

Scraps and Facts.

Two Negroes were lynched at Dunnellon, Fla., last Sunday evening, by an infuriated mob of their own color. Some weeks ago Marshal Payne was shot by a Negro. Saturday the Negro was captured and returned to Dunnellon, when, it is supposed, some Negroes were employed to take him down the river and drown him. Sunday evening the laborers of the Dunnellon Phosphate mine heard of it, and at once organized to mete out similar justice to those implicated. They succeeded in lynching two of the men, and were only prevented from lynching nine others by the appearance of Sheriff Nugent and an armed posse, who went down on a special train from Ocala.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat 10th: Joseph Hatfield, proprietor of the Tremont hotel, Marion, had a remarkable experience today. For nearly 20 years he has been a sufferer from a pain in the right lung, and physicians have given him up as a hopeless consumptive. Recently he had a number of hemorrhages. Today he had another attack, and felt something dislodge from the spot in his lung that had given him so much pain. The foreign substance was torn loose and coughed out. On examination it was found to be a tooth that had been lodged in the lung for nearly 20 years. Mr. Hatfield says that about 20 years ago he had a number of teeth extracted, and that gas was administered to relieve the pain and that the tooth must have passed down his throat when he was unconscious.

According to General Anderson, commanding the department of the Lakes, says a Chicago dispatch, the heavy losses of the American troops in the recent engagements with the Filipinos at Los Pinas and Bakoor, south of Manila, were caused by the artillery which Admiral Dewey presented to Aguinaldo last winter. The batteries in position, General Anderson says, are being operated by Spanish prisoners who have been released by Aguinaldo with the understanding that they enlist in the insurgent army. General Anderson took the first detachment of troops to the Philippines last fall and was a prominent figure in the first negotiations with the Filipino government. "When Admiral Dewey captured Cavite," said General Anderson, "he took possession of a lot of artillery and later presented it to Aguinaldo. It is these cannon that are now being used by the Insurgents against our troops with such deadly effect in the province south of Manila. The Spaniards operating the guns are experts in the handling of field pieces and are evidently using their knowledge with deadly effect on our troops. The native Filipino knows nothing of the proper handling of artillery."

In a recent address, Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, said: "We southern people know that there is a wonderful difference among the Negroes. There is doubtless as much difference in tribal descent among them as in the nationality or ancestry among the white people. While some of our Negro population are descended from degraded tribes and yet preserve in exasperating perfection their ancestral vices, others spring from those gentle and manly races who kindly administered to the helpless Livingstone in his long wanderings across the Dark Continent. These worthy men have the confidence and good will of the southern states. Indeed, the Negro is largely the peasantry of the southern states, and his labors add enormously to the aggregate wealth. I feel that after all that has been said, the colored farmer is no mean friend of the state with all of its advancing civilization. There are visionaries who talk about the colonization of the Negro; but unless he chooses to go himself this is utterly impracticable. My word for it, he will not choose to go. No race has stronger, more loyal attachments than the Negro. Way down in our hearts we do not want him to go."

"Tip" says in the New York Press: "No class in a community loses so quickly and permanently the respect of the public as defeated prize fighters. Sullivan was hated, Corbett is despised. Fitz is without honor in his own country as well as here. There is nothing in pugilism but the champion. Vae Victis! Vae Victis! Pugilism is degrading; that is why people wash their hands of its victims, its vanquished. With one accord they all rise up and call Fitz an old man—too old to be active and take punishment—scant of wind! Bah! There is no easier life than the prize fighter's. At 37, or 40, or even 45, he should be in his very prime. I saw Judge Roger A. Pryor going down Broadway on Saturday, and as he started to cross Maiden lane he ran into a team. His long raven hair nearly stood on end as, with a leap and a twist, a dodge and a duck, this aged lawyer and jurist escaped maceration. At 71 his agility is that of a man of 20. Fitzsimmons is all out at 37! I suppose the intense strain of attitudinizing as champion takes a good deal of starch out of a genius of the roped arena. The only son of a prize fighter that ever amounted to anything, so far as I can at this time recollect, is the Right Hon. William Court Gully, speaker of the British house of commons. His father, John Gully, a butcher and afterward a prize fighter, grew rich and was a member of parliament for Pontefract in 1835. Speaker Gully receives a salary of \$25,000 a year.

Authentic information has been received at Manila substantiating the report of the assassination of General Antonia Luna, the Filipino military leader, by members of Aguinaldo's guard, says a dispatch of Wednesday. Last Tuesday General Luna and his adjutant, Colonel Ramon, visited Aguinaldo's headquarters at Cabanatuan, their purpose being to secure

Aguinaldo's authority to imprison all Filipinos suspected of being friendly to the United States. General Luna asked the captain of the guard of the tower half of Aguinaldo's quarters if Aguinaldo was at home, to which question the captain replied in an insolent manner, "I don't know." Luna berated the officer vigorously for his insolence, whereupon the captain put his hand upon his revolver. Luna instantly drew his revolver and fired at the captain, who was only a second behind the general in drawing his weapon. The captain returned the fire. Both missed, and Colonel Ramon interfered, drawing his sword, whereupon a sergeant of the guard stabbed him with a bayonet. The entire guard then pounced upon Luna and Ramon with bayonets and bolos, killing both. The wounds of both men were numerous. The foregoing information was sent by the Filipino leader, Pedro Paterno, to his brother in Manila by special courier, and is confirmed from other sources. The assassination of Luna recalls the similar fate of Andres Bonafacio in the Cavite province in the beginning of the revolution. Both were rivals of Aguinaldo for the leadership of the Filipinos.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1899.

President Henry O. Havemeyer, of the American Sugar Refinery company, was before the Industrial Investigating commission in Washington last Wednesday. In a matter of fact way he defended the sugar trust as a legitimate business enterprise, and made no attempt to evade any of the questions that were asked by members of the commission.

In spite of the efforts of the single gold standard people to eliminate the demand for the free coinage of silver from the Democratic platform, the outlook now is that the principal battle cry of the next campaign will be the same as during the last. It is probable also that there will be declarations against imperialism and against trusts; but just what shapes these declarations will take has not yet developed.

Senator McLaurin's Wofford college address has been characterized as an expansion argument; but a careful reading of the pretty full synopsis published elsewhere in this issue is calculated to give the impression that whatever expansion there is in the address is merely incidental. The facts presented, however, point expansionward with a force that is striking. There is certainly no imperialism in the address. From the standpoint of practical politics, perhaps, it would not be difficult to meet the senator's strongest points; but if these points are to be refuted along the line of Christian duty, then the undertaking will be of a very different nature.

An Associated Press dispatch says that the president has decided to order the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth regiments of infantry to the Philippines. Both of these regiments are composed exclusively of Negroes, and it is suggested that Negro soldiers will probably be able to withstand the torrid climate of the Philippines better than the whites. This is a theory that is commonly accepted as true; but there is doubt about its correctness. However, there is no reason to believe that this consideration has anything to do with the president's action. The situation requires soldiers—trained soldiers—and the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth regiments of infantry are about all that are left that are available.

The unknown widow who gave that gold chain to Epworth orphanage recently, contributed more than she knew. The immediate development on the reading of her letter to the board of trustees, was significant of possible future results of very great importance. It is likely that many other Sunday schools throughout the state will follow the example set by Trinity Sunday school; but whether this proves true or not, it is not likely that Mr. Waddell will ever repeat the story without reaping practical results for the orphanage. That chain will yet prove a great blessing to the donor, and none the less because in donating it, she followed the injunction that would keep from the left hand knowledge of what the right hand was doing.

Although it is with arms that Dewey gave them that the Filipinos are now giving the American troops such a trying tussel, no blame can attach to Dewey. It will be remembered that when Dewey first went to Manila a part of his campaign included the winning over of the Filipinos to co-operate with the Americans against the Spaniards. That was fair and legitimate, and the plan had the full en-

dorsement of the people of the United States. When the Filipinos showed a disposition to co-operate with the Americans, people in this country felt pleased, and when they heard that Dewey had turned over to the Filipinos the arms that were captured at Cavite arsenal, almost every American felt an inclination to clap his hands in applause. But now what. This thing of reading reports of the killing of American soldiers in the Philippines is anything but pleasant. It would be much nicer if the Americans could sweep everything before them without loss. A good patriot cannot wish for anything else; but when we know that justice is on the other side, how can we possibly feel fully satisfied with ourselves?

In the communication of "A Trustee" published elsewhere in this issue, there are some pretty good points against the county normal school idea; but at the same time the argument does not affect the justice of the proposition that trustees should help to pay the expenses of teachers in attendance on these schools. The state board of education has virtually made such attendance compulsory. It has fixed the matter so that, under certain conditions, the teacher must either attend or run a very serious risk of losing the right to teach. Therefore, where trustees have a teacher with whom they are well enough satisfied to contract for further service, and that teacher is compelled to attend the summer school in order to preserve the right to teach, it looks like nothing but right that the trustees should pay a part or all of the expense. Without being able to furnish positive proof, we have no hesitation in saying that in our opinion, the summer school idea is a very poor one. It is quite likely that many of the schools will be taught by teachers who have less capacity to teach than a large per cent. of the students who will be in attendance. In some cases, no doubt, the faculties will be thoroughly competent; but these cases will probably be the exception rather than the rule, and if there are any real benefits to be derived, they will manifest themselves in other forms than increased efficiency of the attending teachers. But in the meantime, it seems that while under no obligation to do so, the trustees can very well afford to protect their teachers as far as possible from the hardships that may be occasioned by unnecessary compulsory attendance on the summer schools.

DESTROYED BY A TORNADO.

Terrible Fate of Two Flourishing Wisconsin Towns.

The daily papers continue to publish details of a terrible tornado that swept the towns of New Richmond and Stillwater, Michigan, last Monday afternoon, and the story is one of the most shocking of the kind on record. The total number of killed has not yet been definitely ascertained. It is not less than 100 and many aggregate as many as 500. About the most satisfactory account of the catastrophe has yet appeared in the Associated Press dispatches was sent Sunday night by a reporter of the St. Paul Dispatch. Referring to what occurred at New Richmond he says:

"The storm struck the town full in the centre, and in 10 minutes awful destruction had been wrought. The largest brick blocks crumbled like eggshells. The lighter frame structures were whisked away like so much straw, and many houses were carried for blocks and dashed to the earth.

"Five hundred buildings, the finest in the town, were demolished, and when the storm had passed about the only structures of any note left standing were the Catholic and Baptist churches.

"Not a residence was left untouched and few people escaped without injury.

"Lumber yards went up in the clouds, the huge planks being split into shingles. The large iron bridge over Apple river was blown into fragments and the parts distributed along the banks a half-mile away. Two large iron safes were caught up and carried a distance of a block.

"Within a space of a few blocks lay dozens of bodies. Legs and arms were missing in many cases and one body was found with the head clipped off the trunk as though it had been severed with an axe.

"All who sought refuge in cellars escaped. Some persons over whom houses collapsed were entombed. To add to the horror of the situation, fires were started here and there by overturned stoves and many wounded, unable to drag themselves out of the danger, suffered death by burning.

"Gallman Brothers circus was in New Richmond yesterday, and the farmers from the surrounding country with their families had gathered to see the show. A few minutes before the storm struck a large part of those who had just come from the circus, rushed to a brick building close at hand, where they took refuge. This building was among those destroyed, and it is difficult to say how many perished there.

"J. A. Carroll, of Portage City, was stopping at the Hotel Nicola. The guests were at supper when the storm began and all hands sought the cellar. So far as known most of those in this house was saved.

"As nearly as can be ascertained the storm first struck at a place called Catfish Bar, a short distance below Stillwater, and laid waste the entire country from that point to New Richmond."

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. W. H. Brawley, U. S. Judge—Notice that Mrs. L. B. Massey, Bankrupt has made an application for discharge. The Ganson Goods Company—Announce that their discount sale closes this week and advertise a challenge sale to continue two weeks, applying to every article in the store. They quote price on a number of articles. Mrs. T. M. Dobson—Prints the prices on quite a number of articles which she has for sale.

THE FIRST COTTON BLOOM.

The first cotton bloom of the season from this county reached THE ENQUIRER office last Tuesday night, having been sent in by Mr. W. B. Good, of Bullock's Creek township.

Mr. Good, also came forward with the first bloom last year; but the date was just two days later than this year. He plucked it from his field on the morning of June 15. He plucked this year's first bloom on the morning of June 13.

The first published notice of a South Carolina cotton bloom this season, was in the Columbia State of last Tuesday. The bloom was plucked from the fields of Messrs. A. and L. Youmans, of Fairfax, on Monday. They led with the first bloom last year; but it appears that Mr. Good is now running them pretty closely.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Master Earle Morrow is down on a few days' visit to friends in Yorkville. Mrs. Sam M. Miller, of Columbia with Sam, Jr., is visiting in Yorkville.

Mr. Starr M. Mason is at home from Blackstock for the summer vacation. Rev. T. M. Lowry, of Shelby, is visiting relatives and friends in Yorkville.

Miss Hulda McNeel is visiting the family of her brother, Jno. D. McNeel, in Alabama.

Mrs. Brooks Inman and daughter Mozelle, are visiting relatives at Randleman, N. C.

Misses Strauss, Olive and Mary Walker have gone over to Union county on a visit to relatives and friends and expect to remain for several weeks.

Mr. Pelham Morrow, of Gastonia, manager of the Yorkville Roller mills, came down last Wednesday on a short visit. He has been quite ill for sometime past.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

Work on Mr. Willis's new buggy factory building is progressing satisfactorily.

The Yorkville baseball club went to Chester yesterday to play a game of ball with the Chester boys.

Mr. B. N. Moore is receiving lumber for the erection of a big cotton platform on his lot in the rear of his office.

Mr. R. J. Herndon is making an extensive addition to his residence on the corner of Congress and Madison streets.

Mr. J. C. Blair, of Blairsville, brought the first turn of this year's wheat to be ground at the Yorkville Roller mill yesterday. Mr. Blair also brought the first turn last year.

The series of baseball games that was to have been played between the Rock Hill and Yorkville colored nines came to grief on last Tuesday afternoon. There was dissatisfaction with the umpire who, the Yorkville players seemed to think was rather "arbitrary" in his rulings. The Yorkville nine was in a fair way to win out in the contest.

JENKINS-MILLER.

At the residence of the bride's parents in Yorkville last Wednesday morning, Miss Bettie Jenkins was married to Mr. J. Y. Miller, of Gastonia. There were present quite a large number of friends and relatives of the bride and groom, the parlor of the Jenkins residence was tastefully decorated with flowers, and after the ceremony as the happy couple was leaving for the train, friends rained on them their good wishes in showers of rice. The entire wedding party accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Miller to the train. The following from the Gastonia Gazette, of Thursday, very prettily tells the whole story:

His friends are all congratulating Mr. J. Y. Miller. He is married. And he is married away yonder ahead of the boys who were not accounted half so bashful as he. His bride is the charming and accomplished Miss Bettie Jenkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Jenkins, of Yorkville. The wedding came off at 7.30 yesterday morning at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. H. Grier. Mr. Miller's party consisting of Misses Mamie Love and Ida Purseley and Messrs. Will Warren, J. Flem Johnson and S. A. Pressly went to Yorkville on the Narrow Gauge Tuesday night and returned this morning with the bridal company. Mr. L. W. Jenkins, brother of the bride, was also a member of the party. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will make their home for the present at Mrs. L. L. Adams's, where an elegant reception was tendered them last night. We congratulate the happy couple and tender our best wishes.

BEGINS NEXT TUESDAY.

If the York county summer school for teachers is not a success, it will not be the fault of County Superintendent of Education Carroll. That official has been doing everything that lies in his power to assure the comfort and convenience of the teachers, as well as to give them full information about everything pertaining to the school.

During the past few days he has mailed to the white teachers throughout the county the following:

"Fellow Teacher: This card is written to you for the purpose of urging you to attend the summer school which begins at the Graded school building in Yorkville on next Tuesday, June 20.

"You will be at no expense except for board, and that can be had in private families at from \$8 to \$12 for the term of four weeks. The branches taught will be: Geography, English and Arithmetic, and you will be allowed to use any text books you may now have.

"If you have any primary classes, by all means, come to the county school instead of going to Winthrop.

"If you have any friends who would like to become teachers, call their attention to this school and tell them it will be an excellent opportunity to get a certificate, as there will be an examination at the close of the school, and certificates will be awarded on work done in the school; and, remember, that if your own certificate has expired, this will be the only way to get a renewal.

"A number of trustees have signified their willingness to pay a part, or all, of the expenses of teachers from their districts.

"Now, in conclusion, let me insist on your coming to Yorkville next Tuesday prepared to spend not only a profitable, but a very pleasant month. York county has always stood in the front rank. Let us keep here there."

GASTONIA MILL TRAGEDY.

There was a statement in THE ENQUIRER of Wednesday, about the horrible cotton mill tragedy that occurred at Gastonia on last Friday. The Gastonia Gazette of Thursday, tells the full story of the affair as follows:

At changing time last Friday morning W. G. Brown, assistant superintendent of the Gastonia Cotton mill, was shot to death in his office by Drayton Medlin. They had quarreled the day before over the pay of Medlin's daughter who worked under Brown. By Brown's account the girl was entitled to 48 cents a day; Medlin demanded 50 cents. The men had a quarrel, and hot words passed.

Next morning at changing time about 6.30 o'clock, Brown sat in his office in the tower taking down the time of the hands who had come in to report. He saw Medlin approaching with a pistol—he could see him through the window, "Go down," he said, "and stop Medlin; tell him not to come up here." Henry Sherrill went down and tried to dissuade Medlin; but in vain. With an oath he went up the steps nearly to the top. Brown with a pistol in his lap turned toward Medlin who stood on the stairway scarcely five feet away. Medlin, having a crippled hand, raised his pistol with both hands just above the floor and began firing, exclaiming as he did so, "you called me a son of a b—!"

Brown arose and fired in return at Medlin as he retreated down the steps. Brown followed him, and it is said, fired once through the open door, then turning to an open window through which he could see Medlin still retreating, he rested his pistol hand on a box about four feet high and was ready to fire again when his strength failed him, and he fell dead on the floor. A bystander snatched the dead man's weapon and fired once through the window.

During this time Brown had fired three shots and Medlin five. Bystanders in the room say that Medlin's first two shots were the ones that took effect in Brown's body, one through the heart, the other in his side six or eight inches lower down. Two subsequent shots of Medlin missed the mark and struck the wall just beyond Brown. The fifth shot by Medlin was fired from the outside at the open window where Brown stood after coming down stairs. This struck the tower wall near the window frame, was deflected through a window pane into the mill and spent its force against a partition inside. None of Brown's shots took effect. Medlin says that one of the balls passed between the fingers of his left hand, grazing the skin.

The mill was shut down. A pursuing party was formed at once. Dallas was phoned and an intercepting party set out from that place. Within an hour and a half, Medlin was captured in the Lower creek bottoms just as the two parties came together. Constable Madison Kendrick made the arrest, holding up the fugitive with his double-barrelled shotgun. Medlin was seen to "break" his pistol as if to take an inventory of its contents. Finding his ammunition all exhausted except a single cartridge, he surrendered. Informed that Brown was dead, the prisoner remarked that if he had known that he would have been five miles further away.

Friday afternoon a preliminary trial was held before Mayor Lewis and Esquire Anders. Dr. R. M. Reid testified that both of Brown's wounds were fatal—that through the heart was immediately fatal, the other in the side alone would have caused death in a few days perhaps. The state and prosecution were represented by Captain R. L. Durham; the prisoner by J. H. Milam, Esq. The evidence against the prisoner was such that he was remanded to jail to await trial for murder at the next term of the county court.

The dead man had the reputation of being a peaceable, law-abiding citizen; his slayer has not. There was profound sorrow at the old mill over Brown's tragic death, and work there was not resumed until Monday morning. The funeral at the Methodist church, of which the deceased was a member, was conducted Saturday morning by Rev. Mr. Detwiler, and the long funeral procession to the cemetery was composed of mourners of all classes. The deceased was 32 years of age and leaves a wife and five small

children, for whose benefit he carried a life insurance policy of \$2,000. Medlin's family leaves this week to find employment elsewhere.

LOCAL LACONICS.

UNTIL JANUARY 1st, 1900. 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 1st, 1900, for \$1.12. Price of Cotton.

The local cotton market has been pretty nearly at a standstill for some time past. The best price that is being paid is 6 cents.

No Special Tax. The election in school district No. 9, (Hickory Grove) held last Tuesday for the purpose of determining whether or not there should be levied a special tax of 4 mills for school purposes resulted in the defeat of the tax by 19 to 18. The election was quiet and orderly, and passed off without any undue display of feeling.

Short 25 Per Cent. Mr. J. H. B. Jenkins, of Sharon, was in Yorkville on Wednesday, and in the course of a conversation said that while he was not in a position to make a positive statement on the subject, he was of the opinion that on account of the failure of seed to germinate and other causes, the cotton crop acreage now is fully 25 per cent. less than was originally planted in the spring.

Death of Mrs. M. E. Culp. Mrs. Lois E. Culp, died at the home of her husband, Mr. M. E. Culp, near Pineville, N. C., on the 11th instant, and was buried at Bethel on last Monday afternoon. Mrs. Culp was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Suggs, of Enquirer, and had been married only since October 26 last. She was a young woman of many fine traits of character, and her early death is a sad blow not only to the devoted husband and parents; but to numerous friends and acquaintances. At the time of her death she was aged only 19 years, 7 months and 8 days.

Death of a Lovely Young Lady. Rock Hill Herald, Wednesday: Miss Eva, the 17-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Lesslie, of Lesslie, died last Friday afternoon, and Saturday her remains were interred in Neely's Creek cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. Oliver Johnson. Miss Lesslie died of peritonitis, the result it is thought of injuries she received from a fall. She was a student in Winthrop college and was esteemed as one of the brightest young ladies at that institution. She was remarkably studious and a most lovable young woman as well. Her death was a great shock to her parents and relatives and to the whole community as well.

Liquor Seizure at Grover. King's Mountain Reformer: On last Thursday morning Deputy Collector Loftin went down to Grover and seized between 900 and 1,000 gallons of whiskey from Messrs. B. O. Jenkins & Son. Some irregularity was claimed; but what it was we have not been able to learn. The liquor was shipped off the same evening to Charlotte; but what disposition will be made of it we can not say. No arrests were made in this case. If the government holds Mr. Jenkins responsible for the tax on the liquor, the amount involved will be considerable; but if for only the price above the \$1.10 tax it will hardly be worth contending over.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Governor's First Pardon.

Governor McSwenney on last Wednesday pardoned Whitford Murrell, who in 1889 was convicted of killing Preston Yonce in Edgefield county. Physicians and prison officials say that Murrell is sick with consumption. Most of the jurors and 1,800 white citizens ask for the pardon. Carpenter, who was convicted with Murrell, says that Murrell was not guilty of the murder.

Time Limit July 1. The State, Tuesday: Adjutant General Floyd yesterday issued the following order relative to the reorganization of the state militia forces, which is now to be proceeded with: "All companies desiring to connect themselves with the militia of the state must have their enlistment rolls, as required by general order No. 2, in this office on or before July 1, 1899, in order that they may be mustered into service and be prepared for inspection. Any rolls received after said date will be returned without attention."

Bad For Clemson.

Columbia correspondence News and Courier: Captain Ezra B. Fuller, of the Seventh cavalry, who has been stationed here for sometime in connection with the formation of the First and Second regiments, leaves here on Saturday for Cuba to join his regiment. It was understood and hoped that Captain Fuller would be returned as instructor in military science at Clemson college, but it appears that the war department has changed the orders. It is a great pity that Clemson college should lose Captain Fuller, as there is no better officer in the service.

Malt Preparations.

News and Courier: There has been frequent inquiry relative to the legal right of druggists to sell at retail the various preparations of malt manufactured by large brewery concerns. Samples of one brand have just been analyzed by State Chemist Burney and found to contain 5 per cent. of alcohol. The state board has taken no action about the matter and did not make the report public. The malt preparations are not sufficiently inviting in