

Scraps and Facts.

Newberne, N. C., Journal: A rather singular killing of a mule from the bite of a rattlesnake is reported from Cove last week. A Negro who was plowing with a mule in a field near Cove, coming to the edge of the field, the animal stepped into some high grass, immediately jumping out and continuing along. The Negro saw at once in front of the plow a rattlesnake, which the plow killed as it passed along. Examining the mule, which appeared distressed, the Negro found the blood streaming from a cut in the animal's fetlock. Realizing at once that the mule had been bitten, the man started for his house for some liniment, and returning as quickly as possible he found the mule lying down and very soon afterwards the animal died, not over 30 minutes from the time the rattlesnake had bitten the animal.

General Joseph E. Wheeler left Washington Tuesday afternoon en route to the Philippine Islands. He went via Chicago, Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake; but as he was scheduled to reach San Francisco today, he did not stop long at any place on the way. He will sail for Manila on the 20th. "I have no plans of campaign," he said to an Associated Press reporter Tuesday, "and shall not know what I am to do until I receive my instructions from General Otis. I should like to have it understood," he continued, "that I go to the Philippines in an entirely subordinate capacity. Not only General Otis, but Generals Lawton and MacArthur will rank me, and it is proper that they should, for while Generals Lawton and MacArthur were my juniors, they have been in the field while I have not, and deserve to have places superior to any assignment that may be given me."

The details of a lynching at Corning, in Clay county, Arkansas, some days previous, came to light in Little Rock on Tuesday through the issuance of a proclamation by the governor offering a reward for the apprehension of the members of the lynching party. Two years ago a young man named Red Davidson was murdered in the outskirts of Corning by a boy named George Brake. The murder was the result of a feud between the town boys and the boys from the surrounding country. Brake escaped and has never been captured. Recently Bud Brake, a brother, was arrested and placed in jail at Corning charged with complicity in the murder. A few nights ago a mob of young men and boys, supposed to be the friends of Davidson, overpowered the jailer and took Bud Brake out and shot him to death. The governor offers a reward of \$100 each for the members of the mob and a like amount for the arrest of George Brake.

Charbon or anthrax, has been epidemic among the domestic animals of Louisiana for some weeks, and a New Orleans dispatch of Tuesday indicates the spread of the disease to the wild animals of the fields and forests. The dispatch is as follows: Hunters who have recently visited the best game forests in Louisiana say that charbon has not only attacked domestic animals, but that it is playing havoc with deer, rabbits and small game in Louisiana. Scores upon scores of dead rabbits are said to be lying scattered through the woods and swamps, showing evidences of having died of charbon poisoning. A splendid buck weighing 175 pounds was found this week on Bayou la Branch that had succumbed to the disease. A moss picker last week found within a few feet under a moss covered tree, a splendid deer and a half dozen rabbits, all dead and poisoned. Two alligator hunters report that while in pursuit of their game they came across 25 dead deer, bucks, does and young ones, all charbon poisoned, between Frenier and Bayou D-sire, in the vicinity of the Illinois Central railroad.

Washington correspondence of The News and Courier: The distribution of army plums for Georgia and South Carolina began Monday, when the president named Henry T. Thompson, of South Carolina, to be a captain, and Walter P. Corbett, of Georgia, to be a first lieutenant. Thompson was formerly lieutenant colonel of the Second South Carolina, and Corbett was first lieutenant of the First Georgia. These appointments are only the beginning of the long list yet to come. Senator Bacon and Congressman Bartlett, of Georgia, who had a conference with the president this morning, were informed that Georgia would be given 10 or 11 places. The state had 200 officers in the American-Spanish war. "The president told us," said Senator Bacon, as he left the White House, "that he would not appoint anyone who had not been in the volunteer service, so that applicants from civil life have no chance whatever. He also said that the officers appointed would be selected upon their records. We shall, therefore, submit a list of names, the department will do the rest."

As a result of the experiments at the army medical museum, Washington, by Colonel Smart, deputy surgeon general, it is found that the use of violet glasses in an ordinary field glass will reveal the vapor of smokeless powder. To determine the effect of the different colored glasses, Colonel Smart secured several samples of smokeless powder extracted from Mauser cartridges. These were lighted and he observed the rising of the vapor through these glasses. He found that the blue glass darkened the field; but did not exclude those light rays that still to some extent obscured the vapor. A piece of ordinary violet-colored glass was then held against the eye and the powder lighted. He immediately noted a thin, yellowish white vapor rising in the air. It was streaked with tinges of green, and stood out in bold relief against the shaded light. Further experiments will be conducted

in the field at Fort Meyer. It is proposed to use the ordinary field glass now in the service, but with the addition of a shade of violet glass, which can be used when needed to locate the position of the enemy by the vapor rising from their guns.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1899.

The Austin Cotton Exchange estimates that the losses of cotton occasioned by the floods in the Brazos and Colorado river bottoms will amount to not less than 200,000 bales, worth \$5,000,000; but at the same time there is no probability of any considerable decrease in the size of the Texas crop, as compared with former years. It seems that the rains which caused the destruction in the bottoms have developed the crops on uplands so as to make them the most promising that have been seen for 10 years back.

The question of completing the state house is being commented on by the press. Quite a number of years ago when the building was first started, South Carolinians were pleased to boast that they were going to have the finest capitol in the Union. Since then this state has been outstripped by at least three-fourths of the other states even as to original intentions. The state house remains only a little better than half finished, and is a reproach to every representative of the people who has occupied a seat in it since the last appropriation was made. By all means the state house should be completed and completed without any more delay.

The Columbia State, which has always been the champion of small counties, wants to consolidate Richland and Lexington counties with Columbia as the county seat. The change would be good for Columbia; but we doubt very much if the people of Lexington county will agree to the proposition.—Orangeburg Times-Democrat.

It is gratifying to note that the State is learning something on the subject. While, of course, THE ENQUIRER feels no especial interest in the proposition, it does not hesitate to say that in its opinion the consolidation would be a good thing for both Richland and Lexington; but really better for Lexington than Richland, notwithstanding the fact that Richland now pays 3½ mills for ordinary county purposes while Lexington pays only 3 mills. Columbia, the proposed county seat, is as convenient to Lexington as a whole as it is to Richland as a whole, and the doing away with one set of county officials would decrease expenses pretty nearly one-half without decreasing efficiency in the least. Indeed, with twice the present amount of territory to select from, it is reasonable to assume that the efficiency of the county government could be greatly increased. But, as The Times-Democrat suggests, there is little probability of the consolidation. The Lexington office-holders would not be willing for anything of the kind, and the arrangement would also find more or less opposition in Richland.

After a long fight, the attorney general of Ohio succeeded in compelling the Standard Oil company to withdraw from that state. The efforts of the attorney general have been directed only to the enforcement of the state laws. The Standard Oil company has not exactly been forced to leave; but has deemed this step desirable in order to give the people of Ohio an object lesson. As a result, the city of Cleveland is to be a great loser. The Standard Oil company has many millions of dollars invested in Cleveland, and its refineries are to that city what the Union stock yards are to Chicago. Cleveland, of course, will suffer, and so will the whole state of Ohio. The case is, in a measure, paralleled by that of Coosaw in this state. As the result of Governor Tillman's efforts to enforce the laws, Coosaw allowed itself to go to ruin. It was not a matter of inevitable necessity; but there was more or less fool obstinacy in the operation. It is said that there are some species of snakes which, when they find themselves balked, bite themselves to death. The idea is suggested by the course that was pursued by Coosaw. The Standard Oil company is the richest organization in the world and well able to maintain itself even against a great state like Ohio. It is not going to bite itself to death, but it will suffer the loss of millions in order to give the state of Ohio and the balance of the country an object lesson. It will make the fight as expensive as possible to Ohio in order to prevent other states from attempting to follow in Ohio's footsteps. There is no fun in these fights against big aggregations of capital that are determined not to be governed by the same laws that

apply to other people; but then what is to be done? When such a conflict become necessary no state can afford to try to avoid it.

Many of the papers continue to print statements and alleged arguments intended to convince the public of the superiority of the round cotton bale over the square bale. One of the latest claims is that exporters will pay about 40 cents per hundred more for round bales than for square bales. This, however, does not count for anything, except as an offset to the tare on square bales. THE ENQUIRER does not think it has any prejudice in the matter; but under the circumstances it is convinced that the best thing that the cotton growers of the south can do is to hold on to the old square bale. It will be well for them to secure uniformity of size if possible, and also to insist on the best wrapping they can get. Most of the wrapping is done so carelessly as to be very expensive to the man who sells the cotton. But the round bale is not needed, notwithstanding any real or imaginary advantages. The best patents on machinery for making round bales belong to capitalists who have no intention of selling out at any reasonable price. Their idea is to substitute the round bale machinery for the square bale presses on terms that will insure to them perpetual control of the round bale machinery. After that there will be no more competition in cotton and the trust will fix the price at the gin. To prevent the growth of a trust is comparatively easy; but a healthy trust once grown can be pulled down again only with the greatest difficulty.

MERE-MENTION.

The Grand Duke George, brother of the czar of Russia, died last Monday of consumption. The Fulton Cotton mills, of Atlanta, have decided to discontinue night work. Five people were burned to death in a New York tenement house fire last Tuesday. Spain has placed in the United States a heavy order for eight-inch guns. Dr. B. L. Robinson, of McLean, New York, is suing Mr. G. E. Chambers, of the same place, for \$10,000 for 10 professional visits. Chambers combats the claim on the ground that it is exorbitant. The Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse has made a new record across the ocean, averaging 22.62 knots an hour. The trip was from New York to Cherbourg. General Wheeler still declines to resign his seat in congress. He says the Filipino war will be over by December. The captain of the recently stranded steamship Paris has admitted his responsibility and received punishment by having his license revoked for two years. Of the volunteers in the Philippines, General Otis has succeeded in re-enlisting about 1,000. Secretary Alger has been again forced by the newspapers to say that he has no intention of resigning. An offer by a firm of ship brokers for the Reina Mercedes and other ships captured from Spain in the recent war has been refused. It is believed that the Spanish government is behind the offer. The National Sound Money league, of which J. Sterling Morton is president, held a conference in Richmond last Wednesday.

TEXAS WANTS HELP.

Representative Hawley Makes a Statement About the Floods.

While in Washington last Wednesday, Representative Hawley gave out the following with regard to the flood situation in his state:

"The disaster which has overtaken the communities in Southern Texas is without parallel in our country. At some points the precipitation was three and a half feet in 60 hours, resulting in a flood of enormous proportions, covering an area of many miles square to a depth of from 5 to 20 feet, and a loss of from \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000. "No less than 20 populous towns have been inundated, as well as thousands of well established and well ordered farms, which, today, are in a state of desolation. Practically every work animal, every milk cow, together with all stock cattle and every vestige of vegetation have been swept away, leaving the country completely devastated. Within the influence of this awful disaster resided over 100,000 people, almost half of whom are in a state of helplessness today, except as they may be provided for by those who are generous and able to assist them. "The whole state of Texas is alive to the situation, and is doing its utmost to relieve the suffering. It is, however, impossible for the state alone, within the time necessary to succor these people to come to their relief. "When the great Johnstown flood occurred, Pennsylvania could have easily taken care of their own if given time, but as then time was, as it is now, the essential factor, they were obliged to appeal to a generous public in every part of the Union, and from every quarter the relief was immediate and on a scale commensurate with the disaster. "To this public the flood district of Texas appeals today to supply the necessities of life until the horrors of the flood shall have passed and the people shall be in a position to again address themselves to the task of re-establishing their homes. "For this purpose it is urged through the press, the different commercial authorities of every city of the Union, that this appeal be answered. "For the distribution of this relief a system is being organized throughout the flooded district immediately under the direction of the governor of Texas, to whom all contributions should be addressed at Austin, Texas, and under whose care every dollar will be judiciously and effectively expended."

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Ganson Dry Goods Company—Call attention to the fact that at 6.30 o'clock p. m., July 17, their closing out summer stock taking sale will come to an end. Mrs. T. M. Dobson—Tells you of some great bargains in shoes, white shirts for 25 cents, and ladies' hats at greatly reduced prices. The Yorkville Wheelmen's Association—Gives information with regard to the three jubilee days in Yorkville on the 19th, 20th and 21st days of July. John R. Logan, S. Y. C.—On the first Monday of August, in front of the courthouse door, will sell a tract of land in Catawba township, levied on as the property of M. R. E. Riley. Dr. A. P. Montague, President—Gives some information with regard to Furman University.

BROKE ALL RECORDS.

The flock of carrier pigeons released at Yorkville on July 3, by Express Agent Beard, broke all records between this place and Trenton, New Jersey. Mr. Beard has the details in a letter from Mr. C. A. McClain, of Trenton, who sent the pigeons to this place. Mr. McClain says, under date of July 6:

"Fourteen of the birds reached here at 5.42 p. m., July 3, making the distance from Yorkville, 507 miles on an air line, in 12 hours, and 38 minutes. The birds you liberated last year broke all previous records to Trenton, and these 14 beat their time by just 15 minutes. Up to the evening of July 4, 61 birds had arrived, and come within the record limit. This gave us half of the birds sent out, and the result is entirely satisfactory.

"The birds you refer to as having alighted on houses and remained in your town are probably untrained. It does not make any difference whether they return to us or not.

"The discriminating manner in which you handled the birds, no doubt, assisted in the result secured. The day was certainly favorable at this end of the line, and I have no doubt that the wind was right all along. The birds reached here in fine condition, due in considerable measure to your careful attention to them during the time they were with you."

BEDFORD 'PHONE SYSTEM.

The work incident to the changing of the wires of the Bedford 'Phone system from the old switchboard in the store of Messrs. W. B. Moore & Co., to the new switchboard in the opera house, has been in progress for 10 days or more; but it was not until Wednesday morning that Mr. Thomason actually began to make connections with the new board.

The new switchboard, by the way, is one of the best in the state. The old one is very good; but this one is far superior. It combines all the latest improvements and conveniences. It is arranged at present for 120 "drops," and the number can be increased to 200 as may be desirable. The operator is able to make connections with much more facility than heretofore, there is absolute protection against lightning and it is expected that there will be very considerable improvement in the sounding qualities of the 'phones.

It is hardly probable that the work of connecting the numerous wires with the new switchboard will be completed before the end of the present week, and even after that on account of necessary repairs to the various lines and to phones that have gotten out of order, it may be two or three weeks yet before everything is gotten in satisfactory working condition; but after that Mr. Moore promises a service that will be equal to the best to be found anywhere. The labor and expense that he is putting on the system seems to be a very good guarantee of such a consummation.

COUNTY SUPPLIES.

Hereafter, by way of experiment, at least, the county board of commissioners will purchase supplies for the county chaingang and for the county home from whoever proposes to furnish the cheapest. The matter was decided upon last Tuesday afternoon. The discussion did not develop that there is any dissatisfaction with the prices that have been paid heretofore; but the object of the experiment is to make each and every dealer feel that he is on an equal footing with all the balance. The purpose of the board was announced in the following, which was adopted without opposition:

- Resolved, That from and after this date, July 11, 1899, supplies for the county chaingang and the county home must, on or before the 23rd day of each month, deliver to the supervisor an itemized statement of the various quantities and quantities of supplies that will be required by them for the ensuing 30 days.
- That such estimates, on being filed, shall be open to the inspection of the public, and also that their filing shall be taken as notice that the county is in the market for such supplies.
- That on each regular monthly meeting day, the board will receive and consider proposals from supply dealers, and will let contracts to the lowest responsible bidder. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
- All bids may be to supply a part or all of the supplies to be furnished, and must provide for delivery at the railroad station nearest to the chaingang, or county home as the case may be.
- No bid will be accepted from non-residents of the county except for goods that cannot be obtained at reasonable prices within the county.
- All goods must be delivered within

six days after acceptance of the bids, unless otherwise specified.

It shall be the duty of the superintendents of the county home and county chaingang to examine all supplies immediately upon their receipt, condemn such as do not come up to specifications and make a report to the county board of commissioners.

With the exception of recording the above on the minutes of its proceedings, it is not probable that the board will go to any special trouble about giving it publicity, and people interested will do well to file this paper for future reference.

OUR HOMEMADE FLOUR.

In answer to an editorial request from that paper, the Yorkville correspondent of The News and Courier discourses on the qualities of flour turned out by the York County Roller mills as follows:

In reply it may be remarked that in York county, at least 90 per cent. of the flour manufactured by the roller mills is what is commonly designated by the millers as "straight," and it contains every particle of nutriment in the wheat; everything connected with the wheat being used except the skin or husk of the grain.

All the mills are in position to manufacture what is known in the commercial world as "fancy patent" flour, but as it is not so nutritious or economical as the "straight," very few patrons of the home mills call for it.

Fancy patent flour is sold in the grocery stores as the finest product of the mills, and so far as appearances go it is everything claimed for it; but it is sadly deficient in nutritive qualities for the reason that the process by which it is made separates or removes the kernel, which contains the strengthening phosphates, and it is removed because it is of a dark brown color, and, therefore, must be discarded if "white" flour is what is wanted. It is estimated that there are about 12 pounds of the necessary ingredients in a bushel of wheat suitable for fancy flour. The balance—26 to 32 pounds—is made into lower grades.

The "straight" flour made in York county has a rich creamy cast, makes bread, when properly manipulated, that is delightful to the palate, and possesses all the muscle and brain food that nature has stored in wheat. Fancy patent flour will make bread that is pleasing to the eye, but not especially beneficial to the stomach.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

Mr. T. B. McClain has painted out the legend, "Carolina Buggy Company" on his cotton mill, and substituted for it "Sutro Cotton Mills."

A prisoner at the jail tried to avoid being locked in his cell Tuesday night by hiding in the sink room. He was discovered, however, and for his pains got a good licking.

Interest in the prize pianos to be given away by the Ganson Dry Goods Company and Mr. H. C. Strauss has not flagged in the least. The pianos are heard often, and on Saturday nights especially, there are pretty concerts. Having found it necessary to drain his brick yard with a ditch 7 or 8 feet deep, Mr. W. N. Ashe says that hereafter "Swamptown" will be but a name. The surface of the ground in that locality is now thoroughly dry and what is better, it promises to remain so.

The placing of Lowney's candy on the market by the York Drug store was a good move. Many ladies who know what Lowney's confections are have been ordering them by mail and express. They are no doubt delighted to know that they can now get them without having to pay the extra charges of responsibility for this new departure.

The boilers of the Sutro Cotton mills were steamed up for the first time on Wednesday and it developed that the big engine could be run with only eight pounds of steam. The test so far as it went, was quite satisfactory. It is probable that most of the belting will be put on during this week and next, and from now on, for the purposes of adjustment the engine will be run quite frequently. It will be several weeks, however, before the mill is put in regular operation.

An exciting runaway occurred on King's Mountain street last Tuesday afternoon about dusk. Mrs. J. O. Walker, Mrs. W. T. Matthews and two of Mrs. Walker's children were returning home from a drive. The horse was frightened at a bicycle, and turning around suddenly, broke the shafts, threw the ladies and children out, and continued down street at full speed. The ladies and children were all painfully bruised; but none of them sustained serious injury. The buggy was torn to pieces; but with the exception of a few scratches on the legs the horse was unharmed.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Prof. W. E. Dendy left on Thursday for Harris Lithia springs.

Miss Agnes Corbett, of Camden, is visiting Judge Witherspoon's family.

Misses Belle and Emma Kennedy are at Harris Lithia springs.

Mrs. L. R. Williams and daughter, Mrs. Mary, are at Piedmont springs.

Rev. W. G. Neville returned home yesterday from a pleasant summer vacation.

Misses Mary and Oecy Corkill, of Chester, spent last Thursday in Yorkville with friends.

Mrs. B. H. Grier, accompanied by her children, is visiting relatives and friends in Due West.

Miss Sudie Allison has returned to

her home in Yorkville after a pleasant visit to Atlanta.

Miss Mary Joe Witherspoon is at Harris Lithia springs.

Mr. M. E. White, of Chester, visited his brother, Dr. M. W. White, in Yorkville, this week.

Misses Mamie Potts, of Pineville, N. C., and Ava Allison, of Tirzah, are visiting in Yorkville, and are the guests of Mrs. J. W. Dobson.

Miss Mamie Gist, of Union, is visiting relatives and friends in Yorkville, and is the guest of Congressman Finley's family, on East Liberty street.

Congressman Finley and Representative McDow have been invited to make speeches at Cain's spring next Saturday. Both will probably accept. Miss Norma Strauss, of Charleston, is in Yorkville visiting relatives and friends, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Strauss.

Surgeon T. Sumter Bratton, who has been stationed at Tybee, Ga., with the Third cavalry, U. S. A., has been ordered to Manila, and is now on his way to that place.

Miss Maggie McCorkle, the popular cashier of the Ganson Dry Goods Co., is visiting relatives and friends in Gastonia, the guest of Mr. T. Chalmers Pegram's family.

Miss Ida Guy, of Lowrysville, spent several days during the past week with friends in and near Yorkville. She spent a portion of the time with Miss Mamie Hall.

Mr. Tom Thomasson is receiving numerous requests for his services in putting up telephone systems in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia; but he happens to be too busy at Yorkville just now to warrant his leaving.

Mrs. N. D. Tate, Mrs. J. C. McKenzie, Miss Susie Hill, Mrs. Sam M. Grist and children—Misses Nannie and Mary Eunice, and Master Earle—are at Piedmont Springs. The party left here on Thursday morning and expect to spend two weeks at the springs.

Misses Jennie and Retta Hood, of Chester, are visiting in Yorkville, the guests of Superintendent Cain's family on South Congress street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. G. McNulty and two children, and Misses Sadie L. McNulty, Georgia Massey and Etta B. Lauderback, of New York city, are visiting in Yorkville, the guests of Mrs. T. W. Clawson.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Blodgett, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives and friends in Yorkville, the guests of Mrs. Blodgett's parents, Dr. and Mrs. James B. Allison.

Anderson Intelligencer: The monument erected by the Woodmen of the World of Columbia over the grave of their deceased member, Rev. J. Walter Dickson, will be unveiled at Smith's chapel, in the Fork next Sunday. A large crowd will be present to witness the ceremonies, and the local committee in charge of the arrangements requests everybody to bring well-filled dinner baskets.

JUBILEE WEEK.

The Yorkville Wheelmen's association is preparing for lively times in Yorkville next week, commencing on Wednesday and lasting until Friday, inclusive.

The matter has been under consideration for some time, and most of the details have been arranged. The principal work now to be accomplished is that of letting the amusement lovers of the surrounding country know what has been prepared for them.

As to what will be the principal attraction, depends largely on taste. Wheelmen would say the races, baseball cranks would say baseball, while lovers of music would make still another contention. Then the young people who delight in dancing will also have their inning. In fact, it has been the intention of the committee to try to make it interesting for everybody, and a glance at the skeleton outline of the programme published in another column would indicate that it is likely to be quite successful.

The baseball contest will, of course, be of very great interest. Yorkville has beaten Gaffney and Chester and both of these places want revenge. Rock Hill has beaten Yorkville, and Yorkville wants to square the score. The conditions are such as to develop the ambition of all the players to the fullest extent, for out of the rivalry there is an opportunity for one of the clubs at least to win honor, of which it can be proud.

The bicycle tournament is quite a new feature in this section. It is to consist principally of the fascinating game of riding at the ring, only the riders using wheels instead of horses. The winner will have the privilege of crowning one of the many beautiful ladies, who will be present, as the "queen of love and beauty," and Thomas F. McDow, Esq., is preparing for the occasion a speech that will add interest to the event.

The Gaffney Musical club is said to include some very fine talent, and although it has not yet been fully settled that the club will be here, it is very probable that this important item will not be omitted. The grand ball at the opera house is a certainty. The young men are exerting themselves to make it a success.

Another special feature that is being worked up in elaborate detail will be a unique trade procession. The idea originated with Mr. W. B. Moore, and he has gotten quite a number of business men interested. It is probable that most of the mercantile establishments will be represented, and that some of them will display a wholesome rivalry, especially in the matter of original conception, that will contribute