

Scraps and Facts.

No action, says a Washington dispatch of October 21, will be taken by the authorities of the war department in the case of Private John T. Smith, of the hospital corps, who has married a negro, until after the election. This fact has been definitely ascertained at the war department. The authorities at the war department intend that the race issue involved in the Smith case shall receive no official action before the election on November 8. The case has been referred by Major Gen. F. C. A. Neworth, the military secretary, to Judge Advocate General Geo. B. Davis, who will not consider it with a view to a definite decision for several weeks. The question is regarded as of too great political significance to be decided at this time, when race equality has been made one of the principal issues before the American people.

General Gripenberg, the new commander who is to lead the Second Russian army in Manchuria, is a Finlander, blue eyed and blond haired. His name and color indicate German lineage, which is possible, because Finland has been subject to conquests by her southern neighbors in the past. The general is sixty-six years old and won his spurs in the Crimean war when he was in his teens. He served in Poland in 1863 and commanded a regiment in the Russo-Turkish war. He is a brave soldier and also a good strategist. Having come up from the bottom of the ladder, he should be popular with the soldiers and at the same time have the art of war at his fingers' ends. General Gripenberg is a splendid type of the young old man. He looks and acts like a man in his prime. Besides, he is younger than Lord Roberts when he smashed the Boers.

Caracas, October 22: Signs are not lacking that another revolution is brewing in this country. President Castro has heard of plottings in the Andean provinces and along the Orinoco pampas and is acting with his usual promptness. The rallying cry of the dissatisfied is that the country is taxed to death to pay the indemnity imposed by The Hague tribunal and to support the extravagance of the Castro administration. It is also alleged that the president, following the precedent Venezuelan presidents, is accumulating a great personal balance in Paris and New York against the time when a revolution would be successful. The general opinion here, however, is that the American asphalt companies are at the bottom of the unrest. This view is held by the government and it is not at all unlikely that Castro will make strong representations to the United States government on the subject.

Col. D. B. Dyer of Augusta, Ga., has presented his collection of Indian relics, valued at \$200,000, to Kansas City, to be incorporated in the public library there. The collection is considered the most valuable in private ownership in the country and it has required thirty-five years to gather it. The number of articles is something over 2,000, comprising prehistoric remains from the American Continent, a lot of pottery and Indian relics from Old Mexico, a collection made by Dr. Irwin Bachmann, and the entire collection of the late Rear Admiral L. A. Beardslee, U. S. A. Some of the most famous Indians in history owned articles in the collection. There are relics from the Gen. Custer massacre, Wounded Knee, the battle of Wichita, the chiefs, including Sitting Bull, Little Chief, Black Kettle, Dull Knife, Wild Horse, Chief Joseph and Capt. Jack, chief of the Modocs. The entire lot will be exhibited in the Kansas City Library Annex, and will be known as the Daniel B. Dyer museum.

So far as the dispatches from the far east show, there has been no change in relative positions of the hostile armies confronting each other on the line of the Shakhie river. There is an unconfirmed report that a Russian force of 20,000 men has been concentrated at Kauts pang, twenty miles northeast of Liao Yang, which may be indicative of the direction in which Gen. Kuropatkin is likely to strike his next blow. Upwards of 20,000 of the Russian soldiers wounded in the battle of the Shakhie have reached Harbin. Cold weather is causing suffering to the armies in the field, although it has wrought an improvement in the conditions for the movement of troops. A report has reached St. Petersburg, but lacks confirmation, that the Fort Arthur fleet has left its anchorage in the harbor and has taken up a position in the roadstead. There is still no certainty as to the extent of the losses on either side during the recent 11 days battle. Japanese claim that the Russians lost 40,000 men and they put their own losses at less than 10,000. Russian reports, however, indicate a belief that the Japanese losses were nearly as great as those of the Russians. That the battle was not decisive of anything is evident. Both armies continue to occupy the positions they occupied at the cessation of the fighting last week, and the battle is liable to be renewed at any moment.

The Russian Baltic fleet made an unexplained attack on a British fishing fleet out of Hull, England, in the North Sea at midnight last Friday. The Baltic fleet having started on its way to the far east, fell in with the fishing fleet. Several of the war vessels threw their search lights out at the Englishmen and passed on. After a while, one of the war vessels opened fire on the fishing boats and the other vessels immediately joined in, using their rapid fire guns. The steam fishing boat Crane was sunk, and after the heads had been shot off her captain and mate. Every member of the crew was wounded. Another vessel was sunk with all hands. The firing continued for twenty minutes before there was any let up and great damage was done. In all eighteen men were wounded. The affair has created great excitement throughout England and the common conviction is that there must be prompt apology and compensation from the Russian government or speedy declaration of war on the part of Great Britain. There has

been a suggestion to the effect that the Russians will claim that they mistook the fishing fleet for some kind of a disguised Japanese enterprise and the matter will wind up with the cashing of the Russian commander who commenced the firing and the payment of indemnity to the owners of the vessels and the families of the killed and wounded fishermen. However, the situation is very grave and it may easily develop into something more serious.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1904.

JUDGE Watt's charge to the Lancaster grand jury is as full of straight judicial wisdom as an egg is of meat, and is worthy of the most careful reading throughout. Men who are capable of comprehending the truths laid down by Judge Watt are not apt to encourage a resort to mob law for anything under any circumstances.

So apprehensive was Senator Tillman Saturday that his expose at Gaffney might be taken as a personal reflection on somebody connected with the dispensary, that after reaching Spartanburg he got Mr. August Kohn to telegraph the News and Courier a statement in which he disavowed anything of the kind. It is certainly a fact that in the absence of his disavowal the people who heard his speech were warranted in concluding that he believed there was something decidedly rotten somewhere.

The total value of last year's cotton crop—the crop of 1903—was \$613,797,338. The largest amount received for any previous crop was \$492,402,263 for the crop of 1902-03. The crop of year before last amounted to 10,727,559 bales, while last year's crop was 716,285 less than the crop of the year before. The largest crop ever made was that of 1898-99. That year the crop was 11,374,940 bales, and the amount received for it was only \$282,772,974. The crop of 1884-85, which included only 5,706,165 bales sold for \$289,245,503. These figures would go to show considerations other than supply and demand enter largely into the price of cotton.

CITIZENS of Oconee county to the number of 112 have signed a request for the resignation of Governor Heyward because of the commutation of the sentence of Hoyt Hayes, and the paper has been forwarded to Columbia. There are a great many level headed men in the state who have doubted the wisdom of the governor in commuting the death sentence of Hayes, but the ill-considered action of these Oconee citizens is well calculated to make them hesitate more than ever. No reasonable man is going to question the integrity of the governor's motives in this matter, but this absurd paper seems to give a very good idea of the judicial poise of the men who may have signed it.

A copy of the thirty-first annual edition of Latham, Alexander & Co's Cotton Movements and Fluctuations came to hand a few days ago. This volume which is gotten up for gratuitous distribution among the customers and acquaintances of the old established firm that sends it out, is one of the most valuable compilations on cotton to be had anywhere. It includes a review of all manner of cotton statistics of America since this staple began to take its place as the leading article of American commerce. It contains exhaustive and reliable information as to cotton production, receipts, consumption, stocks, exports, fluctuations of interest and value. To say that the last edition is better than any of its predecessors, would hardly be correct for each issue has been perfect, and this last comes up to the high standard of the others.

Fatherhood of the Dispensary. The old saying that "the child is the father of the man" contains a truth that is too self-evident to need elaboration.

When Senator Tillman was running for re-nomination to the senate without opposition four years ago, and Col. J. H. Hoyt was running for governor in opposition to the dispensary, Senator Tillman justified his interference with the claim that "his baby was in danger." At Gaffney last Saturday, Senator Tillman admitted again that he was the "father of the dispensary;" but claimed that he is not responsible for the characteristics that have been developed in his child since its care and control have been entrusted to others.

At the cotton picnic at Harmony, in this county a year ago, Senator Brice attributed the dispensary to "Ben Tillman and the devil," and in the light of developing testimony it would appear that Mr. Brice has it about right, the only need for further evidence being on the question as to where the responsibility of Senator Tillman ends and the responsibility of the devil commences.

a great deal of interest, and we have been impressed with the fact that the writer is an intellectual giant; but as to whether we sympathize with him is another matter. From his own story it is very clear that his only object in pulling down the "System" is to put himself in its place. He is not willing to wear the collar of the system, so he claims; but he has already confessed the satisfaction he feels at having his collar about the necks of others, and if the people are to be owned and controlled by either party, there is little difference to them which of the two must be acknowledged as master. Under the circumstances therefore, while it may be true as Lawson charges that the "System" may have arranged to elect Parker by the purchase of a few doubtful states a day or two before the election, it is just as probable that Mr. Lawson and friends are entertaining exactly the same object. Again it may be that the declaration of Mr. Lawson is a shrewd effort to prejudice his hundreds of thousands of readers on his side of the question. When dealing with such a man as this, it is impossible for one to decide what he should think.

Holding For 10 Cents. That cotton growers are holding for 10 cents seems to be evidenced by circumstances. As long as the price was 10 cents and over cotton came in freely, and when the price fell below 10 cents the receipts fell off with a sharp jolt.

Ten cents is a good price for cotton and that the farmers should be anxious to realize that figure is natural. That they should be reluctant to take any less is not at all surprising. The ENQUIRER would not like to be understood as trying to say what the price of cotton is going to be. There are so many elements entering into this proposition that under ordinary circumstances all attempts at prediction are worse than foolish.

We believe, however, that there is a good crop this year. There is certainly a good crop in York county. Reports of a bale to the acre are common and there are many authentic cases of still larger yields. It does not necessarily follow that because there is a good crop in York county, the same condition prevails throughout the south; but still it must be admitted that all of the more reliable reports so indicate.

A great many people are of opinion that it is good policy to try to conceal the size of the crop. The idea would be good if its execution were possible; but it is not possible. The people who make it their business to know have a way of getting pretty close to the facts, and while they have to depend to some extent on speculation the margin of doubt is not wide.

The leading cotton men of New York and New Orleans have estimates varying from 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 bales, and if the correct figures are anywhere within these limits 10 cents is probably a good price for cotton. We would not be understood as advising anybody to sell at less than 10 cents, because we would not be willing to assume the blame if the price should shortly go higher; but to us it seems that the man who can get 9 cents under present conditions and who will not sell runs about as much risk of having to take 9 cents as he does of getting 10 cents or more.

TILLMAN AT GAFFNEY.

Senator Tillman Speaks in Behalf of the Dispensary Law.

Several hundred people gathered at Gaffney last Saturday to hear Senator Tillman speak in defense of the Cherokee county dispensaries, the continuation of which is to be decided in an election to be held under the emancipated Brice law on November 8. The election has been called on a petition signed by about 1,200 of the 2,400 voters in Cherokee county, and Senator Tillman was present on an invitation, signed by 200 people; but just how gotten up does not appear.

The senator spoke about two hours, and was listened to with close attention. He invited interruptions as usual but did not succeed in getting any except from Editor DeCamp. During the course of his speech the senator took occasion to pitch into Editor DeCamp for having invited him to come to Gaffney in behalf of the new county movement, and for criticizing him for coming in defense of the dispensary. Editor DeCamp claimed that the senator was misrepresenting him and asked him to stick to the record. The senator secured some diversion at the expense of the editor; but the incident was pleasant rather than otherwise.

The senator's speech was for the most part, if taken at its face value, on broad lines. It was a shrewd effort, too, well worthy of its author, and calculated to leave a strong impression in the direction he desired. He recognized that the enforcement of the dispensary law rests under a cloud of suspicion and declared that unless this cloud could be dissipated, he was in favor of killing the law. He was very careful, however, to call the attention of his audience to the revenue the county is receiving from the dispensary, and to impress it with the fact that if it votes out the dispensary it will not only have to give up this revenue; but will have to pay an extra tax "to enforce prohibition."

Because of the opportunity for stealing under the administration of the dispensary, the senator claimed that it was natural that people should assume that there was stealing. People had accused him of stealing when he had the control of the dispensary. They could not prove that he stole but argued that he stole because they themselves would have stolen if they had been placed in the same position. He referred to rumors about members of the board of control to the effect that poor men had gotten rich on salaries of \$400, and that a certain commissioner whose property was covered by mortgages when he went into office, died recently and left his family a lot of money. He took care to say that he did not believe that there is any corruption in the administration of the dispensary; but frankly admitted

that there is no question of the fact that dispensary officials of almost all grades have the opportunity to realize dishonest gains from their positions.

Referring to rumors to such effect, he admitted that members of the state board of control were in possession of the names and addresses of liquor houses on purchases of whisky. He stated that he had heard it charged that county dispensers frequently received from the owners of such houses, in case goods, a bonus of 50 cents on each case of such goods sold. This, he was kind enough to explain, was to influence the county dispensers to push these special brands of whiskies to the exclusion of other brands whose proprietors do not pay the dispensers such bonuses. All this he admitted could be done, but he did not believe there was any such thing as the state who would do such a thing.

To make the thing perfect, the senator suggested a return to the practice inaugurated by himself, while he had control of the board, of four grades of whisky, which he called 1, 2, 3, and 4 x. These grades about covered the range. All the whisky of a particular grade was purchased in bulk from the same reliable and honest distiller in identical bottles. If the state would arrange to buy a year's supply at a time, deliverable as needed, pack it as he packed it and require the use of request blanks, there would be no chance for rebates to the purchasing officers and no chance for dispensers to make money by pushing certain brands, or refilling bottles and selling on their own account.

On being asked the direct question by one of his friends as to whether there was any authority of law for the so-called "privilege" arrangement that has sprung up, the senator said no. He said he did not have any beer dispensaries when he was running the board and he did not see where the board got its authority for such an institution. He admitted that the screws of the dispensary machine generally are getting very loose and declared that they need a tightening up all around.

Admitting that he was the "father of the dispensary system," that he had instituted it in the face of the opposition of 35,000 voters, and that prohibition, against 25,000 for the continued sale of whisky, he claimed that the object of the law was to restrict the sale of liquor rather than to increase the revenue. He said that the law had been changed so as to emphasize the profit idea, and that the remedy for the bad state of affairs into which the machine has fallen lay in a return to the original intention. He said that the state board of control should be composed of the governor and other state officers and if necessary all the supreme court judges. He said that the conclusion of Senator Tillman's speech, Rev. F. C. Hickson spoke for about thirty minutes. Mr. Hickson's position was that Senator Tillman's proposed remedy is impracticable for the reason that the best people of South Carolina are not willing to engage in the whisky business; that in fact it is impossible to set out anywhere in the state a man who will consent to have anything to do with such a traffic.

ROCK HILL AND VICINITY.

Death of Miss Litchenwanger—End of a Well-known Negro-Cotton Selling Freely—Scarcity of Firewood—R. F. D. No. 6 in Operation—Managers of the Farmers' Co-operative Union—Personal Notes.

ROCK HILL, Oct. 25.—Miss Anna Litchenwanger, teacher of Latin at Winthrop, and who was taken very suddenly and severely ill with heart trouble about a week ago, died at the infirmary Sunday afternoon. Miss Litchenwanger was from Knoxville, Tenn., and her brother and sister accompanied by a specialist in diseases of the heart, and remained at the college until the end came. For several days the life of the young lady was held on a brittle thread. Her condition was pronounced as very serious from the beginning, and while she received every care and attention it was impossible to give, only the best hopes of her recovery were entertained from the day she was taken sick. The remains were taken to Knoxville Sunday night for interment. Her father, one of the oldest colored residents of this city, dropped dead in the law office of Wilson & Wilson Monday morning while sweeping and cleaning up the office. Death is supposed to have been due to heart failure. He was found only a few minutes after he fell to the floor, but life was already extinct. He was father of the late city clerk, Dick to everyone in the city and the surrounding country. He was quite a respectable and honorable old darkey.

Farmers report that the bulk of the crop has been gathered on a red and sand lands. There was a big "run" of cotton on this market Saturday. The writer counted sixty-three bales at one time on Main street Saturday morning. For some time a majority of the farmers were not willing to sell for less than 10 cents, but a great many who have been holding for several weeks have now taken to the market would drop still lower.

The work of gathering the corn crop is well under way in this section, and if the weather continues favorable for a week or two longer the bulk of the crop will be cribbed. Some claim that the corn crop is better this year upon a whole than it has been for fifteen or twenty years.

The scarcity of wood in this city, but very little is being hauled in from the country compared with former years. A number of people who have been buying all their wood from the country every year and having enough delivered by this time to last them through the winter months, have been unable to get any hauled wood were unable to get hands to cut it and others were so rushed with farm work that they could not afford to take time to haul wood.

The "Weiler" gin, which has been overrun with work all fall, has been unable to secure wood enough to run regularly and has been compelled to stop on several occasions for a number of wagons standing in the yard loaded with cotton. Coal is also scarce and is about as hard to get as wood.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. S. Brice, Plaintiff's Attorney—Publishes summons for relief in the case of W. Banks Good et al. vs. Kate McGowan Good et al.

Mrs. J. A. Thomas, Sharon—Will sell her household and kitchen furniture, garden tools, etc., at her home next Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

L. M. Grist's Sons—Want to buy a quantity of oak or pine wood and will pay highest market price for wood promptly delivered.

Hickory Live Stock Co., Hickory—Announce that Messrs. T. M. and W. H. Whitson are in the west buying mules and horses for the trade and invite inspection when they return.

J. M. Heath & Co.—Tell about the immense stock of goods they have on hand, and call special attention to clothing for men, for boys, overcoats, blankets, millinery and their wholesale department.

Ferguson & Clinton—Have new crop New Orleans molasses, a fresh lot of choice hams, and mill feed.

Foushee Cash Store—Has large stock of low priced millinery and will trim hats to suit your taste. Also have men's woolen sweaters at low prices in plain and fancy colors.

G. H. O'Leary—Has a full stock of heating stoves for coal and wood and also has the popular old style box stoves.

Dobson Bros.—Have received a large line of veils in all the popular colors and shades at low prices.

SOLD HIS PROPERTY.

Mr. J. O. Walker has sold his house and lot on King's Mountain street, Yorkville to Mr. R. J. Caldwell, of Guthrieville. The information comes from Mr. Walker, who told the reporter about it last Saturday.

"Well, I have sold my house and lot," he said, "and that last advertisement is what did the work."

"Why not give the first advertisement a part of the credit also?" the reporter inquired, following the question with the suggestion that such sales usually require time; that people don't usually jump into such transactions hurriedly, and in this case the purchaser may have been considering the matter for the beginning.

"No," asserted Mr. Walker, "it was this way. The first advertisement brought a number of inquiries and I was several times pretty close to a trade; but in each the deal was left unclosed. However, reports got out that I had sold to this party or that party, and these reports discouraged further inquiries. The last advertisement, you remember said 'my house and lot are still for sale,' and that is what did the work."

ABOUT PEOPLE.

M. B. Jennings, Esq., left last night for Columbia.

Mr. H. T. Williams was over from Lancaster last Saturday on business.

Dr. and Mrs. W. G. White left this morning for a visit to the World's Fair, St. Louis.

Mrs. W. Mason McConnell is spending a few days with relatives in Chester and Fairfield counties.

Capt. W. B. Moore went to the State Board of Health a few days ago, passed an examination as an embalmer and received a certificate of efficiency. He is now authorized and prepared to practice embalming.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Rebecca Philips Bird of Charleston, to Mr. Thomas Jefferys Ashe of Yorkville, on Wednesday, November 9. The ceremony is to take place in Grace church, Charleston. The bride to be is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Styles Bird. The groom is a son of the late Mr. John R. Ashe, a recent graduate of the South Carolina Military academy, and has just completed a course in electrical engineering in New York. He has many friends in Yorkville and is well thought of by all who know him.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY.

The following venire of petit jurors was drawn by the board of jury commissioners this morning to serve during the first week of the approaching term of the circuit court, which convenes on November 14, his honor, Judge R. C. Watts, presiding:

- Sam H. Love.....Bethesda.
W. L. Caldwell.....York.
John Law Jackson.....King's Mt.
W. M. Steele.....Catawba.
D. H. Cobb.....Broad River.
W. M. Ferguson.....York.
R. C. Caveney.....Bethesda.
Arthur Young.....Port Mill.
W. H. Matthews.....King's Mt.
J. D. Hope.....Broad River.
A. L. Linberger.....Port Mill.
R. M. Wyatt.....King's Mt.
W. A. Watson.....York.
R. D. Sealy.....Catawba.
M. G. Bryant.....Catawba.
G. M. Parks.....Port Mill.
W. R. Clinton.....Bethesda.
W. A. Gordon.....York.
J. L. Allen.....King's Mountain.
W. D. Moore.....King's Mountain.
H. W. Shannon.....Broad River.
W. L. Williams.....York.
W. H. Curry.....Bethesda.
W. E. Smarr.....Broad River.
J. M. Barnett.....Bethesda.
W. H. Hutchison.....Catawba.
J. P. Brown.....Catawba.
J. B. Smith.....Broad River.
John H. Steele.....Bethesda.
J. E. Love.....York.
J. D. Blank.....Catawba.
J. B. Plaxco.....York.
J. N. Quinn.....Broad River.
John E. Clinton.....Bethesda.
W. M. Campbell.....York.
A. J. M. Burns.....King's Mountain.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

Gentry Bros' dog and pony show brought a big crowd of people to Yorkville yesterday, and their big tents were crowded during the afternoon performance. The audience was smaller at night. There were no skin games connected with the show and as the dispensary was closed good order prevailed throughout the day.

There was an alarm of fire this morning at about 3 o'clock on account of the burning of some fencing in the yard of Thos. F. McDow, Esq. The fire department responded promptly; but the danger was over before its arrival. The origin of the fire has not been definitely ascertained; but Mr. O. E. Grist, chief of the fire department thinks it was probably accidental.

The dispensary sold \$421.85 worth of whisky last Saturday. Upon inquiry of Dispenser Snider yesterday it developed that the sale for the corresponding Saturday in 1903 amounted to \$343.45, and for the same Saturday in 1902, \$336.02. The sales of last Saturday were materially stimulated

by the information that developed in the afternoon to the effect that the dispensary would be closed Monday on account of the show. Dispenser Snider calculates that during two hours and forty minutes he sold whisky at the rate of \$1.53 worth per minute.

LIFE OF COLONEL LACY.

At any early day, sometime within the next few months, THE ENQUIRER will begin the republication of the life of Colonel Edward Lacy, written by the late Dr. Maurice Moore, and issued by him in pamphlet form in 1859.

Edward Lacy was a Revolutionary hero, who emigrated to Chester county from Pennsylvania a short time before the war for American independence, and who did his full duty in that most notable struggle. He commanded York and Chester men in many notable conflicts with the British and Tories, and played a leading part in the battle of King's Mountain. The author of the pamphlet to which we refer lived in the days when there were still numerous surviving participants in the campaigns and battles that made this country free, and had the advantage not only of the information that came directly from the mouths of those patriotic men themselves; but also had access to many old letters and manuscripts that have since passed out of existence.

There are a few copies of this old pamphlet to be had; but not many, and their owners generally prize them so highly as to be unwilling to sell them at any reasonable price or even loan them. THE ENQUIRER has been able to get a copy through the kind interest of Mrs. Celina E. Means of Columbia, the daughter of the author, and she was able to secure it only by transcribing it from an original that she borrowed from an acquaintance.

The pamphlet is not very lengthy. It will make only about fifteen columns of THE ENQUIRER; but it will give the present generation much information about Revolutionary happenings in York and Chester counties, and it will go far toward reviving a wholesome and well founded interest and pride in the highly creditable traditions of our people.

WILL GO TO CLINTON.

Rev. Dr. W. G. Neville is to leave Yorkville. He has accepted the presidency of the Presbyterian College of South Carolina at Clinton, and will probably enter upon the discharge of his new duties within a month or six weeks.

Dr. Neville announced his proposed change from the pulpit last Sunday morning. There had been whispers of the matter for some time; but there was nothing definite so far as the Presbyterian congregation was concerned until Dr. Neville broke the news himself.

At the close of his morning sermon Dr. Neville explained the situation. He told how the presidency of the college had been offered to him before he started on his European trip. He declined the offer at once; but yielded to an earnest request to withhold a final decision until he reached New York. There came another request after he reached Liverpool and the college authorities continued to persist after his return home. He had given the matter most careful consideration and had at last decided that it was his duty to accept, notwithstanding the personal sacrifice involved.

Rev. Dr. Neville has had charge of the Yorkville Presbyterian church since August, 1893, and during his residence in Yorkville he has endeared himself not only to his own people; but to all of the Christian people of the country surrounding. His influence for good has been great and news of his intention to leave will cause widespread regret.

During Dr. Neville's pastorate the Yorkville Presbyterian church has increased its membership more than a hundred, there now being nearly 350 names on the rolls.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A correspondent of the Columbia State reports that Mr. R. M. Anderson, who lives near Rock Hill, has already picked forty bales of cotton from forty acres and is not yet done picking.

It is currently reported that people are shooting partridges out of season in all parts of the county. It is a case of "they say" however, and it is not practicable to get anything more definite than that the reports of guns are to be heard in all directions. The open season does not begin until November 1st.

It is gratifying to note that the flower show instituted by the ladies of the Yorkville Presbyterian church a few years ago, has developed into a permanent institution. It has been well patronized heretofore, and the probability is that its success this year will be greater than ever.

Reports from Rock Hill are to the effect that the sales of cotton have been larger there during the past week than in Yorkville, notwithstanding the fact that Yorkville buyers have been paying higher prices. A Yorkville buyer said yesterday that while he was paying 9.60 on this market last Saturday he bought fifty bales on a neighboring market for 9.50. The explanation of it was that 9.60 was really above the legitimate market; but for some reason some of the buyers got the price up to that figure and others followed.

There are some Japanese acrobats with the dog and pony show that exhibited here yesterday—father and son. The father borrowed a daily paper from the reporter and immediately began to devour the war news. He appeared to be very much interested, but when asked if he would not feel better satisfied if he were in the Japanese army, frankly admitted that he prefers to remain where he is. He expressed the conviction, however, that his countrymen would be able to finally get the better of the Russians; but expected the war to last at least three years.

Next Meeting of Synod.

The next meeting of the South Carolina synod is to be held in Rock Hill, commencing at 5 p. m., Oct. 5, 1906.

LOCAL LAOONICS.

Homicide in Fort Mill. Jake Dunlap killed Monroe Jones at Fort Mill last Sunday in a difficulty about a woman. Coroner Louthian held an inquest yesterday, and the jury seemed to think that the killing was justifiable. The reporter has been unable to gather the facts. Both parties to the homicide are negroes.

Result of a Family Feud.

There was an unfortunate shooting affair in the neighborhood of Union church, about five miles north of Yorkville last Friday afternoon. Mr. Ernest Wood shot Mr. Parks Jackson with a revolver. The bullet entered in one side and was cut out at the other side. The understanding is that although the wounded man had a very narrow escape, he will probably be on his feet again within a few days. Although Mr. Wood and young Mr. Baxter Whitesides, a relative who was with him have been arrested and put under bond, there has been no legal investigation of the matter, and it is impracticable to state facts further than that the shooting was the result of mutual bad blood growing out of trivial family differences. Messrs. Wood and Jackson are brothers-in-law, the former being the husband of the latter's sister. It is understood that while Mr. Wood probably fired first, Mr. Jackson also fired at Mr. Wood, and Mr. Whitesides was present as a partisan of Mr. Wood.

MERE-MENTION.

In an encounter in St. Louis Friday between five detectives and three men suspected of implication in a train robbery several weeks ago at Centralia, Ill., two of the detectives were killed and one fatally wounded, and one of the suspects was killed and the other two seriously wounded. The town of Gordon, Ala., one of the most important shipping-ports of the Chattahoochee valley, was destroyed by fire Friday. The court martial to investigate the conduct of the militia at the Statesboro, Ga., lynching, adjourned Friday after being in session in Atlanta two weeks. It recommended the dismissal of Captain Hitch, in charge of the state troops at Statesboro, for gross neglect of duty, and the public reprimanding of Lieutenants Mell and Griner, who left their commands without authority. 172 Russian officers, including one major general and seventeen field officers were killed in the fighting of October 11th to 13th. A special board appointed to appraise the damages suffered by the farmers in the neighborhood of Manassas at the hands of the militia during the Sept.-month maneuvers, has fixed the approximate amount at \$13,000. Three men were killed and two severely hurt in a head-on collision between a northbound passenger and a southbound freight train on the Yazoo and Vicksburg Valley railroad near Natchez, Miss., Sunday. The plant of the Mobile, Ala., Lumber company, including offices and sawmills and nearly a million feet of oak and cypress lumber, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The loss is not yet estimated, but it will probably be several hundred thousand dollars.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Dr. Von Telberg Huffman, a prominent citizen of Sumter, committed suicide yesterday by blowing his head off with a shotgun.

Hon. M. F. Ansel of Greenville, has announced himself as a candidate for governor in the primary of 1906. He says he expects to be the next governor.

The grand jury of Lancaster county has presented the Southern railroad trestle over Bear Creek as unsafe, and the railroad commission is investigating the matter.

Col. James H. Tillman is said to be studying for the ministry, and it is being reported that he will probably apply for admission to the Virginia conference.

The Spartanburg negro, Dogan, who has been working a pension fraud on the negroes of Spartanburg, was convicted in the United States court at Greenville last week and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment.

Clarence Thrallkill, who, with his father was charged with the murder of Benjamin Burton, was tried at Sadsula on Monday and convicted of manslaughter. The elder Thrallkill had already been convicted and sent to the penitentiary.

The office of the Columbia State had a narrow escape from destruction by fire last Saturday night. The fire originated in the basement of the building and had been smouldering in a large stock of paper for several hours before it was discovered. The fire department mastered the flames after a hard fight. The damage is in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

Believing that Aaron Williams should not be hung at Camden on November 4, a large number of the prominent citizens of Kershaw county have petitioned the governor for a reprieve for thirty days. Aaron Williams was tried for criminal assault on a Mrs. Langley, a white woman, some months ago, and was convicted and sentenced to be hung on November 4th. Those who have petitioned for the pardon tell a very peculiar story of the conditions existing in the matter. The husband of Mrs. Langley committed suicide just after the alleged occurrence and there was a lynching threatened at the time, the affair taking place at Boykins, not far from the home of L. W. Boykin, the member of the state board of dispensary directors. It was argued by some that the negro was entirely innocent and that there were hints of blackmail on the darkey if he did not tell where he had a certain amount of money hidden.

Rev. W. B. Gordon, L. W. Boykin and G. T. McDowell have appeared before the governor and asked that the reprieve be granted until certain facts could be brought to his attention that would convince his excellency of the negro's innocence. As the statements were not supported by affidavits, however, the governor refused to consider the petition and those interested retired to Camden to prepare these affidavits in order that some action might be taken in the matter.