

Scraps and Facts.

— Mr. T. C. Campbell, representing the brothers of the late William Goebel, in the prosecution of the assassin of Mr. Goebel, was in Cincinnati last Monday, fresh from a conference with his associates held at Lexington. He said that so far as known the assassin would be arrested whenever a force of 3,000 armed men could be had to go a certain county in eastern Kentucky. He said further that the attorneys for the commonwealth claim to have proof to establish a conspiracy for the assassination; but he made the assertion that this conspiracy was not charged against the Republican leaders; but against what is known as the "Anti-Goebel party." He further said it included men who were officials prior to the late election and men who thought they became officials after the late election.

— Says a Pekin dispatch of the 19th instant: The ascendancy of the anti-foreign party is becoming more pronounced daily. The Dowager Empress appears unable sufficiently to reward the officials who exhibit marked hostility to everything non-Chinese. Hen Tung, probably the most bitter anti-foreign official of the empire, has been decorated with the three-eyed peacock feather, which has never been conferred for 80 years; the notorious Li Peng Hing, who was dismissed from the governorship of Shan Tung on the German demand, has been advanced to the first rank, and the former Governor Yuh Sen, of Shan Tung, has been appointed governor of the Shan Si district, a snub to the powers interested and likely to prejudice British interests in the province, as the powers believe his maladministration is the cause of the present state of affairs in Shan Tung.

— Congressman William P. Hepburn, of Iowa, who got a considerable part of his education in a printing office, has introduced the following "prize-fight" bill: "Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That no picture or description of any prize-fight, or encounter of pugilists under whatever name, or any proposal or record of betting on the same, shall be transmitted in the mails of the United States or by any common carrier engaged in interstate commerce, whether in a newspaper, or periodical, or in any other form. That any person sending such matter or knowingly receiving such matter for transmission by mail or interstate commerce, shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year, at the discretion of the court, or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000; provided, that this act shall not apply to any person not engaged in the preparation or sale of such prohibited newspaper, periodical or picture.

— Rep. Sulzer, of New York, made a somewhat sensational speech in the house last Tuesday in connection with a resolution that he had introduced calling upon the war department for information with regard to the nature and extent of the fortifications that Great Britain is erecting upon the Canadian border. Mr. Sulzer said that our own administration is more British than the British administration itself. He said we had backed down in the Alaska boundary matter, in the Philippine dispute, in China and in the Nicaragua canal matter. Although posing as our friend, Great Britain is erecting great fortifications on the Canadian border, within easy reach of many of our large cities, and by which she will be enabled to destroy millions of dollars worth of property for us within 48 hours after a possible declaration of war. All this is clearly in violation of treaty conventions, and this government should be upon its guard. Mr. Sulzer's resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 110 to 97.

— Russia is reported to be massing troops at Odessa on the Black Sea, and the Baltimore American suggests by way of explanation: "It is just possible that the massing of troops at Odessa and near Herat are part of a general plan which embraces the conquest of Turkey and the release of Egypt from the British domination. Chickens come home to roost, and this may be one of them. It was a brilliant stroke for Great Britain to deprive Russia of the fruits of her victory over Turkey, and it will be no less brilliant for Russia to avenge the insult by driving the English out of Egypt. The troops on the Afghan border would be a very necessary part of the enterprise. They would threaten British supremacy in India, while the French and Russians were invading the dominions of the sultan. If such is the purpose of these two nations it probably will not be undertaken until late in the spring." It has been a subject of no little comment that Great Britain has sent so many troops to South Africa, and the government has just ordered 30,000 more to the scene of the unequal war. There may be some interesting developments a little later in another part of the continent.

— The war department officials deny recently published statements that General Otis' campaign is costing upward of 1,000 men every month. According to the official records, since the American occupation of the Philippines, June 1, 1898, up to February 17, 1900, the date of the last official compilation, the actual mortality in the army in the Philippines was 65 officers and 1,460 men, a total of 1,525, or at the rate of 74 deaths a month. More details are contained in the report of Colonel Woodhull, chief surgeon of the Philippine army. His report, however, does not extend beyond the end of the last calendar year. It shows that from the time American troops landed in Manila up to December 1, 1899, the total number of deaths were 58 officers and 1,263 men. Of this number 42 officers and 570 men died of violence and 16 officers and 693 men died of disease. Most of the

deaths by violence occurred in battle. There were, however, 137 death from violence outside of actual hostilities. It is a singular fact that more than one-half of the latter class of deaths were caused by drowning. The total number of wounded without fatal result during the period covered by the report, was 1,767.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1900.

— The News and Courier remarks, and very correctly too, that the people of this upcountry cannot expect the legislature to give more intelligent attention to the fish situation in our rivers until our people begin to give more intelligent attention to the votes of our legislators. After all, the whole matter rests with the people along the rivers. If they give their representatives to understand that fish ways must be opened, then opened the fish ways will certainly be.

— Mr. N. G. Ellerbe, of Greenwood, who evidently expects to be a delegate in the State Democratic Nominating convention, has written a letter to Mr. N. G. Gonzales urging that gentleman to allow the use of his name as a gubernatorial candidate. Mr. Gonzales has replied protesting that he is not a man who is likely to hold any high elective office, principally for the reason that he has strong convictions and that he is unable to fetter his tongue. "Nothing," he says, "but an unforeseen emergency will ever call me to the public service in other than my present field." Mr. Ellerbe says that he will certainly nominate Mr. Gonzales.

— As the result of recent uprisings in China against American missionaries, it looks as if it is going to be necessary for the United States to make a naval demonstration against some of the Chinese ports. The facts in the case have not been published so clearly in this country as to enable the American public to fully understand the situation; but reports that come out from Washington indicate that the state department regards the situation as rather serious. The press dispatches indicate that both Great Britain and Germany are interested and that both governments are quite willing to lend the assistance of their navies. There are indications of a desire on the part of the Chinese to relapse into their former exclusiveness, and this, the governments mentioned are not inclined to permit.

MERE-MENTION.

It is believed in Kentucky that a mulatto named Combs is the murderer of the late Wm. Goebel, and that the Negro was hired by Republican conspirators to do the deed. In answer to alleged threats of the Boers to blow up the Johannesburg mines, Secretary Chamberlain says that in such an event he will seize sufficient private property to make good the loss. The Loud postal bill is again under discussion in the house and the probability is that it is going to pass. Cecil Rhodes has sailed for England from Capetown. The North Carolina supreme court has rendered a decision upholding the legality of compulsory vaccination. Osman Pasha, remembered as the hero of Plevna and conceded to be the greatest Turkish soldier of modern times, died in Constantinople on Tuesday. It is reported that Captain Leary, governor of Guam, is to be recalled. The reason is not definitely stated. The senate committee on naval affairs has agreed to report a bill to appropriate \$3,000,000 for the construction of a cable from San Francisco to the Philippines by way of Hawaii and Guam. After the cable is completed control of it is to be turned over to the postmaster general. Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, in charge of the French treaty, is doing all he can to secure ratification without unnecessary delay.

The Republican Convention. The State Republican convention met in Columbia last Tuesday, to elect four delegates to the National Republican convention. Twelve hours were spent in wrangling over merits of contesting delegations from five counties. Permanent organization was perfected near midnight. But a score of the 125 delegates were white men, and the temporary and permanent officers were Negroes. The faction headed by E. A. Webster controlled the machinery and the following slate was elected after a stubborn fight: Delegates E. A. Webster and R. R. Tolbert, R. R. Small and E. H. Deas. The two latter are Negroes. Alternates, Abial Lathrop, S. T. Poinier, R. E. Williams, A. S. Johnston. The convention adopted a platform embracing the principles of the Republican party as set forth at St. Louis in 1896. McKinley's administration was endorsed and Bryanism and Democracy denounced as menaces to prosperity. The delegates were instructed to endorse McKinley. No steps were taken towards nominating a ticket for state officers.

THE BROWN RE-UNION.

An Interesting Gathering Out at Beersheba Last Wednesday.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer. The seventy-eighth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Mary D. Brown was celebrated by a gathering of the family at her home, near Beersheba, on Wednesday last, the 21st instant.

Sixty years ago she came to this home, the girlish bride of Jackson Brown, and has lived here continuously since. Her descendants now living, are 7 children, 44 grandchildren and 20 great grandchildren. Of these, 51 were present to do honor to their venerated mother. There were present also, two sons and two daughters-in-law, and some 10 or 12 of the neighbors.

Mr. J. R. Schorb was on hand with his camera and made two pictures—one consisting of Mrs. Brown, sitting like a patriarch of old, in the midst of her children of three generations; the other picture was taken as the whole company were assembled at the dinner table—Mrs. Brown still being the central figure. All who partook of that table were of the opinion that it was worthy of being immortalized in picture. It was suggestive of anything else than a preceding year of drought and failure.

After dinner the company divided in groups, according to age or special congeniality, and discussed matters of interest to themselves respectively.

One of Mrs. Brown's most positive characteristics is regard for religion, and this she has happily entailed upon the family. The occasion was, therefore, fittingly closed with religious exercises, conducted by her pastor. These had reference chiefly to God's abundant goodness toward Mrs. Brown, during her long and useful life. When her strong convictions, with a determined assertion of them, and the number and character of her descendants are taken into consideration, it can be safely said that no life spent in this community has exerted a greater influence. She has not lived in vain, but will leave "footprints on the sand of time." H.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Mills Raise Wages. The Sampson, Victor, Piedmont and Pelzer mills, of Greenville county, have announced their intention to raise the wages of their help. The Poe mill announced an increase to take effect from March 16. In the case of the other mills, the increase goes into effect on April 1.

Consumptive Convicts. Says a Columbia dispatch: Governor McSweeney has in the last few days visited the state penitentiary and has seen the convicts there, dying with that dread disease, consumption. The governor found the disease worse than he expected. The unfortunates, for whom there is no hope, whatever, have to be placed in the general ward with all other kind of patients, thus menacing the health of the entire institution. The governor talked with each sufferer and ascertained that each had a home to which he could be sent if released. He was surprised to find that one of the sufferers was a young white boy under 15 years.

Charged With Running a Tiger. Mrs. Mattie A. Hughes is in more blind tiger trouble, says a Greenville dispatch of Wednesday. Chief Constable Lafar, Deputy Sheriff Gilreath and Patrolmen Tucker and Dawson raided her restaurant on Main street this afternoon, and other investigations revealed one of the cleverest blind tiger equipments ever brought to light in this city. Nine quarts of contraband liquor were found. A trap was made into the wall and carefully concealed. A five-gallon can containing a quart can was hauled out from beneath the floor. This can was filled by means of a funnel and was drawn from by means of a syphon. Six drinking glasses were also confiscated. But for a traitor in the camp the officers would never have found any liquor or evidence. Mrs. Hughes was not arrested, but a warrant was sworn out against her and she was summoned to appear before a magistrate.

Monument to the Catawbas. Fort Mill Times: In Fort Mill's historic park much of virtue and patriotism has already been commemorated by enduring marble. But still another monument is to be erected therein. Captain S. E. White and Mr. J. M. Spratt, appreciative and enterprising citizens, have determined to commemorate the faithful and lasting friendship of the Catawba Indians toward the white people of this county. The contract for the erection of the monument has been awarded a Chester sculptor, and the ceremony of unveiling it will probably take place in connection with the annual memorial exercises of the local camp of Confederate veterans in May. The monument will be erected on suitable elevations, just to the rear of the Confederate soldiers' monument, will be 10 feet in height, and surmounted by a figure of an Indian with drawn bow and arrow. On one side of the die will be represented in relief a buffalo in his wild independence; on the obverse side a representation of primitive life in the forests and on the other two sides inscriptions commemorative of the Catawbas' heroism and good faith.

Fire Near Pineville. Says a Pineville special of Wednesday to the Charlotte Observer: The barn of Mr. Willard Bailes, the marrying squire, was burned last night. It contained all his farm provender, together with one cow and one mule. The fire had made considerable progress before being discovered and it was with great difficulty that the other live stock was saved. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Mr. Bailes had the barn partly insured.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. M. Heath & Co.—Say that they have great piles of staple goods that they won't carry over, as they need shelf room for their new stock which is coming in daily. Sam M. Grist, Special Agent—Says that during the past 30 days he has been located at Greenville, as representative of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J. He will be in Yorkville and York county during the week commencing March 26, and will give information concerning the policy contract of the Mutual Benefit to all interested.

William A. Barber, President—Gives notice of a meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina and North-Western Railroad company, to be held at Chester on April 24th, at 12 o'clock M.

Walter S. Neil—Offers to pay a reasonable reward for the recovery of a small, black and white dog which escaped from an express crate at the Three C's depot, Louis Roth—Will have Winyah bay shad on Saturday morning, and will sell roes for 50 cents.

THE MCKELVEY MEETINGS.

The interest in the religious meetings being conducted by Rev. T. C. McKelvey continues unabated, and Mr. McKelvey seems to be inexhaustible either physically or intellectually.

In addition to the double daily meetings in the Associate Reformed church, Mr. McKelvey has conducted three noon meetings at the York Cotton mills. He would be on hand as the



REV. T. C. M'KELVEY.

operatives would stop for dinner and conduct interesting services in the picker rooms. On account of these services, President Ashe and Superintendent Grimes have been extending the usual dinner interval 15 minutes.

Upon call of Mr. McKelvey, at the Thursday night's meeting, about 15 people availed themselves of the offer of special prayer and expressed a desire to become Christians. Last night's sermon was announced to be a special one to the young people on how to start in life.

There will be but one service today, Saturday, and that will be at 3 o'clock. Tomorrow morning's service will be in the Associate Reformed church. Tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock there will be a general service for the children in the Presbyterian church, and it is expected that the services will close with a union meeting, in the Presbyterian church, tomorrow night. It is quite possible, however, that the services may be continued into next week.

END OF THE "SPRINGS CASES."

A decision rendered by the supreme court last Wednesday, affirming the court below, marks the end of what have been known in this county for the past five years as the "Springs cases."

The cases were three in number, each involving the same issues. The plaintiffs were Messrs. J. B. Ross, G. C. Ormand and D. G. Miller, and the defendants were Jones Blanton & Co. The action grew out of the construction of the Augusta division of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad. The three plaintiffs were sub-contractors under Jones Blanton & Co., and the agreement was that they should be paid only in the event that Jones Blanton & Co. were paid. While the various sub-contractors were at work on their respective contracts, there developed a doubt as to the solvency of the railroad company, and all of the sub-contractors ceased operations. Subsequently the sub-contractors resumed work, as they afterward alleged, upon the representation of Jones Blanton & Co., that money matters had been arranged and that their pay would be forthcoming. They never got their pay and the suit was based upon this alleged representation on the part of the defendants.

The suits were commenced in York county on February 25, 1895, this county being selected because of the residence here of Mr. B. D. Springs, one of the members of the company, and the natural desire, of course, to get the cases before home juries. The first case was that of Mr. J. B. Ross. It resulted in a mistrial. Another trial resulted in a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$2,500. Both sides were dissatisfied and there followed a new trial. Previously the matter had gone to the supreme court on an appeal from an order from Judge Witherspoon requiring the plaintiffs to elect upon which one of the several causes of action they proposed to stand. Afterward, it having become apparent that there was no probability of settling

the issue before a jury, it was agreed to submit all questions of law and fact to Judge J. C. Klugh, who after due consideration decided everything in favor of the defendants. The plaintiffs appealed, and the settlement of the case by the supreme court has just occurred as stated.

The main issue in the case, it seems, was whether or not Jones Blanton & Co. had sent certain letters or telegrams from Boston or New York, as alleged, stating that money matters had been arranged and that the sub-contractors were safe to go on with the work. This was the point upon which the juries had stumbled, and Judge Klugh found that no such letters or telegrams had been sent.

The original amount sued for in the three cases aggregated in the neighborhood of \$75,000, and with about 10 years interest that would have had to be added, the aggregate amount that would have come from the defendants, had they lost, would have been about \$125,000.

W. B. deLoach and W. B. McCaw represented the plaintiffs, and Thos. F. McDow, Frank I. Osborne and C. E. Spencer represented the defendants.

YORK'S RAILROAD STOCK.

It was a puzzling proposition that the board of commissioners had to confront with regard to the sale of York county's stock in the Carolina and North-Western railroad. It was a plain case of a leap into the dark, and the alternative was to hold on to the stock and take the chance of its becoming valueless or selling it for the small price that was offered as a certainty.

Mr. Barber stated his position frankly. He wanted the stock, he said, only in order to facilitate the bonding of the railroad property so as to raise the money with which to change the gauge to the standard and to make other improvements. If York preferred to hold the stock and vote it in this direction, he would much prefer such an arrangement. Otherwise it was desirable that he control the stock himself, and to that end he was willing to buy it.

After a canvass of the situation, the commissioners decided that the best thing they could do was to sell. They could see no possibility that there would ever be a dividend, and the only question with them was the best price that Mr. Barber could possibly be induced to pay. They asked for \$3.10; but Mr. Barber held out diplomatically for \$2.50, and that price was finally accepted upon condition, as stated, that the road be converted into a standard gauge from Chester to Lenoir on or before January 1, 1901.

The number of shares of stock owned by York county is 1,000 and the amount that will be received therefor will be \$2,500.

As will be noted from the advertisement elsewhere, President Barber has already called a meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of considering the financial arrangements necessary to the improvements indicated.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. G. M. Lowrance has been down for several days with the grip. Captain W. B. Moore went down to Columbia last Wednesday on business.

Miss Janie Robertson has returned from a trip to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Lenoir, N. C., Semi-Weekly News, Tuesday: Mr. Auguste Woodliff has gone to Yorkville, S. C., where he has a job in the railroad office.

Mrs. W. S. Smith, and little daughter, of Greenville, are visiting relatives and friends at Clover, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Smith.

Mr. Philip L. Moore, of THE ENQUIRER composing room, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Moore, at Smith's Turnout.

A telegram received here Thursday night announced that Mr. O. F. Hart had successfully passed an examination before the State Pharmaceutical board. Mr. Henning H. Clawson returned to Camden on last Thursday to buy cotton for Messrs. Latta Bros. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Amanda, who expects to remain in Camden a week or two.

Mr. H. C. Strauss returned on Wednesday from the northern markets. He has purchased an unusually large stock of spring and summer goods, and the qualities, he says, are the best he has ever brought to Yorkville.

Lancaster Enterprise: Mr. W. B. Knight is in Yorkville this week where he and Mr. R. J. Mackorell have a warehouse and are conducting a brokerage business. Mr. Mackorell will move his family there next week and take charge of their business there, while Mr. Knight will devote his time to their business here.

Mrs. T. M. Dobson returned from the northern markets Thursday night. It was her intention to announce the date of J. M. Heath & Co.'s millinery opening today; but on account of a possible failure of goods to arrive on time, she prefers not to specify dates until she can do so with more certainty. This will probably be next week.

Dr. A. Y. Cartwright has just returned from Baltimore, where he has been visiting Mr. J. H. Riddle. He says that Mr. Riddle's condition is much better than it has been for a year. He is now entirely out of pain, has a good appetite, is steadily gaining in weight, and is almost as buoyant in spirit as when he enjoyed the best of health. There really seems to be good reason

to hope that Mr. Riddle will soon be home again, in good health, and when that event happens his own pleasure will be no greater than that of the hundreds of warm friends who are so anxious to bid him welcome.

Spartanburg Herald: "Rev. R. G. Patrick, president of the Judson Female College, of Marion, Alabama, is in the city. Dr. Patrick is on a tour of inspection of various southern colleges and their equipments and facilities with a view to adding buildings to his institution. He was shown through Converse College by Prof. Wilson yesterday afternoon and expressed himself as delighted with this great institution. Dr. Patrick is the son of Capt. Patrick, who conducts a military institute at Anderson." Dr. Patrick will be remembered also as a former resident of Yorkville, during which time he was pastor of Yorkville and Union Baptist churches.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

Cotton is worth 9¢. Rev. J. C. McKelvey conducted devotional exercises at the graded school yesterday morning, and gave the children quite an impressive talk.

The voting in the York Drug Store's bicycle contest started promptly on last Wednesday. The list now includes quite a number of candidates.

For the benefit of the people attending the series of meetings there, Intendant Carroll, on Tuesday, had a number of electric lights strung along the sidewalk from Congress street, up East Madison to the Associate Reformed church. The act was a thoughtful one, and the church people appreciate it highly.

The regular work of the Yorkville graded school (white) has been seriously interfered with during the past few weeks by roseola. The disease, though attacking only a few pupils at a time and operating slowly, has now been pretty nearly through the school, and everything is in good working order again. More than 75 per cent of the pupils have had roseola.

Matilda Smith, probably better known as Matilda Latta, an aged servant of the Latta family, of Yorkville, died last Sunday, aged about 80 years. She was a typical oldtime servant—faithful, efficient, true—and one of the few Negroes who disregarded the emancipation proclamation. Having nursed and helped to raise all the children, she considered that she belonged to the family and remained in active service until old age robbed her of her strength. During the last few years of her life, of course, her former owners have accorded to her every attention that her condition seemed to require. She died of old age.

Although apparently content with their water plant just as it stands, the people of Yorkville will do well to realize that there is room for considerable improvement. In the first place, it was clearly demonstrated last summer that the water supply is not as great as it ought to be. Several times during the summer a water famine was imminent. Again, while there is no doubt of the fact that there are times during the year when the purity of this water supply comes up to all reasonable requirements, still no thoughtful citizen would be willing to hold that this condition obtains at all times. The character of the watershed from which the supply is drawn, and a contemplation of the results following rains, is sufficient to show the contrary. Abundant evidence is to be found in settlements in the bottom of the stand-pipe on periodical cleaning occasions. These are matters about which it is not wise for the people to deceive themselves. Common prudence demands improvement. The most practicable improvement that suggests itself is an artesian well. It is quite probable that such a well, capable of furnishing as much water as is now furnished by the branch, may be had at a cost equal to the value of the more than half a mile of six inch pipe between the reservoir and the stand-pipe. With an artesian well located somewhere along the main pipe line, the six inch pipe referred to may be used for extending the water system to localities where it will do more good. The improvements need not involve a considerable amount of expense; but the outlay will be fully warranted from either a business or sanitary standpoint.

NECESSITY OF POST MORTEM.

"There is a great need," said a Yorkville physician to a reporter, a few days ago, "for a law that will enable a physician to make a post mortem examination of a patient whenever he may deem the same to be desirable." "Although," he continued, "physicians are supposed to know everything, and they are often expected to be vested with Divine powers, as a matter of fact they do not know everything and their powers are entirely human. It not infrequently happens that a physician is called upon to attend a case that he is unable to properly diagnose. In this event, he must either call in other physicians or go on and do the best he can on his own responsibility. Sometimes such a patient dies, and sometimes he gets well, leaving the physician or physicians as badly puzzled in the one case as in the other.

"If physicians were allowed to hold post mortem examinations when, in their opinion, the same are necessary and desirable, many of these mysteries might be cleared up to the great benefit of science and of suffering humanity. The principal trouble in the way is a strong sentiment on the part of relatives and friends of the deceased, and this sentiment would no doubt continue to operate with effect even if the law should leave