

Scraps and Facts.

Coffee prices made a new low record on the New York Coffee exchange last week, October contracts selling at 4.35 cents, against the previous low record of 4.55 cents made by July contracts last June.

In its final presentment last Friday the Baltimore grand jury made the following suggestion: "The punishment of death, whether judicially or illegally carried out, would be considered the most effective punishment for rape which could be inflicted; it having failed, however, in its results, to suggest emasculation and imprisonment in all cases of conviction instead of hanging.

The Diario De La Marina, of Havana, says editorially in its issue of last Friday: "Matters are going from bad to worse. Until recently only in the interior was the life of a Spaniard unsafe. Now Havana is becoming the seat of outrages against Spaniards.

Among the naval orders issued from Washington last week was one assigning Ensign C. E. Deligeorges to duty on the flagship New York. Ensign Deligeorges is an officer of the Greek navy.

President Schurman of the Philippine commission called at the state department last Thursday, says a Washington dispatch, to say good-bye before leaving for Ithica, N. Y. Mr. Schurman has undoubtedly made a deep impression upon the officials of the administration by his statement relative to the Philippine islands before he left.

The edition of Poor's Manual of Railroads for 1899, will be ready for delivery in about 10 days. It contains abstracts of all railroad reports issued up to August 29.

A Washington dispatch says it is believed that when congress assembles there will be considerable agitation of the question of abandoning the government's participation in the Paris exposition. Already congress has appropriated \$1,200,000 for the purposes of the proposed exhibit, and there is practically nothing further for this country to do.

The testimony of the Colorado legislature with regard to woman suffrage is interesting. We do not doubt that the Colorado experiment has proved a complete success and especially are we prepared to believe that woman suffrage has elevated the standard that is required of all manner of candidates.

southern mill takings 32,170 bales, against 28,970 last year and 26,922 year before last. Foreign exports for the eight days have been 24,114 bales, against 35,136. The total takings of American mills, north and south and Canada, thus far for the season, have been 56,126, against 39,635 last year.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1899.

It is a question now as to whether France is really entitled to be considered as a civilized nation.

A raccoon was killed on the Negro building of the state hospital for the insane last Saturday. The animal was fighting electric light bugs and no one can account for the manner in which it got there; but after all The State has been saying about the progress of Columbia, the suggestion that the city is degenerating into a game preserve is somewhat surprising.

The Transvaal situation continues about the same as last week. The danger of war has not passed. On the contrary, the dispute remains unsettled and both sides continue their preparations. Refugees are seeking safety and troops are hurrying to strategic points. It seems to be possible that the trouble may be adjusted by the complete breakdown of the Boers; but that is not considered to be very likely.

Ex-Governor Atgeld, of Illinois, declared last Saturday night that the second verdict of "guilty" against Dreyfus will play an important part in the next national campaign. "The influence of the finding of that court-martial at Rennes," he said, "will not be confined to France; it will be world-wide. Its significance in this country will be understood readily when the imperialistic policy of the Republican administration is exposed fully. It will carry home to the people the danger of a great standing army, which must be maintained if a nation will be imperial. Dreyfus is a vicarious sacrifice to the alleged honor of the army of France."

The Greenville Mountaineer never needs a second invitation for assistance on any proposition looking clearly in the direction of material progress. It heartily endorses the idea of issuing township bonds for the road improvement, and it is looking with confidence to the people of York county to take the initiative. In its last issue it says: "York county is recognized as a pioneer in road improvement, as it was in the adoption of the stock law more than 20 years ago, and it has more miles of macadamized roads than any other county in the state, we believe. It is in position to experiment on the plan proposed, and with the spirit of the road improvement existing here, it will not be out of the range of probabilities that one or more townships will act upon the suggestion to issue bonds. It is too late to put the plan into operation for present relief of the people, as it would be necessary to obtain certain legislation in advance of the popular vote, which will be requisite to authorize an issue of bonds for any purpose, but the agitation of the matter will bear fruit in coming years, and we shall confidently expect the citizens of York county to head the procession when this plan becomes a reality."

A Washington dispatch says it is believed that when congress assembles there will be considerable agitation of the question of abandoning the government's participation in the Paris exposition. Already congress has appropriated \$1,200,000 for the purposes of the proposed exhibit, and there is practically nothing further for this country to do. Several congressmen, including Jefferson M. Levy, of New York, have announced it as their purpose to introduced resolutions looking to the withdrawal of the support of this government on account of the Dreyfus case. There is a very general opinion that such action would result in the severance of friendly relations with France; but in view of the outrageous verdict of the French court martial, such relations are not altogether desirable. Washington officials are also of opinion that the Dreyfus verdict will probably defeat the ratification of the pending treaty with France, when the same comes before the senate.

The testimony of the Colorado legislature with regard to woman suffrage is interesting. We do not doubt that the Colorado experiment has proved a complete success and especially are we prepared to believe that woman suffrage has elevated the standard that is required of all manner of candidates. There has been lots of talk for ages past about woman's "intuition," "sentiment," etc., as controlling her actions; but the plain truth about the matter is that with the

same intellectual advantages that are enjoyed by man, woman is not in any degree the inferior of man from a common sense standpoint. While, of course, there are two sides to every question and room for any amount of talk on either side, we do not see any good reason why a woman should not be allowed to vote. If they want to vote, there is certainly no reasonable objection, and it is really an important question even whether they desire it or not. It would help to make purer and the country better. But in our judgment it will be a long time before woman suffrage is established in this part of the country. Colorado was absolutely unfettered by the unfavorable traditions, which will likely continue to bind this country for all time to come, and that is how she was able to take a step that this part of the country will never be able to take.

CONVICTION OF DREYFUS.

Although the result of the Dreyfus trial is a great disappointment to many who have been hoping differently, it can hardly furnish much occasion for surprise. While but few people in this country have had any doubt as to the innocence of the prisoner, not many have been able to cultivate a great deal of confidence in French justice.

During the last five weeks of the trial there has not been developed a point of evidence that indicated guilt, and except mere opinion, there has not been a particle of testimony that pointed in that direction. On the other hand, it might be fairly said that the defendant actually proved himself innocent, a requirement seldom heard of in any civilized tribunal. But it was all to no purpose. The verdict had evidently been made up before the trial commenced, and the judges were so set in their purpose that a change would have been impossible.

The circumstances which have made possible such a condition of affairs, are difficult to comprehend and more difficult to explain in detail; but without attempting to go into an analysis of French character, it may be said in a general way that in France the army is the only object of veneration of a majority of the people. The army takes the place of the old monarchy. In the eyes of the masses it is greater than the government. It embodies all the hopes of France. It is therefore infallible. In this case its honor and integrity was impugned, and every Frenchman, high or low, who acknowledged sole allegiance to the army, deemed it his sacred duty to sacrifice every other consideration to its vindication. There is every reason to believe that the five judges were as thoroughly convinced of the innocence of Dreyfus as were the two; but their ideas of loyalty to the army required that they vindicate the crime of the former court martial by another crime just like it.

Suspicion fell on Dreyfus in the first instance because he is a Jew. It is prejudice more than suspicion. Outside of the United States, Great Britain is the only civilized country in the world where the Jew is accorded the same social and political rights as are accorded to other citizens. The attitude of the French is one of combined contempt and jealousy. It was because then that he was a Jew that Dreyfus was selected as a victim and along with this the second injustice was committed with a view to justifying the first.

But after all France is not the only country in which such things can occur. Strong feelings and prejudices make many a case of this kind. It is universally acknowledged now that the conviction and execution of Mrs. Surratt were brought about merely by the desire of the northern people for a victim on account of the assassination of President Lincoln. Similar injustices are of frequent occurrence in our courts and in all the courts of the civilized world. And if we would go further, we may bring it still closer home. Any individual who will take the trouble to thoroughly examine himself will be sure to find within his heart feelings and prejudices against his neighbor of the same character which lead to the injustice against Dreyfus. The only difference in these feelings and prejudices is, perchance, that they may be on a smaller scale.

WOMEN AS VOTERS.—Governor McSweeney has received for transmission the following interesting resolution of the legislature of the state of Colorado: Whereas, equal suffrage has been in operation in Colorado for five years, during which time women have exercised the privilege as generally as men, with the result that better candidates have been selected for office, methods of election have been purified, the character of legislation improved, civic intelligence increased and womanhood developed to greater usefulness by political responsibility, therefore Resolved, by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that in view of these results the enfranchisement of women in every state of the American Union is hereby recommended as a measure tending to the advancement of a higher and better social order. That an authenticated copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the governor of the state to the legislature of every state and territory, and that the press be requested to call public attention to these resolutions.

Mr. Cunningham's Successor. The governor has appointed Dr. M. O. Rowland, of Spantunburg, as a member of the board of penitentiary directors to succeed Mr. T. J. Cunningham, recently resigned.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Brooks Inman—Calls attention to a fine lot of Plymouth rock and brown leg horn cokerels and also a few pullets that he has for sale. York Drug Store—Calls attention to the care and accuracy exercised in filling prescriptions at that establishment. Geo. W. S. Hart—Has money to loan on easy payments at 8 per cent. interest. W. A. Hawkins—Is prepared to do your repair work on cotton gins and engines. W. H. Hicklin, Guthrieville, S. C.—Calls attention to a lot of thoroughbred Jersey heifers that he has for sale. W. M. Kennedy—Has rye, oats and barley seed for sale, and announces that he has received his book of samples of tailor made clothing. Grist Cousins—Call attention to extra choice lunch tongue, genuine salmon, and vegetables. J. J. Hunter—Advises you that his stock of Hine & Lynch's gentlemen's shoes will be in a few days. J. M. Starr & Co.—Are offering a discount of 8 per cent. on all guano accounts till November 1. C. P. Lowrance—Has red, nut proof oats, 11 pounds of green coffee for \$1, and pure cream cheese.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

Lou Adams, wife of Sam Adams, colored, died suddenly last Friday afternoon. Coroner Bryan made an investigation of the matter. It developed that the woman was subject to spells of derangement, and in the opinion of Dr. Williams, death was caused either by the bursting of a blood vessel on the brain or heart failure.

People are getting so accustomed to the large number of strange faces to be seen in Yorkville now-a-days that they have almost ceased asking the names of folks they don't happen to know. Most of the strangers are connected with the cotton factories.

Messrs. J. J. Kellar and W. M. Probst have purchased the handsome lot on King's Mountain street, north of the residence of the Misses Gist. It is their intention to divide the lot in half, and each calculate on erecting a cottage. Mr. Probst will take the south half.

It was the Kimball & Kerr Live Stock association that recently made application to Secretary Holloway for 25 horse stalls at the state fair.

Messrs. J. B. Pegram, W. M. Probst and W. H. Herndon were installed last Sunday as deacons of the Presbyterian church, of Yorkville.

Mr. J. B. Pegram is now at Mr. J. H. Riddle's. He has charge of the books.

Colonel John D. Frost inspected the Jasper Light Infantry last Saturday afternoon. The company had 45 men in uniform, and about 20 reserves. The inspection was quite satisfactory, and the company was regularly mustered into the service of the state.

Eph Leech was arrested at Bowling Green on Monday by Policeman Whitener, of Clover. Policeman Whitener thinks he has a clue that will lead also to the arrest of John Sandifer.

MISSIONARY UNION.

Delegates from all the missionary societies in Bethel presbytery have been called to meet in the Presbyterian church, of Yorkville today, and tomorrow they will effect a permanent organization of "The Woman's Missionary Society of Bethel Presbytery." Each missionary society within the presbytery has been requested to send two delegates, and each church that has no missionary society has been requested to send one delegate. If the attendance is full and it is expected to be, the body will be quite a large one. Following is the programme:

WEDNESDAY, September 13, 4 P. M. Address of Welcome...Mrs. J. J. Hunter. Response...Mrs. Alexander Sprunt. Address...Miss Ella C. Davidson.

8 P. M. POPULAR MEETING. Introductory Remarks, by Rev. W. G. Neville.

History of Presbyterial Unions, by Rev. J. K. Hall. The Women Africa Has and the Women Africa Needs, by Rev. S. P. Verner, of Africa.

THURSDAY, September 14, 10.30 A. M. Objects of the Union and How They May Best be Accomplished, by Rev. Alexander Sprunt, D. D. Permanent Organization.

AFTERNOON 4.30. Power of Organization, by Rev. M. R. Kirkpatrick. Reports from Churches and Societies. Business Meeting.

8 P. M. POPULAR MEETING. Woman as a Christian Worker and Her Position in the Church, by Rev. D. S. McAllister.

Open Doors of the Heavens World and the Church's Opportunity and Responsibility, by Rev. D. N. McLaughlin.

Rev. W. G. Neville, pastor of the Presbyterian church, authorizes THE ENQUIRER to say that the ladies of Yorkville and vicinity, irrespective of denominational lines, are invited to all the meetings and especially to those during the day. Everybody—men, women and children—is invited to the night meeting.

ORGANIZE CHAUTAQUAS.

"I think it would be a capital idea," remarked a Yorkville attorney to the reporter the other day, "if you would suggest through THE ENQUIRER the desirability of organizing chautauqua circles in the various townships of York county.

At first blush the thing might strike some people as impracticable; but there is nothing impracticable about it. The debating society has gotten to be a common thing throughout the country. It is a good thing in its way, bringing people together to their social benefit, brightening one's ideas, and teaching him to think on his feet; but it cannot be compared to the chautauqua circle.

"What the chautauqua circle has done for a great many young people in Yorkville is a matter of common information. Some of our young peo-

ple, who have not had the advantage of a college education, have succeeded in extending the range of their knowledge in various useful lines, and quite a number of college graduates have also derived considerable benefit.

"What is to prevent the adoption of this idea in the country. Every section of the country has a large number of bright, intelligent young people who are desirous of cultivating themselves much further than their previous opportunities have permitted. Even in town, the chautauqua circles do not meet oftener than once a week. This would be practicable in the country also, and of course there are few people who cannot find time to do the necessary studying through the week.

"The first step to be taken in any neighborhood, of course, would include the work of organization; but this would present no difficulties. There are Rev. W. G. Neville, Mr. McDow, Mr. Brice, Dr. M. W. White and quite a number of other gentlemen, all thoroughly familiar with the details of the work. Any one of these, I feel sure, would take pleasure in organizing chautauqua circles in any neighborhood from which they might get requests, and in giving full instructions as to how the work is to be conducted. If the country people would just take up the idea, the effect would be wonderfully advantageous."

THE COTTON MARKET.

The general cotton market, just at this time, is right smart of a puzzle. The natural tendency of the bureau report, issued Monday, would be to cause an advance of from 50 to 60 points; but instead there was a marked decline, which was followed yesterday by a still further decline of 10 points. In their daily letter of Monday, Messrs. Hubbard Bros. & Co., New York, give the situation, as they see it, as follows:

European markets, though higher, were disappointing in not following the improvement here on Saturday. For many years it has been an axiom to sell cotton on the publication of the bureau report, and the operations of the trade here and abroad today are no exception to this general rule. The condition as given by the report 68.5 is the worst for many years, confirming, even if exaggerated in its synopsis, the accounts which have been coming to hand during the past month. The trade expects that the effect of this report may be overcome by another crop estimate which may cause a temporary decline, as large receipts are also expected. Naturally such a bad bureau report cause a sharp rally at noon; but heavy selling on the expectation of heavy receipts tomorrow followed. It will find European spinners indisposed to credit any reports of damage to the crop, as they are following the tenor of the circular of Mr. Neill.

While this unfavorable situation has no doubt affected Yorkville buyers, it does not seem to have seriously affected prices. As high as 6 1/2 cents was paid Saturday and Monday, and most of the cotton sold on this market up to the time THE ENQUIRER went to press quoted that price yesterday. The quotations for middling cotton as follows: New York, 67-16; New Orleans, 5 1/2-16; Savannah, 5 1/2; Charleston, 5 1/2 Houston, 6 1/2.

AND THEY RODE AWAY.

Two Negro convicts, John Sandifer and Eph Leech made an unusually clever escape from the York county chingang last Friday night, and leisurely left the vicinity on a pair of good mules, they borrowed for the purpose without the consent of the owner, and returned in such good condition as to leave no room for much hard feelings. They did not return the mules exactly; but they treated them well and left them securely hitched where they could easily be found, and that was about the same thing.

According to Night Guard McAilley, who is responsible, the escape occurred at about 9 o'clock; but was not discovered until in the neighborhood of 11. The convicts all sleep in the same room on either side of an iron rod to which they are attached by chains about five feet in length. In the middle of the room there is a sink, composed of a piece of terra cotta pipe extending to a ditch below, and surmounted by a box. Any chain can be moved along the rod far enough to enable the wearer to reach the sink, and when a convict so desires he exclaims, "Sink! Corporal." The corporal answers "Right," and that carries permission. Guard McAilley, says that he was writing with his back to the prisoners, when one of them requested, "Sink." He replied, "Right." Presently another made the same request and got the same permission. Two hours afterward, still another convict went to the sink, and discovering that the box and pipe had been removed, called the guard's attention to the matter, and an investigation revealed the fact that Leech and Sandifer were gone.

Within a short time after the discovery of the escape, the dogs were put on the trail. The dogs followed the Negroes to the crushing plant, a little more than a mile away, and here it was discovered that the escapes had broken open the tool box, and with hammer, coal chisel and anvil, cut off their shackles. From there the dogs followed the trail to Miss Mag Thomason's cow stable, and lost it. Next morning it developed that two mules had been stolen from the stable of Mr. John Youngblood, and this fact told the rest of the story of the flight.

Mr. Zan Carroll and others got on the trail of the mules. One of the mules had never been shod, and it made a peculiarly shaped track that was easy to follow. The tracks led in the direction of Rock Hill, and mules were found securely tied on the grounds of the Arcade Cotton mill. According to Mr. Carroll, the riders had not made the animals travel fast enough to even break the sweat.

Sandifer had been sent up from Rock Hill on sentences aggregating five years. He had served about one year. Leech came from the vicinity of Clover and still had seven months to serve. It is thought that they had broken their chains, unobserved by the guards, while breaking rock on the road. One of the stockade regulations requires a careful examination of chains every night; but on the night in question it would appear that the examination was either omitted or made with more or less carelessness. Superintendent Culp was at his home in Fort Mill at the time the escape occurred.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Prof. R. J. Herndon returned home Saturday from a business trip to New York.

Miss Kate Gordon, of Yorkville, is in Chester visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. J. L. McGill, of Bethany, left last Wednesday for the northern markets.

C. E. Spencer, Esq., and family are expected to return tomorrow night from Blowing Rock.

Mrs. Sam W. Guy, of Lowrys ville, was in Yorkville last week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. P. Hope. Mr. J. T. Perkins, of The Lantern, Chester, was in Yorkville Saturday, and gave THE ENQUIRER a pleasant call.

Dr. Myron H. Sandifer, of Rock Hill, has been selected as a member of the State Board of Pharmaceutical examiners.

Miss Kate Cody returned from her vacation last Friday night and is now at her post at the Ganson Dry Goods company's store.

Misses Ida and Delia Ormand gave a lawn party at their home near Bethel last Friday night which was much enjoyed by all present.

Seven members of the family of Mr. J. C. Comer, out at the York Cotton mills, including Mr. and Mrs. Comer, are down with fever.

Mr. J. H. Riddle has written to Dr. A. Y. Cartwright that he now considers his condition more encouraging than it has been for many weeks.

Miss Elise Alexander, of St. Augustine, Fla., is visiting relatives and friends in Yorkville, and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Robt. J. Lindsay.

Several of Yorkville's young men attended a lawn party at Mr. Joseph M. Sims's, at Sharon, on last Friday night, and all report having a jolly time.

Miss Ella Davidson has returned to Yorkville from a visit to her father, Mr. S. L. Davidson, and other relatives and friends in Bullock's Creek township.

Mr. Wade H. Hicklin, of Guthrieville, was in Yorkville Monday. He says his dairy is about the only interest he has that has helped to make both ends meet this summer.

Mr. W. B. Metts, of Charleston, a son of Mr. John Metts, formerly of this place, is visiting relatives in Yorkville. The Charleston papers note the fact that he recently won a Citadel cadetship from Charleston county in a very creditable competitive examination and that he will enter the academy at its next session.

Charlotte Observer, Saturday: Mrs. Thomas Johnston, of Rock Hill, S. C., is visiting Mrs. D. A. Johnston, in this city. Mrs. Mary Miller and Miss Nellie Reid, of Rock Hill, S. C., are at Dr. John R. Irwin's. Mrs. E. R. Avery, of Rock Hill, S. C., passed through the city last night on her return from Anderson, S. C. She was taken sick while at Anderson. Dr. E. R. Stitt and wife went to Rock Hill, S. C., yesterday. Captain and Mrs. W. E. Stitt join them there. Dr. Stitt is due at San Francisco October 2d. He leaves this part of the country on September 25th.

LOCAL LAONICS.

Violation of Contract. Ed Leech, colored, was sent to the chingang by Magistrate Sandifer a few days ago for violation of contract. His sentence is 30 days. 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 64 cents.

Committed as Vagrants. Magistrate Anderson tried last week to get rid of four disorderly Negro women of Ebenezer by committing them to jail as vagrants under a sentence of \$10 fine or 25 days each. All but one paid the fine.

A Burned Trestle. The King's Creek trestle, on the South Carolina and Georgia Extension, was set on fire yesterday by a passing material train, and at the time THE ENQUIRER went to press, it was more or less doubtful if the south bound passenger train would get through during the day. It was promised however, at 3.30 o'clock. Three posts and three sills of the trestle were entirely destroyed or so badly damaged that they had to be replaced.

Rock Hill correspondence Columbia State: There is a coterie of charming young ladies of this city who are banded into a club which they denominate "The Spinsters," so called, no doubt, because its members never expect to verge into that sphere of uncertainty. A party of them went up to Charlotte last evening to hold their annual meeting with one of their most popular members, Miss Helen Tompkins, who has moved there to live. For fear some one should recognize them as spinsters, each took with her an honorary member of the unfair sex.

Misses Campbell, Misses Amy Barber, Helen Connors and Frances Beckham, Messrs. Reid, Spann and Sykes formed the party. They spent the night at Mr. R. E. Tompkins's hospitable home and returned this morning, reporting an enjoyable time.

Death of Mr. Philip Taylor.

The State: Mr. Philip Taylor died of congestion of the brain at his residence, on East Main street, Rock Hill, last Saturday morning at 5 o'clock. Mr. Taylor had only been ill for a few days; but he was taken ill so violently that from the beginning the worst was apprehended. Mr. Taylor was a genial, open-hearted man, and he will be missed by the community at large. In his devoted family the loss is irreparably sad. He leaves a widow and five children, the oldest about 16 years old. Mr. Taylor was one of the prominent business men of the city. He came about four years ago from Raleigh, N. C., and engaged in the tobacco business, being the organizer and manager of the Piedmont Tobacco works. He was a native of Pittsboro, N. C., and his wife was a Miss Poe, of that place.

Ben Armstrong Shot.

Benjamin Armstrong, white, was shot by Constable Ferguson, who rides for Magistrate Johnson, last Saturday. Armstrong had been prosecuted before Magistrate Johnson, by his wife, on the charge of assault and battery, and convicted. Magistrate Johnson imposed a sentence of \$10, or 20 days on the chingang. Armstrong was unable to pay the fine, and as the constable gave notice of his readiness to start for the chingang, Armstrong went toward him with an open knife. The constable fired, striking Armstrong in the lower part of the abdomen. The noise brought help and the prisoner was secured without further injury. He was taken to the chingang; but afterward his relatives raised the money with which to pay his fine. He is not thought to be dangerously wounded.

Murderer Captured at Clover.

Policeman W. C. Whitener captured at Clover last Saturday Mose Edwards, a Negro, who is wanted in North Carolina for the murder of Policeman William Kerns, at Concord, on September 2. Policemen Kerns had told Edwards to move on, at Concord. Edwards would do nothing of the kind. The policeman tried to take hold of him. He drew his pistol, shot the policeman through the heart, and boarding a train, made his escape. The governor of North Carolina offered a reward of \$200. The mayor of Concord supplemented this by \$25. Policeman Whitener got the information that Edwards had a relative living in the vicinity of Clover, and last Saturday made a raid that resulted in the arrest. Edwards was turned over to the North Carolina authorities at Charlotte, where he was confined in the Mecklenburg jail. It was not deemed advisable to take him to Concord for fear of lynching.

Continues His Ravaging.

The Negro Will Sims, who murdered his baby in Rock Hill, does not appear to improve in condition. Spells of unusual violence come on him as frequently as three or four times a day, and while under the influence of these spells he shakes the grating of his cell until the vibration can be felt all over the building. He continues his ravaging almost incessantly, until the fit passes away and then he falls down exhausted. It is necessary to hold him while food is being placed in his cell, and this requires the help of three strong prisoners, who seize him by the arms and neck. When released he immediately goes to smashing everything that is smashable. He refuses to talk any more. Sheriff Logan is communicating with Solicitor Henry with regard to the matter. There is still no suspicion that the Negro is probably shamming. It is said that he showed no signs of especial concern about his child, until a crazy woman who was in jail, began to abuse him for the murder. After this woman was removed, his present disorder began to develop.

With a Flavor of Romance.

Rock Hill correspondence of the Columbia State: A tale of romantic, or rather unusual, courtship and marriage comes to us from the Harmony section, near here. Mr. W. P. Draffin is a well-to-do farmer, about 50 years old, and lives in that neighborhood. He is a widower and has grand children. For some time recently, he has been telling his neighbors and friends that he was going to be married, but it was thought by some that he was joking. Last Wednesday, however, he took the G. C. and N. train and went to Monroe, N. C., and there was met by the lady in question, Miss Graham, of Deay's Valley, with whom he has been corresponding for some time. Boarding the next train coming south the couple arrived at Harmony and were taken to Mr. Draffin's home. There they found in waiting the Rev. Oliver Johnson of the A. R. Presbyterian church, who soon tied tight the matrimonial knot. There are conflicting stories as to how the match was brought about, but perhaps Mr. Draffin's own explanation is best. He stated, I understand, that happening to be at the Southern depot in Rock Hill one day when the train came in and seeing a forlorn lady with a valise to carry he gallantly came to the rescue and carried her baggage and escorted the lady across to the O. B. and C. station. Love at first sight caused the correspondence which ended in the safe arrival of these two at the matrimony. May they continue to dwell in Harmony and may their lives be long.