

Scraps and Facts.

Russia has in the Black Sea a powerful fleet which, according to the treaty by which the Crimean war was ended, she cannot take through the Dardanelles except with the consent of Turkey and other powers which were parties to the treaty.

—Charlotte Observer, Saturday: There the thirty-two miles of the new double track of the Southern railway in Virginia in service at the present time; but, although this is a very short distance, comparatively speaking, it is of almost invaluable service to the road, for here, morning and evening some of the north and south bound trains meet without side-tracking, and while going at the rate of sixty miles per hour.

—Passenger train No. 76, eastbound on the Seaboard Air Line, was held up one mile east of Sanderson, Fla., last Saturday night at about 7.45 o'clock by four white men. The door of the baggage car was blown open with dynamite, the robbers mistaking this car for the express car.

—Secretary Wilson took occasion last Saturday to make a statement before the house committee on agriculture with reference to the charges that have been made from time to time to the effect that there have been leaks in the bureau of statistics whereby cotton speculators have been able to get advance information as to crop figures.

—Cincinnati Enquirer: "I suppose very few people in the United States know that many men who have served their time in the United States army are now in China acting as drillmasters to the Chinese army, yet such is the case," said an army officer here yesterday.

It is quite possible that the hurried signing of the commercial treaty between the United States and China is of rather more significance than seemed to appear on the face of the transaction. Russia had all but gobbled Manchuria, and Chinese sovereignty of the province is merely nominal.

—Discussing the controversy between Russia and Japan with a representative of the Associated Press last Saturday, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain said: "I only hope the Czar will give us peace, but my hopes are not strong. If we go to war it will be for issues whereon America and England have intervened diplomatically. We have received no pledges from any country that in the event of defeat it will step in and save us from being absorbed by Russia. We cannot count, even in extremities, on the armed support of any nation in the world. It would be a struggle to the death. Perhaps we are not strong enough to fight Russia. There are two opinions about that."

to war when you know you are right, even if defeat is possible, than to see your independence submerged under a continual aggression that is bound to absorb you eventually. Nothing can avert war between Russia and Japan in future years, even if peace is procured now, so long as Russia pursues her present far Eastern policy.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1904.

The average market value of land in York county is \$10 an acre and the value at which land is assessed for taxation is \$5.37 an acre.

The general assembly adjourned last Saturday until tomorrow in order to furnish the committees an opportunity to get the preliminary work of the session in shape.

There was a regiment of United States regulars in General Gordon's funeral procession. It is the first time since the war that the Federal government has shown a southern soldier such signal respect.

ALTHOUGH at times it looks as if war between Russia and Japan is inevitable at other times it looks as if the diplomats are going to be able to settle the trouble without a fight.

We have but little doubt that Mr. H. H. Evans is the proper man for the chairmanship of the state board of dispensary directors. There seems to be reason to believe that his election will help to bring the business to its proper level all the sooner.

ANDERSON county has raised about \$500 for the Hampton monument; but few of the other counties of the state have seen proper to bestir themselves on the subject. It has been proposed in the general assembly that the state build the monument outright without reference to private subscriptions.

ONE of our contemporaries seeks to enter a mild protest against the advance selection of delegates to represent the South Carolina Democracy in the National convention. As to whether the names mentioned by the Washington correspondent of the News and Courier constitute the slate, we are not altogether certain; but that a slate there will be we have no doubt.

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REPORTS from Columbia are to the effect that there has been a considerable amount of drunkenness among members of the legislature during the last week. One of the Columbia papers print a story of a drunken member who interrupted a religious meeting, and who had to be taken out of the church. The State has a story of a York member who was fined \$15 in the recorder's court, and Yorkville citizens who have returned from Columbia during the past few days report having seen a number of drunken members loafing in the lobbies of the hotels.

There is reason to hope that the public road question is at last to receive the serious consideration of congress. In addition to the bill recently introduced by Senator Latimer, whose speech in support of which is summarized elsewhere in this issue there is also pending a carefully prepared bill introduced by Hon. Walter P. Brownlow of Tennessee, which is deserving of attention.

lina's apportionment would be \$388,000. It is provided, however, that no state or county shall receive any portion of the appropriation unless it is willing to spend an equal sum itself. In other words up to the amount of the apportionment, the National government will put up a dollar for road improvement for every dollar put up by the state or county. Of course, we do not look for the passage of any such measure at once. While there are lots of congressmen who are broad enough and intelligent enough to see the wisdom of spending government money on the roads, it is not probable that a majority of them will be able to reach such a plane until after they have gotten some very positive and unmistakable instructions from the great mass of agricultural voters. But this matter of road improvement under national encouragement is coming and the sooner it comes the greater will be the prosperity of this great country.

A BILL is pending in the general assembly providing that the state pay for animals destroyed by the state veterinary surgeon on account of alleged contagious disease. We are not prepared to approve this suggestion; but at the same time we freely admit that the problem involved is a knotty one. For instance there was an alleged outbreak of glanders in this county a year or two ago. Glanders is a disease that has been considered throughout all time as equivalent to certain death. We have no information that any horse or mule died from the alleged disease during the alleged outbreak referred to. Several, however, were killed by order of Dr. Nesom, the veterinary at Clemson, and at least one which was pronounced by him to be suffering from glanders, recovered and became sound and well after it had been tied out in the woods for a week or two. If the state should undertake to pay full-prices for such animals, as may be condemned to destruction, it would be imposed on frequently. The idea of full pay is utterly impracticable. But there ought to be some responsibility somewhere. There is reason to doubt as to whether there was ever a genuine case of glanders in this county during the alleged epidemic. It is quite certain that the horses that were tied out in the woods and which recovered were not afflicted with the disease. So while it is not practicable to pay for all animals condemned on suspicion, it seems that something should at least be done to protect stock owners from the consequences of irresponsible incompetency.

In his letter to the News and Courier of Monday, Mr. August Kohn discusses the proposition for the establishment of additional judicial circuits as follows: Whether there will be two additional judicial circuits provided for by this legislature is a matter about which there is much doubt. If there is a probability of such legislation it amounts to no more than that, for there is no certainty about it at all. In the first place the judiciary committee seemingly has no well defined opinion as to whether the circuits should be created, or if they are to be, how they are to operate. With the lawyers disagreeing and laymen in the legislature more or less opposed to the idea, or indifferent about it, the outlook for the two new circuits is not over bright, though the question has been agitated so long and so persistently that it may be that something will be done.

Laymen are more or less inclined to the opinion that it is not the fault of having only eight circuits that court business is congested or drags along slowly, but the fault largely of the lawyers. In postponing cases and resorting to other methods of causing delay. Laymen may be wrong in this, but many of them think so nevertheless. They feel, however, that present conditions are not desirable and their opposition to two new circuits is not so strong that they will not relent if it is shown that such legislation will prove a remedy and bring relief. There is one thing about the whole question which seems certain beyond all question, and that is should the matter reach the proper stage the legislature will overwhelmingly vote to abolish the system of having special judges, a plan which has been frequently resorted to in the past few years. This supposed has precedent in the case of a satisfactory to lawyers and people generally, and that is one feature of the case which has added much in creating some sentiment in favor of additional circuits.

THE IMMIGRATION MOVEMENT. Meeting in the Senate Chamber This Evening to Formulate Plans.

The first meeting of the South Carolina Immigration Executive committee will be held Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the senate chamber. The state association was organized on the 10th of November last. Enthusiastic representatives from eighteen counties were present. The lofty object the association hopes to accomplish through immigration is the engraving upon the citizenship of this state of sturdy settlers from the old country, who will populate the agricultural section now being deprived of its citizens in order to give them employment in the cotton mills.

It is said that the mill men have reached a point now where they realize that the source of their labor—the rural districts—must be replenished with people, to meet local demands for the raw staple, as well as supply the markets which the mills have brought into existence with such marvelous rapidity. One of the movements contemplates interesting Scotch immigrants. The Scotch figured prominently in the early colonial settlements in both the Carolinas, and many of the leading and most progressive citizens of the state are of Scotch or Scotch-Irish extraction. The environment is highly favorable to Scotch immigrants.

The work of the executive committee at this meeting is highly important and means much for the success of the association. The committee's duties, as outlined in the convention, are: First—To prepare a constitution for the South Carolina Immigration association, and each county organization. Second—To prepare in suitable form all information relative to the resources of the state. Third—To elect a general agent upon whom shall devolve all the duties appertaining to an immigration agent. Fourth—To devise a plan by which to raise the funds necessary to defray the expenses necessarily incurred.

Additional developments are reported in the same paper of Monday as follows: In the State's report of Representative Preston D. Barron's detention by the police Thursday night and of his subsequent appearance in the recorder's court in which he pleaded protection by the constitution of South Carolina relative to arrest of members of the general assembly, but the recorder sustained the action of Officer Marsh and tried the case.

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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. M. Whisonant, Hickory—Has a fine lot of mules and horses every head of which is guaranteed to be just as represented. "Don't fail to see me," he says.

Jas. M. Starr & Co.—Remind you that their gripper and cold cure cures in 24 hours. They want you to use Starr's pony lily cream for chapped hands, and recommend Starr's syr. white and tar for coughs.

J. J. Hunter—Representing one of the largest tailoring houses, solicits orders for spring suits, overcoats, etc. Guarantees fit and satisfaction. Ferguson & Clinton—Invite smokers to try their cigars. They want to supply farmers during this year with the supplies that they will need to make the next crop.

Probate Judge McCorkle—Gives notice that Anthony Partlow has applied to him for letters of administration on the estate of Anthony Partlow, Jr., deceased.

J. Q. Wray—Has received a new shipment of shoes. He tells you about them. He reminds ladies that the Julia Marlowe shoe is made for particular ladies.

Strauss-Smith Co.—Have bought a big stock of shoes and in order to make room are offering some good bargains in shoes that they have on hand. They give a detailed description of their many kinds and qualities with the prices at which they offer them.

Foushee Cash Store—Announces a special discount sale that takes place on Friday next. It gives a long list of articles of every day use on which are quoted many interesting prices. It will also give away a dollar doll to some energetic girl under ten years of age.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

—The K. M. M. A. barracks are again deserted to the owls and bats.

—Yorkville is badly in need of additional store rooms and residences. There is a constant demand for buildings of this kind, and if they could be provided they would no doubt be utilized.

—January business has been rather better than usual up to this time. Ordinarily the first two weeks of January are the dullest season of the year in Yorkville; but such has not been the case this year.

—There will be a special meeting of the First Associate Reformed presbytery in the Associate Reformed church tomorrow, in connection with the installation of Rev. W. C. Ewart. The services will be commenced at 11 o'clock a. m. Rev. Dr. J. C. Galloway of Gastonia, N. C., will preach and preside. Rev. J. S. Moffatt of Chester will address the pastor, and Rev. J. L. Oates of Hickory Grove, will address the people.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. M. J. Clark of Dandridge, Tenn. is visiting Mrs. Susan Wallace.

Miss Sallie Walker of Winthrop, is in Yorkville, the guest of Mrs. H. A. C. Walker.

Messrs. S. L. Miller and E. R. McElwee of Columbia, were in Yorkville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Rose and son, Andral, are visiting relatives and friends in Columbia.

Miss Mary L. Gardner of Louisville, W. Va., is visiting friends and relatives in Yorkville.

Messrs. F. E. Dean and Philip Moore are spending a few days with friends in Yorkville.

Misses Rose Lindsay and Bessie Williams left Saturday for a visit to Gastonia and Charlotte.

tained by Mr. Barron, yesterday said that as far as they could see now no appeal would be taken from the recorder's ruling as to what constituted a "breach of the peace," the charge under which members of the general assembly may be arrested.

The charges against Representative Barron as written on the police docket are "drunk and disorderly conduct." Recorder Stanley ruled that either "drunk" or "disorderly" was a "breach of the peace" and that members of the general assembly are as liable to arrest for that as other citizens of South Carolina.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The work of tax collections with the 1 per cent penalty continues slowly. Treasurer Neely is taking in a few dollars each day, and toward the end of the month will probably have another small rush.

The regular spring term of court of general sessions and common pleas will convene April 13. There will be ten weeks between the adjournment of the approaching special term and the convening of the following regular term.

The floodgates of the Catawba dam were closed down last Saturday, and hundreds of people went to the scene on Sunday to watch the mighty basin fill with water. At least two of the big water wheels were started on Saturday afternoon; but THE ENQUIRER has not been able to get any definite information as to subsequent developments.

Sheriff Logan has made a record in serving the jury for the special term of the court which convenes next Monday. Jurors for both weeks were drawn together last Friday morning, and during the afternoon the sheriff started three deputies out to cover the county within the shortest possible time. He expects to have complete returns by tonight at 6 o'clock.

There have been more voluntary transfers of real estate during the past few months, and fewer involuntary transfers than have been known during any similar period for a number of years past. The statement applies especially to York county. The significance of it is that the high price that cotton has been bringing, has not only enabled most debtors to meet their obligations but has furnished a surplus that has facilitated more trading than usual.

Some years ago when cotton was 5 cents a pound, the supply men wrote up their liens on a basis of about \$20 a bale or \$80 to the plow, and tried strenuously to hold their customers within those limits. The outlook is that the limit will be raised considerably this year. The more conservative business men seem to think that about \$40 a bale or \$240 to the plow is pretty nearly in the neighborhood of the right thing. Such an appreciable difference ought to allow the farmers who give liens plenty of elbow room.

Mr. J. F. Wallace, pension commissioner for York county, is in his office every Saturday to receive applications and give information to people who want to know about pensions. Up to this time he has received quite a number of new applications, rather more than enough to make up for the deaths that have occurred during the past year. Although it has not been necessary, many who are already receiving the benefits of the law have made application for the continuance of their pensions. Mr. Wallace has all information at his finger tips, and can answer any question pertaining to the subject of pensions without hesitation.

Senator Brice has introduced a bill giving to the people of towns in which dispensaries are located the right to decide from time to time whether or not they would have these dispensaries removed, and he also intends to introduce a bill to provide that the qualified voters of a county may decide upon the question as to whether or not dispensaries may be established within their limits, in incorporated towns or elsewhere. Both of these propositions are meritorious and we hope to see them become law. It is easy enough to argue that the people of the country have no right to say whether or not there should be a dispensary in the town—that it is none of their business; but as a matter of fact the people of the country are as much interested as are the people of the town. It follows also that if a majority of the people of the country believe in the establishment of dispensaries, they have no right to inflict such an institution upon any municipal corporation that is opposed to it. All this is in accordance with the fundamental principles of local self-government, and does not admit of honest question. It is understood that the state board of dispensary directors is bitterly opposed to the measures that Senator Brice is advocating, and they have a strong influence with the members of the legislature; but still, the spirit of liberty is growing and there is reason to hope that if the bills do not pass at this session they will eventually become laws.

"You may say what you please about the enforcement of the dispensary law; but I'll tell you as a fact that Governor Heyward has the tigers on the York in Columbia." The speaker was a Yorkville citizen who spent a part of last week at the capital. "With a friend, who though not a resident knew more about the city than I," the gentleman continued, "we made a search for a glass of beer. The first place at which we inquired, was a restaurant where I had frequently bought beer. 'We don't keep it,' said the proprietor, 'we renewed our search. My friend led the way to a place of which he knew, and there the proprietor directed us to go through the back way and up a flight of stairs. After we had mounted the stairs about half way to the second story we came to a lattice work door securely locked. It was opened by a negro. Then we followed along a dark corridor winding about with confusing turns until we came to another locked door. There we rapped repeatedly for fully a minute, and finally the door was unlocked by a white man. We told the man what we wanted and followed him through some more winding corridors in which there were no lights, coming out finally

into a large room, the door of which was unlocked. The room was filled with people engaged in games of all kinds, principally poker and the like. It was a regular gambling den. We told our guide that we wanted beer, and he turned us over to a negro porter who declared that there was but a single bottle in the place and he would get it for us. He produced the bottle and poured out a glass for each. After we emptied the glasses my friend put down a dollar. The porter declined to take the money, saying that no beer was sold in the place. We left by the same way we had come in and on reaching the outside, my friend sought to pay the proprietor; but he also declared that there was no charge, so the bill was not settled. Of course, I would not pretend to say that there are not dozens and dozens of tigers in Columbia for people who know the ropes. Indeed, it is probable that the people who own the den where we got the beer make a business of selling whisky and beer to people they know; but if my own experience is to be taken as any kind of an index to the situation, buying such refreshments on the sly is rather up hill business for strangers."

LOCAL LACONICS.

Remedy For Hog Cholera.

A number of cases of hog cholera have been reported throughout the country surrounding Yorkville, especially in the southeast during the past few days. The losses from the disease have been quite serious, and the following remedy recently obtained by Mr. W. R. Carroll from an experienced stockman of Tennessee, will no doubt prove of interest and value: "One-half pound of black antimony; 1 pound of cayenne pepper; 1 pound copperas; 1 pound soda; 1 pound madder; 1 pound ground ginger. Give one tablespoonful three times a day."

Death of Mrs. J. W. Marshall.

Mrs. J. Wilson Marshall died at her home in Rock Hill last Thursday night after a brief illness. The following is from the Herald of Saturday: The deceased was a daughter of the late W. I. Clawson and his wife Martha Williams Clawson, and was born in Yorkville, June 15th, 1841. She attended the Yorkville Female college, from which she graduated in 1858. On the 19th of December, 1860, the day before South Carolina seceded, she was married to Capt. J. W. Marshall. A few days afterwards she accompanied him to his home on Edisto river in Colleton county. Six weeks later Captain Marshall volunteered for service in the army of the Confederacy and from that time until the close of the war she lived alternately between her home on the Edisto river and her father's home in Yorkville. After the war she returned with her husband and three children to Fort Mill township, where the family lived until they came to Rock Hill in 1892. To them were born ten children, namely: Julia, wife of W. W. Boyce, now dead; Jennie, wife of Rev. R. L. Grier of Elizabeth City, N. C.; Emily, who died at the age of nine years; an infant son who died at birth; J. Wilson Marshall; Wm. C. Marshall, who died when two and one-half years old; Fred D. Marshall of Atlanta; Miss Mary M. Marshall; J. Edward Marshall and Thomas E. Marshall of Cleveland, O.

Death of Col. C. J. Pride.

Col. Cadwallader J. Pride, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. W. R. Simpson, in Rock Hill, last Friday morning at 8.40 o'clock, after a long and tedious illness. The Rock Hill Herald of Saturday contains the following brief sketch of his career: Col. Pride was born at Wyoming, the family home of the Prides, near Landsford, in Chester county. His father was Frederick Lafayette Jones Pride and his mother Amaryllis Sitgreaves of Halifax, N. C. He spent his young manhood in the Landsford section and after his marriage in 1851 to his cousin, Amelia Sitgreaves, a daughter of Col. John Sitgreaves, he continued to live at the Pride home for several years. He with his young wife removed to Roddey town, in Chester county, where he was engaged in the mercantile business. Thence he removed to what was known as Pride's old store, likewise in Chester county, where he continued the mercantile business. Coming to Rock Hill, after the war he made this his home until the day of his death. At one time he held the position of magistrate, that of town marshal, was a United States commissioner for twenty-eight years, and was census enumerator in 1890. In 1892 he was appointed postmaster of this city, being succeeded by Mr. E. E. Poag in 1896. In 1900 he was again appointed postmaster and died when his commission lacked only ten days of expiring. The family name of the deceased was not Pride, but Jones. The reason for this is explained in a little volume written in 1899 by the late Col. Cadwallader Jones of this county, who dedicated this highly interesting book in the following manner: "To my descendants this history of my ancestors is affectionately dedicated by Cadwallader Jones." Maj. Cadwallader Jones of North Carolina, was the father of Frederick Lafayette, Halcott J. Cadwallader and Lucy. Frederick Lafayette Jones assumed the name of Pride at the request of his uncle, Halcott Briggs Pride, who died childless, and was very desirous of perpetuating his family name. It was Frederick Lafayette Jones Pride then who moved to Chester county and settled at Wyoming on the Catawba river. He was the father of the deceased as well as of Martha Cobb, afterwards Mrs. Dr. Thomas Hunt of New Orleans; Halcott J. Pride, and Dr. John Sitgreaves Pride. To Col. Pride and his wife, Amelia Sitgreaves Pride, were born seven children, viz: Frederick J. Pride, who died unmarried; John Sitgreaves Pride, Allen DeSausure Pride, supposed to be dead; Cadwallader Pride, Jr., who married Kate C. Rowley, daughter of Dr. Rowley, of Greenville, who has one daughter, Amelia; Arthur Love Pride, dead; Junius Atmore Pride of Columbia, who married Martha Lillard of Knoxville, Tenn., having two children, Helen Cadwallader and William; Annie Ross Pride, who married Dr. W. R. Simpson of Rock Hill, two children, Cadwallader Pride and William R. being of this issue.

MERE-MENTION.

Senator Hanna has issued the official call for the assembling of the National Republican convention to be held in Chicago during the week beginning June 21. Citizens of Alexandria, Va., have invited President Roosevelt to be present with them on the occasion of their annual celebration of Washington's birthday. Mr. Wm. J. Bryan has announced that he will publish his Commemorative in St. Louis daily during the sitting of the Democratic National convention. Tom Turner and Jesse Edge, two white farmers were run over and killed by a Georgia railroad train near Lafayette, Ala., last Friday. John Harris, a negro was hanged in Atlanta on Friday for the murder of Policeman Drushack last October. Florida boards of trade are adopting resolutions asking their senators to vote for the Panama treaty. The native press of Korea has been advocating the assassination of all foreigners. A dispatch from Uniontown, Pa., tells of the release during the holidays, of his own recognizance, of James Swang, who had been convicted of the murder of Bill Turner. Swang spent the holidays with his family and returned to prison. The Star, a leading Republican paper of St. Louis, has deserted Roosevelt and is advocating the nomination of Hanna or Cannon. About a dozen Chicago churches have been closed by order of the building commissioners of the city because their construction does not conform to the requirements of the fire ordinances. The state treasurer of North Carolina has fined the Western Union Telegraph company \$1,000 for failure to pay a privilege tax of 25 cents for each mile of its wire as prescribed by law. Eight large cotton mills at Concord, N. C., operating 50,000 spindles, have arranged to reduce their running time to four days a week. It is because of the high price of cotton and the low price of manufactured goods. Seven negroes were killed at New Bern, N. C., last Monday as the result of a boiler explosion. More than a dozen peonage indictments are pending in the Federal courts of Alabama. James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National committee has issued a call for the meeting of the National convention to be held in St. Louis, Mo., on July 6. The Panama canal treaty was favorably reported to the senate yesterday.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Our Delegates to St. Louis.

Washington correspondence of the News and Courier: Senator Tillman, Senator Latimer, Governor Heyward and State Chairman Wylie Jones will probably be South Carolina's "Big Four" delegates to the Democratic National convention to be held in St. Louis next July. There may be a contest over Senator Latimer's place in the "Big Four," but those who profess to know something about the political game as it is played in the Palmetto State seem confident that the slate when made up will contain the four names given above. There will be a general scramble for convention honors this year for one of the catchy attractions spread before the national committee last Tuesday by the St. Louis boomers was that delegates would have "Dead Head" privilege to the world's fair.

Washington correspondence Brooklyn Eagle: An ingenious scheme has been proposed by Representative Burleson of Texas, to put an end to one species of fake cotton crop reports—a kind utilized every year to force down prices and prevent the growers from getting the rates they deserve for their product. Mr. Burleson is himself a cotton grower and thus has a first hand knowledge of the methods that are employed by individuals to drive down prices while cotton is in the fields and to boost it up after it has left the hands of the growers. "I have a very simple remedy for this evil. I have proposed a nominal tax of 1 mill per bale of cotton ginned within the United States. The idea is not to raise revenue from the taxation, but to establish some machinery for getting accurate and official information about the size of the product. I propose to have the census office take charge of the compilation of the statistics, which will be published as soon as possible for use of the public. The total tax on a crop of 10,500,000 bales of cotton would be only \$10,500, and none of the growers would object to this small tax. Every cotton grower to whom I have spoken about this scheme has expressed enthusiastic indorsement of it, and I hope it will be adopted by congress."

AT THE CHURCHES.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL. REV. J. L. STOKES, D. D., PASTOR. Prayer meeting tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN. REV. W. G. NEVILLE, PASTOR. Prayer meeting tomorrow evening at 7.00 o'clock.

ASSOCIATE REFORMED. Prayer meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4.30 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD. REV. J. C. JONES, RECTOR. Services this afternoon at 4.30.

Special Notices.

Oliver Chilled Plows at \$8 Cash. Heretofore the cash price of Oliver Middle Buster plows has been \$9. We have decided to reduce the price to \$8 on and after today, Friday, Jan. 15. Those who have purchased and paid cash at the old price are entitled to a rebate of \$1, and we will make same allowance to those who may have bought on credit, but who shall pay cash within the next thirty days, or on or before Feb. 12. It gives us pleasure to explain as the reason for this announcement, the fact that the merits of these plows have at last gotten the recognition they deserve, and our sales have increased to an extent that gives us better profits at \$8 than we have heretofore been realizing at \$9. Respectfully, HIDDLE & CARROLL.