## Scraps and Lacts.

- There has been another destructive fire at Spindle-top Heights, of the Beau- checks, but fully 4,000 persons went have the right to labor. On the other for pictures of "Southern telles," which death; but later reports deny that there Grace and George Ehret.

was any loss of life. - Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, has ordered the entire national guard of the state, numbering 10,000 men, into the coal regions. The order was issued on Monday. The mine operators had been urging this step for several weeks, but the governor was reluctant to take it. The operators claim that they will now be able to resume operations at full capacity, the principal trouble for sometime past having been that the strikers were able to intimidate nonunion workers. President Mitchell denies that the non-union workers will be able to operate the mines to full capacity and claims that all the troops in the United States will not be sufficient to force the union miners back to work.

- The following statement relative to the president's negotiations to settle White House last Monday afternoon: "Monday, October 6, Hon. Carroll D. Mitchell, the following from the president: "'If Mr. Mitchell will secure their immediate return to work of the miners in the authracite regions the tics. president will at once appoint a commission to investigate thoroughly into the matters at issue between the ope rators and miners, and will do all within his power to obtain a settlement of those questions in accordance with the report of the commission.' Mr. Mitchell has taken this matter under con sideration."

- The bureau of insular affairs has given out a statement of the commerce of the Philippine islands by fiscal years from the date of the American occupation to June 30, 1902, which shows that the port of Manila opened August 22, 1898, the general opening of the ports in the archipelago beginning January 1, 1899. In 1899 the total imports were \$13,113,010; in 1900 the total imports were \$20,601,430; in 1901, \$30,279,406, and in 1902, \$32,141,842. The increase of but \$1,862,436 in the imports for the fiscal year 1902 can, it is explained, be accounted for by the prevalence of cholera and the strict quarantine necessitated thereby. There has been a corresponding increase in the exports from the fiscal year 1899 to 1902. The exports for 1899 were \$12,366,912; 1900, \$19,751,068; 1901. \$23.214.948; 1902. \$23,729,089.

- Washington dispatch: The expenses of the office of the First Assistant postmaster general next year will ag gregate over \$81,000,000, or more than the total annual expenditures for the entire postal service prior to 1893. First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne intimates that the deficit of the postoffice department next year will be about \$1,000,000, and that in another year the department will be self-supporting. The last year in which the receipts of the postal service exceeded the expenditures was just before the rate of letter postage was reduced from three to department believe that when the posrate postage law. Postmaster General

Payne is said to favor such a move. date, states that a steamer just arrived at that port from Honduras, brings hardly be claimed as one of its characof Judah P. Benjamin, secretary of state of the Confederacy, and one of capital and labor it is invariably found try where the cause they loved so well ish bar. Joseph went to Central America and bought land in Honduras. North Carolina.

ed by combining a number of topographic sheets, previously published, of Morgan. the country surrounding Norfolk, Va. The section covered by the new map, known as the Norfolk quadrangle, includes Fort Monroe, Newport News, Hampton Roads, Norfolk and Ports mouth, and extends for about four miles south of the North Carolina line; it also covers a large area of the Dismal Swamp. It has been compiled with great accuracy and minuteness of detail, even the houses in country districts being located on it, and is of more squarely before the country at us from suffering punishment." more than ordinary interest in indica- this time than it has ever been before. ting the topographic features and the The present climax is due in a large inequalities of relief by a system of contour lines. A striking peculiarity andrian method of attacking Gordian of the Dismal Swamp is clearly brought knots. out by the map, which shows that the surface of the swamp stands from seven to ten feet higher than the surrounding country, and the unusual it in all directions is observed. The addition of ocean soundings and descriptions of the marine bottom.

licemen, one on the box and two inside. that his real employer shall have abso- jectured, the most successful of the oplicemen, one on the box and two inside. that his real employer shall have abso- jectured, the most successful of the op- ny, Mr. Cooke would have netted near-At the bank two men were waiting. lutely nothing to do with him except to erators of the cherry tree company. by \$150,000,000.—Baltimore Sun.

it in the vault and went home. The would-be laborer who refuses to ac- is known as a hustler. greater part of the payments reached mont oil field. It occurred last Tuesday personally to the office to pay taxes. night. A man attempted to blow out a Fifteen policemen were required to right to deal with laborers as individ- ern states and were readily sold to New lantern over what is known at the Cor- keep the lines intact and prevent conbett well, in the Hogg-Swayne tract. fusion. Some of the larger payments tion to the value of their services, and Tuesday. Escaping gas was ignited and there were: \$800,000 by the New York Cen- the right to require as many hours of was an explosion. The fire spread rap- trial railroad, which included, as usual, labor as may be necessary, and to have idly and was not checked until it had the taxes of the Vanderbilts; \$350,000 a man do whatever he may be required destroyed fifty or more derricks. Es- by the Astors; \$100,000 by John D. and to do. timates of the loss vary from \$100,000 Thomas Crimmins; \$100,000 by August to \$250,000. First reports had it that at Belmont; \$71,000 by the Rhinelander least twenty men had been burned to estate, and \$75,000 each by William R

# The Horkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1902.

THE national farmers' congress conrened in Macon, Ga., last Tuesday, with more than a thousand delegates the coal strike was made public at the present, and was welcomed to the state by Governor Allen D. Candler. Since then the congress has been discussing Wright, commissioner of labor, went tariff, free trade, protection, irrigation, to Philadelphia, and gave to Mr. John the advisability of combinations and various other questions. The farmers are from all parts of the country and, of course, represent all shades of poli-

> PRESIDENT Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, has written the president a letter in which he declines the proposition to request the miners to go to work, with the understanding that vestigated. As a reason for his declination, President Mitchell calls attention to the fact that the mine operators have already refused to arbitrate, and inasmuch as the president has no law to enforce acceptance of the award of such a board as he might appoint, the miners have nothing to gain by compliance with his request. He says that the fight will be continued to the end; but wants it distinctly understood that it is the operators and not the miners who have stood in the way of an amicable settlement.

THERE is nothing wrong in the sending of Pennsylvania troops to the coal the part of the capitalists that one of fields. The union men have a right to their main contentions has been sacristrike if they want to, and the non- ficed. But, of course, it is understood union men have the same right to work that the controversy lacks a great deal if they want to. This is under a con- of settlement yet. It is fair to say that stitution that guarantees liberty of ac- neither party to the dispute is altogethwith the rights of others. Of course, assume that either party is willing to if non-union men can be found in suf- do all that is right. As a matter of ficient numbers to take the place of the fact, it is hard to say just what is right. union men, and they are allowed to take their place, unionism is dead. While not right, it is natural that union men should use violence if necessary, to prevent non-union men from taking their places. If the non-union men have a right to take the places of the union men, however, it is proper to use the military power of the state, if necessary, in guaranteeing that right.

As a newspaper, the New York Sun two cents. Officials of the postoffice has few superiors. Chas. A. Dana was one of the best newspaper men America tal service again becomes self-support- has produced and he succeeded in making congress will pass a one-cent letter ing The Sun a model of journalistic excellence throughout the Englishspeaking world. In many of its dis-- A New Orleans telegram of recent tinguishing features The Sun stands as high as it ever stood: but fairness can news of the death of Joseph P. Benja- teristics. More so than any other great min, on his plantation near Ciengolfo, American newspaper, it represents the Honduras. This Joseph was a brother views and interests of the money power. In any kind of a dispute between the most famous leaders of the Lost on the side of capital. It has no stand-Cause. At its close he and his brother ing whatever with the laboring eledeclared they could not live in a coun- ment; because it professes no sympathy with them; but it may fairly be rehad been crushed. Judah went to Eng- garded as the authoritative mouthpiece land, and there became known as one of capital. It is said to be owned by J. of the most brilliant lights of the Brit- Pierpont Morgan, and no doubt it is. Anyhow, the people who think as Mr. Morgan thinks, generally think as The There he acquired large coffee and Sun thinks. Up to some months ago, fruit plantations and became wealthy The Sun was disposed to back Presiand powerful; and there he lived to the dent Roosevelt in practically all he did; end of his days. The sketches of him but now it is talking the other way. now published, state that he was a na- Its comments on the president's course tive of South Carolina, but that he with regard to the coal strike are parwas educated at the University of ticularly sarcastic, and its general attitude is such as to leave the impres-- The United States geological survey sion that there is really something in has recently issued a special map form- the growing impression of a wide breach between the president and Mr.

The Labor Problem. The bulk of the news filling the columns of the great northern dailies, as well as that carried by the Associated Press, relates to the coal strike and to the labor problem generally, and while it is difficult to fully comprehend all of the issues involved, there seems to be no doubt of the fact that the issue between capital and labor is of it will be paid in to prevent any of negotiated nearly all of the immense measure to President Roosevelt's Alex- they must put up the \$1,800 that they

The real issue involved in the coal controversy is not altogether a ques- fact, I think that the case is now praction of wages or hours of labor. These tically at an end. And all of us will are the things talked about most; but go broke. You may count on that for phenomenon of streams draining out of no agreement on the part of the coal certain." operators as to these matters alone detail of the map is enriched by the would settle the present trouble. The issue is the full and complete recogni- it affected you personally?" - New York Sun, Sunday: The collection of taxes for this year was begun all of his interests be represented by a became connected with the company of the standard and an all of his interests be represented by a became connected with the company of the standard and an all of his interests be represented by a became connected with the company of the standard and an all of his interests be represented by a became connected with the company of the standard and a job office in an another transaction his profit on a by the board of trustees and announced by the board of trustees and announced in the catalogue sent out during the tion of taxes for this year was begun all of his interests be represented by a yesterday with a rush, to take advan- delegated authority. He demands that after taking the advice of lawyers, and cause to be astounded at Mr. Cooke's tage of the 6 per cent. rebate allowed the old system of direct relations be- thinking that it was a legitimate way on payments made before November 1. tween himself and his employer, or of making money. I cleared just \$5,000. The total collections for the day were the representatives of his employer, be After paying my lawyers and other about \$9,700,000, or \$100,000 above the done away with entirely, and that expenses and paying money into the record. The money was carried to the there be established a new system National City bank at about 10 o'clock whereby his representatives shall delast night. It was packed in leather cide on just how long he shall work, bags and conveyed in a cab from the how much work he should do, what I have got and begin all over again." Stewart building to Wall street. The compensation he shall receive, how cab was guarded by three armed po- many holidays he shall have, etc., and is the youngest, and it has been con-

knowledge allegiance to the union and

By way of practical illustration, as relating to the present situation in the anthracite coal fields, it may be explained that up to the institution of the present strike there were employed ued in session for two days. The openabout 150,000 union miners. Because of ing sermon was preached by Rev. W a difference between the representa- B. Arrowood, the retiring moderator, tives of these miners and representa- from Matthew vi, 13, and a splendid tives of the mine operators, the strike sermon it was. occurred. The mine operators being unwilling to yield to the demand of the meeting twenty-one preachers and union, sought to replace the strikers with other men who were willing to work on different terms. There is little doubt of the fact that if the union miners were willing to quit and leave, the mine operators would be able to continue the operation of their mines at full capacity on terms that would be satisfactory to them. The union miners, however, are unwilling to submit to any such arrangement, and insist upon their right to use whatever means may necessary to prevent the non-union or "scab" labor from operating.

The same issue has been involved in previous controversies. The question of hours and wages has always figured most prominently on the face of the dispute; but the real question has been that of union regulations and union control. It has been usually the case in settlements, however, that both sides have been disposed to allow the real issue-that of union control-to remain in the background. There would be more or less compromise on the questions of hours and wages, without any definite understanding as to union control, leaving both sides to feel the whole controversy will be duly in- that they had at least won a certain part of the controversy.

While the action of President Roose velt, in calling a conference of the representatives of the capital and labor employed in the present dispute is nominally without prejudice, as a matter of fact it is to be considered as a great victory for unionism. The union men so consider it, and the capitalists so consider it. The victory lies in the full recognition by the president of the United States of a principle that the operators have never been willing to recognize-the full right of the union as such, to negotiate for terms. And just to this extent is there a feeling on tion so long as one does not interfere er right, and it is not reasonable to

MERE-MENTION.

The Miners' Federation of Great Britain has voted \$5,000 from the central relief fund for the relief of the striking anthracite miners, and adopted resolutions in favor of further donations from the different districts.....Sir Thomas Lipton has sent the New York Yacht club another challenge for another series of races for the America's cup......Governor Odell, of New York, has ordered out troops to protect the property of the Hudson Valley Electric road from striking operatives .... Russell Sage has been seriously ill for a week or more; but is now thought to be getting better. Wall street, of course, has been much interested in his condition ..... The French National Federation of Miners has ordered a strike of the 170,000 members of the organtzation....Under a recent act of the Cuban congress, the names of 9,000 men who surrendered to the Spaniards, have been stricken from the army lists.

.....Although the issue is not quite settled yet, it seems that the Venezuelan revolutionists have about overcome President Castro's government .... The city of New Orleans has been placed under martial law because of the street car strike.

WILKIE IS CLEANED UP .- C. D. Wilkie, of Rutherfordton, one of the defendants in the Amos Owen Cherry Tree company swindling cases, passed through the city last night en route for Greensboro, where today, he and the other defendants, Rev. T. Bright and Dr. Frank Bright, are expected to pay into the district court \$10,000, which is demanded as restitution to the various women who were defrauded by the company.

"And are you prepared to pay back the money required of you?" asked The Observer reporter.

"Yes. I think so," was the reply. will pay back all I've got." "Are Dr. Bright, and the reverend gentleman, his father, ready to put up

their proportion of the \$10,000?" "I have heard that they were," answered Wilkie. "I think the \$10,000 will be forthcoming, or at least enough

"How about your attorneys, Mcreceived as a fee from you."

court I will have nothing at all left. It same rates at which Mr. Cooke handis worse than that. I will have to sac- led the government's loans during the rifice my job office and everything else

who signed a receipt for the cash, put pay him. He demands further that no His appearance is in his favor, and he LOCAL AFFAIRS.

It was Wilkle, by the way, who made the receiver's office in the shape of to live up to all its requirements, shall Rutherfordton the distributing point hand, the mine operators claim the were collected from half a dozen southuals; the right to pay them in propor- York papers.—Charlotte Observer of

## BETHEL PRESBYTERY.

Proceedings of the Fall Meeting at Beersheba.

The Presbytery of Bethel met a Beersheba church, six miles northwes of Yorkville, on October 7, and contin-

There were in attendance upon the thirty-two elders.

Rev. Chalmers Fraser was elected moderator and Rev. S. C. Caldwell assistant clerk. Interesting reports were read from

the permanent committees on Home

Missions, Foreign Missions and Education. Rev. J. M. Harris was received from Charleston presbytery and calls from Jefferson and White Oak churches, in Chesterfield county, for the pastoral services of Mr. Harris were read, and he was granted permission to hold this call until the spring meeting of presby

The following committees were elect-

ed: Home Missions-J. K. Hall, W. A Hafner, Chalmers Fraser, A. H. Atkins, W. D. Knox, A. H. White and J. M. Spratt. Foreign Missions-C. G. Brown, W.

B. Arrowood and E. A. Crawford. Education-S. H. Hay, D. N. Mc-Lauchlin, W. B. Arrowood, J. A. Watson, D. G. Stanton and J. L. Stacy. Sabbath Schools-S. C. Caldwell and

A. P. Brown. Bible Cause-W. W. Ratchford, S. C. Caldwell and J. J. C. Steele. Rev. M. R. Kirkpatrick and Major A. H. White were elected trustees of

Davidson college for three years. Dr. H. L. Smith, of Davidson college and Dr. J. H. Thornwell, chancellor of Presbyterian College of South Carolina, made very interesting addresses in behalf of their respective institutions. Both of these colleges have opened up better than usual this fall, and they are both doing a splendid work for the young men of our country.

The pastoral relation existing be tween Rev. R. F. Kirkpatrick and Lebanon, Salem and Union churches was dissolved, and he was dismissed to the presbytery of Indian Territory. Mr. Kirkpatrick expects to take charge of the church at Wapanucke, I. T.

Some fine addresses on missions were made during the presbytery by Rev. W. H. Hudson, missionary to China; Rev. L. O. McCutcheon, under appointment to go out as missionary to Corea; Rev. R. F. Kirkpatrick, Rev. J. K. Hall and Rev. Chalmers Fraser. The in Bethesda. The board gave them to the others on home missions.

Ebenezer church, and a student in Davidson college, was taken under care of presbytery as a candidate for the seemed to be no reason why it should gospel ministry. A commission, consisting of W. G.

D. N. Clark, was appointed to organ- position of superintendent of the counize a church at Ruby, Chesterfield county, if the way be clear.

Dr. Thornwell read a very interesting and touching memorial on the Rev. D. E. Jordan, D. D., which was adopted by a rising vote.

Rev. W. G. Neville was re-elected stated clerk for a term of two years. The evangelist, Rev. James Russell. made an interesting report of his work. at the Monetta mills, near Richburg. At the former place a splendid chapel about \$1,400. Half of Mr. Russell's salary is paid by Purity church in Chester. are under the auspices of that church. They are doing a splendid work. Mr. Russell's labors outside of Chester are present board as well as the new one, inder the supervision of the committee

on home missions. The presbytery extended a hearty vote of thanks to the pastor and contheir unbounded hospitality and kindness to the members of Presbytery.

The First church of Rock Hill was selected as the place and April 15th at 8 p. m., as the time for the next spring meeting of Presbytery.

This was one of the pleasantest meetings of presbytery we have had for a people were courteous, the provisions Southern has promised to comply with were inexhaustible, and, as is always the case in Bethel presbytery, the deliberations of the body were characterized with brotherly love and kindness. It was good to be there and we would have enjoyed a longer sojourn among such a noble, generous and sterling people as are to be found within the bounds of Beersheba congregation.

STATED CLERK.

MORGAN AND COOKE .- Jay Cooke, one of the greatest of American financiers, loans issued by the United States government during the civil war. The Brayer & Justice? The court said that banking firm of which he was the head handled over \$2,000,000,000 for the government, and the profits, it is said, did not exceed \$200,000. What would have that money today," said Wilkie. "In been Mr. J. P. Morgan's profits it that lication and requested an explanation. astute financier had been engaged by the government to float a series of loans amounting to \$2,000,000,000? It has been stated that Mr. Morgan re-"Do you mind telling the result of ceived about \$. 0,000,000 for financing your connection with the company as the United States Steel Corporation with a capital of about \$1,400.000,000. moderation, or Mr. Cooke would be justified in expressing astonishment at the very high value which Mr. Morgan places upon his services. If Mr. Morgan had financed the steel company at the civil war, he would have received only \$140,000 for his share in the transaction. On the other hand, if the government Wilkie is only about 23 years old, and had paid Mr. Cooke as handsomely for his services as Mr. Morgan is reported to have been paid by the steel compa-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. W. Brown Wylie, C. C. C. Pis.-Gives

Steele, et al. defendants. The Enquirer-Makes announcement of the early appearance of a new serial

story in these columns. It is a Russian story in which an American girl is the heroine. It is full of action and life and interesting from beginning to end. Watch for the opening

The Enquirer—Has something to say for printing lawyers' briefs and ar-

I. C. Strauss & Co.—Again call your attention to their line of fall and the ladies say their stock stands in a class by itself in so far as quality, style, variety and price goes.

J. M. Heath & Co.-Make some pertinent observations on Yorkville as a market and call especial attention to their line of cloaks and capes, milli-nery, etc. They also want to sell a 48-inch Henry Disston circular saw at a bargain. They want to sell it

C. P. Lowrance & Co.-Have a lot of onion sets, two varieties, silverskins and yellow Danvers, which they offer at 10 cents a quart; three quarts for 25 cents: \$2 a bushel.

J. F. Pursley, Clover-Wants you to see him before you buy your grocer-ies. He has a good patent flour at a low price, and also has nice hams. He wants to sell you wire fencing. and tells you to use International stock food.

### WITHIN THE TOWN.

-The dog tax ordinance, recently passed by the town council, goes into effect on November 1, next.

- The next term of the court of general sessions for York county convenes on Monday, November 10. - The time for paying town taxes commences on October 15, and the 20 per cent. penalty attaches on Novem-

ber 15. -There is a notice in the postoffice calling for proposals for carrying the mails to and from the Southern depot. The contract is for an indefinite period and the pay quarterly.

- The protracted service commenced in Trinity church Wednesday afternoon according to announcement, the pastor, Rev. A. N. Brunson, being assisted by Rev. A. F. Chreitzberg, of Gastonia. Dr. Chreitzberg is an able preacher and the interest that was aroused by his first sermon has been increasing steadily. Services are being held each day at 4 p. m., and 7.30 p. m.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of county commissioners was held in the office of the supervisor on Wednesday. All of the members of the board were present, and a considerable amount of business, including the payment of numerous claims, was transacted.

Messrs. J. L. Moore and Robert Witherspoon, of Bethesda township, appeared before the board and entered a request for the location of the chaingang irst two spoke on foreign missions and understand that while it does not seem that the present condition of the work Mr. Richard Gfilespie, a member of on the Yorkville and Tirzah road will warrant the removal of the chaingang before the first of January next, there not go to Bethesda when a change is made.

Neville, J. K. Hall, J. M. Harris and There were three applications for the ty home next year. They were Messrs. J. D. Gaulden, the incumbent; W. P. Wylie and John Ramsey: Messrs. Gaulden and Wylie submitted petitions. Mr. R. M. Whitesides appeared as the advocate of the claims of Mr. Ramsey. Supervisor-to-be Boyd, and the other two members of the next board-Messrs. Crawford and Stanton-were present at the meeting; and Supervisor He has been laboring in Chester and Gordon suggested the courtesy of al- strikes such a crossing at right angles ent, with the understanding that the has been built, which, with the lot, cost present board would confirm their choice. Mr. Boyd said he was willing to abide by any action that might be and his labors as evangelist in Chester taken by the present board, and Capt. the track at a crossing of the latter it made no difference to Mr. Stanton. gregation of Beersheba church for ed at a compensation of \$265 per an-

county home on a proper petition. At a previous meeting of the board, the clerk was instructed to request the Carolina and North-Western and the Southern railroads to fix up certain grade crossings that are considered to long time. The weather was perfect, the be in a dangerous condition. The the request of the board without delay, and the Carolina and North-Western next, to comply. The request was features of the occasion. granted.

There was a complaint about a certain alteration in a public road down in Catawba township, and, on motion, it was agreed that Supervisor Gordon and Commissioner Wilkerson investigate the matter.

DISCRIMINATION AT WINTHROP. The Rock Hill Herald, of Wednesday, prints the paragraph that was reproduced in THE ENQUIRER last week from the Greenwood Journal, and com-

ments thereon as follows: On Monday last, we called President Johnson's attention to the above pub-Expressing surprise at the statements therein, President Johnson assured the reporter that the only truth contained in the article is as to the 'turning away" of some applicants for admission and that statement is exaggerated. The number that returned to their homes was 23, not 75, as The Journal says, and these were "turned away" only because of the rule adopted dent shall be admitted to the college unless she passes into the Freshmar class in the majorities of studies. The young ladies who were "turned away" failed to pass as the rule requires, and there was nothing else for the college authorities to do but send the "weeping girls" to their homes. It s true that some applicants passed into the Freshman class only by their proiciency in "the majority of studies," but the rule was fully complied with and they were entitled to become students in the college. All such accepted students, nowever, are required to pur-sue the studies, in which they may be citizenship, and I do not know of its Charlotte Observer: The book was deficient, in the Sub-Freshman class, superior. The people out that way closed at chapter two of the Amos

which has been organized for that purpose only. It is indeed hard on the 23 young ladies who were "turned away" for the reason that they had in complinotice of sale of the "Pressley lands" in the suit of John I. Barron, individ-ually, etc., plaintiff, against Anna B. the young ladies had opportunity to stand examination at their court houses on the 11th of last July, but they pre-ferred to run all risks and came to the college for examination. Had they stood the examination conducted in their court house towns in July, they would have been spared the expense of coming to Rock Hill, the purchase of uniforms as well as the mortification of being turned away after arriving in regard to commercial printing and calls especial attention to its facilities examination authorized by the board of trustees-a test that is necessary and enforced in every college. Seventy young ladies stood the examination at the college at the opening of the session winter dress goods and claim that and of that number, as stated above 23 failed to pass and returned to their homes. The number of students who applied at county examinations in July was 444. Of that number 212 were 'turned away." What does The Journal think of that? President Johnson informs us of a fact that The Journal preciate—that is, that at least seven o the young ladies who were away" from Winthrop had the oppor tunity of attending accredited graded schools whose certificates of graduation would have entitled them without further examination to enter the Fresh man class at Winthrop. The grade school at Greenwood is such a The number of students who were admitted upon certificates of accredited schools was 48. The Journal would no

> HEARD, THOUGHT AND SEEN. ## The Southern railroad is now operating through freight trains from Charleston over the Camden and Mar-

not entitled to graduation in a graded

school should be admitted to the col-lege as college students. What, indeed,

would The Journal think of such an in-

stitution that would do so calling itself

a college?

ion division. ## Of course it is only a guess; but some of the farmers are estimating that more than a third of the cotton crop of this section has been put on the market. Cotton seems to have been moving quite freely this year.

IN The ladies of the Floral society are working industriously on the details of the aproaching competition, and are meeting with considerable encouragement. They have information of many choice flowers in different parts of the county, and the assembling of the choicest of these in a single display, will be worth a long trip to the more enthusiastic growers. The matter of judges for the contest is now under consideration and will be arranged within the next few days.

Mr. W. S. Wilkerson has made nearly 2,000 gallons of molasses up to date and is still making. A dealer visited him recently and offered to take 10,000 gallons, or as much less or more as be cared to furnish, at 30 cents per gallon free on board the cars at Hickory Grove; but he did not trade.

#7 The last meeting of Presbytery at Beersheba, previous to the meeting of this week, was held twenty-two years ago, and of all the ministers and elders present at the meeting this week. Rev. W. W. Ratchford is the only one who was present at the meeting twenold man now, Mr. Ratchford still enjoys Mrs. Paul R. Bratton and son, Masty-two years ago. Although quite an good health and has lots of vim and energy.

## The county board of commission ers is after the railroads, trying to make them fix up their grade crossings. While many of these crossings are arranged as they should be, others are unsafe. The regulation manner of constructing an ordinary crossing, calls for planking on either side of the rails, almost flush with the tops. Under such an arrangement a wagon can pass over without a severe jar. In the case of many of the crossings, however, there is nothing but naked rails, which are not even protected by a reasonable amount of ballast. When a wagon lowing them to choose a superintend- there is necessarily a heavy jolt, and where the approach is at an acute angle, the wagon frequently slips several feet before the wheels jump the rails. Sometime back a wagon was caught on Crawford expressed himself in the kind and smashed by the train. Accisame manner. Being a member of the dents, even more severe than this, are liable to occur at any time, and the commissioners do well to try to guard York Baptist Association. It was finally decided that the old against them by requiring railroads board would choose between the appli- to put crossings in proper condition. cants by ballot. Mr. Gaulden was elect- Such grade crossings as are allowed in this section would not be tolerated further north, and there is no reason why A Negro pauper was admitted to the our people should be required to put up with them.

PRESBYTERY AT BEERSHEBA.

The report of the stated clerk in an other column, gives a comprehensive account of the business transacted during the session of Bethel presbytery at to be erected soon. Beersheba this week, from Tuesday morning until Thursday afternoon; but visitors and delegates have a great deal asked to be allowed until January 1, to say in addition, about the social

It seems that, as usual, the people of the neighborhood turned out in large numbers, and the congregations ranged in size from 400 to 500 people. The weather was delightful and dinner was spread during recesses on a long table outside. Of course, almost everybody carried dinner, and the duty of setting the table was delegated to a committee. There was an abundance of good things for every individual in the great crowds and lots to spare, many of the boxes and baskets having been left untouched by the committee.

The delegates to presbytery were enhomes of the people of the surrounding country, and those who passed through Yorkville on their way home, had much to say about the royal treatconfessed a little surprise. They had been going to presbytery for years; a more prosperous or hospitable congregation. They had not been led to Beersheba, and what they saw and experienced was just a little beyond anticipations.

Rev. W. G. Neville, of Yorkville, cnows Beersheba congregation, of said: "You won't find any considerable individual wealth in that section; great deal. but take Beersheba congregation as a The Cherry Tree Swindlers. whole for well-to-do, solid, substantial

work. They do not depend so largely on Negro help. They do their work themselves, and they evidently do a ance with the college rules bought uni- lot of it. Yes, Beersheba is a splendid forms, etc., and had paid railroad fare congregation, and I am pleased to remark that there is no immediate probability of the race dying out. You would judge this from the numerous happy, healthy children you see among them."

The meeting of Presbytery has still further emphasized the necessity for a larger church building. Only about two-thirds of Thursday's congregation was able to get into the house. The question of enlarging the building has been under consideration for quite awhile, and it is probable that the work will be commenced soon.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. Wade H. Hicklin, of Greenville, was in Yorkville on Wednesday. Mr. Herbert Wright, of Clover, was in Yorkville Thursday, on business.

Gaffney to resume her school work.

Mr. N. J. N. Bowen has taken a position in the grocery department of J. M. Heath & Co.'s store. Miss Mattie Caldwell, of Clover, is in

Miss Daisy Hart has returned to

Yorkville on a visit to the family of Dr. A. Y. Cartwright. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thomas and

Miss Mollie Thomas, of Sharon, were doubt be very severe in its criticisms of in Yorkville yesterday. the Winthrop board and faculty if girls Miss Mary Simmons, of Greenwood, arrived in Yorkville Thursday morning, on a visit to Miss Marie Carroll.

Mr. W. L. Williams has returned to Yorkville after a short stay in Baltimore, Md., and is again at his old post at the York Drug store. Mr. John M. Spratt, of Fort Mill, was in Yorkville Thursday. He said there

were no further developments in the recent Fort Mill bank robbery. Mr. Geo. W. Williams who went to the Pasteur hospital in Baltimore, on account of a dog bite several weeks

ago, has returned to his home in York-Mrs. J. D. Bivens, of Albemarle, N. C., arrived in Yorkville Thursday evening on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McElwee and other relatives and

friends. Mr. J. Mason Ferguson has accepted a position at the York Cotton mills store. He will be in the grocery department, and will begin his work there next week.

Mr. G. C. Ormand was home this week on a visit from his place of business at Middendorf, S. C. He and Mr. Reuben Horton are operating a large sawmill at Middendorf. Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Cain, who have

Grier, at Sharon, for several months, left on Tuesday for their home at Memphis, Tenn. Little Paulain and Edna Walker, of Chester, who have been spending sometime with their uncle, Mr. W. E.

been visiting the family of Rev. J. S.

Sanders, at Guthriesville, returned to their home last Friday. Rev. J. Meek White, of Unity, Lancaster county, assisted Rev. J. L. Oates with communion services at Smyrna on last Sunday. Mr. White returned to

Lancaster county on Wednesday. ter Paul, who have been spending the summer in Yorkville, left this week for Columbia, and will visit friends there for several weeks, before returning to

Charleston. Gaffney Ledger: Frank Carson, who for a long time was connected with the clerical force of the Gaffney Manufacturing company's store, has severed his connection with that concern to accept a more lucrative position with a large dry goods firm in Rock Hill, Messrs. A. Freidheim & Bro. Mr. Carson was a genial and gentlemanly young man, and during his stay in our midst he made himself popular with the other young men of the city and won the respect and esteem of the older ones. We regret very much to have him leave Gaffney, but hope the change will be beneficial to him; and we certainly wish him great success in his new position.

LOCAL LACONICS.

We Will Send The Enquirer From now until January 1, 1903, for 44 cents.

The thirty-fourth annual session of the York Baptist association will meet with Flint Hill Baptist church in Fort Mill township on next Thursday, October 16, and continue in session until the Sunday following. Lumber Kiln Burned

Mr. Preston Goforth, of Bethany, lost a dry kiln, together with 3,000 feet of lumber, by fire, last Thursday afternoon. The lumber was being dried for the Presbyterial school building that is

To Incorporate Antioch.

Columbia State, Thursday: Yesterday a most unique application for a charter was filed in the office of the secretary of state and the charter will be issued. It is for the Antioch Baptist church to be established at Antioch, in Cherokee county, one and a half miles south of Grover, N. C. The purpose of the corporation is thus set forth: "To promote and extend the gospel and religion of the Lord, Jesus Christ, and to prevent the making and selling of liquors with the lawful limit prescribed by law." J. R. Dickson and others are the corporators.

Explosion at the Dam. There was a tremendous shake-up at the dam of the Catawba Power comtertained during their stay at the pany at about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, caused by the explosion of one of the magazines. The magazine contained a number of boxes of dynamite and ten or twelve kegs of blastment they had received. Some of them ing powder. The noise of the explosion was heard in Fort Mill, Rock Hill and the surrounding country for a distance but had never before been the guest of of many miles. In Fort Mill the people thought it was another safe blowing enterprise and many people got out of expect anything extraordinary of their beds and made an investigating tour of the town. In Rock Hill the explosion caused numerous conjectures. Winthrop college was shaken as if by an earthquake. There was a deep hole blown in the earth under the magazine; course, and in reply to a comment with but fortunately nobody was hurt and regard to the apparent prosperity, he the property loss, except of the powder and dynamite, did not amount to a

Greensboro special of Tuesday to the