

Scraps and Facts.

Railroad freight rates are to be increased on many classifications throughout the southern states in the course of the next few weeks. This was the decision reached at the meeting of the Southeastern Traffic Association, in session at Raleigh. It is said that freights on some classifications are to be lowered. The railroad officials justify the increasing rates by the statement that in Virginia, Georgia and other southern states railroad taxation has been largely increased, and it is necessary to raise money to meet this new demand.

was torn from both hinges and lock. The burglars touched nothing but cash. Every drawer in every desk in the office was rifled and a number of checks were found on the floor, but investigation showed that nothing is missing except money. From the character of the work the police are convinced that the work was done by professional cracksmen.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1903.

It is not about time for members of the general assembly who are sworn to uphold the constitution to do something about the hotel privileges that are granted by the state board of dispensary directors? How a member of the general assembly can tolerate such palpable disregard of the constitution as is shown by the state board of dispensary directors is difficult to understand.

EXCEPT for Judge McDonald's clear statement of the law in the case, it would have been extremely difficult for the jury to have arrived at a conclusion as to what was right between Messrs. Allen and Martin with regard to that check matter. As the matter stood, however, the jury was only called upon to decide whether or not Mr. Allen made an effort to present the check within a reasonable time. Neither of the litigants was at fault in the transaction; but Mr. Martin, of course, was very unfortunate.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt has quite an annoying problem on his hands in New York state, the trouble growing out of the claims of Senator Platt and Governor O'Dell for the leadership of the Republican party there. The president is anxious to transfer the leadership from Platt to O'Dell, and as Platt is not entirely willing, the president is at a loss as to how he shall proceed without incurring consequences that promise to interfere seriously with his further ambitions. The general consensus of opinion among the politicians is to the effect that Platt still holds the key to the situation.

We are told that "public sentiment" in Rock Hill is largely in favor of the mayor and chief of police and county supervisor and other high functionaries in that place run down to Columbia to explain to the whisky authorities that they are really not engaged in the illicit traffic, and that the nine-tenths or more of the people of Rock Hill are in no way responsible for the violations of the law at that place. News and Courier.

We don't catch the exact meaning of our contemporary's remarks. Although tigers flourish in Rock Hill, the town itself is not in the liquor business. It believes in the dispensary law with the dispensary left out. At least it has not seen proper to permit the legal sale of liquor on account of the dividends. The police, we are informed, do not hesitate to arrest tigers upon satisfactory presumption of their guilt. According to our understanding the situation is very different down in Charleston. The authorities pay no attention whatever to violations of the law. They not only permit, but seem to connive at free competition with the state, and under the circumstances, we really do not think they ought to ask for any part of the state's profits.

ROCK HILL HAPPENINGS.

Managerie at the Hotel—Big Sales by Mr. Poag—Northern Capitalists—Personal Mention.

ROCK HILL, Dec. 3.—Mr. A. H. Green of the Carolina Hotel, has had quite a collection of "animals" this week. If he could only retain them he would possess quite a menagerie. Among the traveling quadrupeds have been a "Bull" and a "Bear," a "Wolf" and a "Fox."

Mr. J. Edgar Poag, our "real" active and wide-awake broker, has consummated several good trades recently. He has disposed of a large plantation in Chester county to Orangeburg parties for \$9,000. "Oh, this is nothing," he replied after some congratulatory remarks. "I expect to sell the whole earth presently." He has also discovered a talisman. Everytime he sells his old Rock Hill buggy and buys a new one, he effects a good sized sale. What is this then? Is there no such thing as luck?

another place that he had invested \$80,000 in a concern, and as he is worth about \$4,000,000, why may he not do likewise here? Why? The "marriage lightning" has certainly struck this city. If marriages and prosperity are synonymous then this city is most decidedly prosperous, as this month promises to be what is in the cotton market slang, a record breaker.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Safe Robbery at Lowndesville. E. C. Horton, a merchant and cotton dealer at Lowndesville was robbed of \$600 in cash and over \$1,000 in checks last Tuesday night. His safe was blown open by robbers, who secured tools from a blacksmith shop. They drilled holes into the safe and then blew it open with nitro-glycerine.

Reason of the Suicide. The statement of the Farmers and Merchants bank of Camden, the president and cashier of which killed themselves on the same day, is not encouraging, says a Charleston dispatch. The depositors and creditors will get their money eventually, but \$72,000 belonging to the stockholders will not be realized. On the day of the double tragedy when the bank was closed the cash in hand was \$171.99.

Charleston's Dispensary Profits. The state board of dispensary directors has been considering the question of restoring Charleston's profits and has reached a conclusion that seems equitable enough. It is to the effect that the profits will be withheld until they amount to a sum sufficient to meet all the expenses that may arise out of the proceedings of the German tiger, Wieters, against the dispensary constables, and then, if the city will employ four special raiding policemen to help in the enforcement of the law, the city's entire share of the profits will be restored.

The Carnival in Greenville. Greenville Mountaineer: After a week of hurly burly on Main street, caused by the presence of the carnival, Greenville is recovering from the demoralizing effects of such a motley aggregation, and is thankful that there is rest from the hurdy gurdy and peaceful monotony even in place of the miserable burlesques on negro melodies, to say nothing of the freaks and gambling devices that were rampant on every hand. Carnivals are not popular just now in this city, and many of the citizens are outspoken against future engagements of this kind, but when the time comes to receive proposals next year the dear people will be cajoled into an acquiescence on the ground that it will bring trade and profit to the business interests. In a few lines of trade there is activity whenever a crowd of any sort is in town, especially with the beer dispensaries, but the bulk of the merchants agree that the carnival is not a paying investment so far as they are concerned.

Good Masons Not Criminals. The Aiken correspondent of the News and Courier in a report of the recent term of court in that county has the following account of an interesting incident that occurred: When Benjamin Buford, the white man found guilty of manslaughter in killing the negro, Larry Blackmore, was presented before Judge Purdy for sentence, he was asked by his honor if he had anything to say why sentence of the court should not be passed upon him. Buford replied: "Nothing, your Honor," and held up the lapel of his coat, on which was pinned the emblem of the Masonic fraternity. He had previously given a sign, which Judge Purdy, being a Mason, did not fail to recognize. The man's object was evident and Judge Purdy sternly said: "That badge cannot do you any good here. You are not fit to wear it. Throw it away. You have violated all that is good and noble that that emblem represents and you are no brother of mine. The sentence of the court is that you shall serve twelve years in the state penitentiary at hard labor. You can thank your counsel for saving your neck."

Tin From Cherokee. Cherokee special of Tuesday to the Columbia State: There is at the depot here the first car of tin ore ever shipped in the United States. It is from the tin mine of Capt. S. S. Ross near Gaffney. It is destined for Liverpool, Eng. There is no tin smelter in the United States, hence the necessity for shipping it abroad. Capt. Ross will accompany the car to New York, where he will deliver it in person to the representative of the foreign company to whom he has sold it. While at the north, Capt. Ross will purchase modern machinery for pursuing his mining operations. So far, his work has been in the crudest sort of manner. But he has mined and shipped twenty tons of ore that will net him in the neighborhood of \$300 a ton. This find is one of the richest ever made in this state. Capt. Ross was asked as to the extent of the ore deposits and said: "There is no telling what the extent is. At present it is not sufficient to guarantee the erection of a smelter, which will cost about \$75,000, but it will guarantee putting in modern machinery for mining it. I will put in machinery for pumping water up to the place and wash the hill away." Capt. Ross, who is very conservative and never boasts, speaks in a manner to make one feel that this is the greatest bonanza in the land.

Killed by a Crazy Man. Mr. Frank Stewart, a young man who was raised a few miles south of Yorkville, and who has been at Huntsville, Ala., for some time past, was killed in a barroom in that town last Saturday night. From such information as the reporter has been able to gather, Mr. Stewart was the innocent victim of a crazy drunkard. The drunkard came into the bar and began firing his pistol at everybody in sight. A bullet struck Mr. Stewart in the heart and killed him instantly. The crazy man was shot by the barkeeper and was taken to the hospital seriously wounded. The body of Mr. Stewart was brought home and interred in the Yorkville cemetery on Wednesday.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. J. W. Smith, R. F. D. 2.—Offers a reward of \$5 for information leading to the recovery of a stolen Oliver chilled plow.

W. B. Moore & Co.—Announce the appearance at the opera house on the 8th of December of Simvelle's Romeo and Juliet production.

W. B. Williams, Auditor—Gives notice that on certain dates and at certain places he will meet property owners for the purpose of taking tax returns for 1904.

A. Friedhelm & Bro.—Tell the ladies that they have received a new shipment of ladies' coats, \$5 to \$15, and to select from a large stock of overcoats. They sell Elkitt all wool blankets at old prices.

Glenn & Allison—Announce the return of Mr. W. D. Gules and horses. Mr. Glenn, with a knowledge born of long experience, paid particular attention to buying stock suitable for the people of this community.

J. Q. Wray, The Leader—Says that now is the time for economical buying, and quotes a number of cut prices to show you that he means business.

Foushee Cash Store—Has cotton, linen and silk handkerchiefs, 3c to 50c each. Hose and half hose from 5c to 25c. Blankets, quilts, towels, dollies and linens. Weigh and grade.

Loan and Savings Bank—Publishes statement of condition at close of business on Nov. 30. It shows deposits of \$1,623,930.

Sam M. Grist, Special Agent—Gives figures to show the advantage of insuring in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark.

T. W. Speck, The Jeweler—Has a big stock of lamps ranging in price from 35 cents and up. Also has a few to see his line of holiday goods. Fine carving sets from \$4.50 to \$10.

Louis Roth—Has new and fresh sea-sonable goods for your table. He will furnish you fruit cakes at 35c a pound. Wilkerson molasses at 50c a gallon.

S. D. Patrick, McConnellville—Announces a great slaughter sale to begin tomorrow and continues a few days to show you how it is going. Granulated sugar 20 lbs for a dollar.

ABOUT PEOPLE. Mr. J. L. Thomasson of Gastonia, spent Wednesday night in Yorkville. News received from Mr. G. L. Riddle at noon is to the effect that he is getting along nicely, and there now seems to be every reason to hope that he will soon be able to be up again.

Mr. D. Lumpkin, soliciting freight agent of the C. & N.-W. was in Yorkville Wednesday in the interest of his road. He says "he business people of Yorkville are disposed to treat him nicely."

WITHIN THE TOWN. Rev. R. M. Stevenson preached in the Associate Reformed church on Wednesday morning and moderated the congregation's call for Rev. W. C. Ewart. The call is unanimous.

DELIVERIES. Route No. 1.—Letters, 624; postal cards, 337; newspapers, 2, 025; circulars, 116; packages, 9.

Route No. 5.—Letters, 257; postal cards, 52; newspapers, 720; circulars, 116; packages, 9.

Route No. 6.—Letters, 933; postal cards, 479; packages, 54.

Route No. 1.—Letters, 450; postal cards, 49; packages, 13.

Route No. 2.—Letters, 199; postal cards, 15; packages, 17.

Route No. 3.—Letters, 274; postal cards, 19; circulars, 42; packages, 16.

Route No. 4.—Letters, 180; postal cards, 4; newspapers, 156; postal cards, 5; newspapers, 2; packages, 1.

Route No. 6.—Letters, 341; postal cards, 11; newspapers, 19; packages, 7.

IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. At the request of THE ENQUIRER, Superintendent of Education Carroll has kindly furnished the following list of teachers of the various schools in session under his jurisdiction at this time.

Margaret Blaine Oak Ridge. J. D. Huggins Cany. Mrs. Martin Bethany.

W. H. Pursey Santiago. T. E. McMackin Battle Ground. Mattie Page Hambright.

Bess Adams Cross Road. Isabel Arrowood Bethel. Mrs. L. A. Barron Glendale.

Susie White Massey's. Nora Boyd Catawba. P. H. Moore Leslie.

Mrs. J. W. Watson Friendship. Minnie Ratterree Smith. Julia Titman Catawba Junction.

Bess Patton Roddey. Maud Martin Harmony. Mrs. Buena Sturgis Harmony.

Lillian Milholen Shiloh. Alice Boyd Oakley. Gertrude Sherer Bethesda.

Nora Williamson Halcyon Grove. F. M. Howell Belmont. J. G. Shannon Union.

Alma Walker Gold Hill. Nannie Barnett Letta. Lizzie Burris Letta.

Assisted by Drs. White and McDowell, Dr. Walker worked on the injured man's hand for nearly an hour. After the doctors had put the poor wretch under the influence of chloroform and ether, they at first thought to save as much of the hand as possible; but they found that the bones were too badly splintered and they cut the hand off at the wrist, taking care to leave enough skin to flap over the stump.

Volunteers assisted the doctors in holding the young man during the operation. It was deemed best not to let him up for a few minutes after he had come from under the influence of the chloroform and ether. He grew impatient, and in his struggle, severely bit one of the gentlemen who was holding him. "Why man," remarked Dr. Walker, "you are not going to treat people who are trying to be kind to you that way are you; that is rough." "I am a ruffian, I am," said the fellow, and Dr. Walker agreed that he told the truth.

After the operation was over the young man was put back into the wagon, which evidently contained all the material effects of the family—ragged bed clothing, an old tent, some simple cooking utensils, etc.—and refusing to go to the county home, where Dr. Walker had arranged for their comfort, they drove out of town. They encamped on the Howell Ferry road about a mile and a half from the court house.

The outfit had no money whatever, and in addition to work the Drs. Walker, White and McDowell did for the young man there was a bill for several dollars to be paid at the drug store for supplies, and for which the doctors will no doubt have to stand.

It is understood that the name of the family is Turner. They claim to be from Union, S. C., but have been in Charlotte for some time, and were beating their way through the country, the men picking up a few dollars by the way cleaning and painting furniture.

THE CIRCUIT COURT. The case of A. Brown Ferguson vs. The G. C. & N. Railroad, which was commenced last Monday, continued through Tuesday, and resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

The next case taken up was that of Pinckney Anderson, plaintiff, vs. the Southern railroad; Wilson & Wilson for the plaintiff and Witherspoon & Spencers for the defendant. The action was brought on account of injuries alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff, while in the employment of the defendant as a section hand in Spartanburg county, about two years ago. He wanted damages in the amount of \$2,000. His allegations were to the effect that he had been ordered to lift a barrel of molasses, along with other laborers; but that the help was inadequate for the work.

While helping with the barrel and walking backward, his foot struck against a rail and he fell with the barrel on top of him. His leg was permanently injured. The defendants claimed that they had eight men available for the work of moving the barrel, and were using six of them; that the plaintiff had not been called upon to help; but had volunteered on his own motion. The plaintiff testified that he was ordered to relieve one of the men whose fingers were being cut under the rim of the barrel. There were several witnesses for the railroad all testifying to practically the same thing. The testimony of the plaintiff was uncorroborated. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$800.

The next case taken up was that of T. M. Allen, guardian, vs. William Martin. Wilson & Wilson appeared for the plaintiff and Henry & McClure of Chester, for the defendant. This case grew out of the failure of the Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Rock Hill. Martin owned Allen, as guardian, the sum of \$28,22, and on January 31, 1901, gave him a check for the amount on the Commercial and Farmers' bank. The bank closed its doors on February 3, and the check not having been presented, remained unpaid. Hence the suit. According to the testimony, Martin, unable to see Allen, had deposited the money in the Commercial and Farmers' bank because he knew Allen did business there. When he gave the check to Allen on the day mentioned, he claimed to have understood that Allen would have sent to Rock Hill and gotten the money himself. Both men live more than ten miles from Rock Hill. When Allen took the check, it was with the intention of having it cashed at the earliest possible moment. He had no reason to suppose that the bank was in an unsafe condition. He had heard stories to such effect a year previously; but instead of believing them had subsequently deposited money of his own. However, February 1 and 2 were cold and disagreeable days, and because of this and the fact that he was not feeling well he failed to go to Rock Hill. Next day, the bank failed. The testimony was frank and straightforward on both sides and it conflicted in but few details. The principal question at issue was whether or not Mr. Allen had presented the check within a reasonable time after its receipt, and Judge McDonald ruled that that was really the whole issue. As a matter of fact, however, there was testimony to show that after the defendant had given the plaintiff a check for the whole amount he claimed to have in bank, and knowing that check to be still outstanding, during the liquidation of the affairs of the bank he presented and proved his individual claim to the entire deposit, and collected and received dividends on the same. These dividends, however, he had turned over to the plaintiff, reducing the amount of the indebtedness to \$459.80, which was the sum for which the plaintiff sued. The jury found for the plaintiff.

Following the case of Allen vs. Martin, the court took up the case of R. Lee Kerr vs. John T. Roddey, F. P. McCain, Esq., for plaintiff and Thos. F. McDow, Esq., for the defendant. The case involved an accounting; but went off on a non-suit.

ONE X—ONE ARM. A mother and sister, seated with a wounded husband and father, in a ramshackle dilapidated looking covered wagon, shivering with cold apprehension and dread, while surgeons were amputating the right hand of son and brother, was the pitiable spectacle that was presented before the office of Dr. Miles Walker during more than an hour last Wednesday morning.

A gun bursting accident was the impression that the woman gave inquirers; but it was evident that she was not disposed to throw much light on the matter, and there seemed to be better reason for accepting the story of the little girl. Her version of the situation, which was recited reluctantly, but nevertheless with evident frankness, attributed the troubles of the family to whisky.

It was not a very familiar looking sight that the outfit presented when it drove up to the office of Dr. Walker. The personnel consisted of four people—a poorly dressed, hard-faced man of about fifty, and a woman who seemed to be pretty nearly the same age. There was a little girl of twelve and a boy who seemed to be about twenty. The boy attracted the most immediate attention for the reason that his clothes were covered with blood, and gory strings of skin hanging from the thumb and little finger were all that he had to show for a right hand. The father sat in the wagon holding a wounded head in his hands, and the woman and child sat beside him apparently trying to afford him such comfort and consolation as they could. The young man was helped out into the office of Dr. Walker, and that was about the shape in which the reporter found the situation upon his arrival.

Members of the crowd that quickly gathered about the doctor's office, questioned the woman as to the trouble. She showed the shattered stock of a cheap gun, and from what she said the crowd understood that when the boy had undertaken to fire the overloaded piece, it had burst tearing his hand to pieces and wounding the old man in the head. The gun had been loaded almost to the muzzle, it was said, and the wadding over the shot could be seen from looking into the barrel. The story of the woman made it appear that the boy was drunk, and that he had discharged the gun in spite of the entreaties of the entire party not to do anything of the kind.

Some kind hearted gentlemen took the little girl into the York Drug store, where she could get the benefit of the warm fire, and in answer to questions she said, that the family had passed through Yorkville the day before and her father and brother had each bought a "Jimmymohn of whisky at the 'spensary.'" Her father had poured her brother's whisky out, and when her brother learned of it he broke the jug containing the whisky of her father. Her father was very angry at this and seized the gun with a threat to shoot her brother. Her brother seized the gun also, and in the struggle that followed, the gun was discharged, with the result described. The girl's story was not exactly clear; but this was the substance of it.

R. D. F. MAIL. Following is the report of the carriers on the various rural free delivery routes leading out of Yorkville, as to collections and deliveries of mail matter during the month of November:

DELIVERIES. Route No. 1.—Letters, 624; postal cards, 337; newspapers, 2, 025; circulars, 116; packages, 9.

The next case was that of Lucy Keenan vs. D. P. Leslie, involving the title to 63 acres of land near Leslie station. Spencers & Dunlap appeared for the plaintiff and J. S. Brice, Esq., for the defendant. The claim of the plaintiff rested on an alleged purchase from F. H. Barber. The testimony, however, showed that although Mr. Barber had at one time sold the land to Rafe Keenan for \$75 to be paid within two years. Keenan did not comply with the terms of the contract. After the expiration of the two years Lucy Keenan paid about \$19, and Mr. Barber gave her a receipt as if for part payment. Subsequently Mr. Barber sold the land to the late Matthew Williams for \$75, less the amount that had been paid by Lucy Keenan, and the Keenans lived on it for some years as renters. They had no title to the land, other than was shown by the old part payment receipt. Mr. D. P. Leslie came into possession of the land through the estate of Matthew Williams. The jury took the papers this morning and have not yet arrived at a conclusion.

The next case taken up was that of Catherine Whitesides vs. J. B. Martin, which was entered into this morning, and which will likely occupy the time of the court during the balance of the week. This case involves the lawful ownership of a large body of land in the vicinity of King's Mountain outplotted and to which both parties to the suit have overlapping titles.

LOCAL LACONICS. Ashe-Harshaw. The marriage of Miss Massilia Ashe to Mr. John A. Harshaw took place at the residence of the bride's mother at McConnellsville, last Wednesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. K. Hall. Quite a number of friends and relatives of the young people were present, and the affair was very interesting. The presents were numerous, pretty and valuable. After the marriage the wedding party left for the residence of Mrs. H. J. Harshaw, near Guthrieville, where a sumptuous supper was served.

Death of Mrs. J. R. Witherspoon. Mrs. Belle Witherspoon, wife of Mr. Joseph R. Witherspoon, died at her home in Yorkville yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from a disorder of the heart. Mrs. Witherspoon was a daughter of the late G. W. Williams, Esq., and was born in Yorkville on February 19, 1839. She was married to Mr. Witherspoon on January 22, 1866. She leaves four children, all daughters, as follows: Mrs. S. L. Latimer, Miss Georgia, Miss Annie and Mrs. H. M. Dunlap. The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was a lady of many admirable traits of character. The funeral will take place from the home this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, Rev. W. G. Neville conducting the services.

The Case of Turner. The case of M. M. Turner, who was committed to jail sometime ago because of an attempt to wreck a Southern train; at Catawba river, has at last been settled so far as this county is concerned. After the commitment of Turner it developed that he was of unsound mind, and also that he was from another state. The authorities could do nothing with him but send him back to North Carolina. An effort was made to communicate with Governor Aycock; but that official would pay no attention to the letters or telegrams, so on yesterday Sheriff Logan sent Turner to Monroe, N. C., in charge of Deputy Sheriff Sandifer. Mr. Sandifer returned this morning. He reports that Turner was a well-known character in Monroe, and was thoroughly familiar with the jail there, having been imprisoned in it several times before. He was also well known to the sheriff of Monroe.

AT THE CHURCHES. ASSOCIATE REFORMED. SUNDAY SERVICES—Praching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by Rev. W. C. Ewart. Sunday school in the afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL. REV. J. L. STOKES, D. D., PASTOR. SUNDAY SERVICES—Morning services at 11 o'clock. Sunday school in the afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Evening services at 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST. REV. W. E. HURT, PASTOR. SUNDAY SERVICES—Sunday school in the morning at 10 o'clock. Services each second and fourth Sunday at 11 o'clock in the morning and 7.00 o'clock in the evening.

PRESBYTERIAN. REV. W. G. NEVILLE, PASTOR. SUNDAY SERVICES—Morning services at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Evening services at 7 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD. REV. J. C. JOHNS, RECTOR. SUNDAY SERVICES—Lay services at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m.

Special Notices. Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer. Fewer gallons; takes less of Devco Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer; twice as long as lead and oil.

Novelty Bazaar. The Ella C. Davidson Missionary society will give a Novelty Bazaar at Mrs. S. M. McNeil's residence on Saturday, December 5, 1903. Sales begin at 11 o'clock and continue all day.

DAISY GIST, President. Nov. 4.