

Scraps and Facts.

Schlatter, the "divine healer," who is now in Boston, announced upon arriving in that city that he proposed to be buried for 40 days at a depth of 100 feet, and that God would resurrect him at the end of the period named.

One of the hottest discussions ever heard in the Pittsburgh, Pa., presbytery took place at the meeting of that body at Swissvale last Tuesday, during which Rev. A. D. Carlie, pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian church, declared that lynching under certain conditions was justifiable, and declared that under certain circumstances, owing to the slow process of southern law, he would cheerfully pull the rope.

Under duty of Wednesday, Admiral Dewey sent the following cablegram from Manila to the secretary of the navy at Washington: The following are the Yorktown prisoners at San Isidro: Lieutenant Gilmore, Chief Quartermaster William Walton, Sailmakers Mate Paul Vandoit; Coxswain John Ellsworth; Apprentice Third Class Albert Peterson; Landsman Sylvio Briseolese, Landsman Paul Edwards and Landsman Fred Anderson.

The American soldiers in the Philippines are sometimes obliged to read letters from home under difficulties. "The boys were all anxious to read their letters," writes one of them, "but the question was how to obtain a light. Our squad thought they had solved the difficulty with some gum oil in a dish and a rag; but no sooner had we a good light burning than the bullets began singing around us at a great rate. The light was put out. I had plenty of matches, however, and I adopted another scheme. I covered my head with a poncho and scratched matches until the letter was read, although I almost suffocated in doing so."

The president has assured several of his congressional visitors from the west of his deep appreciation of the services rendered by the volunteers, especially those who have remained with their regiments since the proclamation of peace. He has said to these senators and representatives that it is his earnest desire to reward in some fitting way the courage and endurance of the volunteers, who had the right to be discharged upon demand; but who have continued in the service, and materially assisted in bringing the Philippine war to a close.

A New York newspaper, a few days ago, reproduced a facsimile of one of the \$5,000,000 warrants issued by the government to pay the Spanish indemnity, and the government promptly seized almost the entire edition of the paper. It is against the law to imitate any kind of a government obligation, however poor may be the imitation.

The action of the government in seizing Edward Atkinson's Philippine pamphlets; but at the same time indicating that no effort would be made to prevent the circulation of such literature in this country, illustrates another development of the imperialistic idea. It means one kind of government for one part of the country and another kind of government for another part. This idea now applies only to foreign possessions; but when foreign possessions become domestic possessions, then the precedent may be extended at will.

Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the New York World, is in London, and a few days ago he had himself interviewed with regard to American politics. Mr. Pulitzer expressed the opinion that Bryan would be the next Democratic nominee; but said that unless the free silver issue is relegated to the background, Mr. Bryan could not be elected. If we remember aright, Mr. Pulitzer left the Democratic party during the last presidential campaign, and also Mr. Bryan not long ago conceded to all individuals in the party the right to retire if the platform was unsatisfactory.

Unless the individual who wants something makes that want known, he cannot very well expect other people to know of it. And unless other people know of his want, there is very little probability of having his want supplied.

We have a want, and the purpose of this article is to make that want known. In other words, we are putting into practice the proposition just outlined above. Our want—our especial want—just now, is to bring into more general everyday use, the advertising columns of THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER. This want, it is unnecessary to say, is prompted by a desire to benefit this paper, or more strictly speaking, the owners of it; but unless we can show the proposition is one of mutual benefit, we do not care to have anybody pay any attention whatever to what we are saying.

An individual farmer, for instance, has pigs for sale. In his immediate neighborhood, maybe, other people have pigs also. Pigs in that section, therefore, are not in much demand and quite cheap. In some other neighborhood, however, pigs may not be so plentiful; but in more demand. Such a situation is not difficult to imagine. It not infrequently happens that while one man may own more pigs than he knows what to do with, and another would be almost willing to pay two prices for pigs, they may go on indefinitely without the one finding out that the other wants to sell or buy. If it is not pigs then, it is something else

Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers, 1,197,318, against 1,140,267 last year; southern mill takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at southern out-ports, 967,353, against 933,500 last year; interior stocks in excess of those held at the commencement of the season, 314,781, against 230,303 last year. The total amount of the crop brought into sight during the eight months ending at the close of April, 10,462,659, against 10,635,111 last year; foreign exports for the first eight months of the season have been 6,479,230 bales, showing a decrease under last season of 208,985. The loss in foreign exports during April, compared with April last year, has been 130,801. Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior markets at the close of April, were 1,210,261, against 969,204 the same date last year. Including ports and interior towns left over from the previous season, and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the eight months, the supply to date has been 10,730,233, against 10,751,665 last year. Up to this date last year, 94 per cent of the cotton crop had been marketed, and for the same eight months in 1897, the percentage of the crop brought into sight was 94 per cent, and for the same time in 1895, the percentage marketed was 96 per cent.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.: SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1899.

The Charlotte Observer takes occasion to remark that there is no small pox in the city; that the only cases that have been there are in a pest house on the outskirts, and that there is no alarm on the subject.

It is reported in the papers that the Democrats in congress have about perfected an arrangement whereby the six census districts of this state are to be equally divided between Democratic and Republican managers. By the arrangement, the Fifth district which includes York county, is to be in charge of a Republican manager.

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probably. Anyhow, THE ENQUIRER is taken and read in both neighborhoods, and if the man who owns the pigs would just make the fact known through an advertisement, in a remarkably short time he would find the man who wants to buy them.

We knew a man not long ago who had a lot of cattle that he wanted to sell. It is no trouble to sell cattle, of course. Cattle have a regular market value, and buyers are always on the lookout for anything that is for sale. This man, however, like anybody who knows how to take care of himself without the help of a guardian, wanted to be sure of getting for his cattle all that they were worth. For the satisfaction of being sure, he was willing to pay the trifling expense of an advertisement, and he found that the experiment paid.

In the last issue of THE ENQUIRER a man makes known the fact that he wants a second-hand engine. If he had known exactly where to go for what he wanted, the matter could have been attended to without difficulty. If he should attempt to hunt up a second-hand engine of the kind desired that is for sale, he might succeed and he might fail. Either way he would put himself to considerable trouble and lose more or less time. Being a man of affairs and business sense, however, he at once makes known his want in such a way as to find every man in the county who is capable of supplying it. At the time this is being written, no reply to the advertisement has been received at this office; but there are "second-hand ten or twelve horse power mounted engines" in this section, and some of them are probably for sale. The owners of such engines who desire to sell will address "B" care of THE ENQUIRER, and one of them will very probably make a sale, in which event the advertisement referred to will prove beneficial to both parties.

But we have said enough on the subject for the present. We would like to have our country readers especially to think of the matter. This thing of one's making known his wants to the public with a view to finding the man who can supply those wants to mutual advantage, is not a luxury to be enjoyed alone by merchants, etc. There are numerous occasions on which farmers and others living in the country, may resort to such an expedient with great advantage to themselves, and there are also numerous occasions when failure to resort to judicious, well-timed advertisements, cost many times the outlay that such advertisements would call for.

It is believed by persons who are in a position to know that a full understanding has been reached by Madame Cespedes and General Gomez regarding Cuba's future and the first real president of the proposed republic, for all former presidents have had office without power. At one time General Gomez was seriously considered for the presidency; but after the action of the assembly in assailing his course it was considered that his candidacy would probably meet with strong opposition. The result of the consultation at Madame Cespedes' salon is, it is asserted, that the first president of Cuba shall be Carlos Cespedes, son of the war president.

The party of General Gomez believed that it is none too early to begin a movement in behalf of Carlos Cespedes, as they expect that American occupation will end before next summer, probably by April, 1900. Carlos Cespedes was a colonel during the war with Spain, on the staff of General Garcia, and possesses a good record as a soldier. He is well educated and speaks the English, French and Spanish languages with equal fluency. He is about 40 years of age and unmarried.

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not enough," said he. "They have not quite realized that it is peculiarly their privilege to furnish early spring lambs for the northern markets, where they sell at a very high price."

"The conditions in the south are entirely favorable to the production of the bacon hog. The people in the great corn belt of the Mississippi valley want a market for their corn and feed the hog as long as he will make any gain. The producer of the bacon hog, however, disposes of the animal sooner, at a younger age.

"As soon as the southern people give attention to the dairy industry there will be a great increase in its products."

The secretary made a point of impressing upon the people of the state the wisdom of increasing their pastures, and of setting their wood lots to work to produce grass for the colt and the dairy cow, the mutton sheep and the hog.

Great progress has been made, he said, at the agricultural college. They are doing work there that is probably not being done anywhere else.

The department of agriculture, for the last two years, has been conducting nation-wide experiments to ascertain whether the people of the United States can produce their own sugar from their own sugar beets. The matter has gone so far that the secretary has no doubt whatever of the success of the industry. About a score of mills are being built, and in time complete success will come and the \$100,000,000 now paid out for sugar will be saved and kept at home.

The secretary is also sure now that the people of the latitude of South Carolina can produce all the tea needed by the American people, just as he was sure, two years ago, that the sugar needed for home consumption could be produced from the sugar beet, independent of all other sources.

He May Be a Son of the Famous Patriot Cespedes. A Havana dispatch of Monday, dealing with matters in Cuba, contains, among other things, the following:

The future of Cuba will probably be largely influenced by a woman, and one who holds a salon, which is visited by the best known men, not only of Havana, but of the entire island. General Maximino Gomez is a constant visitor and a welcome guest of this lady, and dines with her from three to five times a week. Madame Cespedes, the lady in question, is the widow of the first president of Cuba in the Ten Years' war. She is a brilliant and witty woman who has lived many years in Paris. It is considered in Havana to be a great honor to be on Madame Cespedes' list. Decisions reached at Madame Cespedes' salon are far more effective than any decrees passed by the recently defunct Cuban assembly.

It is believed by persons who are in a position to know that a full understanding has been reached by Madame Cespedes and General Gomez regarding Cuba's future and the first real president of the proposed republic, for all former presidents have had office without power. At one time General Gomez was seriously considered for the presidency; but after the action of the assembly in assailing his course it was considered that his candidacy would probably meet with strong opposition. The result of the consultation at Madame Cespedes' salon is, it is asserted, that the first president of Cuba shall be Carlos Cespedes, son of the war president.

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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mrs. T. M. Dobson—Tells you about the rush she is having in the millinery line and of the frequent arrivals of new hats and millinery.

The Gannon Dry Goods Company—Tells you of low prices on a number of lines and things, and tell Confederate veterans who wish to attend the Charleston reunion, that they have strained a point and cut prices on men's furnishing goods for the special benefit of the veterans.

B. B. R. Company of Atlanta, Ga.—Tells you about E. B. B. as being the proper medicine for eczema and kindred diseases.

W. W. Lewis, Plaintiff's Attorney—Publishes a summons to absent defendants in the case of T. M. Wisniam and D. T. Deal, against J. M. Dover and others.

Mrs. E. W. Hunter, President—Gives notice of the postponement of memorial day exercises from the 10th of May to the 16th.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

Good cotton is worth 6 cents.

Mr. M. C. Willis has commenced laying down the lumber for his proposed buggy factory.

The jail is pretty nearly empty at this time. The sheriff has only four prisoners.

The South Carolina and Georgia Extension northbound passenger train has been arriving late during the past few days. The northbound train has not been reaching Yorkville until about 6 o'clock p. m. The reason of the delay is the fact that the South Carolina and Georgia train, which has heretofore been doing half the service, has been withdrawn, and no train has to make the round trip. Not a trace of a change of schedule has yet been given; but that will probably be done soon.

In the meantime, our old friends of the "Extension," being on their own resources, will continue to do the best they can.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Dr. and Mrs. M. W. White have moved to the residence of Mr. W. W. Boyce.

Mr. J. H. Riddle hopes to be home from Baltimore in about two weeks, if not entirely restored to health, in much better condition than when he left Yorkville.

Rev. W. G. Neville will leave today for Columbia, where, on Sunday night, he will deliver the missionary address on the occasion of the closing exercises of the Theological seminary. On the following Thursday morning he will deliver an address to the graduating class of the seminary.

Dr. R. A. Bratton, of Yorkville has been appointed by the governor to be a member of the state board of medical examiners for the Fifth congressional district, to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. W. F. Strait, deceased. The appointment was made in accordance with the desire of the State Medical Society.

The Spartansburg Herald, of Sunday, announces the marriage, on Saturday, of Mr. W. R. Bradford, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Belle Sturgis, of Mayfield, Kentucky. The bride is a granddaughter of Mr. T. G. Culp, of Fort Mill, and the groom is Mr. Culp's grand-nephew. The marriage took place in Spartansburg, where the bride was visiting friends, and was quite a surprise to relatives in Fort Mill. Everything, however, is perfectly agreeable.

BACK FROM THE WAR.

Mr. F. A. Gossman, who volunteered his services to the United States for the war with Spain soon after the outbreak of hostilities, returned home last Wednesday, having been mustered out of the service at Macon, Ga., on the day before.

Mr. Gossman was a member of the regiment that has been so widely known in this country as "Ray's Immunes," (Third Volunteers) and he saw a great deal of hard service, though no actual fighting. Our readers, as they no doubt remember, are also indebted to him for some unusually interesting letters written from Santiago, Guantanamo and other towns in the vicinity.

The regiment is noted for its good behavior, not only in Cuba, but also in camp in this country, and especially on being mustered out of the service. Almost every regiment that has been mustered out in the south has given more or less trouble on account of drunkenness and riot. In the case of the immunes, however, according to all the newspaper accounts, the situation was different. The men received their pay, took leave of each other and went quietly to their respective homes as decent men should have done under the circumstances.

THE JUG TRAFFIC.

The dispensary constables did not make another attempt at the jug traffic between the North Carolina line and the various York county towns last week; but the understanding is that they are not yet ready to surrender the road to tigers.

The tiger business continues at a lively rate, and it is likely that it will be broken up only with the greatest difficulty. It can be broken up, however. All the constables have to do is to continue the exercise of such vigilance as was recently described.

Speaking of the matter to the reporter a few days ago, one of the constables said that he had been informed of threats that had been made by some of the tigers if the constables should attempt to take liquor from them. There is no occasion for surprise at such threats, and it is not likely that they will amount to anything; but they might. If any bloodshed should develop, the public will know pretty well what had been the occasion of it. Although technically the tigers have the law on their side, in that the state is required to prove that suspicious

liquor is not for personal use, the public generally understands the purpose for which this liquor is being transported. Several people interested in liquor coming by the jug route have consulted local attorneys with regard to their "rights." There does not seem to be much disposition among the lawyers, however, to interfere, and without the interference of the lawyers the tigers will not stand much of a show.

RESULT OF THE CONTEST.

The contest in which the subscribers to THE ENQUIRER were requested to choose a Confederate veteran in each township, to be complimented by this paper with a round trip ticket to the Charleston reunion, came to a close last Thursday night at 9 o'clock, with the result as follows:

Bethel, John S. Meek, 7  
Broad River, J. Meek Whitesides, 532  
Bethesda, W. Green Parker, 228  
Bullock's Creek, J. P. Duncan, 341  
Catawba, John Shillinglaw, 3  
Ebenezer, J. J. Edwards, 409  
Fort Mill, Robert B. Burns, 263  
King's Mountain, J. A. Bell, 104  
York, L. B. Sherer, 58

The interest of THE ENQUIRER's subscribers in the contest is attested by the fact that altogether they sent in or gave to the veterans or their friends, a total of 7,014 coupons; but a more gratifying development has been the arousing throughout the whole county of that kindly feeling that is so strong in every breast for the men who so nobly stood by the principles of their country in time of danger. The extent to which this feeling has been aroused is too well understood to call for any further reference.

In connection with this special contest, it is only fair to say that while the old soldiers who have been chosen are as good as the best, they are no better than others who were not chosen, or many who did not figure in this contest at all. They owe their choice above their comrades either to their own energy or the energy of their many friends. We have taken pains to see that the selection has not been a question of the longest purse, and to that end have carefully discouraged the purchase of papers for the sake of the coupons. So far as we are aware, only five especially purchased coupons figured in the whole contest so in this respect, no matter how able or willing may have been his friends, one veteran has had no advantage over another. We think we have succeeded in securing to all a free ballot and a fair count. The result of the contest in detail is as follows:

BETHEL, 7  
BROAD RIVER, 532  
BETHESDA, 228  
BULLOCK'S CREEK, 341  
CATAWBA, 3  
EBENEZER, 409  
FORT MILL, 263  
KING'S MOUNTAIN, 104  
YORK, 58

W. S. Garrison, 133  
J. J. Edwards, 279  
T. J. Roach, 38  
Sam Dunlap, 4  
ROBT. B. BURNS, 130  
JOHN H. OSBORN, 43  
W. C. PERRY, 23  
W. E. (Bud) Jackson, 49  
D. B. McCarter, 32  
Frank Robinson, 391  
J. A. Bell, 277  
HEROD NEEL, 832  
Simpson W. Robinson, 26  
L. B. Sherer, 58  
Thomas D. Morris, 215  
Jos. W. Templeton, 4

We understand that, with probably five or six exceptions, all of the veterans in the above list who failed to secure tickets offered by THE ENQUIRER are to be complimented either by their neighbors or some one of the gentlemen who have subscribed to the lists gotten up by the Rock Hill Herald and Mr. W. R. Carroll. Among those of whom we have definite information as having been so complimented are Messrs. A. A. Barnett, J. J. Stewart, John H. Jones, O. J. Gwin, R. D. Owens, W. E. Jackson, Frank Robinson, Perry Manning, Herod Neal, Jos. W. Templeton. All the other soldiers in the list may have also been chosen, or there may be among them some who do not care to go. Subscribers to the complimentary tickets lists might make inquiry.

The veterans who are entitled to the transportation to be furnished by THE ENQUIRER will please notify us at once as to what stations they desire to start from, and which way they prefer to go, and we will see to it that tickets are placed in their hands on or before next Tuesday, the day fixed for general departure.

LIABILITY TO POLL TAX.

According to an opinion just delivered by Attorney General Bellinger, a citizen of a foreign country who has not been naturalized, cannot be made to pay poll tax, no matter how long he may have been a resident of this state. The opinion is the result of a question raised in York county and is addressed to the comptroller general as follows:

DEAR SIR: I have just received your enclosing letter from W. W. Boyce, county auditor of York county. In his letter he says: "There is an execution in the hands of the sheriff against H. A. Brown, an Englishman, who comes to me and makes this statement, that