printers will enjoy a holiday.

The business and editorial offices of THE ENQUIRER will not be closed during the holidays. They never are. Under any and all circumstances someone is always to be found about these offices to attend to such matters, business or otherwise, as may require attention, and people having business here that they desire to have attended to, may govern themselves accordingly.

Having said this, we now beg the privilege of taking occasion to extend to our friends and patrons, and the public generally, the compliments of the season. We hope that sometime between now and tomorrow morning, old Santa Claus will visit and remember every one of the little folks, especially in this section of the country, and we hope that their papas and mamas, their brothers and sisters, will enjoy to the fullest extent the joy and happiness that ought always to come with the Christmas holidays.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The following members of the county board of commissioners were in attendance on the special meeting held last Tuesday: Supervisor Culp, Messrs. Wilkerson, Ashe, Stanton, Gwin, McKnight and Moss.

The principal object of the meeting was to make recommendation as to the tax levy for next year, which was done as follows: For ordinary county purposes, 4 1/2 mills; C. and C. railroad bonds in Catawba township, 2 1/2 mills; in Ebenezer township, 1 1/2 mills; in York township, 3 1/2 mills.

D. O. Potts, intendat of Fort Mill, appeared before the board with the information that the town had built a guardhouse at a cost of \$450, and asked that the county share a portion of the expense, with the understanding that it should be entitled to certain privileges in the keeping of state and county prisoners, etc. The board decided that it was unable to make an appropriation without special permission from the general assembly; but agreed to endorse Intendant Potts's request to an amount not exceeding \$125.

A petition from citizens of Bethel township asking for the use of the chaingang in the work of changing the approach of the Wright's Ferry road to Beaverdam creek, was considered; but it was decided to postpone the matter until the January meeting of the board, when some definite purpose with regard to the chaingang will be announced.

An allowance of \$5 per month was voted for the relief and maintenance of W. M. Sutton, an indigent ex-Confederate soldier of Fort Mill township.

Upon a petition from citizens of Bethel township, it was ordered that a public road be opened from a point near the residence of Mr. W. T. Nichols, to a point near the residence of Mr. Lee Barnett. Messrs. D. G. Stanton, I. B. Faris and W. E. Adams were appointed special commissioners to take charge of the matter.

PRISONERS IN JAIL.

There are fifteen prisoners in jail at the present time, including three women and twelve men. Two of the women are serving sentences for gambling, and the other is waiting trial as accessory to murder. The men prisoners are confined on various charges. The reporter visited the jail Thursday night, and by the kindness of the sheriff, was permitted to go up stairs. It was quite early; but as there were no lights the prisoners had all retired. They are fastened in their cells nowadays every evening immediately after supper.

Although the errand of the reporter was of a different nature, he took advantage of the opportunity to have a short talk with Frank Castles and Amzi Dunovant, who are awaiting execution of the death sentence on January 6 on account of their conviction for the murder of old Ben Goore. "Do you feel like talking?" the reporter asked.

"Oh! yes, we like to talk," they both replied. "Well, now, Amzi," the reporter continued, addressing that individual, "I am going to ask you a question, and I am going to print your answer in the papers, unless you don't want me to; and, of course, you answer just as you like. Understand?"

Amzi said he understood, and the reporter continued: "I heard what you said in the court-house about your reasons for killing old Ben Goore, and I want to know if

it was really because you were afraid of him?"

"Yes, sir; I told nothing but the truth. We went to his house on account of Aunt Abby. She said she could not stand him any longer and she wanted us to kill him. We were only going to scare him and take his roots away from him. We were all afraid of him; but Aunt Abby was the only one who wanted to kill him."

Next the reporter asked the men how they were passing the time. "We are trying to make peace with God," Frank replied, and Amzi said that what he was trying to do so also. "Do you sleep all right at night?" asked the reporter after a pause.

"We have been, up until two or three nights ago; but we have not been resting well since," Amzi replied. "And what is the matter asked the reporter?"

"The chiches been bothering us," said Frank. The reporter then asked the prisoners if they chewed tobacco. Amzi said he did not; but Frank said he did. So dividing his supply with Frank, who accepted it gratefully, the reporter bade the prisoners good night.

During his visit, the reporter learned that all the prisoners are very much disturbed by a "haunt" that has been manifesting its presence by a tremendous shaking of the iron grating which closes the end of the cell corridor. To humor them, Sheriff Logan, who is something of a Sullivan in strength, caught hold of the grating and shook it with all his might. The vibration seemed to effect the entire upper story of the jail, and the sheriff asked: "Was it something like that?" "Heap harder than that," answered all three of the Negro women in a chorus, and Matt Byers shouted from his cell, "Another big shake up along the main line."

The sheriff was somewhat amused, and as he turned away, he remarked: "Well, I think if you have as healthy a haunt as that up here, he will be pretty apt to stay until his time is out."

As the party was leaving, the two women gambling convicts—both of whom are local characters—shouted, "Mr. _____ please put it in the paper that we will be down on the ground next Tuesday week."

All the spare tobacco the reporter had was exhausted during the visit, and he was impressed with the fact that probably nowhere else will some of the scraps from tomorrow's Christmas dinners, be appreciated more thoroughly than in the upper story of the jail.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Railroad Commissioner Wilborn was in Yorkville yesterday. Mr. Pelham Morrow has been down from Gastonia during the past few days.

The condition of Mr. Walter T. Barrow shows but little signs of improvement.

Mr. J. H. Riddle is still quite ill. He is able to sit up a little at times; but does not seem to mend rapidly.

Superintendent Dendy, of the Yorkville graded schools, leaves today for a visit to his home in Oconee county.

Mrs. D. W. Hicks and children left last Thursday afternoon to visit friends in Cleveland and Rutherford counties, N. C.

Mr. Herod Neil has changed his mind about renting the Boyd house; but instead has decided to rent the C. H. Dickson house on East Jefferson street.

Dr. C. F. Williams came down from Baltimore last Saturday to spend the Christmas holidays. He has been putting in most of his time shooting partridges.

Treasurer Neely has not been especially busy during the past week; but he will get down to it between now and next Saturday, which is, virtually, the last day for the payment of taxes without the penalty.

Master Dunn O'Farrell, who lives on the outskirts of Yorkville, reports that this season he has trapped 51 rabbits. He sells most of them to the little boys of Yorkville.

Mr. Walter O. Hobbs left Yorkville on Wednesday for Tampa, Fla., where he goes to enter the mercantile business with his brother. Mr. Hobbs has hosts of friends all over this county who regret to see him leave.

Mr. and Mrs. John McMillan, of Cedarville, O., arrived in Yorkville last Wednesday night. They were accompanied by Mr. McMillan's mother, Mrs. Hugh McMillan. They will spend several weeks visiting the family of Mr. James Gordon and other relatives near Fodder.

Dr. W. M. Walker appeared to be still better yesterday than he was last Sunday. He enjoys his pipe somewhat, and unless some unlooked for complications arise, there is still every reason to hope that he will get up again.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Only a Week. The Yorkville graded schools suspended their exercises yesterday with the intention of resuming them on January 2, 1899.

To the Clubmakers. Now is the time for the clubmakers for THE ENQUIRER to get in their best work. The right move at the right time always counts.

New Paper. THE ENQUIRER is in receipt of a copy of The Reporter, a new paper that is being published at Fort Mill by J. E. Landie and J. R. Mangum. The paper is eight pages and is offered at the rate of \$1 per annum.

Pushing His Work. Mr. T. Baxter McClain has already made a large purchase of machinery for his proposed cotton mill, and although somewhat delayed by recent unavoidable hitches, he still has reason to believe that he will be spinning

cotton before the spring months have advanced very far.

Price of Cotton. The price of cotton was not quite so good yesterday as on last Monday and Tuesday. There was but little cotton on the market, and the reporter was informed that the best would not have brought more than 5 1/2 cents. Up to the time THE ENQUIRER went to press, none had been sold at that price. Cotton seed is bringing 12 cents—30 pounds to the bushel. In some of the markets buyers reckon 32 pounds to the bushel and pay a little more.

Perfectly Helpless. "I wish you would see if you can't do something to put a stop to the indiscriminate firing of firecrackers on the streets," said a greatly disturbed citizen to the reporter, a few days ago. "It is gotten so that it is positively dangerous for a lady or an inexperienced man to drive a horse through the streets." But the reporter can't do anything. He has nothing whatever to do with the matter.

Another Big Mill. Gastonia Gazette: Gastonia is soon to have another cotton mill. It will be a 5,000-spindle yarn mill and the capital stock to start with will be \$80,000, of which about \$70,000 is now in sight. Mr. R. P. Rankin, of Lowell, has the matter in hand. His coadjutors are Messrs. George Gray, John F. Love and T. L. Craig, of Gastonia. The mill will be built on grounds offered by Mr. Craig, north of the Southern railway and about a quarter of a mile east of the Modena.

McLaurin Instead of Tillman. It was Senator McLaurin, instead of Senator Tillman, who introduced in the senate the bill to allow Mrs. J. K. Alston, the widow of the late colonel of the First regiment of South Carolina volunteers, a pension of \$50 per month. The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier, who is responsible for the misstatement about the matter, made a correction in The News and Courier of Wednesday. It is likely that the bill will pass congress without much difficulty.

Sanitary Dues. It is a fact that on account of the fact that the town council and the board of health have neglected to enforce the law with reference to water-closets in private residences, some people have declined to pay any sanitary dues and are not now paying them. It is a fact that if one does not pay, collection cannot lawfully be made from another, and although it is no business of ours as to what action anyone may see fit to take in the light of this information, after we have published the fact, our duty is discharged.

The Income Tax. The Greenville News says that the income tax law, approved March 5, 1897, is a dead letter so far as Greenville county is concerned. The law provides for a tax on incomes of over \$2,500 a year up, and there is only one income returned in the whole county. There are at least five such incomes returned in York county. We know of two in Yorkville; two in Rock Hill, and one in Fort Mill. However, we agree with The News that the law is practically a dead letter. Such a tax, if levied at all, should start much closer to the bottom and be graduated upward.

Killed on the Track. A white man was instantly killed on the track between King's Mountain and Grover by the Southern's passenger No. 12, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Ed Long of our town was on the train at the time. Hearing the death signal whistled and feeling the sudden jerk of the air brakes, he followed the conductor out of the car and saw a man's body lying motionless on the track about half a car's length to the rear. Mr. Long says the odor of whisky was perceptible by the time they got out of the car. They ran to the man; but he was already dead. The account of the engineer is that he saw the man some distance ahead walking along beside the track, not specially in danger; but he kept his eye on the man as he was coming toward the train. When about 20 paces away, to the horror of the engineer, the man stepped right up on the track as if inviting death from the flying engine before his eyes. It was too late for the engineer to save the man; but he sounded the signal and stopped the train almost instantly. On the dead man's person were found a broken flask and a letter directed to E. P. Raudall, Earls, N. C. It is thought that he belonged to a family employed at one of the King's Mountain mills.

The Catawba Indians. Columbia State: Nine miles east of Rock Hill is the Indian reservation on which are located half a dozen full-blooded and about 75 half-breed Catawba Indians. For several years the state has been appropriating \$800 for the support of these Indians. This year \$200 was asked for school purposes. Of the \$1,000, the agent's fees amounted to nearly 10 per cent. Following is the annual statement of Mr. J. H. Hayes, agent: "January 1, 1897. Received from A. E. Smith, former agent, \$23.99; appropriation from the state, \$820. Total, \$843.99. Paid to Indians, \$647.29; to Dr. T. J. Orr for services, \$75; agent's fees, \$75. Total disbursements, \$797.29. Balance on hand January 1, 1898, \$18.75; received from the state, \$800. Total, \$818.75. Paid to Indians, \$636.50; to Dr. T. J. Orr for medical services, \$68.75; funeral expenses (three deaths), \$35;