

Scraps and Facts.

There was a wreck on the Southern railroad four miles west of Toccoa, Ga., last Monday morning. Passenger train No. 36 ran into a landslide and came to a stop with a sudden jerk. The engineer, Edward Miller, the fireman, Ed. Thompson, were killed in the cab-

There is but little change in the flood situation in the Mississippi valley since the last report, except that the river is falling at Memphis and rising at New Orleans. At Memphis on Monday the official reading showed a stage of 39.5 feet, a fall of one-tenth of a foot in the previous twenty-four hours. The railroads running out of Memphis to the westward have not yet been able to repair their trestles and will not be able to do anything until the water has subsided. The people of Arkansas towns who are surrounded by water are not suffering from hunger. The levee authorities from Memphis down to New Orleans think the levees in their respective jurisdictions are strong enough to hold the floods. New Orleans professes absolute security. So far as reports indicate, there is no uneasiness there whatever.

The report of the commission appointed by the president last October to investigate the anthracite coal strike, was made public last Saturday. The report is dated March 18, and is signed by all the members of the commission. In brief the commission recommends an increase of wages amounting in most instances to 10 per cent.; some decrease of time; the settlement of all disputes by arbitration, fixes a minimum wage and a sliding scale, provides against discrimination of persons by either the mine owners, or the miners on account of membership or non-membership in a labor union, and provides that the awards made shall continue in force until 1906. To some extent the matter of recognition or non-recognition of the miners' union is touched on, but the commission declined to make any award on this matter.

Mrs. Willard Catt, of Pike county, Indiana, was shot last Friday night through the window of her home, and on Saturday morning searching parties started out to find some trace of the assassin. Suspicion rested upon Willard Catt, the divorced husband, but he and his relatives joined also in the search. Marshall Sumter had a blood-hound with the party he was leading, and the dog, when taken to the scene of the tragedy, started at once on a trail that led to the house of Catt. When it reached the dog turned away and soon came upon the searching party led by Willard Catt. The dog refused to go further, but sat down in front of Catt and then tried to spring upon him. The dog followed no other trail, and a second time tried to spring upon Catt. The former husband was arrested as the murderer of his wife and was placed in jail. He refused to make any statement.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was convicted at Liverpool in 1889 on the charge of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, by arsenic and whose sentence of death was commuted to penal servitude for life, will be released in 1904. The announcement comes from the home office, which now authorizes her Washington lawyers to use the fact of her release next year as a reason for securing the postponement of the trial of the law suits bearing on the prisoner's interest in land in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia until she is able to personally testify. Those who are in a position to know, say that the home secretary, Akers-Douglas, has shown great courtesy in connection with the suits now pending in America, that the decision to release Mrs. Maybrick was entirely due to efforts on this side of the Atlantic and that Ambassador Herbert has never been called upon to act in this matter.

Col. Wm. J. Bryan finished a week of jury service at Lincoln, Neb., last Friday, and received a certificate entitling him to \$10.30 for his labors. Mr. Bryan served on three cases, was elected foreman of each jury and altogether had such a good time that he told the court he guessed he would write a book about it. He said he served although entitled to exemption as a lawyer, because he thought his example might induce other citizens to sacrifice personal interest for duty's sake. The last case was one involving the ownership of \$12 worth of hay, upon which two days were spent, and Col. Bryan's verdict for the plaintiff was supplemented by what local lawyers call a remarkable series of recommendations, altogether irregular and in fact an attempt at the impossibility of an equitable accounting in a straight law case. It read that while the verdict was unconditional, the jury thought the plaintiff ought to take \$5, pay half of the costs and stop further litigation.

Supt. Machin, of the rural free delivery service, on Saturday, made public a wholesale allotment of routes which have been under consideration by the postoffice department for some time, aggregating 719 in number and covering nearly all of the states in the Union. Nebraska heads the list with an allotment of 117 routes, and New York is second with all aggregate of 104, comprising nearly every county in the state, with from two to twenty routes each. These routes will all be put in operation on July 1. The allotment to the different states is as follows: Alabama, 2; Arkansas, 5; California, 11; Colorado, 6; Connecticut, 3; Georgia, 5; Idaho, 5; Illinois, 44; Indiana, 20; Iowa, 24; Kansas, 39; Maine, 13; Massachusetts, 15; Minnesota, 3; Michigan, 27; Missouri, 11; Nebraska, 117; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 12; New York, 104; North Carolina, 21; Texas, 22; Vermont, 19; Washington, 7; Wisconsin, 38; West Virginia, 8; New Mexico, 1. This is the greatest number of rural free delivery routes that has ever been granted by the postoffice department at any one time.

Washington Star: The congressional directory prepared for the special session of the senate, shows that the law is the prevailing profession of the

members of the upper house of congress. For the first time in several years all of the states in the Union are represented in the senate, and three-fourths of the members are lawyers. Out of the balance, one is a civil engineer, two are doctors, three are newspaper men and the others are bankers, miners, business men and politicians. The average age is found to be 50, with Senator Pettus, of Alabama, the oldest, 82, and Bailey, of Texas, the youngest, 40. Senator Pettus is a survivor of the Mexican war, while twenty-five members fought in the civil war. Of college graduates there are fifty-five, and seven of the members are foreign born. Kearns, of Utah; Millard, of Nebraska, and Gallinger, of New Hampshire were born in Canada, and Nelson, of Minnesota, was born in Norway. Senator Patterson, of Colorado, is Irish; Jones, of Nevada, English, and Wetmore, of Rhode Island, was born in England of American parents, residing there at the time. Twenty-eight senators were born within the borders of the states they represent.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1903.

GOVERNOR Heyward attended the Hilbernian banquet in Charleston last week, and somebody suggested him as a candidate for the United States senate in 1906. The suggestion has been commented on in the newspapers and the governor has been somewhat embarrassed on account of it. He declares that he has no senatorial aspirations.

Equality of the Races.

The announcement was made in Washington last Thursday that the president had appointed Colonel Asbury Coward to membership on the board of visitors to West Point Military academy, and on Friday came the news that W. D. Crum, the Negro doctor, had been re-appointed as collector of the port at Charleston.

As to whether there is any real connection between these two appointments we are not prepared to say. We are certain there is not so far as Col. Asbury Coward is personally concerned; but the more we study the situation in the light of fixed southern sentiment and the avowed attitude of Mr. Roosevelt as an individual, together with our carefully formed conceptions of the character of the man, the more we lean to the suspicion that the president is attempting to play a game of concealment with southern professions and convictions.

As to whether the president is honest in his professions, we are extremely doubtful; but nevertheless it is a fact he has assumed the position that in so far as he is concerned, there shall be no real distinction social, political or otherwise, between the southern white man and the southern Negro. He has talked this, he has written it, he has acted it, and these two appointments now under consideration are in line with his well-understood policy.

Dr. W. D. Crum is an alleged representative of the social and political ambitions of the Negro race. He professes to disregard the paltry salary connected with the office for which he has been striving; but claims to have sought the office only to the end that his elevation would to that extent be an acknowledgment of the political equality of the Negro race. There has been no particular stress on social equality; but neither Crum nor the president has lost sight of this element of the situation. In character, manhood, patriotism, personal worth; in all that is representative of the highest aspirations of the white people of South Carolina, Col. Coward is probably second to no other citizen of the state, and as a military man, he is the peer of the best citizen or soldier who has held the position to which he has been named.

Now the question arises, what does it all mean? The point has been made that the Republican party is not responsible for the Crum appointment because the Republican senate has twice refused to confirm it. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Roosevelt alone is responsible, and if Mr. Roosevelt is responsible for the Negro Crum, and all he represents, is it not reasonable to assume that he is also responsible for the appointment of Col. Coward, and that he is either trying to secure the good will, or to stop the tongues of all that Col. Coward represents? We may be mistaken; but it looks that way to us.

He is seeking to force social and political equality of Negroes only upon the white people of the south. This is manifestly unfair and unjust. The appointment of Crum to the position for which Col. Coward has been named, would give us an opportunity to see how it would work with the entire country, and also as to whether the president would be able to stand the pressure that would follow such an act. Or if he wants to carry out his alleged principles and convictions in a still more emphatic way, we would suggest that there would be no objection from this quarter if he would put a Negro on the supreme court bench or take one into his cabinet. Then he would probably find before a great while whether such a thing as social and political equality of the races is really practicable, and we almost feel ready to guarantee him that if the people of the north will submit to the innovation to the extent they seem to want the people of the south to submit, there will be but few further complaints from this quarter. We will just shoulder our burden of humiliation and have nothing further to say.

ROCK HILL HAPPENINGS.

Bad Negro at the Dam—Work of the Woodmen—Personal Mention. Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer. ROCK HILL, March 23.—John Childs, a Negro, who has been working for the Catawba Power company at the dam, was brought to the city yesterday afternoon. He was tied securely and hauled in a wagon. He had been a big bad Negro, and had given a great deal of trouble. It seems that Childs had been playing "skin" with some of the other darkies. He accused Gilliam Watkins of doing something wrong, and the Negro fight followed. Childs shot Watkins through the arm, and while others were trying to subdue him, his pistol, which was in his right trousers pocket, was discharged. The ball entered his left leg about three inches above the knee and was taken out about five inches below the knee on the outside of the leg. Childs had a \$5 bill in his pocket, and the discharge set on fire and it was almost completely destroyed.

Walnut Camp Woodmen of the World did a very beautiful thing tonight. Mrs. Townsend Lee, the widow of a member of the camp, has entered the hospital where an operation will be performed in a few days. The camp passed unanimously a resolution asking that this camp be permitted to meet the hospital expenses. Mrs. Lee has a family of children, and the Woodmen desired to put into practice the teachings of the order. Mr. J. H. Hull was appointed to represent the camp, and to see that the members are kept posted as to Mrs. Lee's condition and needs.

Rock Hill has several wide-awake women's clubs, and the members are always interested in club questions and meetings. The several clubs here have elected delegates to the South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, which will meet in Columbia on the 4th of April. The following are the representatives: Amelia Price Book club—Mrs. A. C. Izard, Mrs. J. E. White, Mrs. J. W. O'Neal, Mrs. E. E. Post, Over the Tea Cups—Mrs. C. M. Kuykendall, Mrs. Ed. Frewell, Cerebellon—Mrs. H. B. Bulst, Mrs. A. R. Smith, Castalton Literary Club—Miss Buelah Barron, Miss Addie Rawlinson. Representative P. D. Barron came home last Saturday, and will doubtless begin the practice of law here at once. His friends here think his work in the house was very creditable, and are glad to have him at home again.

Miss Nell Evans, of the Chester Graded schools spent Saturday and Sunday here with friends. Mr. W. Gill and R. H. Wylie were here Saturday to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the Catawba Power company.

The coroner's jury in the case of Luke Pittman, declared that the deceased came to his death at the hands of some person or persons unknown to the jury. It was impossible to undertake the mystery that gathered about the old man's death.

SHAW ON COTTON.

Secretary of the Treasury Offers Southern People Food For Thought. Hon. Lesslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, was the principal speaker, at the first annual banquet of the New Orleans board of trade last Saturday night, and in part he spoke as follows:

"We must now seek new markets. Let no one suppose that simply opening our ports to the free importation of foreign merchandise will insure corresponding increase in the foreign demand for our surplus. Our experience in the West Indies and in South American countries is a complete demonstration of the fallacy of such a theory. In 30 years we have bought of South America two thousand five hundred millions, more than 85 per cent. of which has been admitted free of duty, and in return have sold the same countries less than nine hundred millions. The balance against us in this period has been more than a billion and a half.

"We grow in the United States three-fourths of the cotton of the world. We convert one-fourth of the cotton of the world upon American spindles. We export of manufactured cotton in round numbers, thirty millions of dollars worth per annum and import of manufactured cotton forty millions of dollars worth per annum.

"Assuming as much fibre in the forty millions imported as in thirty millions exported, the American people consume, actually wear out, one-fourth of the cotton fibre of the world. I doubt that we appreciate the astonishing fact that 5 per cent. of the people of the world consume 25 per cent. of the cotton fibre of the world. The reason for it is the marvelous prosperity of the American people. We have ceased to darn or mend, and often burn to save laundry bills.

tion of our common country. If steamship communication with those countries shall ever be established, ships yards are likely to be built on the gulf as on the Atlantic coast, and their supply and coaling stations are more likely to be here than elsewhere.

"If additional cotton factories are built, they are likely to be erected where fuel, lumber, iron and labor are abundant and where the raw material is produced at their very doors."

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Col. George Johnstone, who was last summer a candidate for United States senator, has been retained to assist in the defense of Col. James H. Tillman, charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzales. The State Militia. Adjutant General Frost has been advised by the war department, that the government now stands ready to give to South Carolina her share of the arms and equipments allowed under section 13 of the new militia act; but before the distribution is made, the militia must re-enlist under the provisions of this law and submit to inspection. Gen. Frost is busy trying to get his troops in readiness for an army inspecting officer.

Charleston Post, Friday: The reorganized staff of the Columbia State has been announced and it differs in respect to the city editor from the personnel we remarked a few days ago as likely to conduct the paper. Mr. W. E. Gonzales is the editor-in-chief and will be assisted by Mr. James A. Hoyt, Jr., who held the same confidential relation with the late N. G. Gonzales and has been a potent factor in the accomplishments of the State for the past two or three years. Mr. E. J. Watson, formerly city editor, becomes the news editor above the knee and was taken out about five inches below the knee on the outside of the leg. Childs had a \$5 bill in his pocket, and the discharge set on fire and it was almost completely destroyed.

The Lost Bond Case.

Columbia Record: The lost bond case is up again, and probably will continue to bob up until the legislature pays them or until everybody directly interested is dead. An injunction has been issued against the state treasurer preventing him from cancelling these bonds as a debt of the state. Argument on the motion to make the injunction perpetual will come up on April 21. The attorney general will have to resist that motion and he will be placed in a somewhat embarrassing and inconsistent position. The attorney general's office, in which Mr. Gunter was at that time assistant, rendered an opinion that the bonds are a legal obligation and ought to be paid. He will now have to do some tall back tracking.

After the B. and L. Associations.

Comptroller General Jones is after the Building and Loan associations, and has just sent out the following circular of instructions to county auditors: "Numerous inquiries have been received at this office asking for a ruling as to whether building and loan associations and other corporations, mutual in their nature, should pay taxes. These questions were submitted to the attorney general, the legal adviser of the state, for his opinion. In conformity with the opinion he has filed, which will be a part of this circular, you will require all building and loan associations and other corporations of a similar or mutual character, to make a return for taxation of all moneys, credits and evidence of credits, such as bonds, mortgages, notes, etc. on hand and in the possession of said corporation on the 1st day of January, 1903. You will submit said returns to the local boards of assessors and the county board of equalization, provided they have not already met and adjourned; otherwise you will submit the same to the state board of equalization through this office."

Heyward on Crum.

On being asked by the News and Courier for his opinion of the Crum appointment, Governor Heyward replied as follows: Your telegram, asking my opinion on the reappointment of Dr. Crum as collector of the port of Charleston, has just been received. As an appointment made by the chief magistrate of our nation, I consider this an indignity, not only upon the city of Charleston, but upon the entire state, and one which should receive the condemnation of every right-thinking citizen of South Carolina and of the south. Dr. Crum is in no sense a representative of the community in which he lives nor of this state, as a supposed representative of the business interests of Charleston he cuts a ridiculous figure in the office to which President Roosevelt has labored so hard to appoint him. This is added to the fact that a Republican senate, a body of President Roosevelt's own party, has twice refused to confirm his appointment. As to any supposed influence Dr. Crum may possess, it belongs to that very derelict President Roosevelt—a political opportunity, which is now the president's only door of hope to succeed himself. This appointment should be considered as an indignity to a sovereign state should not be greatly wondered at, but should rather be expected.

MERE-MENTION.

Ira D. Sankey, the noted evangelist, is entirely blind. Andrew Carnegie has the distinction of being the largest taxpayer in the United States. He pays on his personally alone at the rate of \$72,400 a year. President Castro has resigned from the chief magistracy of Venezuela. It is suggested that his resignation is a political trick, and that he will keep his power by securing the selection of his brother to the place he has vacated. It has developed that certain amendments that the senate made to the Cuban reciprocity treaty has brought about more or less confusion.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. Q. Wray—Says that all who have seen his line of spring clothing say that his stock is up to the minute in quality, style, fit, etc., and calls special attention to his line of straw hats.

Heath-Elliott Mule Co.—Has received its carload of mules that they told you about last week, and say that they are the best they have ever handled on this market.

Hickory Supply Co.—Is offering some attractive prices in both dry goods and groceries for cash, having been directed to do so by purchasing the entire stock of J. W. Castles & Co., for cash.

Jas. M. Starr & Co., Druggists—Tell owners of cows that cows fed on Mrs. Lea's milk and butter purifier may eat onions and garlic without tainting the milk. They also have garden and field seeds.

Jas. M. Starr & Co.—Are handling the high grade fertilizers of the W. C. Macmurphy Co., and ask that you see them before buying of other goods. T. W. Speer the Jeweler—Wants you to know that carbide-magnetic razors are always ready for use—don't require grinding or honing and are sold under an iron-clad guarantee that guarantees.

W. B. Moore & Co.—Are offering their entire stock of crockery and glassware, including everything of this nature, at cost to make room for other goods. They say that they are headquarters for furniture, matting, etc. J. H. Saye, Administrator—Announces the sale of the personal property of W. McCaw Dowdle, deceased, to take place at the late residence of the deceased, on April 4th.

C. P. Lawrence & Co.—Call your attention to stuffed and queen olives, and say for you to feed the babies on Nutrilite's barley food—healthful and nutritious.

Mrs. E. H. Beard, President—Gives notice of a sofa pillow sale to be held at the court house on Friday evening, for the benefit of the W. F. M. S. of Trinity church.

Y. D. D. Store—Wants you to take its compound extract of sarsaparilla to purify your blood. Large bottle for 75 cents—same size that others sell at \$1.40.

Opera House—Announces the appearance of Wm. Irvine Fayssoux, hypnotist and mind reader at the opera house this (Tuesday) evening and Wednesday evening. Tickets now on sale.

Foushee Cash Store—Asks you to excuse it for a few days and it will be ready to open at 10 and 10 cent bargain department as well as a large stock of millinery.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY.

The board of jury commissioners on yesterday drew grand jurors to serve during the year and petit jurors to serve during the first week of the approaching term of the court of common pleas as follows:

GRAND JURORS.

- W. L. Black.....Catawba.
W. J. Nell.....York.
P. B. McAfee.....York.
J. T. Quinn.....King's Mountain.
J. N. Cameron.....Catawba.
S. S. Smith.....Bethel.
R. S. Hanna.....Catawba.
J. O. Walker.....York.
S. H. Black.....Bethel.
W. H. McCone.....York.
R. E. L. Ferguson.....Bethel.
J. R. Williams.....York.

SMALL JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

- R. A. Clinton.....King's Mountain.
J. L. White.....Catawba.
Jas. Garrison.....Catawba.
E. A. Dickson.....York.
E. C. Jackson.....King's Mountain.
J. F. A. Smith.....York.
J. M. Parks.....Fort Mill.
C. J. Kee.....Catawba.
R. F. Grier.....Fort Mill.
T. G. McGill.....Broad River.
W. A. Gwin.....Broad River.
J. P. Carroll.....Catawba.
J. R. Kee.....Catawba.
J. S. Mackorell.....York.
C. W. Frew.....Catawba.
J. L. Carroll.....Catawba.
W. B. Moore.....King's Mountain.
W. J. Caveny.....Catawba.
W. L. Sturgis.....Catawba.
T. N. Brandon.....Bethel.
J. T. Mackelby.....Bethel.
J. Mack Brice.....York.
Isaac Wright, p. e.....York.
C. C. Beamgard.....King's Mountain.
W. J. Garrison.....Catawba.
W. M. Stove.....King's Mountain.
J. A. Shillinglaw.....Catawba.
W. T. Davidson.....King's Mountain.
T. M. Martin.....Bethel.
E. J. Wylie.....Creek.
John W. Jones.....Broad River.
H. C. Culp.....Fort Mill.
J. P. Adams.....King's Mountain.
J. J. Flexico.....Bulloch's Creek.
T. A. Brown.....King's Mountain.
Court convenes on Monday, April 13, his honor, Charles G. Dantzler, presiding.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Although there has been more or less plowing done in different parts of York county during the past few weeks, the "blackjack" section is still comparatively untouched. The low lying flat lands here are still too wet for the plow and the people down that way are worried. They have more to fret about than is the case with other sections. The grass has been growing luxuriously and the whole country is covered with a thick coat of green. Elsewhere this would not be especially objectionable; but grass turned under in the blackjacks soils the land and increases the difficulty of getting a crop started. Of course everybody is wanting a spell of dry weather now; but this weather will be just a little more acceptable to the blackjack people than to most others.

Horses are horses these days. Only a few years ago fine looking, serviceable horses, were sold on this market at from \$40 to \$60 per head. Of course, there were higher priced horses, but \$25 would buy an extra good animal. There are horses to be bought at from \$40 to \$60 now; but they are not much better. They are fit only for the soap-maker. A horse that would bring \$25 three years ago is now worth all the way from \$175 to \$250, an extra good horse is worth \$300. Horses are not only high here; but they are high in Atlanta, St. Louis and other markets. It was stated to the reporter a day or two ago as a fact, that identical horses that were bought on the markets mentioned three years ago for \$150, and used since at livery and other work, may be sold today on those same markets, provided they are in good condition—sound and fat—at as much as \$200 or more.

There is not nearly so much money in selling fertilizers now-a-days as there used to be," said an old dealer to the reporter a few days ago. "I remember along in the seventies when the dealer used to get \$65 and \$70 a ton for fertilizers. But, of course, that is none of your manufactured goods of to-

day. It was genuine Peruvian guano, and it was worth the money. I do not remember the analysis; but I believe it ran as high as 15 per cent. in ammonia, and it would make cotton grow so fast that you could almost see the stalks expanding. But manufactured goods were also high in those days. I have known some of these to sell at \$80 and \$65. In those days, however, the dealers made low profits. They frequently had margins of \$10 and \$15 a ton. Now it is all different. It is a rare thing that a dealer of these times ever gets more than a \$1 a ton for handling guano. He does not necessarily have to buy the stuff; but so far as he is concerned the transaction is equivalent to a purchase. Unless he is financially responsible, he can not do business at all, and before he can handle fertilizers he must give his note to cover every ton he buys. The note is without interest until maturity, it is true; but when the time comes to settle, he must settle whether he has collected from the people to whom he has sold or not. On paper it looks like use of an iron-clad guarantee that guarantees.

There is talk on the part of members of the town council of condemning, and purchasing the site of the pumping station. It would be a wise thing if the town would condemn and purchase the whole watershed from which the public supply comes. The sooner the proceedings are instituted, also the better it will be for all concerned.

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ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. F. G. Dobson went down to Kershaw yesterday on business. Dr. C. M. Kuykendall, of Rock Hill, came over yesterday on business. Mr. A. C. Izard, of Rock Hill, was in Yorkville yesterday on business.

Mr. Paul N. Moore, spent Sunday in Chester with relatives and friends. Mr. George Sherer, of Gastonia, came down Monday night on a short visit. Miss Kittie Blair visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Blair, at Blairsville, this week.

Mr. R. Ward, assistant to Agent Clark at the Southern depot, has gone to his home at Hickory Grove on sick leave. Mrs. Jas. L. Moss returned to her home near Yorkville last Saturday, after spending several days with relatives at Gastonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch D. Dorsett, of Clover, were in Yorkville Sunday to attend the funeral of Mr. R. F. Robinson, Mrs. Dorsett's brother.

Mr. John R. Moore, who has been assistant depot agent, at Clover, during the past year, left last Monday, to take a similar position in the depot at Lincolnton. Mr. J. Darby Smith, of the Zadok neighborhood has been commissioned as notary public, and now stands ready to probate papers or to perform the marriage ceremony for all who may apply.

Mr. Robert A. Clinton, of Clover, has been quite unwell for several weeks past. His malady is something like jaundice. The latest information from him, Monday morning, was to the effect that he is somewhat better.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pogram left for Asheville, N. C., yesterday morning in the hope that a change to a higher and dryer climate would be beneficial to Mrs. Pogram's health. Mrs. S. W. Guy, Mrs. Pogram's sister, of Lowrysville, will keep house and take care of the children in the home here for the present.

Rev. W. G. Neville, left on Monday morning for Orangeburg, where he goes to look after some business matters. The McAdeville correspondent of the Gastonia Gazette reports that Mr. E. P. Wilkerson, who was partially paralyzed last fall, is getting along very nicely, and is able to go out of doors with assistance.

Mr. Robert W. Whitesides, of Smyrna, was in Yorkville last Friday, on business, and the reporter who met him was surprised that he had traveled the entire distance on foot. "It is just this way," Mr. Whitesides explained. "I felt that in the I had to come to Yorkville, and I did not like to stop a plow. We are busy out on my side. Why, my young friend, you can have no idea of the situation when I tell you that in the whole twelve miles between here and Smyrna, I did not meet a single man, woman or child on the road. I saw lots of people in the fields plowing; but nobody traveling the road. I'll go back tonight on the train."

Mr. Weldon Nell, who left with a party of young men for Portland, Oregon, a few weeks ago, returned here last Saturday. Mr. Nell said before he left that if he did not like the country, he was coming right back, and was thus hedged against the good natured gaging of his friends. He says there is no trouble about finding plenty of work out in Oregon; but he did not like the weather, the country, the people, the customs, or anything else he saw out that way, and is now thoroughly satisfied that this country is good enough for him. Mr. H. E. Nell, brother of Mr. Weldon Nell, went on from Portland to Spokane, Washington, while the other members of the party, Messrs. Conner, Jackson and Hall, went to work at a saw mill near Portland at \$2.50 per day. Mr. Nell found the entire country covered with snow. This was especially the case in Idaho and Montana, and there was little to be seen of the bare surface of the earth until he reached Utah, on the return trip. He also spoke of a tremendous tide of emigration to and from Portland. It seemed that there were as many as 2,000 emigrants in the crowd that reached the city at the same time his party got there, and when he came away last Sunday a week ago, it seemed that fully as many were leaving. There was not a great deal doing in the city at the time and not much to look forward to beyond the coming salmon canning season. Mr. Nell's return ticket read by way of Memphis; but on account of the high water, it was changed at Denver to read by way of St. Louis. As a matter of fact the water in the Mississippi at Memphis was within a foot or two of the danger point when the party crossed on its way to the west. Mr. Nell is evidently not very much impressed with the advantages of the country from which he has just returned. When asked as to

whether he would recommend it to home-seekers, he replied, "I wouldn't say anything; I'd just let them go see." Although he did not say so, he is evidently of the opinion that he will see some of his friends again soon, and he does not think he will have to go back to Portland to see them.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

The recent rains have left many Yorkville cellars full of water. There was a meeting of the directors of the Farmers Mutual Life Insurance company yesterday.

A suitable police headquarters is badly needed in Yorkville. The structure under consideration should be built.

The rainfall of Sunday night, according to the measurement of Mr. J. R. Schorb, official weather observer at this place, was 3.30 inches.

The corps of cadets of the K. M. M. A. came down town on dress parade last Friday afternoon, and the guard report of the preceding day was read at the court house square.

Mrs. Mary J. Ingold is the possessor of a very pretty avalea which is now in full bloom. It is being admired by her friends as the finest specimen that has been seen in the town. The plant was procured from a florist last October, and the treatment it has received has developed it to beautiful perfection.

There is talk on the part of members of the town council of condemning, and purchasing the site of the pumping station. It would be a wise thing if the town would condemn and purchase the whole watershed from which the public supply comes. The sooner the proceedings are instituted, also the better it will be for all concerned.

Mr. Robert Finley Robinson died at the home of his sister, Miss Janie Robinson, last Saturday afternoon, of pneumonia. The deceased was a son of the late S. W. Robinson, and was 24 years of age. He took his bed about March 3, and continued to grow steadily worse up to the time of his death. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the house, being conducted by Rev. J. L. Stokes, and the interment being in the Yorkville cemetery.

Mr. Wm. Irvine Fayssoux, the young Gastonian, who has been astonishing his fellow-citizens recently by his remarkable feats of hypnotism and mind reading, is in Yorkville, and will give an entertainment in the opera house tonight (Tuesday) and another tomorrow night. He hypnotized a young man from Gastonia this morning and put him to sleep in W. B. Moore & Co.'s show window, to remain all day, and during the morning performed other feats to show his power.

The advertisement in another column of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, promises interest and pleasure for those who go to the court house next Friday afternoon. For some months past the ladies of the society and many of their friends have been engaged in making sofa pillows for sale on this occasion. The collection is large, and includes some interesting productions, some pretty and artistic, some useful, some fantastic, some unique, and all worth a price. It is expected that there will be lots of fun, and if the ladies do not realize a handsome aggregate for their painstaking efforts, they will have a right to be disappointed.

The organization of the Shakespear club marks an event in the literary life of the town. A meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Moore last Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of launching the society. The following officers were elected: Director general, Mrs. R. T. Stephenson; secretary, Miss Ida de Loach; treasurer, Mrs. W. B. Moore; and critic, Mrs. W. F. Marshall. The club will hold bi-monthly sessions. Its aim will be to encourage the study of the matchless poet and the enjoyment to be derived from a careful reading of his plays. The club colors are green and white; the club flower, the rose. "Twelfth Night" is the play selected for the first study. The following are the members, with the parts they will represent in the reading of the chosen play: Miss Wardlaw, the Duke; Mrs. M. L. Carroll, Lebatian; Miss Ida de Loach, Antonio; Miss Ella Neely, a Sea Captain; Miss Annis O'Leary, Valentine; Miss Frankie Clawson, Curio; Mrs. W. B. Moore, Sir Toby Belch; Miss Rose Lindsay, Sir Andrew Agne Cheek; Mrs. T. F. McDow, Malvolvo; Mrs. W. G. Stephenson, Fabian; Mrs. H. A. C. Walker, Clown; Mrs. S. M. McNeel, Olivia; Mrs. W. F. Marshall, Viola; Miss Daniel, Maria; Mrs. J. R. Herndon, 1st Officer; Miss Hulda McNeel, Priest; Mrs. W. H. Herndon, 2nd Officer; Servant, Miss Sude Allison. Mrs. J. F. Hart, Mrs. B. N. Moore, Mrs. W. B. McCaw, Mrs. J. K. Alton, Mrs. W. S. Nell, Mrs. J. Mackorell, Mrs. R. T. Stephenson, and Miss Louise Lowry, Mary Schorb and Pearl Wallace to act as substitutes.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Cow Had Hydrophobia.

A cow belonging to Mrs. Jas. G. Dickson was shot and killed yesterday morning, because of its supposed affliction with hydrophobia. The story as the reporter has been able to gather is to the effect that a few weeks ago the cow was bitten by a dog supposed to have rabies. A few days ago the cow began to show symptoms of uneasiness, and a disposition to attack any and everything that came in sight. There seemed to be no reasonable doubt that the trouble was hydrophobia, and accordingly Mr. and Mrs. Dickson decided to have the animal shot.

Equalization Board.

The York county board of equalization met in the office of Auditor Williams yesterday morning, and after organization by the election of W. W. Boyce, of the Rock Hill board, as chairman, and J. F. Wallace, of the York