

Scraps and Facts.

—Senator Newlands of Nevada, has introduced a bill providing for the annexation of Cuba as a state, with Porto Rico as a county. The bill provides that no steps shall be taken except with the full consent of the Cuban people. If they consent, however, it is proposed that the Cuban army become a part of the army of the United States, and that Cuban bonds continue a debt of the island of Cuba. The Cubans, if they decide to become a part of the United States, are to have all the privileges of American citizenship.

—Says a Salt Lake City dispatch of November 20: Today marked the completion and formal opening of the great cut-off bridge constructed by the Union Pacific railroad across Salt Lake, though the structure will not be used for regular traffic until the first of the coming month. E. H. Harriman and other officials of the Union Pacific and of the Oregon Short Line are here for the official test of the bridge. The bridge now completed was built in the face of difficulties regarded almost unsurmountable and its construction is looked upon as one of the greatest engineering triumphs ever achieved in the west. The structure is forty miles long and its construction cost upwards of \$6,000,000.

—W. H. Clendenin, a telegraph operator at Brown, Pa., a station fifteen miles north of Williamsport, on the Beech Creek division of the New York Central railway was found dead in the telegraph tower shortly after 7 o'clock Friday night. At 6.50 o'clock the operator at Oak Grove, Pa., on the same road, received this message from Clendenin: "Send switch engine quick to me, I am being murdered by—" The wire opened and not another word came. A switch engine was sent to the scene. The body was found lying under the desk, the head crushed in. A bloody spike lay on the floor beside it. Robbery, apparently, was the motive, being watched and money of the operator being missing.

—Panama has an area of 31,571 square miles—nearly the size of the state of Maine. Its population is 235,000, almost the same as that of the District of Columbia. Its commerce, including both imports and exports, amounts to about \$3,000,000 a year. That is about \$11 for each inhabitant. The rest of Columbia has a foreign trade of less than \$1 a head. Colon and Panama its principal ports, have mixed population of 3,000 and 25,000 respectively. The United States leads all nations in the amount of its trade with Panama. A weekly steamer connects Panama with San Francisco. Cable lines connect both Colon and Panama with the United States. Between Panama and Colon two passenger trains run daily; distance forty-seven miles, time three hours. Silver is standard Panama money.

—Boston cotton trade authorities, review the general situation and sum up their observations as follows: "Business is bad, or mills would not take chances in reducing wages, and, on the other hand, operatives know that business is bad, or they would not accept a reduction without a strike. Last year the mills had to contend with extraordinary fuel costs; this year it is high-priced cotton. The southern mills are as badly off as the New England mills. What they save in labor and fuel costs and cotton freights they lose in inability to secure the right management and adequate financial accommodations at the rates which New England mills can borrow. In substitution of this view it is said that New England mills have less than a two months supply of cotton on hand, whereas in normal years they have by the middle of November a six months' supply."

—Peter Mortensen was shot to death in the Utah state prison at Salt Lake last Friday, for the murder of James R. Hay, on the night of December 1, 1901. Mortensen owed the Pacific Lumber company \$3,800, and on being pressed for pay claimed that he had the amount at his home in gold and would give it over if the company would send Hay to his house. Hay was not afterward seen alive. Next day, however, there was a report that he had fled the country, taking with him money that had been paid to him by Mortensen. Some weeks afterward the body of Hay was discovered in a shallow grave in Mortensen's pasture. There was a bullet hole in the forehead, and circumstances pointed to Mortensen as the murderer. Mortensen was convicted. The law of Utah gives condemned criminals the right to choose between shooting and hanging. Mortensen chose to be shot. A paper target was posted over his heart and he fell pierced by a half a dozen bullets. He refused spiritual consolation and continued to protest his innocence until the last.

—An important conference was held at the White House last Saturday looking to the adoption of measures that may prevent the ravages of the cotton boll weevil, which now menaces the cotton growing industry of the south. The fear is expressed by cotton planters that, unless radical measures are adopted for the extermination of the pest, the loss to the cotton growing states will aggregate tens of millions of dollars. The matter was brought to the attention of the president today by a delegation of senators and representatives from every cotton growing state of the south. The members of the delegation united in a recommendation that the president present the subject to congress, with a suggestion that an appropriation be made to pay the expenses of a commission appointed to work out a plan for the extermination of the boll weevil. President Roosevelt expressed himself as deeply interested in the subject and promised to give the matter his earnest consideration. He said he would take up the subject with Secretary Wilson, who recently made a trip through the south to investigate the destruction wrought by the cotton pest. Secretary Wilson has said that the only remedy which suggests itself to him is that the planters put in their crops early, thus escaping the ravages of the weevil. Planters of cotton hold, however, that early planting will not meet the emergency. Some plan,

they contend, for the absolute extermination of the pest must be devised. It is understood that Secretary Wilson will make a recommendation in his annual report, which, it is hoped by the cotton growers, will be carried into execution. It is expected that the president will approve of any practicable suggestions that may be made by Secretary Wilson. In any event he will do all in his power, it is said, to second the efforts of the cotton growers to rid themselves of the evil.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1903.

MESSRS. Latham Alexander & Co., estimate this year's cotton crop at 10,300,000 bales. At this time last year they estimated the crop at 11,000,000 bales and the correct figures were 10,728,000. As a rule their estimates are quite accurate.

A CABLE from Porto Rico announces that the press and people of the island have received the suggestion that Cuba become a state of the United States with much derision. We confess that we look upon the matter somewhat in that light; but it had not occurred to us that the people of Porto Rico would likely see anything ridiculous in it.

SEVERAL European governments whose subjects hold Colombian bonds, want Panama to assume a part of the debt; but the Panama people are not inclined to look favorably on the suggestion. They want the millions they are to receive from the United States for their own purposes. The Colombian debt amounts to about \$15,000,000.

J. PIERPONT Morgan, hitherto invincible in the financial world has sustained severe reverses during the past few weeks. The bottom has fallen out of the shipping combine, and he has been forced to give up a contract with the United States Steel corporation out of which he had reason to expect a profit of not less than \$10,000,000. It is generally understood that in the battle between Morgan and the Rockefellers, Morgan has gotten the worst of it. Mr. Morgan has been trying to do too much.

The Spartanburg Journal denies that it charged Mr. Cleveland with having profited by the bond deal and accuses THE ENQUIRER of having demolished a man of straw. If the Journal wants to let the matter go at that, we have no objection; but whether it made such a charge or not, what it had to say was certainly calculated to produce just such an impression. Its treatment of the matter was, to say the least of it, very unfair to Mr. Cleveland, and if we are permitted to make the suggestion, not altogether creditable to the Journal.

It is quite true that the government of Colombia and Panama is principally for fortune hunters and adventurers who care nothing whatever about the welfare of the people governed except for plunder; but at the same time it seems that the United States is under solemn pledge to guarantee and respect the sovereignty of Colombia over Panama, and although it may be argued that the end justifies the means, we do not feel very proud of the manner in which the United States has acted. The United States is powerful enough to do as it likes with Panama and the whole of South America; but it is not powerful enough to do a dishonorable act without some day, in some manner, having to pay heavily for its dishonor.

It cannot be denied that Grover Cleveland did more to purify the pension lists than any other president the country has had, and he would have brought about sound tariff reform had it not been for Senator Gorman and other self-seeking politicians who thought more of their own personal advancement than they did of the welfare of the country. Old man Grover has been cussed and abused a great deal, but it is hardly to be denied that he, more than any other one man, is responsible for the prosperity that grew out of the seemingly hopeless conditions that enveloped the country when he last took his seat as president, and for which the Republican party is now claiming all the credit. But it has always been so and jackals and hyenas will ever fatten on the carcasses slain by lions.

MEMORANDUM.

Twenty-seven Italians were burned to death in a shanty of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Johnstown, Pa., last Friday night. The senate committee having charge of the matter has acted favorably on the treaty ceding the Isle of Pines to Cuba. The Cuban reciprocity treaty has been favorably reported to the senate. The White Star liner Baltic, the largest steamer in the world, was launched at Belfast last Saturday. Her displacement is 39,800 tons. Oil producers of Austria have organized a trust and advanced the price 50 per cent. Many of the mines of Cripple Creek, Col., have been tied up for weeks on account of the seemingly interminable strike. A mine boss was killed by dynamite a few days ago and it is believed that strikers are responsible for the outrage. About thirty coal miners were imprisoned in a shaft near Pittsburgh, Pa., last Wednesday as the result of a fire damp explosion. Sofia cables say that the Bulgarian insurgents have disbanded on account of the approach of winter. Republican and Democratic leaders of the senate have agreed that the Cuban reciprocity bill shall be voted on December 19. Wm. J. Bryan is visiting in London. The State Baptist convention of Georgia has adopted a resolution advising that whisky drinkers be excluded from the churches and declaring that no church member has a right to vote for the legalized sale of whisky under any circumstances.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank—Prints a picture of his burglar proof safe to show you how well it is prepared to protect funds deposited with it. J. Q. Wray—Again, calls your attention to the special offerings he is making for this week on boys' and men's clothing. His prices are attractive. He is also making special offerings in misses and children's reefer and ladies' capes.

T. W. Speck—Invites everybody to come and see his superb stock of goods for the holiday trade, in gold, silver, glass, etc. G. H. O'Leary—Has repairs for Iron King, Elmo and Richmond stoves. He has a few words to say about them.

S. D. Patrick, McConnellsville—Offers to pay customers who buy \$3 and \$5 worth of goods mileage for coming to his store. He wants to buy your goods. York Cotton Mill Store—Announces a special auction sale for ladies for Friday afternoon, and also announces that the store will be closed after this week.

First National Bank—Publishes a financial statement of its condition at the close of business November 17th. Strauss-Smith Co.—Says it is the best of the wool—then it comes to a question of shoes for men, women and children. They have a special offering in children's and misses' shoes at 50 cents a pair.

J. Edgar Fog, Broker—Wants you to tell him your wants so that he can do business with you. He publishes a number of flattering testimonials, and announces auction sales at the York court house for salesday in December. Glenn & Allison—Say for you to take no chances in buying a buggy. Their price is the Babcock is the best buggy sold in the south.

Jas. M. Starr & Co.—Have a big line of chewing tobaccos and are offering bargains in same. Their line of cigars is very large and complete. Foushee Cash Store—Has a say about underwear for boys, and says for you to bring the boys to it to be fitted with underwear. Fiddler & Carroll—Are offering eight of the celebrated Hoosier disc grain drills at close prices on easy payments and long time. They say the Hoosier is the best drill.

C. J. Lawrence & Co.—Announce the arrival of a lot of holiday goodies at lowest prices.

Sam M. Grist, Special Agent—Tells you to be guided by the light of experience in buying life insurance. Heath-Elliott Mule Co.—Says that merit has a rough road to travel sometimes, but usually wins out. They apply this to the sale of Sumner buggies.

W. B. Moore & Co.—Invite you to see their furniture, carpets, mattings, pictures, etc., and get their prices before buying.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. Sam L. Miller of Columbia, spent Saturday in Yorkville.

Messrs. F. N. and W. L. Porter spent Sunday with relatives in Chester.

Mr. R. A. Burris of Charleston is in Yorkville on a visit to relatives and friends.

Miss Maggie Glenn has taken a job with the Strauss-Smith Co. as saleslady.

Mr. Don Lumpkin, soliciting freight agent of the C. & N.-W. was in Yorkville Saturday.

Mr. S. L. Lattimer and family have moved into the Withers house, corner vacated by Mr. H. A. C. Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Walker have given up housekeeping and are boarding with Mr. Withers Adickes' family.

Rev. J. C. Johns will preach the Union Thanksgiving sermon in the St. John's Methodist church of Rock Hill next Thursday.

Mr. D. W. Bell, formerly of Yorkville, is here on a visit to his mother and other relatives. His headquarters are in Savannah, Ga.

Rev. Oliver Johnson, pastor of Neely's Creek church, has been selected as the next baccalaureate preacher for the college of William and Mary, Virginia.

Congressman Finley and wife returned from Washington last Saturday morning. Congress is not doing anything much, and Mr. Finley may remain here until the regular session convenes; but as to that he will be governed by circumstances.

Mr. J. C. Root, sovereign commander of the Woodmen of the World and H. C. Broom, general counsel of the same order, both of Omaha, Neb., are at the Parish hotel. They are here in connection with the suit of S. W. Mitchell vs. the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Henry Hardin of Shelby, N. C., who had his skull cracked by the falling of a hammer, while engaged in repairing the wrecked trestle at Fishing creek during the early part of September, has not been getting along very nicely and has been sent back to the residence of Dr. W. G. White in Yorkville for further treatment.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

—The town council has had Main street thoroughly swept of leaves.

—Owing to the crowded condition of the hotel and boarding houses on account of court and the street fair, etc., quite a number of people have had difficulty in securing accommodations. Many are being entertained at private homes.

—There will be a union Thanksgiving service in the Presbyterian church Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. J. L. Stokes will preach the sermon, and the collection will be for the benefit of the various orphanages as indicated by the contributions.

—The ladies of the Associate Reformed church are preparing to send a box to the orphanage at Hickory Grove tomorrow. Contributions sent to the store of Mr. W. M. Kennedy during this afternoon or tomorrow morning will reach the orphanage in time for Thanksgiving.

—Miss Rose Lindsay has gotten into her photographic studio over the opera house, and in a few days more will be prepared to make photographs of all kinds. She has been delayed much longer than she expected on account of failure of building materials to arrive and because of other drawbacks that were beyond control.

—The big hog recently referred to as being owned by Mr. Allen, an employee of the Tavora Cotton mill, was slaughtered last Friday, and after the hair was scraped off it weighed 317 pounds. It was sixteen months old. Mr. J. J. Wallace slaughtered one of his hogs at the same time. It weighed 322 pounds. It was not quite twelve months old. It is claimed that Mr. Allen's hog was heavier a few weeks ago than at the time it was killed, it hav-

ing fallen off somewhat by reason of being moved in a wagon from the York to the Tavora mill.

—The voting for the queen of the carnival is one of the features of the week. As stated before the lady who gets the largest number of votes is to receive a \$30 diamond ring and be crowned queen. The ballot boxes are located at T. W. Speck's, J. Q. Wray's and the York Drug store. The voting in the boxes continues until Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. After that the contest will be transferred to the carnival headquarters, before the tent of Lunette, the flying lady. Here the ballots will be counted and all the contestants dropped but the three highest. The voting for these will be continued for one hour, and the contest will come to a close promptly at 5 o'clock. The crowning of the queen will take place Friday night at 10 o'clock. The programme calls for a coronation speech by a member of the local bar, red fire and other fire works and a general jubilee of fun.

—Quite a serious cutting affray as the result of which Mr. Avery Lowry was dangerously slashed occurred on the streets last night at about 10.30 o'clock. The cutting was done by a Negro named Grant Ross, who lives four or five miles west of Yorkville. From such facts as the reporter has been able to gather, the Negro, who had been more or less quarrelsome all day, bumped up against Mr. Lowry as he was passing along the street and cursed him. Mr. Lowry sought to punch the Negro and Mr. W. H. McCorkle, Jr., came to his assistance. The two together knocked the fellow down and beat him with their fists. When they thought they had beaten him enough they let him up. He arose with a razor in his hand and slashed right and left at both young men. The side of Mr. Lowry's face was laid open from the edge of the hair down to the chin, the knee blade passing entirely through the cheek, and missing the jugular vein only on account of having been deflected by striking the jaw bone. Mr. McCorkle's coat and hat were cut through, but he was not hurt. The Negro made his escape and at the latest account had not been arrested. Both of the young men have the reputation of conducting themselves at all times as becomes self-respecting gentlemen, and their friends are quite certain that the difficulty would not have occurred except for the unnecessary and intolerable impudence of the Negro.

THE CARNIVAL. The Columbus Street Fair and Carnival company arrived in Yorkville yesterday at noon. On account of some kind of a miscalculation as to schedules it failed to arrive until about thirty-six hours after the appointed time, and not only lost a day, but disappointed nearly a thousand people who flocked in yesterday morning, as on the occasion of a circus. But everything is in full blast now. Immediately after their arrival the show people began to take possession of the streets at the intersection of South Congress and Jefferson. They worked all the afternoon, much of this morning, and the greater part of this morning. Now that part of the town is pretty well blocked up with tents, booths and stands containing the various attractions, and when this was being written it was expected that everything would be in full blast before today's issue of the paper could get on the streets.

Among the leading attractions are Lunette, the Flying Lady; Fairyland, the Old Plantation, the Aztec Girls, the Snake Den where a British kind of a creature "eats 'em alive;" Ferris Wheel, "Merry-Go-Round," Madam Elrado, the Palmist; and Madam Mumbo, the Gipsy fortune teller.

The general programme calls for the beginning of the performances each afternoon at 1 o'clock and continuing on through until 11 o'clock in the evening. Each of the various attractions calls for separate admission fees, and the programme is so arranged as to keep visitors entertained as long as they care to stay among the various attractions.

THE BIG CATAWBA DAM.

The operations of the Catawba Power company over on the Catawba river, have been of widespread interest since their commencement, and the plant will continue to fill a large place in the public mind for a long time to come. Its tremendous industrial and economic effect on the country immediately surrounding will, of course, be its most important features; but that will not be all. The back water from the dam will make the largest lake to be found in the upper part of the state, and in various ways this will prove a source of unending interest and novelty to all classes of people.

Just what the extent of this lake will be, even the engineers cannot tell with certainty. They have made extensive and accurate surveys and have a pretty good general idea as to what will follow the filling of the dam; but owing to the uncertain character of the soil along the banks in various places, they cannot say what changes may be brought about by freshets and other phenomena, and will have to leave some facts to be discovered by the water itself.

The power company is now the owner of several thousand acres along both sides of the bank, from the dam up to Wright's ferry and beyond. This includes not quite all of the land that fronts on the river, however, and other negotiations are still in progress. The purchases have been made mainly in order to avoid damage suits, and as to whether the company will have any other use for the land will be a development of the future.

Speaking of the matter recently, one of the representatives of the company told the reporter that such land as any of the lands will be really damaged on account of the dam, and the probability is that much of it will be resold for as good prices as the company has been compelled to pay. But as to that the company is very well satisfied to wait. It feels pretty certain that the property can be so managed as to yield a fair income on the invest-

CIRCUIT COURT.

The second week of the regular fall term of the circuit court for York county convened yesterday morning with a large attendance of jurors and witnesses; but owing to the difficulty of securing a jury in the long pending and much discussed case of S. W. Mitchell against the Woodmen of the World, the first on the calendar; but little was accomplished during the day.

The following petit jurors drawn to do service during the week, answered to their names upon the call of the clerk: R. H. Brison, W. T. Parks, L. B. Ashe, J. M. Taylor, R. M. Carroll, R. H. Neely, J. H. McCurry, W. G. Reid, Jos. M. Plaxico, C. P. Black, J. Starr Moore, W. A. Jackson, W. T. Jackson, T. F. Dunlap, P. A. Jackson, J. B. Woods, L. B. Jenkins, J. Ed Harper, J. M. Ferguson, G. E. Caldwell, W. H. Herndon, J. G. Anderson, J. C. Whitesides, J. L. Moss, W. N. Thomasson, W. L. McCleave, J. F. Youngblood, J. A. Shillinglaw, W. E. Hammond, W. T. Fincher, L. B. McGill, I. W. Johnson. This constituted all of the venire as originally drawn

with the exception of W. P. Hamilton, S. G. Saville, D. F. Phillips and R. T. Williamson who had been reported by the sheriff as "not found."

The following were excused by the court: L. B. McGill, J. P. Youngblood and W. G. Reid. There having already been two mistrials in the Mitchell case, the first on the calendar, it followed as a matter of course, that it would be more difficult than ever to secure a jury for the third attempt, and so it proved. Examination of the remaining jurors on their voir dire reduced the panel down to only seventeen qualified members, and as under the law the plaintiff and defendants have the right to a jury composed of the twelve men left after each has stricken four names from a list of twenty, it was necessary to order the drawing of an extra venire of fifteen names from the seven mile box. This drawing resulted as follows: J. W. Sherrer, S. W. Inman, C. P. Lowrance, M. B. Love, W. B. Alexander, R. R. Love, W. C. McClure, H. F. Stephenson, J. Q. Wray, W. J. Love, R. L. Sherrer, Geo. R. Wallace, H. E. Johnson, J. J. Gaudin, J. W. Parrott.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mr. James Biggers of R. F. D. No. 1, Yorkville, has sold from one cow, since March 1, 128 pounds of butter, and in addition from this same cow has used the same amount on his table. The average production from this cow has been slightly over two pounds a day. Tax collections have been about as slow as usual this year. Up to date the treasurer has collected only about \$9,000, and issued less than 1,500 receipts. Notwithstanding the fact that money is more plentiful than it has been at this time for a good many years, people do not care to pay their taxes until the last minute. People generally seem to have caught on to the 15 per cent penalty arrangement, and not many of them object to it.

It develops that the bullet which was taken out of the body of Alec Garvin, who was killed at the frolic on Mr. Bishop Moore's place last week, was of 32 calibre instead of 38 calibre, and that it was probably fired by Bolivar Neely, who was so severely wounded by John Guthrie, it is believed. At first it was thought that the bullet which killed Garvin was of 38 calibre, and the testimony before the coroner's jury was to that effect. Neely's pistol has never been found, but he gave up some cartridges of the kind he claimed it used, and they were of 32 calibre. One of the bullets taken out of Neely's body was of 38 calibre, and those who best understand the facts are satisfied that it came from a pistol in the hands of Guthrie.

During several weeks past the chalmers have been working on the road between Yorkville and Sharon and has improved it very materially. The people on the east side of Turkey creek have delivered about 1,600 loads of rock for macadam work and the people on the west side of the creek have delivered almost as much. In all they have laid down enough rock to macadamize nearly two miles of the road, and the understanding is that it will be used in the worst places. A number of people familiar with the situation are anxious that the road be relocated on the east side of Dry Fork, so as to avoid the danger threatened by the deep railroad cut running alongside; but so far nothing definite has been arrived at with regard to the matter.

The Enquirer makes no pretension of being able to tell what cotton is going to do. It may go still higher and it may go down. There is no reasonable doubt of the fact that the supply is less than the natural demand; but it must not be forgotten that the price of raw material is now out of proportion to the price of the manufactured product, and unless the price of the manufactured product goes higher, the price of the raw material will have to go lower. The price of the manufactured product may go up and relieve the situation; but this is not to be reckoned on as a certainty. Somehow we consider 11 cents a very good price for cotton, and we have an idea that if we had a quantity on hand, we would rather have its value in cash than carry the risk of unfavorable fluctuations.

PORK AND TURNIPS.

It is because most of the people out there came from the farms and understand the business, probably; but whatever the reason, it is a fact that the inhabitants of the York Cotton mill settlement are well provided with pork and turnips. In some parts of their village, there is a turnip patch at every other house, and the total number of hogs to be found "on the hill" would not be expressed with less than three figures. The turnips are fine and some of the hogs are "whoppers." It was Mr. J. R. Comer, who called the attention of the reporter to this subject, and this is about the way he did it: "You have had something to say about the big pigs of Mr. Wallace and Mr. Allen, down at the Tavora mill. That is all right; we know they were good pigs because they were raised right out there among us on the York Cotton mill hill; but let me tell you, they are not the only folks who have pigs, by a long shot, and if you will just come out our way we will show you that we still have some pigs left." The reporter accepted the invitation, and it developed that Mr. Comer was very well prepared to back up his promise.

Messrs. R. J. Blackmon and J. M. Robinson, served as guides for the tour of inspection that followed the arrival of the reporter, and the expedition, increasing in size as it went, took in a large part of "the hill," paying especial attention to the hogs that were entitled to distinction on account of size; but not altogether neglecting the numerous shoats that have recently been put up to make pork for another year. There was no effort to count all the pigs and hogs to be seen on the round; but at a rough guess it is safe to say that the number was hardly less than one hundred, and there is no reason to think that this is half as many as could have been seen had the inspection been made more thorough.

It was in the pens of Mr. J. R. Comer that the reporter came across the first big hog. Mr. Comer has two fine specimens, either of which would make a good showing by itself; but one is so much larger than the other by comparison as to monopolize interest. This pig as near as the owner could get at, is about fourteen months old and Messrs. Robinson and Blackmon estimated its gross weight at about 450 pounds. The breed is Berckshire and Corbett. The other pig looks like it ought to weigh gross about 375 pounds.

The next fine specimen was found at Mr. T. A. McGee's. It is a Berckshire and Jersey of locally famed D. J. Forbes stock. Mr. McGee said that the hog is only about twelve months old. It is not nearly so fat as either of Mr. Comer's hogs; but looks as if it would weigh about 400 pounds gross. Mr. McGee said he could put a lot more fat on it, and it is quite probable that if he should see proper to keep it another year, he could make it weigh six or seven hundred pounds.

Mr. J. M. Robinson has a hog that he is running against Mr. Comer's largest. It is only twelve months old, and the estimates as to its gross weight vary from 425 to 475. Mr. C. C. Morrow in a house adjoining has a young pig that will weigh perhaps 275 pounds and

there are half a dozen others within fifty yards that would range from 250 pounds on down.

Mr. Blackmon has a "picture hog." It is a great spotted animal of unknown breed, in good order; but not especially fat and looks as if it might weigh 350 pounds. He put it up about the same time Mr. Comer put up his smaller hog and they are running against each other. Mr. Blackmon now seems to have the best of it; but the issue cannot be satisfactorily determined except by actual weights.

Mr. H. M. Abernathy has an eight months old pig that looks like it would weigh 225 pounds. He slaughtered a mate to it last week and it netted over 200. A neighbor has other mates that were penned at the same time, and they do not look like they would weigh 100 pounds each. Mr. J. A. Clinton who lives about fifty yards further on has a very fine hog that looks like it ought to net 350 pounds. Mr. J. C. Childers slaughtered one last week that netted 358, and Messrs. W. C. Rayner and J. W. Wisner each have some highly satisfactory specimens, considering age, etc.

But Mr. A. C. Hogue is the undisputed champion hog raiser of the entire hill. He has two fine Berckshires of the D. M. Hall stock, which look as they ought to weigh in the neighborhood of 900 pounds. The common estimate on the smaller is 425, and on the larger 475; but the figures are placed by some as high as 450 and 500. Mr. Hogue measured the length of both hogs. The larger is 5 feet 11 inches long and the other a fraction over 5 feet. When asked as to their probable weight Mr. Hogue declined to make a guess. He said that sometimes he thought they would weigh a ton and then again it seemed as if he could almost carry them under his arms.

There is nothing striking about the turnip patches to be seen "on the hill" except their number, and the heavy yield. There are lots of families that have no patches, or hogs either; but from a general survey of the situation, it is safe to say that if the York Cotton mill village were dependent upon pork and turnips for subsistence notwithstanding the big population involved it would be several months before anybody would have to go hungry.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Homicide in Fort Mill.

Coroner Louthian went over to Fort Mill last Saturday to hold an inquest over the body of one "Buster" Mobley, who had been shot and killed by another Negro named Chas. Strait. The difficulty took place on the plantation of Mr. W. J. Stewart. Strait made his escape and has not since been arrested.

Rates for the Carnival.

Col. R. W. Hunt, division passenger agent of the Southern, on Monday sent out the following instructions to agents with reference to the sale of round trip tickets on account of the carnival: From Blacksburg and return, \$1.05; Smyrna, 70 cents; Hickory Grove, 50 cents; Sharon, 30 cents; Tirzah, 30 cents; Rock Hill, 50 cents; Tickets were put on sale Monday, and may be had on until Thursday good to return until and including Sunday. People who desire the benefit of these rates must be sure to ask for it. Otherwise they will get only regular straight fare tickets at the usual rates.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Murder in Bamberg.

W. B. Varn, a prominent merchant of Bamberg, was murdered last Thursday night, while on his way from his store. He was stabbed in the back. The county and state authorities are doing what they can to run down the assassin. They have no clue to his probable identity.

Death of Louis Kohn.

Mr. Louis Kohn, a bright young newspaper writer of Columbia, brother of Mr. August Kohn, the well-known correspondent of the News and Courier, died last Sunday at 1 o'clock. He was a recent graduate of the South Carolina college and had only entered upon journalism as his chosen profession. He was not quite twenty-one years of age.

Jobs to be Refilled.

Columbia special: The terms of all the directors of the State dispensary as well as that of liquor commissioner will expire next January, and their successors will be elected. It is stated that neither Mr. Williams nor Gen. Jones will be candidates for re-election on the board, but that Mr. Evans will. Heretofore there have been any number of candidates for the places, but one of the retiring directors said that so far he had heard of only two or three candidates. There are only two or three out for liquor commissioner, the office now held by Mr. Crum, and every legislator has, no doubt already been canvassed by the candidates.

During the last few weeks, says a Paris cable, not only the people of Paris but of all France have been very much alarmed by violent electric disturbances in the atmosphere which are of a most unusual kind. It has very often happened that telephones and telegraph wires have refused to act, and on two occasions Paris has for hours been without any wire communication with the rest of the world. This unusual condition seems to be spreading more and more, and is now becoming so pronounced that not only the telegraph and telephone service is suffering, but it has a distinct influence upon the general health of sensitive persons. People in all localities between this city and the Rivera, at Nice, Cannes, Monte Carlo and other famous resorts, are complaining that a regular epidemic of intense headache and muscular weakness is spreading in the most alarming manner. Hundreds of people have taken to their beds unable to work or move owing to excruciating neuralgic pains. Scientists state that all this is due to the sunspots, which this year are unusually large and have caused tremendous disturbances in the atmosphere of the sun.