

Scraps and Facts.

Up to last Saturday, according to a Pretoria dispatch, a few less than 12,000 Boers had surrendered. Many of them are youngsters of 11 years and upward. The majority of them are under 30, though some of the burghers who have surrendered are septuagenarians. Reports from all the districts are increasingly friendly. The only bitterness observable among the leading Boers is said to be against Germany and France. They declare that the war was protracted unnecessarily on account of the hope of intervention held out by the French and German press, and they say they would like to join Great Britain in a war against France and Germany. The Boers admit that they received large quantities of ammunition through Portuguese territory. The kindly feeling for their late foes continue to grow and there seems to be little reason for anticipating any trouble in the near future.

The most important bill reported by the judiciary committee of the house last Tuesday, was that to amend the existing bankruptcy law. The minority made a vigorous effort to re-assert the present law in toto, but were overwhelmingly defeated, 65 to 137. The bill passed amends the law in 15 particulars to meet defects which experience has proven. The most important is one to define preference to meet the supreme court decision in the case of Pirlie vs. the Chicago Title and Trust company. Four additional grounds for refusing a discharge in bankruptcy also are added: First, obtaining property on credit on materially false statements; second, making a fraudulent transfer of property; third, having been granted or denied a discharge in bankruptcy within six years; fourth, having refused to obey the order of the court or refusal to answer material questions. Messrs. Clayton, of Alabama, and DeArmond, of Missouri, opposed the bill, the former declaring the present bankruptcy law a drastic and oppressive measure.

Reading, Cal., special to Baltimore Sun: More than 100 mining claims have been staked within four days and scores of miners are hurrying to the district as a result of the finding of what promises to be a great gold ledge at the western base of the Shasta divide, ten miles this side of French Gulch. Not less remarkable than the ledge itself is the manner in which it came to be discovered. A man told of the supposed ledge a joke and a miner proved the joke a reality. One night last week, in a French Gulch store, a crowd of miners and others were spinning yarns. Martin Foster, who is not a miner, told of a ledge which he knew must exist beside the county road at the base of the Shasta divide, because he had picked up a bit of quartz there 12 years ago which sparkled with gold. He meant the story for a joke. William Ellis, a miner, heard the story and set out early next morning for the spot which Foster had described. He located the little gulch without difficulty, and before night he had located a ledge which cropped out at the surface. He returned next day greatly excited and opened up the vein. The pay streak is more than two feet wide and assays from \$100 to \$500 per ton. It has been opened up for about 10 feet and gives no sign of pinching out.

Several years ago, when Senator Comcos, of Maryland, first entered congress, says a Washington dispatch, his attention was directed to a claim of \$104,000 which the city of Baltimore had against the United States government. He secured the passage of a bill to pay the claim in the senate, but failed in the house. This year the senator secured its passage in both houses. The sequel to the story is this: N. M. Taylor, a citizen of Baltimore, was sitting at breakfast one morning when he noticed in the newspaper a paragraph to the effect that Baltimore was finally to receive the \$104,000 it had advanced the government during the civil war. As he munched his biscuits he reread the paragraph and it recalled fond memories to his mind. Leaving the table he took from his desk a neatly tied package of papers, yellow with age, and went to Washington. Here he laid before the treasury officials a contract with the city of Baltimore by which he was made the city's agent in this claim and under which he was to receive 25 per cent. If it was ever collected. His credentials were in proper form, although executed some twenty-five years ago, and he got a warrant for \$104,000. Returning to Baltimore he presented the warrant to the mayor and received in return a city check for \$26,000, accompanied by the most profuse thanks for his efforts in behalf of the claim. Senator Comcos's astonishment when he, in turn, read in his morning newspaper that Mr. Taylor had received both the cash and the credit of passing the bill was great, though he says Taylor never saw him about the matter.

Secretary Root has assumed full responsibility for the payment of money to Gen. Gomez by Gen. Wood during the American occupation of Cuba, and if congress asks for an explanation of the matter he stands ready to furnish what he regards as the most convincing proofs that the payments were dictated by the wisest statesmanship. The argument advanced at the department is along the following lines: "The conditions in Cuba two years ago were precarious. Not a Cuban believed that the United States government ever would withdraw from Cuba, and the half-famished veterans of the Cuban army were in a dangerous mood and clamoring for their pay. Gen. Gomez was the head and front of the army, and had served the revolutionary cause as its principal leader without having received a cent of pay. Gen. Wood thought, and Secretary Root thought afterward, that Gen. Gomez was entitled to consideration; to a home, which was supplied him, and in which he entertained his comrades, and to an income, which last might be set down as a small offset to the money due Gomez from the Cuban Republic. That the Cubans themselves regarded the matter in the same light was shown by the passage by the present Cuban congress, among the very first of its acts, of a bill providing a liberal pension for

Gen. Gomez. It is believed that but for this assumption of the costs of Gomez's living expenses the conditions in Cuba might have paralleled those in the Philippines, and the United States government, after fighting Spain to secure freedom for the Cubans, would be obliged to turn upon them the force of her armies. The necessity being present then, in Secretary Root's view, the only other point was the legality and propriety of the payments. He soon satisfied himself that there was not the slightest doubt on that score. The military government was obliged to assume the responsibility for his disbursements and to exercise his discretion. Gen. Brooke did this and after him Gen. Wood, and Secretary Root now fully approves of everything they did, including the payments to Gomez."



YORKVILLE, S. C.

THE ATTENDANCE ON THE SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN MEETING IN COLUMBIA WAS ESTIMATED AT ABOUT 500 PEOPLE, OF WHOM ONE-HALF WERE LADIES.

It looks very much as if they are going to run over Senator Morgan on the canal question, and either adopt the Panama route or kill the entire scheme for the present. The senate on Wednesday voted for the Panama route, 42 to 34.

KING Edward and Queen Alexandra were the guests of the American ambassador, Joseph Choate, at a great state dinner recently. It is the first time that a European monarch has been thus entertained by an American, and the circumstance has caused a great deal of concern throughout Europe.

MAJOR Waller, recently court-martialed in Manila for the alleged murder of defenseless Filipinos, arrived in San Francisco a few days ago, and the papers printed a red hot interview in which he defended the course of the administration. The secretary of the navy asked him as to whether the interview was authorized and he said he had not opened his mouth.

THE indications are that the attendance on campaign meetings is going to be small. With nothing but "personalities of the candidates to bring out an audience, this is quite natural. The people already know the lesson that would be taught and understanding as they do that they are not to be allowed to listen to anything else, there is very little need for campaign meetings anyway.

SOMEbody has made the point that if the newspapers are to commence throwing mud and dealing in personalities this early in the campaign, how can they expect any better conduct from the candidates. The point is well taken. With a great deal at stake as in the case of the candidates, it is natural that they should sometimes get a little off in temper; but why the newspapers should allow themselves to grow excited over the situation is difficult to understand.

CHARLES FRANCIS Adams, of Boston, thinks that ultimately the cause for which the south fought, will be admitted as right. In a speech delivered at Chicago last Tuesday, he said: "I look forward with confidence to the time when the bronze effigy of Robert E. Lee, mounted on his charger and with its insignia of its Confederate rank, will from its pedestal in the nation's capital, look across the Potomac at his old home at Arlington. When that time comes Lee's monument will typify the historical appreciation of all that goes to make up the loftiest type of character, military and civic, exemplified in an opponent once dreaded, but ever respected. Above all it will symbolize the loyal acceptance of all that goes to make up the patient upbuilding of the people under new conditions by constitutional means, which I hold to be the greatest educational lesson America has yet taught to a once sceptical, but now silenced world."

THE statute providing a fine of \$100 in case of neglect to make return for taxation of capital or property employed, within thirty days of establishment, after January 1, is one that may be enforced or not according to the inclination of the county board of commissioners. The commissioners do not have to enforce the statute. It is everybody's business, and what is everybody's business is usually nobody's business. In this case it is provided that the commissioners "may" enforce the law, and whether the law is enforced depends upon the kind of commissioners a county may have. It would seem that York county has the right kind; otherwise no action would be taken. Of course, from one standpoint a law of this kind looks like a hardship, and possibly it is; but we are free to say that we do not see it in that light. There is nothing to hinder the proprietors of a new business, established after January 1 of any year, from making a return within the 30 days required by law, and although the payment of taxes would not necessarily follow it would be well if there was some more certain way of getting at such people. The law against itinerants is not enforced nearly so strictly as it ought to be, and while the work of the county board of commissioners along this line is, to say the least, unpleasant, it will no doubt receive the endorsement of all the established business interests that have given consideration to such matters.

As Senator Tillman has pointed out, the Winthrop uniform is one of the most important and praiseworthy features of that splendid institution. Of course love of dress is an established characteristic which cannot be eliminated, and to eliminate which is not desirable. But it is also a fact that with many good families in South Carolina the higher education of their children, especially daughters, is a most serious matter from the standpoint of expense. Other things being in the neighborhood of equal, dress goes a long way these days toward fixing social popularity. It ought not to be so; but people who are able to pay most attention to elaborate dress, stand highest for the time being in the average estimation, than do people of more moderate means. Girls who are compelled to dress plainly from reasons of economy are often at a disadvantage in the presence of other girls otherwise their inferiors, who may be able to dress themselves more richly. This fact can easily count for much in the making of character and disposition. When all are compelled to dress alike, regardless of means, it is difficult to see how character or disposition can suffer on this account. Real worth becomes the ruling element in the determination of comparative standing, and to the disinterested observer this is the only standard that can possibly be worth consideration. It is no hardship on the girls who are able to afford fine dresses to require them to deny themselves the pleasure during their college days, and to might fairly and properly be said that they really owe it to their poorer sisters to do so. If then there has been any departure from this more quickly feature of Winthrop the more quickly the lines are drawn back to original plans, the better for the institution and the better for all concerned.

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THE STATE CAMPAIGN. Formally Opened Up at Columbia and Sumter Last Tuesday. The bi-annual campaign for the various offices that are to be filled by the voters of South Carolina, was opened at Sumter and Columbia last Tuesday, in accordance with the arrangements of the state executive committee. All of the candidates who had complied with requirements were at their respective places of meeting, and a full list of them will be found elsewhere in this paper.

THE attendance of voters was rather small on both meetings, being rather larger at Columbia than at Sumter, where the crowd did not include more than 300 people. There were no sensational developments at either meeting, and not a great deal that seemed to be of more than passing interest.

Mr. A. C. Latimer was the first speaker in the senatorial contest. He reviewed his record and achievements in congress, and explained and defended the leading planks of the Democratic platform. Mr. D. S. Henderson spoke of the part he took in defending the Democracy from the attacks that were made by McLaurin last summer, and told why the south must always continue Democratic. Col. Geo. Johnston made an eloquent speech on the past achievements and the glorious future of the country. Col. Wm. Elliott reviewed his political record from 1876 to the present time, and told of some of the things he has in mind for the further development of the state. Mr. John J. Hemphill argued against the administration policy in the Philippines, and against ship subsidy, and as usual, told a number of witty anecdotes. Mr. John Gary Evans made a speech that is characterized as the feature of the meeting. He said there was no need of discussing ship subsidy, as that question had died with McLaurin. He claimed that he was responsible for the final overthrow of McLaurin. He referred to his original "I told you so," and argued that now that the people had come back to reason, he had a right to expect his dues. He told of his having gone to the Spanish war and of what he saw in Cuba. He described the Cubans as the most God-forsaken lot he ever saw, and said that it was a mortal insult to an American Negro to call him a Cuban. There was not a great deal of applause during the meeting; but most of what there was naturally went to Elliott, Johnston, Hemphill and Henderson.

THE speaking at Sumter was opened by the candidates for governor. Mr. M. F. Ansel led off, and was followed by the others in alphabetical order: Heyward, Talbert, Tillman, Timmerman. The speech of Mr. J. H. Tillman probably engaged most interest. He again answered to the indictment of having falsified the records in order to make it appear that a certain ruling in the senate had been endorsed by Messrs. Frye and Henderson, and read from the senate journal to prove that he had done nothing of the kind. He had been accused also of discourtesy to the senators, and appealed to three individual senators present to know whether or not they had any discourtesy to complain of. Each senator appealed to exonerated him.

Each of the candidates for the various other offices had an opportunity to introduce himself; but nothing of striking interest or importance occurred during the meeting.

TO CONGRESS FROM THE FIFTH. What the Various Candidates Had to Say at Camden. The following is from the Columbia State's report of the campaign meeting at Camden last Wednesday:

The candidates from this, the Fifth congressional district, are: D. E. Finley, the incumbent, W. B. Wilson, J. W. Floyd and T. J. Strait. All were present and allowed 20 minutes each.

D. E. Finley was the first speaker. His was a rock-ribbed Democratic speech, exploring the iniquitous policy of the administration now in power, in the Philippines, and how expansion, as represented by the Louisiana Purchase, differs from the imperialistic policy of the Republicans of today. His record is public; the people of his district know what he has done and therefore he asks reelection, feeling confident that with his experience that their interest will be better advanced in the future.

J. W. Floyd came next. Born and reared in this county, he therefore is no stranger. He deprecates the waste of the public money. Slavery and taxes have always been the greatest questions ever before the public. The former has been settled by the sword, the latter is still the absorbing question of the hour.

He favored the building and control of the Isthmian canal by the United States without the participation of any other nation. Promising that if elected he will bring no disgrace upon the state which has so often honored him. T. J. Strait—With him it was throughout a case of "I told you so." Poor "Johnnie" McLaurin came in for a full share of his abuse. He was, and is opposed to the whole Cuban business. Cuba is free today only in name, she is controlled by the Platt bill. The Declaration of Independence has been torn into shreds and today the government is in midocean without a compass. His hands were tied when he was in congress and therefore he could do nothing; but now that McLaurin has been relegated to the Republican party where he always belonged, "he believes that he can be of great service to his state which he always loved. He favors turning the islands over to the Philippines. We need men in congress who can listen as well as speak. Those who listen well, think a great deal, and vote right, always make the best congressmen. He promises to make a warm campaign.

W. B. Wilson came last. He was at the disadvantage of being a stranger before a Kershaw audience. He only outlined how he proposed to fight out this campaign and that too to win. He believes in practical politics and he is in the campaign for results and not recreation. He believes that he can do his state material service in congress and standing on his record which has always represented all that is true, manly and honorable. He believes that it will not be sound business policy on the part of our government to relinquish everything in the Philippines; that a coal station should at least be given us for all that we have expended for them.

THEIR NOSES TO THE WIRE. Candidates Who Complied With the Conditions of the Executive Committee. The list of candidates for state and Federal offices, when Chairman Jones called time last Monday, at noon, stood as follows:

Adjutant and Inspector General—J. D. Frost, G. D. Rouse, Paul E. Ayer, J. M. Patrick, J. C. Boyd. Railroad Commissioner—Jas. Canale, A. C. Jepson, B. L. Coughman, H. J. Kinard, J. G. Welling, W. B. Evans, J. G. Mobley, H. H. Prince, Thos. N. J. Wilson. First District—T. W. Bacon, Geo. S. Legare.

Second District—G. D. Bellinger, J. Wm. Thurmond. Third District—I. H. McCalla, Wm. N. Graydon, Wyatt Aiken, Geo. E. Prince, Wm. J. Stripling, E. M. Rucker, Jr., R. F. Smith.

Fourth District—Stanyarne Wilson, J. W. Johnson. Fifth District—W. B. Wilson, D. E. Finley, J. W. Floyd, T. J. Strait. Sixth District—R. B. Scarborough. Seventh District—A. F. Lever, J. B. McLaughlin.

United States Senate—A. C. Latimer, D. S. Henderson, George Johnston, William Elliott, John J. Hemphill, J. C. Evans. Governor—W. H. Timmerman, M. F. Ansel, D. C. Heyward, W. J. Talbert, J. H. Tillman.

Lieutenant Governor—C. L. Bleas, J. W. Wilson, F. H. Gant, J. R. Gant. Attorney General—W. F. Stevenson, U. X. Gunter, Jr. State Treasurer—R. H. Jennings.

Secretary of State—W. T. Gantt, J. W. Wilson. Superintendent of Education—O. B. Martin, J. J. McMahon. Comptroller General—W. H. Sharpe, A. W. Jones, G. L. Walker, N. W. Brooker.

REPORTS from London are to the effect that the Scotland Yard police, a few days ago discovered the existence of a plot to assassinate King Edward. The senate committee on naval affairs has authorized a favorable report on the bill to allow Admiral Schley the full pay of a rear admiral in active service. Since his retirement he has been receiving three-fourths of full pay. Mrs. Julia Ancrum Davidson, a grand daughter of Colonel William Washington, first cousin of George Washington, died at her home in Chicago, last Tuesday, aged 87 years. She was in Charles-ton when Lafayette was entertained there in 1825. A dispatch from Chicago reports that a case of a woman whose heart continued to beat for eight hours after all the other organs of her body had ceased their functions. The treaty of friendship between Spain and the United States is in course of preparation and is to be concluded during next fall. The government has decided to send two cruisers to Venezuela to look after American interests there in the event of the development of trouble.

Charlotte Observer, Wednesday: Because the foreman of the Highland Park Manufacturing company refused to release her from work, Fannie Wagstaff, a night operative, jumped from a high window in the mill last night and was very seriously injured. The girl said that her parents were sick, and asked to be relieved from duty for the night. The foreman, not believing that the illness of her parents was dangerous and not taking her plea seriously, declined to grant her request, stating that the mill was short of hands. Going to the window, the girl jumped from a platform on the outside, which she failed to reach in her spring. She fell to the ground; three ribs were broken, and she was badly bruised. A physician was summoned and she was taken home. It is thought that she will recover.

C. & N.-W. Hard Hit. Lincolnton dispatch of June 16 to the Charlotte Observer: Recent heavy rains have badly damaged the Carolina and North-Western railroad's new roadbed. This company has been using every effort to run trains over the new part of the line by July 1st, which is the contract limit, and thought it would finish laying the track this week, but yesterday's heavy rains ploughed deep furrows through the fills all along the line and some large ones in the newly-made fills in town. Some of the trestles are also swept away. This will be a heavy loss to the company, both on account of the additional work to repair these places, and by the delay it will cause in getting the road completed within the contract limits. The cotton mills which it will touch have agreed to pay a considerable sum to induce the Carolina and North-Western to build this road down the river, which was to be completed by July 1st, and this is why it was very important that it be completed by that time.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. James E. Beaumgard and Frank P. McCain—As announced as candidates for election to the house of representatives, subject to the action of the approaching Democratic primary. Poor "Johnnie" McLaurin came in for a full share of his abuse. He was, and is opposed to the whole Cuban business. Cuba is free today only in name, she is controlled by the Platt bill. The Declaration of Independence has been torn into shreds and today the government is in midocean without a compass. His hands were tied when he was in congress and therefore he could do nothing; but now that McLaurin has been relegated to the Republican party where he always belonged, "he believes that he can be of great service to his state which he always loved. He favors turning the islands over to the Philippines. We need men in congress who can listen as well as speak. Those who listen well, think a great deal, and vote right, always make the best congressmen. He promises to make a warm campaign.

DISPENSARY SALES. Dispenser Snider has called the attention of the reporter to the fact that the statement of dispensary sales, as published in the last issue of THE ENQUIRER, was badly mixed up. Investigation develops that the mistake was Mr. Snider's. Intending to call off the figures recording the daily sales, he gave, instead, the invoice prices on daily sales. The mistake went through the record of the first week. The balance of the figures were correct. In order to keep the record straight, and for purposes of comparison hereafter, it is very well to reproduce a corrected statement of gross sales, which Mr. Snider makes as follows:

Saturday, May 24..... \$158 86 Monday, May 25..... 81 21 Tuesday, May 27..... 38 67 Wednesday, May 28..... 62 31 Thursday, May 29..... 60 01 Friday, May 30..... 69 83 Saturday, May 31..... 199 13 Monday, June 2..... 70 80 Tuesday, June 3..... 47 63 Wednesday, June 4..... 63 49 Thursday, June 5..... 46 38 Friday, June 6..... 57 45 Saturday, June 7..... 132 41 Sunday, June 8..... 67 90 Tuesday, June 10..... 47 39 Wednesday, June 11..... 42 22 Thursday, June 12..... 40 41 Friday, June 13..... 56 77 Saturday, June 14..... 181 38 Total..... \$1,556 20

The figures as to total gross profits for the nineteen days included in the foregoing statement were correct, as previously published—\$358.05.

TILLMAN AT WINTHROP. The Winthrop school year came to a close last Wednesday night with the delivery of diplomas and certificates to 54 young ladies who have completed courses in that institution. The commencement exercises were largely attended throughout and were very interesting.

The commencement address, according to a special Wednesday night to the Columbia State was delivered by Senator Tillman. He said at a commencement at another college that he was "no orator, merely a stammerer," and his remarks were not in the form of an address, but just a talk. He took success as his text and first told what he meant by success as a sacrifice of pleasures and finer influences of life. Success is being able to have it said of a man when dead that he has done all that he can do, and is now living with it and to help him to do all the good possible. He advocated marriage and the making of homes.

Senator Tillman commented on the fact that until a few years ago the education of women in this state was accomplished in denominational and private schools. He read extracts from his address at the opening of the corner stone of the college in 1892, and declared that the college is not being held up to the promises he made the people of the state at that time. He is not laying up the credit of the college strictly in line in the industrial department, as he had promised. He had a daughter off at a boarding school and he had noticed what big trunk she went away with. Her mother had to send her more clothes. For that reason the requirement at Winthrop for all young women to wear a uniform was a provision for the good of South Carolina. But he feared that there is a tendency toward too much dress at Winthrop.

During the course of his remarks Senator Tillman was applauded when he referred to the state of single blessedness of Mr. McMahon, a trustee of the college, and the girls clasped their hands freely when he spoke of President Johnson—"As long as the lamp holds out to burn the vilest sinner may return"—it is well known that Mr. Johnson was not a Benedict. At the conclusion of the exercises Senator Tillman disavowed any intention to throw dynamite under Mr. Johnson's administration, although his remarks as to the tendency of dress too much, was regarded by the audience as having some sinister significance.

ABOUT PEOPLE. Miss Bessie Gilbert is visiting relatives in Charlotte. Mrs. S. W. Inman went to Lowryville this week, on a visit to relatives and friends. Mrs. Maggie E. Camp attended the commencement exercises at Winthrop college this week. Misses Bessie Williams, Josie Camp and Nannie Grist are at home from Winthrop college. Mr. Joseph F. Wallace has returned to Yorkville after a visit to Mrs. W. F. Marshall, at Anderson. Mr. George M. Lowrance left Thursday, for a visit to his daughter, Mrs. R. A. Crowell, at Albemarle, N. C. Mr. Carl Hart, of Columbia, came up to Yorkville on Thursday, on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. S. Hart. Mr. T. B. McClain's family left yesterday for Camden, their future home, much to the regret of their numerous friends in Yorkville.

Mrs. S. A. Weber went to Lancaster, Friday, to attend the Rock Hill District Conference of the Women's Missionary society of the Methodist church. Mrs. W. F. Marshall and children, of Anderson, arrived in Yorkville, Thursday evening, and will make this place their home for the present. Mr. Marshall will travel for a commercial house. Rev. A. N. Brunson is still absent on account of the illness of Mrs. Brunson in a Baltimore hospital. Rev. Dr. S. A. Weber is filling the pulpit of Trinity church during the absence of Mr. Brunson.

Mrs. S. Anson Black, formerly of this county; but who left in 1872 on account of kukuuk troubles, returned a few weeks ago, and is now living with his son, three miles west of Bethany, Mr. Black was in Yorkville on Thursday, renewing acquaintances with old friends. He said that for the greater

part of his time during his absence, he resided in Montgomery, Cabarrus and Randolph counties in North Carolina, and was engaged principally in prospecting for gold. He met with more or less success in this pursuit. At one time he found, at the Red mine in Cabarrus county, a nugget that weighed 108 pennyweights and 4 grains. As a rule, however, the remainder of his labor came in the form of smaller particles. Mr. Black had not lived with his wife for some years previous to his departure from this section. He is now in his 78th year. He will probably spend the remainder of his days with the family of his son.

AS SEEN BY EDITOR HULL. Editor Hull, of the Rock Hill Herald, who has for several years been an outspoken advocate of the dispensary system, came over to Yorkville last Saturday, and after such investigation of the local institution as he was able to make during the day, published the result of his observations in his paper of Wednesday. As follows:

The political measure that is at present exciting much interest is the dispensary, and much about the increase of drunkenness since the establishment of the dispensary in Yorkville, but it was not observed last Saturday and we did not leave town until a half hour after the close of the booze shop has been closed. We saw only two men who were in the least affected—two men one can see on the streets of Rock Hill any Saturday afternoon, more so than on any other day of the week. In that condition the day we spent in Yorkville.

Those who are opposed to the dispensary and with whom we talked, claim that they were captured from people in Yorkville as on other Saturdays, and that the conduct of the crowd was better than formerly. However this may be, the whisky that was sold last Saturday was captured from in amount with the sales on other Saturdays, as the following exhibit will show:

May 24—Amount sold..... \$155.86 May 31—Amount sold..... 189.13 June 7—Amount sold..... 193.41 June 14—Amount sold..... 175.00

The dispensary has been in operation 22 days up to last Saturday, and the receipts from whisky sales up to that date amounted to \$1,517.90, on which there was a gross profit of \$360.92. We do not know that the sale of whisky through the dispensary will improve conditions in Yorkville, but it is admitted that the blind tiger has been hit a death blow and that is a great deal that has been accomplished.

HEARD, THOUGHT AND SEEN. The height of the Negro John Barber, who escaped from the chain-gang on Friday of last week, is 5 feet 10 inches, instead of 5 feet 2 inches as stated. He has not been captured.

Although the wheat crop is not yielding anything like as much straw in proportion to last year, the yield of grain is much larger in proportion, and generally of a better quality.

From pretty full reports from all parts of the county, it appears that farm work is well advanced. Both cotton and corn have been well-worked and are generally free of grass. Although fully aware of the numerous set-backs that may still develop, a majority of the farmers seem to be of opinion that it has been a great many years since general conditions were more satisfactory than at this season.

The report of the 17-foot stage of water in Catawba river at Wright's ferry, as published in the last issue of THE ENQUIRER, was based upon information obtained Monday night. Subsequent information is to the effect that the river continued to rise steadily during the night, and on Tuesday morning it lacked but a few inches of twenty feet. The water began to fall shortly after daylight Tuesday morning, and went down rapidly until about dark, when it had fallen to about eleven feet. From thence on the fall was slower; but by Wednesday night the ordinary level had been regained. There is considerable damage to corn, especially where it was submerged under eddy water. Where the corn was only submerged under a flowing current, the damage has not been so great. It is said that with a good rain to wash the mud off, much of the submerged corn would be all right again.

Speaking of the elusiveness of the carp, Mr. James L. Moss, who owns a pond about 2 1/2 miles southeast of Yorkville, added another petting last Thursday. Mr. Moss has been paying more or less attention to carp culture for ten years, and has, at different times, taken many fine fish from his pond. In the spring of 1901, it became necessary to let off his pond in order to construct a new dam, and every effort was made to save as many of the fish as possible. Several hundred carp were caught that weighed from one to three pounds each. All of these were divided among the neighbors except 58 good specimens that were transferred to a pond belonging to Mr. J. B. Scott. Mr. Moss's pond remained dry, with the exception of the branding channel for two months or more, pending the completion of the dam, and in the early fall the fish that had been transferred to Mr. Scott's pond were taken back to the mill pond. So far as appearances went, there was no reason to believe that there were any fish of any kind in the mill pond at the time of its refilling. The bottom of the pond had been baked by the sun, and there were no holes up the creek that seemed to afford sufficient depth of water to keep alive two or three pound fish. It seemed to Mr. Moss and others that the return of the transferred fish, of which only 48 could be retaken from Mr. Scott's pond, constituted the entire seed stock for a new crop. But a surprise developed last spring. It became necessary to draw the water off the pond again for some purpose, and at that time over 500 fish were taken. Mr. Moss is positive of the number, for the fish were put back in the pond and counted as they were dropped in. What

could have become of so many large fish during the summer when the pond was dry is the mystery. It has been suggested that as the pond was left off, the fish burrowed into the mud close to the channel; but that theory will be generally accepted until somebody furnishes practical proof of it.

PROSECUTED FOR TAXES. At a special meeting of the county board of commissioners, held for the purpose, last Thursday, proceedings were commenced against the Cable company, engaged in selling organs in this county, with headquarters at Yorkville, and W. H. Adams, colored, proprietor of a pool room, for failing to make return of their property for taxation, as required by Section 336 of the general civil statutes. Section 336 of the general civil statutes reads as follows:

If any person, company, or corporation, shall commence business in any county of this state, after the 1st day of January of any year, the capital or property in which shall have been previously listed for taxation in said county, and shall not, within 30 days thereafter make such report to the auditor of said county as is required in the 334th section of this chapter, he or she shall be liable for the sum of one hundred dollars, which shall be collected by civil action in the name of the county commissioners, and shall be paid into the county treasury for the exclusive benefit of the county. Any process in such case may issue out of the court of common pleas of the county in which such business was commenced, directed to the proper officer and served in any county of the state.

Section 334 referred to, provides that if property referred to in Section 336 is listed in some other county, the owner or agent in charge of such property must advise the auditor of such fact, by affidavit, within the 30 days prescribed.

It seems that the Cable company has been doing business in Yorkville during the past few months since January 1, and has made no return of its capital or property. Some time back Supervisor Gordon made demand for \$25 license provided for in case of itinerants by statute; but the managers of the Cable company refused to pay, and investigation developed that the supreme court had held that people who had a regular warehouse or storehouse from which to do business, could not be classed as peddlers, etc. As the result of still further investigation into the matter, Mr. J. S. Brice, the county attorney, found that the statute quoted above, covers the case to his satisfaction, and accordingly proceedings were commenced as stated.

Along with the complaint filed with the clerk of the court, Mr. Brice prepared a writ of attachment and placed it in the hands of the sheriff, to be executed. During the afternoon, that official levied on two organs and a piano; and the Cable company retained W. W. Lewis, Esq., to take care of its rights.

In the case of W. H. Adams and the pool room property, no attachment was necessary. The defendant being a resident the proceedings will be the same as in the collection of other debts by the defendant, and has 30 days from Thursday in which to file an answer.

Speaking of the matter Thursday afternoon, Mr. J. S. Brice said that the county commissioners have not yet sworn out any other affidavits, they have information of several additional cases in which they will institute proceedings of the same character.

WITHIN THE TOWN. A competitive examination for a West Point cadetship to be given out by Congressman Finley, was held in the court house, Thursday, under the direction of Judge Edward Lewis, Esq., and Dr. J. D. McDowell. The following young men entered the competition: R. K. Foster, Lancaster; John C. Hillard, Lancaster; T. W. Anderson, Camden; Marshall Neil and John R. Ashe, Yorkville; R. C. Moore and W. S. Chaplin, Chester. Dennis Colvin, of Chester, presented himself for examination; but was declined on account of physical disability. The competitors were an unusually bright lot. It is not probable that the name of the successful man will be known until next week.

The wedding of Mr. Herbert M. Dunlap, of Rock Hill, and Miss Mary Joe Witherspoon, of Yorkville, was celebrated in the church of the Rev. G. Neville was the officiating minister. The church, which had been elaborately and effectively decorated for the occasion, was filled to its utmost capacity. The wedding was celebrated at the organ. The beautiful strains of the "Bridal Chorus," from Lohengrin, announced the entrance of the bridal party. The bride, with Mr. Harvey Witherspoon; Miss Ophelia Davidson with Mr. James Beckham, of Rock Hill; Miss Annie Witherspoon with Mr. Joe Crawford, of Yorkville; and Miss Louisa Witherspoon with Mr. Harry Foster, of Lancaster; Miss Sude Allison with Mr. Robert Witherspoon, of Yorkville. The lovely bride, accompanied by her maid of honor, Miss Charlton, of Savannah, was met at the altar by the groom, at Dunlap's. While the organist softly played the "Intermezzo" from Cenerentola Rusticana, the simple but sweet and impressive old English ring ceremony was performed. At its close the music changed to Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," and the newly wedded pair, followed by their attendants, slowly moved down the aisle to the church. The bridal party and the relatives of both bride and groom, were entertained at the home of the bride, after which Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap, and a number of guests, had come up from Rock Hill, left for Rock Hill on a special train. The color scheme of the wedding was green and white, and this was carried out in the church decoration, and in the bridesmaid costume, which were of white organdie, with chonx and sashes of green satin ribbon. The bride's gown was of white organdie and white chiffon. The bridal veil was held in place by a cluster of orange blossoms, which were worn by Mrs. Fannie Witherspoon, Mason, an aunt of the bride, at her own wedding, and by a handsome crescent of pearls, the gift of the groom. The maid of honor's gown was of green chiffon. The bridesmaids carried bouquets of maidenhair fern, and the bride's bouquet was of white carnations and fern. Master Samuel Latimer and little Miss Katherine Roddey, of Rock Hill, tied back the bride, at her own wedding, and W. Roddey, of Rock Hill, Clarence Glenn and George Williams, of Yorkville, acted as ushers. Among the out-of-town guests were J. and Mrs. Ben Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. T. Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. W. Roddey, Mrs. R. G. Strait, Misses Scotia Reid and Helen Tompkins, Messrs. M. M. Dunlap, J. B. Beckham, R. J. Lindsay, J. W. W. G. Hill, of Yorkville; Mr. W. W. Gill, of Rock Hill; Miss Julia Earle Thorneley, of Fort Mill; Miss Ella Love, of McConnellsville; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Witherspoon, of Bratonsville; and John Crawford and Harry Foster, of Lancaster. The number of handsome gifts received testified to the popularity of the bride and groom and the high esteem in which both are held.