

Scraps and Facts.

At the present time there are between 500 and 1,000 men in New York who are worth a million dollars or more. In 1815, when New York had a population of 110,000, there were only 19 men who were assessed at \$100,000 or more, and the highest assessment was only \$200,000. In the list the names of John Jacob Astor, Jacob Lorillard and Jonathan Ogden are prominent.

General Wheeler has been ordered to report to General MacArthur, says a Manila dispatch. He will be given command of General Funston's brigade, which Colonel Liscum has commanded temporarily. General Wheeler will proceed to San Fernando, after having spent a week in energetically visiting the lines. General Wheeler said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I am much pleased with the situation. I think that when Major General Otis gets more troops here he will make rapid progress. The country is more favorable for military operations than I supposed. The impression that the country is unhealthy is wrong."

The weather bureau has issued a special report on the gale of August 16, 17 and 18 which was so disastrous to shipping in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras. Observations at the weather bureau stations showed that at 4 a. m. of the 17th, there was wind velocity of 70 miles an hour. It increased in intensity until 1 p. m., when it was 93 miles an hour with extreme velocities from 120 to 140 miles an hour. At that hour the anemometer cups were blown away, and it is probable that the wind reached even a greater velocity than that given. The hurricane was the most severe within the past 75 years. The total loss at Hatteras alone will amount from \$15,000 to \$20,000. The fishing business, which is the principal industry, has been for the present entirely swept away. It is an interesting fact that the highest wind velocity previously reported at Hatteras was 80 miles an hour.

H. P. Myton, United States Indian agent at White Rocks, Utah, has among the Ute Indians on his reservation a man who for 20 years has done awful penance for the accidental killing of his mother; but who, in spite of what he has passed through, thinks that he has not yet suffered sufficiently for his transgression. The killing was entirely accidental, says an exchange, and the tribe held the Indian blameless, and did not punish him. His conscience, however, was his accuser, and it held him up as a criminal. When his first burst of grief was over he imposed a harsh sentence upon himself. He made a solemn vow that for the rest of his life he would not wear clothing or enter a house, tepee or other dwelling. For more than 20 years the red-skin has kept his word. He sleeps in the open air, with a piece of old blanket about three feet square hung over him on some sticks. He is entirely nude. Mr. Myton says the Indian lies on the ground through the winter, even when the thermometer goes as low as 40° below zero.

President McKinley has sent to General Brooke, at Havana, the following proclamation providing for a census of the population of Cuba. "To the People of Cuba: The disorganized condition of your island, resulting from the war and the absence of any generally recognized authority, aside from the military control of the United States, have made it necessary that the United States should follow the restoration of order and peaceful industry by giving its assistance and supervision to the successive steps by which you will proceed to the establishment of an effective system of self-government. As a preliminary step in the performance of this duty, I have directed that a census of the people of Cuba be taken and have appointed competent and disinterested citizens of Cuba as enumerators and supervisors. It is important for the proper arrangement of your new government that the information sought should be fully and accurately given, and I request that by every means in your power you aid the officers appointed, in the performance of their duties."

Ex-Congressman D. G. Giddings, of Brenham, was here today, says a Galveston, Tex., dispatch of Tuesday. He is one of the leading bankers of the Brazos valley and is in a position to know as much about crop conditions as any man in the state. When interrogated on the cotton prospects in Washington county, Colonel Giddings replied: "Conditions are very bad now. Cotton has deteriorated very much in the past 10 days. I think one-half of the upland cotton is already dead, stalks and all. I never before saw so much dead cotton. We estimated that of the upland cotton, at least 25 per cent. was washed out by the flood. Since then the drouth has killed 25 per cent. more of this upland cotton. The flood left the roots bare. At least one-half of this upland cotton is lost beyond redemption." "How about cotton in the bottoms?" Colonel Giddings said: "All bottom lands are flooded. We have had more than 20 inches of rain; creeks were swollen as badly as the river. The cotton in the bottom was killed. Very little was replanted and this is now suffering for rain. As compared with last year the loss in the cotton crop in Washington county will be 60 per cent."

The Ohio Democrats held their nominating convention at Zanesville last Wednesday. It was a harmonious affair and quite unanimous in its proceedings. The entire Chicago platform, with especial emphasis on the financial plank, was reaffirmed, and the expansion policy of the government was condemned. John R. McLean was nominated for governor by a vote of 402 against 227 for Kilbourne, the next highest candidate, and 142 scattering. The nomination was made unanimous. John Roll Mc-

Lean, proprietor and publisher of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was born in Cincinnati on September 17, 1848. He was educated in the public schools there and at Harvard. He bought the interest of his father, Washington McLean, in the Cincinnati Enquirer, after ward purchasing the other interests. He is prominent in state and national Democratic politics; but has always declined nominations offered him until this time. He is a member of the Ohio Democratic national convention. He has been prominently mentioned as a probable candidate for vice president on the Democratic ticket of next year. Should he be elected governor of Ohio he would be a formidable factor in the councils of the party next year when it comes to selecting the running mate for the leader of the ticket. He is a strong Bryan man and has supported the Chicago platform.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1899.

Mr. August Kohn, the Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier, has collected for his paper some interesting information with regard to the tax on incomes of over \$2,500 a year. He finds that the state's total receipts from the income tax do not amount to as much as \$10,000, and of this amount Charleston county alone pays \$4,425. In quite a number of the counties there is not a single assessment of income tax. Three parties in Cherokee county pay \$74.14, two in Lancaster pay \$23.75. There is no assessment in Chester, and only four parties are assessed in York. In the aggregate these four parties pay \$186. Somehow or another we do not believe that the state is getting as much as one-tenth of the sum it is entitled to from this source; but since the general assembly has seen fit to Otis the press on the subject, we are really surprised that the return is as great as it is. The number of income taxpayers is smaller this year than it was last year, and the probability is that it will be smaller next year.

Referring in his letter to Governor McSweeney to the death of General Jenkins, Colonel James H. Tillman falls into one of the many common errors relating to the circumstance. General Jenkins was not killed while leading a charge, nor neither did he die as the result of wounds, as others sometimes have it. His death occurred at the battle of the Wilderness, and the bullet that killed him came from the Confederate lines as the result of one of those sad mistakes that occur in battle. General Longstreet, accompanied by General Jenkins and other officers, rode toward the firing lines to give certain orders that became necessary on account of the successes of his troops. Mistaking the party for Federals, the Confederates opened fire. General Jenkins was instantly killed at the first volleys and General Longstreet was seriously wounded in the throat. Several volleys were fired before the mistake was discovered. Colonel Tillman's statement, of course, is not of a nature to call for criticism. It is merely a case of misinformation and we take the liberty of correcting it only because we happen to be acquainted with the real facts.

Though we fear that it will be a long time before we shall see an issue of township bonds for road-building purposes, it gives us no little pleasure to know that the matter is being seriously discussed by various taxpayers in different parts of the country. The suggestion of Mr. D. M. Hall as to the special benefit that would be derived just at a time like this, when crops have been short, is a good one. Of course we are not looking for anything like starvation in any section of the county, bonds or no bonds; but still the means of employment is always a good thing, and we know of nothing in this line that would be more beneficial to the people and country than remunerative employment in road building. And there is another thing in connection with the matter which cannot fail to strike all business men forcibly. Suppose one of the townships should borrow say \$50,000 by means of township bonds. After using from \$2,000 to \$3,000 for the purchase of the necessary plant abroad, the balance of the money would be available for home use and circulation. Every cent of it would be spent in the township, relieving many a want and paying many a debt. Such a transaction would differ very materially from a donation of bonds to a railroad corporation or anything of that kind; and again, the benefits derived would be distributed with the greatest possible equality among every citizen of the township, giving each a share in almost exact proportion to the amount he contributes. This whole matter is worth thinking about and worth thinking about seriously.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mrs. T. M. Dobson—Announces that Miss Rea is in the northern markets making pattern hats and bonnets and selecting a full fall stock of millinery, which will arrive within the next ten days. She received on Tuesday her third supply of golf hats which are now quite popular.

L. M. Grist—Offers three new 16 inch 12 disk Corbin Harrows for sale at \$18.50 each.

The Ganson Dry Goods Company—Tells you about the "Julia Marlowe Shoe." He has been prominently mentioned as a probable candidate for vice president on the Democratic ticket of next year. Should he be elected governor of Ohio he would be a formidable factor in the councils of the party next year when it comes to selecting the running mate for the leader of the ticket. He is a strong Bryan man and has supported the Chicago platform.

O. E. Grist—Tells you about a number of books he has for sale and lets you know that he can supply you with any book or newspaper which is not out of print.

W. W. Lewis, Chairman of the Board of Trustees—Gives notice that the graded schools will resume their exercises on next Monday, 4th instant.

York Drug Store—Has turnip seeds, toilet soaps and you can get your prescriptions compounded there by a competent pharmacist.

Sam M. Grist—Until further notice, will occupy a room over the Ganson Dry Goods store, during business hours, when he is in town, and will sell life, health and accident insurance and machinery and implements for the present, at least.

Yorkville Roller Mills—Can gin your cotton while you wait and grind your wheat without delay.

T. Baxter McClain—Lets you know that at the Sutor Cotton Mill he has facilities for repairing machinery, and with good workmen is prepared to accommodate the public in that line. Prompt attention will also be given to plumbing.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

The Morrow ginny has ginned 20 bales of cotton this season. Business is now beginning to grow steadily.

The early closing arrangement entered into by the dry goods merchants at the beginning of the summer, came to a close on last Thursday. From now on the dry goods stores will be kept open at night as long as their proprietors see proper.

There is more or less gossip on the streets of Yorkville from time to time along the line of organizing a stock company for the establishment of a big supply store here. Although there are a number of smaller establishments here, they are without either the means or the inclination to do all the supply business that properly belongs in Yorkville. It is generally conceded that all the supply establishments here, with one or two exceptions, are doing all the business they have the means to do, and these exceptions are doing all they care to do. There is a feeling also that the establishment of a strong mercantile corporation would not interfere to the disadvantage of any firm now doing business; but that, on the contrary, it would operate to the development of the business of the town and the industry of the surrounding country to a marked extent. It is not our home people alone either who appreciate the situation. THE ENQUIRER knows of a strong firm in a neighboring town that recently offered to furnish the necessary money on condition that a certain local business man would agree to conduct such a business here. The business man to whom the proposition was made, however, is in a separate line, and he declined, not because he felt any doubt about the success of the undertaking; but because he preferred to work for himself. It is possible that something may develop along this line later on.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Addie Williams has fever.

Mr. L. J. Massey, of Fort Mill, has fever.

Rev. D. Harrison is visiting relatives and friends at Fort Mill.

Mrs. D. Harrison and Miss Mamie Moore are visiting at Heath Springs.

Mrs. D. E. Finley and children, and Miss Daisy Gist returned home from Asheville Wednesday night.

Miss Helen Marshall, of Chester, visited relatives and friends at McConnellville a few days this week.

Mr. James F. Glenn returned to Gibson, N. C., yesterday, to take charge of his cotton business there.

Mrs. Mary J. Ingold left yesterday for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Chas. C. Randleman, at Randleman, N. C.

Major James F. Hart, of Yorkville, has a record of having won 15 out of his last 16 cases in the supreme court.

Prof. W. E. Dendy has returned from his vacation, ready to resume work in the Graded school next Monday.

Miss Bertha Stahn, of Chester, stopped over in Yorkville with friends on Wednesday, on her way to Cleveland Springs and Gaffney.

Miss Myrtle Duff, of Fayetteville, Tenn., is visiting relatives near Yorkville, and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Robert R. McKorkle.

Rock Hill Herald, Wednesday: Miss Mary Jo Witherspoon has returned to her home in Yorkville, after a visit to Mrs. W. B. Kerr.

Mr. W. Lee Hart left Yorkville on Thursday for Enterprise, Wardmalaw Island, S. C., where he goes to assist his uncle, Mr. W. R. Hart, in conducting his truck farm.

Mr. John M. Thomasson, of Bethany, sold the first bale of new cotton in King's Mountain last Wednesday. He received 61 cents; a slight premium over the market.

Mrs. M. W. White returned on yesterday from Riverside, Lancaster county, after a month's visit to her mother and relatives. Mrs. White was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. N. T. Draffin, who expects to spend some time with her daughter, and in visiting friends and relatives in this section.

Mr. W. J. Waters and family have moved from Yorkville to Chester,

which place they will make their future home. They went yesterday by way of the Carolina and North-Western, having sent their household goods through the country by wagon. Mr. Waters has been living in Yorkville since 1892, having come here from Rock Hill on account of his election to the office of auditor, which office he held for four years. He has since been engaged in the insurance business. He will continue this business in Chester. His removal from this community will be a source of sincere regret to many friends, not only in Yorkville, but throughout the county, for Mr. Waters is generally esteemed as a first class citizen.

WATCHING THE CONVICTS.

There are not many people, probably, who would consider the work of guarding convicts a pleasant occupation, and most people would appreciate at once that the business would be dangerous; but just how dangerous it is, of course, nobody can thoroughly understand without a little practical experience.

The recent escape of four convicts from the plantation of Mr. B. D. Springs, in Fort Mill township, was the subject of conversation the other day in a little party of idlers. The party included a chaingang guard who was off duty, and the reporter was a listener to what was being said.

It appears that in the case of the four convicts referred to, their escape was quite easy. One of the convicts had borrowed a knife from one of the guards, and while in the act of returning the knife, he seized the guard's gun. As if by previous arrangement, another convict overpowered another guard at the same time, and the four were at liberty to go as they pleased.

"Right there," said the chaingang guard, "is where those guards made a mistake. A guard should never allow a convict to come within ten yards of him under any pretense. None of our men would think of doing such a thing. I have loaned my knife to convicts more than once; but it was always a case of pitching. I pitch the knife to the Negro and he must pitch it back. If he pitches it past me, I walk backward, and if he advances he is going to look into the muzzle of my gun. I have had to throw my gun on several convicts at different times, and I have had to threaten different ones that the next time it occurred with them there would be a dead nigger. When you make them believe that they will let you alone.

"We never allow the convicts to take any liberties with us; but give them to understand that we would not hesitate a second about shooting them. For instance while they are working in the line they understand that when the guard orders 'fall down' it is a good idea to do that very thing, because the next instant there will be a load of buckshot whistling right along where their heads were. We do this looking to the emergency when some convict might make a break for liberty. The others must be out of the way. Maybe, for training purposes, we only use blank cartridges and maybe we don't; but all the same the 'fall down' order is never disobeyed.

"And there is another thing. Never try to slip up behind a convict guard when he is on duty. You will be in danger of getting hurt. A man tried it not long ago. In a spirit of playfulness he slipped up behind one of the guards, and did it so well that he was within three yards before his presence was discovered. Suddenly the guard whirled and presented his gun with his finger on the trigger. The joker happened to be a well-known friend and he was recognized on the instant; but he had a mighty narrow escape from kingdom come."

TOWNSHIP ROAD BONDS.

There is more interest in the road question in York county today than there has ever been before, and this interest is growing steadily. More than anything else, no doubt, it is the result of the practical demonstrations that have been made by private individuals and the county board of commissioners in various localities during the past few years, and the most gratifying feature of the situation is to be found in the fact that here and there is to be found a progressive citizen who, in conviction, at least, is disposed to forge far ahead of his fellows.

It was the York county grand jury that first gave official expression to the advanced sentiment of this section on the road question. It will be remembered that in its final presentation to the April term of the circuit court this year, that body recommended that roads be built by the issuance of township bonds, varying in amounts from \$25,000 to \$100,000 in proportion to the abilities of the various townships, and now it is developing that as radical as this recommendation appeared to be at the time, it was really only a preliminary expression of the more progressive judgment of the more progressive element of our people.

Mr. D. M. Hall, one of the leading citizens of King's Mountain township, was in Yorkville on Tuesday looking up some information on the road question. Mr. Hall has all along been a leader on this subject. He is thoroughly convinced that there is no pub-

lic improvement which is more important than good roads, and he realizes fully that the only way the people can expect to get good roads, is to go down into their pockets and pay for them. His special business on Tuesday was to find out how it would be necessary to proceed in order to secure an issuance of township bonds for road building purposes.

"I'll tell you what it is," he said, "if we are going to get good roads, we've got to pay for them, and I do not know of any better way than by the issuance of township bonds. Whether our people are willing for this, of course, I cannot say. I believe that Bethel is about ready, and there are lots of people in King's Mountain who would take hold. Of course, there are some who are afraid to death of taxes; but there are not many who mind taxes much when they know they are going to get value received, and in this it is a safe proposition. The crop failures have brought hard times on our farmers, and this winter it is going to be a great deal harder. Not only will there be no money much; but there will be little for them to do. It strikes me that it would be a good idea for the township to borrow \$50,000 on township bonds and spend the money on the roads. I believe we can borrow the money at 5 per cent., and that amount of money spent during the winter and spring will not only help the people to live comfortably; but it will give us more than value received in roads that will be of lasting benefit. Altogether we have about 45 miles of roads in the township. Some of these roads don't need much work, of course, and \$50,000 will be ample to macadamize all that need macadamizing."

During the conversation, Mr. Hall requested the reporter to find out about the taxable property in King's Mountain township, what size tax levy would be required to pay 5 per cent. interest on \$50,000, and how much that would be on the hundred, etc. From the auditor, the reporter learned that the total taxable values of King's Mountain township amounted to \$461,580, and the treasurer calculated that a levy of 5-2-5 mills on this, or 54 cents on the \$100 worth of property, would pay 5 per cent. interest on \$50,000. He calculated further, that with the above amount of taxable property, a levy of 10 4-5 mills would pay interest on and retire \$50,000 worth of 5 per cent. bonds in 20 years. The retirement of the bonds would require a tax rate of \$1.08 on the \$100.

Further investigation developed a serious obstacle in the way of any immediate movement on the subject. Although the constitution permits the issuance of township bonds for road building purposes, the general assembly has not yet provided the machinery by which a township may do a thing of this kind even if it desires. The ordinary method is to call an election on a petition signed by a majority of the freeholders; but Mr. Brice, Major Hart and other lawyers whom the reporter has consulted on the subject, advise him that the statutes do not provide the necessary machinery for such an enterprise. Nothing can be done, therefore, until the general assembly passes an act to carry out the provisions of the constitution.

Rev. J. C. Johnes has been so busy during the past few days that he has been unable to complete his description of his recent trip into the North Carolina mountains in time for this issue of THE ENQUIRER; but he promises to have it ready for Wednesday's paper. The first installment was very much enjoyed by many of THE ENQUIRER's readers, and there is no hesitation in promising that the conclusion will be fully up to it in every particular. A lady reader who has been through the country described, remarked on Wednesday: "Mr. Johnes's description makes me feel that I am traveling over the route again seeing more than I did on the first trip."

LOCAL LACONICS.

September Salesday. The busy season for the horsetraders opens next Monday, salesday for September. Business was fairly good last salesday.

Lintless Cotton. Mr. L. R. Williams reports finding a volunteer stalk of lintless cotton on his plantation a few days ago. The field was planted with Allen's Improved seed, and how the lintless cotton got in it Mr. Williams has no idea.

Leitch and Marshall. Rev. Thomas H. Leitch and Mr. Marshall commenced a series of tent meetings in Fort Mill last Wednesday night, having gone there from Newberry, where they awakened great interest. The Fort Mill meetings will continue for a week or two.

Until January 1st, 1899. THE TWICE-A-WEEK ENQUIRER, filled with the latest and most reliable news, will be furnished from the date of this issue until January 1, 1900, for 68 cents. For \$2 we will give THE ENQUIRER for one year and a muslim-bound copy of Rev. J. H. Ingraham's "Prince of the House of David."

Legal Holiday. Next Monday, September 4, is a legal holiday in this state. It is known as "Labor Day." The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says it will not interfere with legal sales advertised to be held on that day. That is, the sales will not have to be postponed until Tuesday on account of the holiday.

Cotton Seed For Pigs. Speaking of fattening pigs the other day, a Yorkville gentleman remarked that the cheapest feed he ever had anything to do with was cotton seed. The cotton seed should be cooked, of course. He went on to say that one year, when other kinds of feed was scarce, he put four small pigs in a pen and fed them nothing but cooked cotton seed. He had them up about

eight months altogether, and when he slaughtered them they netted from 200 to 225 pounds each. To feed raw cotton seed to pigs is generally understood to be dangerous.

Supplies For Chaingang and County Home. Pursuant to the plan already adopted, the county board of commissioners will, at its next monthly meeting, to be held next Wednesday, let contracts for supplying the chaingang and county home during the ensuing 30 days. Intending bidders who have not already been supplied with blanks on which to bid should apply to the supervisor for the same.

Probably Concerns the Narrow Gauge. Application has been made to the secretary of state for a charter for the Southern Atlantic Construction company. William A. Barber, Esq., is to be president; J. H. Marion, Esq., secretary, and Mr. H. B. Corbin, treasurer. The reporter has no definite information on the subject; but the supposition is that the proposed corporation will have something to do with the manipulation of the Carolina and North-Western railroad property.

Spur to Lockhart. The Jonesville correspondent of the Columbia State, writing under date of Thursday, says: "Superintendent P. I. Wells and R. Southgate, of the Southern railway, were in our town yesterday looking after the projected railroad from here to Lockhart. Captain Carey, the superintendent of the Lockhart mills, met Messrs. Wells and Southgate here and drove them over the line towards Lockhart. They gave out nothing for publication; but there is no doubt that the road will be built."

Railroad Rumor. Shelby Star: It is rumored that the Atlantic Coast Line has "intentions at" the S. C. & G. Extension railroad and will soon acquire control of the line. The Coast Line is a fine system and will make of the S. C. & G. Extension a first-class road. The Coast Line is now building from Sumter to Camden. The Southern and the Coast Line are good friends, and the former may have a hand in the deal. At any rate we believe the consummation of the trade will be beneficial to the S. C. & G. Extension and the section it traverses.

From Rutherfordton to Asheville. Rev. J. C. Johnes has been so busy during the past few days that he has been unable to complete his description of his recent trip into the North Carolina mountains in time for this issue of THE ENQUIRER; but he promises to have it ready for Wednesday's paper. The first installment was very much enjoyed by many of THE ENQUIRER's readers, and there is no hesitation in promising that the conclusion will be fully up to it in every particular. A lady reader who has been through the country described, remarked on Wednesday: "Mr. Johnes's description makes me feel that I am traveling over the route again seeing more than I did on the first trip."

Reunion of the Massey Family. Fort Mill correspondence Columbia State: The annual reunion of the Massey family was held at the home of Mrs. N. C. Massey on Thursday, August 24. In the afternoon a meeting of the family was held, at which Mr. J. W. Ardrey, being the oldest member of the family, presided, with Mr. John E. Ardrey as secretary. Dr. J. E. Massey was appointed to collect and prepare a history of the Massey family and Mrs. J. M. Spratt, of the Haile family, to be read at the next annual reunion. The family at the present consists of 10 children and 29 grandchildren. Dr. J. E. and Messrs. B. F., Henry and L. J. Massey were chosen as an executive committee to arrange the details for the next annual reunion.

Yorkville vs. Rock Hill. The colored baseball nine of Yorkville has been playing some capital ball this season. It has played Chester, Charlotte, Rock Hill and other places at home and on the grounds of the opposing clubs. Sometimes it has played what seemed to be poor ball; but even then it was enough to win. Where the conditions required it, there was always good playing. During this week there has been a rub with Rock Hill in a series of three games. The white baseball cranks over in Rock Hill became partizan with the local club and exerted themselves to assist in the defeat of the Yorkville Negroes. On Wednesday afternoon, the Yorkville club was victorious by a score of 14 to 1. The Rock Hill nine was furnished the money with which to get the best available help, and Thursday evening darkness came down on the 11th inning with the score standing 4 to 4. This made a tie that was to have been decided yesterday afternoon, and the latest information was to the effect that the game would be a hot one.

Operative Used a Knife. Rock Hill correspondence of Columbia State, Thursday: A serious cutting affair occurred at the Manchester mill yesterday, the participants being Mr. Bob Jones, a boss weaver, and Howe, a spinner. It seems that Jones came to Howe, where he was at work, and ordered him to do something or other, and upon Howe refusing Jones