

Scraps and Facts.

Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued last Friday, shows an increase for the week just closed of 15,200 bales against a decrease of 58,307 bales last year.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1901.

THE funny bill of the present session so far, is one by Senator All, of Barnwell, to compensate victims of thieves and miscreants for their losses.

OF the West Point cadets recently dropped for failure to pass examinations, says the Atlanta Daily News, a large portion were from Southern states.

It is said in diplomatic circles at Washington, if the correspondent of the New York Herald may be believed, that Minister Conger's blunder in misinterpreting his cipher instructions about signing the joint note to the powers to China, has caused embarrassment to the powers, due to the bad impression made on the Chinese by Mr. Conger's hesitation to act with the representatives of other nations.

ALTHOUGH there are exceptions to all rules, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, the business man who is a liberal advertiser is also a man who has something to offer that is of especial advantage to the public.

PHILADELPHIA Record: Two financial bills have been introduced in the house of representatives—by Representative Overstreet, intended to perfect present legislation establishing the gold standard by providing for the redemption of silver dollars in gold on demand, and the other by Representative Loveng, providing for emergency issues of banking currency properly secured, in order to give necessary elasticity to the currency corresponding to varying business demands.

Secretary Root has acknowledged that the deportation of Filipino leaders and agitators to Guam by General McArthur at Manila, was by authority of the war department. This plan of disposing of the Filipino leaders did not originate with the war department, but was recommended by General McArthur and approved by Secretary Root.

SENATOR Sheppard, of Edgfield, has prepared for introduction in the senate an important bill relating to dower. It provides that married women should be entitled to dower only in real property of which their husbands are possessed.

IN his annual message to the legislature, Governor Sayers, of Texas, recommends the passage of an act to protect newspapers against civil libel for printing the truth without malice.

THE State is right in considering the tax assessment question to be the biggest question before the general assembly; but we are unable to see why it should expect this general assembly to be big enough to deal with that question. The tax dodger has been the greatest bane to government since the first government was instituted, and we are not so sanguine as to think that he is going to be caught up with so early in the new century.

SULTAN IS WITHOUT FAITH—A faith curist had an exciting experience with the sultan recently, says a Constantinople dispatch of Monday. Abdul Hamid had a severe headache, which the royal physician could not cure.

THERE is a very old story in which it is told how, when the Persians sent emissaries to the Greeks demanding earth and water in token of the submission of the Greeks to the Persians, the Greeks threw these emissaries who were after dirt into a ditch, and those who were after water into a well, telling both to help themselves.

Lord Kitchener: "Three agents of the peace committee were taken as prisoners to DeWet's laager near Lindley, January 10. One, who was a British subject, was flogged and then shot. The other two, burghers, were flogged by DeWet's orders." The incident, of course, has created intense indignation throughout England, and it may be made the excuse for horrors, the like of which have not yet been general.

ALTHOUGH there is still good reason to believe that the price of cotton will again reach the best figures that have been realized on any portion of the present crop, it is not reasonable to assume now that any such prices will be obtained for the next crop.

THE recent spread of speech in which Senator Lodge boasted of the commercial supremacy of the United States, and stated that the day would come when this country would have to defend itself against the armies of Europe, is creating more or less excitement in various European countries.

THE recent spread of speech in which Senator Lodge boasted of the commercial supremacy of the United States, and stated that the day would come when this country would have to defend itself against the armies of Europe, is creating more or less excitement in various European countries.

Hon. Hoke Smith delivered a speech in Chicago last Friday, in which he discussed the wonderful resources of the South and the probability of their early development. He recited the history of the South during the hundred years previous to the civil war, and pointed out that though immense wealth had been created, it was principally through agricultural pursuits.

THE biggest question before the general assembly is that of the assessment of property for taxation. We do not expect the school question, for that, after all, would not be a question were the assessment problem solved.

THE State is right in considering the tax assessment question to be the biggest question before the general assembly; but we are unable to see why it should expect this general assembly to be big enough to deal with that question. The tax dodger has been the greatest bane to government since the first government was instituted, and we are not so sanguine as to think that he is going to be caught up with so early in the new century.

SULTAN IS WITHOUT FAITH—A faith curist had an exciting experience with the sultan recently, says a Constantinople dispatch of Monday. Abdul Hamid had a severe headache, which the royal physician could not cure.

THERE is a very old story in which it is told how, when the Persians sent emissaries to the Greeks demanding earth and water in token of the submission of the Greeks to the Persians, the Greeks threw these emissaries who were after dirt into a ditch, and those who were after water into a well, telling both to help themselves.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Synopsis of the Daily Proceedings of the House and Senate.

Condensed from Daily papers. IN THE HOUSE.

Friday, January 11.—Representative Ashley's resolution to extend the tax paying time to March 1, was adopted without discussion.

There was a discussion of Mr. Rainford's resolution looking to the appointment of a special committee which is to look into the whole matter of the state farms, examine witnesses and books, and which was to report back to the committee.

Mr. Henry B. Richardson suggested that it should hold over until the report and it was his opinion, if it were feasible, it would be a most excellent thing for the members of the assembly to visit the state farm and look into the conditions there in person.

Mr. deLoach said he favored the sale of the state farms and moved to strike out the resolving words of the resolution.

Mr. Moses suggested that the resolution might remain on the calendar without action. It was too early to take any action and it would be well to let the resolution remain over until the annual reports of the officers of the penitentiary were in hand.

Mr. Prince was opposed to the resolution because, he said, if it were adopted and any decisive legislation were proposed, it would be at once said that it should hold over until the report of the special committee was received.

Mr. deLoach thought the reports of the boards of directors and of the superintendent ought to give all the desired information on which the property ought to be sold. If it did not contain this information it could be obtained without waiting.

Mr. Wingo thought the resolution useless, and there was no possible need for the members to tie their hands for a full session by referring the matter. The resolution was killed on a viva voce vote.

Messages were received from the governor with reference to the Georgetown race trouble, the reception of some Mexican war relics and the cessation to the government of land on Sullivan's island for military purposes.

IN THE SENATE. Friday, January 11.—No business of general importance was transacted. Senator Appelt offered a resolution, which was adopted, appointing a committee to notify the governor and lieutenant governor of their election and asking them to state what time would be suitable for the inaugural exercises.

IN THE HOUSE. Saturday, January 12.—The house was in session but a short time, and spent most of that time discussing the hour at which it should assemble on Monday. The time was finally fixed at 12 m. Mr. deLoach introduced, by request, a bill to repeal the law relating to barbed wire fences.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS.

York's New Delegation—The Child Labor Bill Receiving Consideration—York Members Have Nothing New to Offer Except That Mr. Beaumgard May Introduce Marriage License Bill—Prospective Appropriations for Common Schools.

COLUMBIA, January 12.—The session of the general assembly has opened up without any extraordinary incident. The indications are that there will be nothing startling or radical at this time of the legislature. Every one seems to be in a good humor and disposed to get through with the work with as little friction as possible.

The general assembly has a larger proportion of new members than is generally to be seen. It is particularly unfortunate that so many of the larger counties should make complete changes in their delegations. Greenville county, for instance, has only one old member re-elected. Laurens county has made a complete change in her delegation. York county has sent every member new; that is, none who were here last term are here now.

Perhaps the most important legislation that will be considered at this session will be on the matter of child labor. There is a great deal being said in the newspapers and otherwise relative to this important question, and the general impression is that some legislation will be passed. It will not, however, be done without a severe contest. Quite a number of the up-country members take the ground that there is no demand for such legislation except on the part of those who are not familiar with the situation, or who are trying to do the work of a philanthropist. A good many of the members from the up-country who live in counties with large mill population, say that the desire is to maintain the status quo on both sides for a few years, at least, until the smaller and poorer mills can get on a prosperous basis.

decided on. The tax levy of York county will be slightly increased upon the recommendation of the county commissioners of that county.

The inauguration of governor and lieutenant governor is likely to occur next Thursday. It was proposed to have the inauguration on the 18th of January, which has been the date generally, in fact since Governor Elber's first term. Lieutenant Governor Tillmans suggested to Governor McSweeney, however, that he did not care to have the inauguration on the 18th this year, as it occurs on Friday, and he admitted he had some slight superstition relative to that day and would prefer to avoid it.

There is no likelihood of any important legislation relative to the dispensary. The general disposition is that the dispensary is getting along as well as could be expected. There is not much satisfaction with the method of purchase, but it appears that very little can be done that will bring about more satisfactory results.

The proposition to make a direct appropriation of \$200,000 for the public schools of the state will meet with opposition. It is not likely that more than \$100,000 will be appropriated to that purpose—if anything. The dispensary board may satisfy the members that some of the funds now appearing in the dispensary accounts as available for school purposes may be realized. If this half a million of dollars that is on the dispensary books as being to the credit of the school fund can be turned into cash, it will not be necessary to make any direct appropriation for school purposes. The dispensary board announces that it will turn in \$100,000 to the school fund.

There does not appear to be any indication of an increase of the state levy, even if the appropriation for the Charleston exposition be made. Even if an appropriation be made for public schools, the statement is made that it will not affect the tax levy for the present year, and possibly not at all, and on that account the state levy will be between four and a half and five mills.

Mr. E. B. Ragdale, of Winnsboro, is the only absentee at this session in the house, which is quite remarkable. He is very ill and is not expected at all.

The York delegation is scattered. Mr. Halle is at Mrs. McCants'; Mr. Beaumgard is at Mrs. Thompson's; Mr. de Loach is at the Pollock house; Mr. Elder is at Mrs. Stevenson's; Mr. Brice, is for the present, with his sister, Mrs. Knox.

Mr. Beaumgard is thinking of offering a bill looking to marriage licenses. On the matter of tax extension the York delegation was divided. Messrs. Beaumgard and Elder voted against the extension. Mr. Halle voted for the extension; deLoach not voting.

THE RE-DISTRICTING QUESTION.

Passage of the Burleigh Bill Makes the Matter Imperative. The rearrangement of congressional districts may occasion a big fight at this session. When the late Mr. H. C. Patton pushed his bill, urging that the present "shoe string" districts were unnecessary and inconvenient, it was urged by the opposition that it were best to wait until after the census had been taken.

Not only has the census been taken, but the lower house of the national legislature has passed the Burleigh bill which, although it will not interfere with South Carolina's representation, prescribes that all congressional districts must be compact and of contiguous territory. The fight will not be on the question of redistricting, but on the shaping of these districts.

The seven districts of the state are each formed of contiguous territory, but are not compact, and the people embraced are not homogeneous. The people of Chesterfield, for instance, have not much in common with the people of Cherokee. The people of the sandhills of Richland know little of the people of Glassy Mountain in Greenville. These long "shoestring" districts were formed under the system of gerrymandering made necessary in order to overcome black majorities in the lower tier of counties, but the necessity passed away under the existing suffrage laws and the Burleigh bill says the district must be compact.

It is highly probable that the matter will be disposed of at this session, for it will then be but little over a year until the next primary campaign, and aspirants for congressional honors will want time in which to set their sails. The Patton bill it is said, will be the basis upon which the redistricting will be made. However, although this measure meets the requirements so far as grouping of territory and people is concerned, it can be improved upon in getting districts more evenly balanced in population.

Under the Burleigh bill the unit of representation in the lower house of congress will be one member for approximately each 198,600 in population. The entire population of South Carolina is 1,340,316, and this state will retain her seven representatives.

The following plan shows the plan proposed by the late Mr. Patton, and the total of population for each district shows that some of the groupings suggested by him fall short of the required 198,600, while others are considerably in excess:

Pea Dee district: The counties of Marlboro, Chesterfield, Darlington, Marion, Florence, Horry. Total population, 167,447.

Santee: Georgetown, Williamsburg, Charleston and Berkeley. Total, 172,991.

Edisto: Orangeburg, Barnwell, Bamberg, Hampton, Beaufort, Colleton and Dorchester. Total, 221,442.

Waterlee: Fairfield, Kershaw, Richland, Sumter, Clarendon. Total, 179,131.

Saluda: Edgfield, Aiken, Saluda, Newberry, Greenwood, Laurens, Lexington. Total, 206,446.

Keowee: Abbeville, Anderson, Oconee, Pickens and Greenville. Total, 185,627.

Catawba: Spartanburg, Union, York, Chester, Cherokee and Lancaster. Total, 217,031.

The general plan of the above districts is acceptable, for the bill passed the lower house of the legislature two years ago and a few slight changes will rectify the discrepancies as to population.—Columbia State, Monday.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jas. M. Starr & Co.—Tell you that they are in position to furnish you with all kinds of fertilizers that are as good as the best. They want to see you before you make your contract for the next supply. They sell winter glass and guarantee coughing to cure colds, or money refunded.

Sam M. Grist, Special Agent—Tells you that the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of New York is the best and why it is so. He wants you to see him before insuring.

York Implement Co.—Want you to know that they are in the fertilizer business and want you to see them before buying fertilizers of any kind in any size lots. They promise close prices.

Whisnant, Castles & Co., Hickory Grove—Say that a little cash goes a long way at their store, and say they are offering especially low prices on winter goods.

Opera House—Tomorrow night there will be a performance by Prof. Neehan's famous dogs. It's a good show, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Dobson tell their numerous friends that during the present year they can be found at the store of J. M. Heath & Co., and will be pleased to have you call on them for all kinds of dry goods.

Keene Dobson—Gives notice that he will call for your laundry on Monday hereafter, so as to ship it in time to return it Saturday. His terms are cash on delivery, and asks those who owe him to pay up.

H. A. D. Neely, County Treasurer—Gives notice of extension of tax paying time to February 1st, and requests those who have paid penalties to call on him and he will return the penalties.

R. J. Herndon—Talks out strong about taxes and organs. He says there is no excuse to hunt a foreign dealer, as he will give you as good instruments and as good terms and guarantees as any other man. He does tuning and repairing.

S. L. Hobbs & Co.—Have moved across the street to the Kuykendall building and invite you to call on them. They also tell about their restaurant.

Lowrance, Williams & Co.—Tell you that they are now in position to sell all kinds of groceries at wholesale prices, and say that they have just received a carload of groceries. They are still retailing, of course.

Riddle & Carroll—Say they can still talk of their canned tomatoes, and they want you to see them about tomatoes. They also have a few words about coffee.

John R. Logan, S. Y. C.—Announces the sale on the first Monday in February of a lot of land in Bullock's Creek township, the suit of J. J. Sherrer vs. Debora Childers.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. If there is not a full attendance at the next meeting of the York County Teachers' association, to be held in the court house next Saturday, January 19, it will not be the fault of Superintendent of Education Carroll. Mr. Carroll, who is also chairman of the committee on programme, has placed the importance of the matter before each teacher as follows:

Fellow Teacher: The next meeting of our association will be held in the court house at Yorkville, on Saturday, January 19, beginning at 10 a. m. You are most earnestly requested to be present and help make the occasion a success. It is your duty to come. You owe it to your pupils, your patrons, yourself and your profession. If you are entirely satisfied with the work you are doing in the school-room, and if you have reached a state of perfection in your methods and government, come out and help your stumbling brother; if not, come anyway, and perhaps we can help you.

Don't stay away because teachers' meetings are sometimes dull and tiresome. Expend some of your own energy in making it lively. The success or non-success of the organization depends entirely on the members, and the combined effort of York's teachers can make a success of almost any undertaking.

The program will consist of a general discussion of the questions, "How to Teach Fractions," "How to Teach Geography Interesting," interspersed with music, recitations, "question box" etc., and it has been very properly suggested that we have some special exercises in memory of Rev. John Lee, the great Southern soldier and educator.

Will you answer your name at roll-call? We shall expect you.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. T. G. Culp was over from Fort Mill last Saturday on business.

Miss Mamie Lyles, of Chester, is visiting Miss Mamie Moore.

President Montagu, of Furman university, was in Yorkville yesterday.

Miss Bessie Lowry, of Lowryville, is visiting the family of Mr. R. B. Lowry, on East Jefferson street.

Mr. J. W. Leech, who is conducting quite a creditable hotel at Hickory Grove, was in Yorkville yesterday.

Miss Lula Riddle, of Begonia, N. C., visited in Yorkville this week, and has been a guest of Dr. Cartwright's family.

Mr. W. Thompson Jackson was down from Clover Monday. Sheriff Logan tackled him for a game of checkers and got licked.

Senator Brice came up from Columbia last Saturday on business, and left in time to get back to Columbia upon the convening of the senate on Monday night.

Rev. Douglass Harrison is quite ill in his home in Yorkville, his condition being due more than anything else to a general breaking down incident to old age. His 80th birthday occurs in the present month.

Mr. James F. Hart has removed his law office back to his old quarters in the McClain building, over the store of Messrs. H. C. Strauss & Co., occupying the rooms next to Congress street. John R. Hart is also established in the same rooms.

TREMBLING IN THE BALANCE.

The town of Rock Hill is considering the dispensary question. There are people there who want to make whisky still freer than it is. The correspondent of the News and Courier outlines the situation as follows:

The reports of huge profits arising from the dispensaries is more likely to raise the question of dispensary or no dispensary in places that have hitherto resisted temptation. Rock Hill has for years been avowedly and unequivocally against the sale of liquor in any way. It was sold here once, and used to be sold here, but the reaction and the fight was bitter; in fact the contest was sharper than has ever been known on any other question here. When the count of votes was taken it was found that the town had gone by just one vote. It was a bare victory; but public sentiment has never wavered since. There were no bars and vigorous opposition has been constant and undiminished. The dispensary has never been submitted to a vote.

Attention is continually drawn to this matter by the prevalence of the jug trade over the express routes. North Carolina is near by and the markets of

North Carolina seem to have an abounding supply of spirits; so that jug after jug comes here. There is no denial of this fact; but the further fact also exists that the sight of a man under the influence of whisky, at least in the streets is a rare one. The jugs, of course, are emptied, but they are not emptied on the streets. To secure a jug of any kind of whisky, at least \$1 must be paid; this is a cash trade. The man who has but half a dollar is unable to buy; he may wish to, but he at least is prevented from getting drunk. And when the supply comes it cannot be carried around in a hip pocket and treated away. He who owns a full jug may fill his bottle and treat others; but under the present arrangement it is impossible for some to get whisky; difficult for all, and once gotten it must be consumed by the purchaser or disposed of with difficulties at every step.

With the dispensary here all the difficulties would be removed; any man could buy and at any time. The sale of liquor for this would be the hope of revenue. In spite of the fact that the dispensary at Tirzah paid to the town a revenue, its presence there, in a municipality created to entertain it, was found to be ruinous to the only town of the county that would allow it to live. There are always classes of supporters of these institutions, and as there are classes of those who drink. Some drink to break up a cold, some to prevent one; some take it to cheer them when they are depressed, and others take it when they feel elated; and some few take it because they like it. But there are a good many who think that the sale of liquor the most trying feature of the bad condition, and who will oppose its sale here with all their influence even though it should be clear that the public treasury would be benefited thereby.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

The South Carolina and George Extension railroad depot is still in process of construction. It will be a neat building when finished, but quite small.

In addition to their growing retail business, Messrs. Lowrance, Williams & Co., are arranging to engage more extensively in wholesaling.

J. J. Keller & Co., have an advantage over all other users of steam in the town, in that the shavings from their planers supply all the fuel they require for their boilers.

The town's rock crushing outfit has been recently painted to protect it from the weather. There being no immediate prospect of wearing it out, the council has very properly determined that it shall not be allowed to rust out.

People who live out on the Charlotte road are making complaint of the dreadful condition of the "street" after they strike the corporate limits of the town. One man who lives nearly four miles from Yorkville, told the reporter a few days ago that it required more effort to travel the distance between the mile post and the Narrow Gauge railroad, than to travel the other three miles.

The electric lights have been very satisfactory during the past two weeks. The manufacturers of the dynamo sent an expert here recently to see what was the matter with the machine. He found for one thing that it had been speeded too high. He found also that certain adjustments had been made improperly. These troubles were corrected, and the good results referred to have followed.

Cardozo Hampton, a local Negro, who has a considerable local reputation as a blind tiger and gambler, was arrested by Constable Scoggins on Monday, and on being taken before Magistrate Sandifer was released on a \$200 bond. He put up the amount in cash. Subsequently Constable Scoggins re-arrested Hampton on a second charge of violation of the dispensary law, and committed him to jail. January 18 has been fixed for a preliminary hearing.

Prof. Meehan's school of trained dogs will be the attraction at the opera house tomorrow, (Thursday) night. The professor has a class of 20 canines that have been taught to do all manner of remarkable and funny tricks, and his show has been well received wherever he has been. Some of the more clever animals waltz, cake-walk and skip the rope. "Dan," the acrobat, is credited with the ability to turn ten complete backward somersaults in six seconds; and "Mark," a greyhound that is exhibited free on the streets during the afternoon, is claimed to be the highest leaper in the country. The entertainment includes a murder, trial, conviction and execution, all by dogs, and also a realistic prize fight with gloves. The show lasts about an hour and a half. It promises to be a rare treat to the children and older people will also find it very entertaining.

As the result of a widespread agitation in 1891, quite a number of people in this locality became much interested in pecan culture, and many trees were set out in and around Yorkville. Some of these trees have not not done much good; but a majority of them have been maturing in a very satisfactory manner and are now bearing fruit. Mrs. T. B. McClain has several fine trees in her garden. From one of these she gathered the past fall more than a peck of fine nuts and from another almost a peck. The nuts from the first tree referred to are of unusually large size—larger than the largest that are usually brought to Yorkville for sale. The fruit of the second tree, though not quite so large as that of the first, is of excellent quality and of an isolet flavor, equal to the finest to be found anywhere. Taken altogether the trees have come fully up to expectations, and the probability is that within a few years more York county pecans will be quite common.

DISTRICTS MUST PAY.

The Evans school charts, bought by trustees in various school districts, must be paid for. So says his honor, Judge Klugh, in an order that was served on Treasurer Neely last Monday.

The story of the school charts is familiar to most of our readers. During the summer of 1898, the trustees of various school districts in this county, purchased from an agent, who canvassed the county with the permission of the state superintendent of education, certain charts, known as the Evans's school charts, at the price of \$37.50 each. After the charts had been sold, and about the time the last of them were being delivered, it developed very clearly that the price was outrageous and that there had been much misrepresentation as to their practical value etc.

Superintendent of Education McMa-