Scraps and Facts.

—Joseph L. Bristow has tendered his resignation as fourth assistant postmaster general, and the president has appointed him as a special commissioner to make an investigation into the present trade conditions and freight rates between the west coast of South America, and the east coast of the United States and Europe. The special object of Mr. Bristow's work is to determine the best policy of managing the Panama canal. While engaged in the work Mr. Bristow is to have $15 a day salary and is to be allowed $5 a day for a stenographer.

—William H. Sheppard, whose home city is Staunton, Va., and who for the past fourteen years has been a Presbyterian missionary in the Congo Free State, on last Saturday presented to the president a handsome rug, a coverlet of palm fibre linen and a unique pipe, all of the articles being manufactured and used by the natives of Central Africa. Mr. Sheppard told the president that since he went to Africa, the natives have introduced printing presses and now print the Bible in their native language, although prior to fourteen years ago the language had not been reduced to reading characters and the natives had never even heard of a book. Mr. Sheppard is in this country on a year's leave of absence and expects to return to Africa at the expiration of his leave.

—The Cleveland, Ohio, Plain Dealer prints a story to the effect that government detectives have secured conclusive evidence that Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick squandered a great deal of the money that she secured from Ohio banks on diamonds, and other precious stones which she gave away to her friends. It has been learned, says the Plain Dealer, that Mrs. Chadwick bought precious stones abroad literally by the peck and smuggled them into the United States. Up to this time more than $100,000 worth of these stones have been traced to the parties who now hold them, and all of these will be recovered. The government will get 10 per cent of the value of the stones recovered on account of tariff duties and the balance of their value will go to the receiver of Mrs. Chadwick's effects to be turned over to her creditors.

—Russia has addressed to the powers an identical note as to the neutrality of China that is giving concern. The full text of the note has not been made public, but the understanding is that it contains complaints to the effect that China has been assisting Japan in various ways. It is specifically charged that Japan has been making use of a Chinese island as a naval base and that China has not made even a pretense of objection. It is also charged that Chinese iron mines have furnished immense supplies of iron for Japanese uses and that Japanese officers have used Chinese soldiers in depredations on Russian railroads. The Japanese declare that all of the Russian charges are untrue. The United States, Great Britain, Germany and other powers have large interests in China and if Russia should force China into war all of these nations would probably be involved.

—Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 11: Welcomed enthusiastically, William J. Bryan addressed the Indiana general assembly. The legislature is overwhelming Republican. "I shall recommend the defeat of every Democrat who stands for renomination if he opposes President Roosevelt's effort to regulate the railroads, and if he does not support the president in his battle against the railroads," declared Mr. Bryan to the cheers of both Republicans and Democrats. Mr. Bryan said he found many things to commend in President Roosevelt since the election. Before—he provoked laughter by saying so—he did not have so much to say of him. He said he took encouragement from President Roosevelt's recommendation that the inter-state commerce commission regulate railroad rates and from the proposition to have corporation contributions to campaign funds made public before the election.

—Says a Nagasaki, Japan, dispatch of January 14: The Japanese transport Kamakuru from Port Dalny, Jan. 11, with Gen. Stoessel and others on board, arrived here today. After a prolonged quarantine inspection Gov. Arakawa, with the chief officials of this port, proceeded on board the Kamakuru at 3 in the afternoon, and Gen. and Madam Stoessel, two of the Russian commander's personal staff, seven other officers, two ladies and six orphan children, were landed in three steam launches at the Inasa Jetty, where they were received by a guard of fifty police and several officers of gendarmes. The Russian general was attired in a grey military overcoat and wore his sword. He looked well and walked with a stately step. Preceded by a few police officers and followed by his retinue, Gen. Stoessel slowly wended his way up the hill to a prettily situated bungalow on Inasa Hill, where he will be quartered. Half way there some dozens of Russian officers finding that their late chief was arriving, ran up from all directions and saluted in respectful silence. The party then entered the house. The closing act of the great drama caused a feeling of sadness, which was not dispelled by the glorious weather, beautiful surroundings and kind reception accorded to the Russians by the Japanese.

—Secretary Hester's weekly cotton statement issued last Friday shows for the 13 days of January a decrease under last year of 80,000 and a decrease under the same period year before last of 88,000. For the 135 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the same days of last year 1,001,000 and ahead of the same days year before last 1,195,000. The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 246,752 bales against 268,947 for the same seven days last year and 302,131 year before last. The movement since September 1 shows net receipts at all United States ports to be 6,267,395 against 5,613,234 last year. Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 562,469 against 521,003 last year; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 635,686 against 421,955 last year; southern mills takings 991,000 against 899,000 last year. The total movement since September 1 is 8,456,550 against 7,455,192 last year. Foreign exports for the week have been 194,708 against 186,363 last year, making the total thus far for the season 4,708,956 against 4,149,583 last year. The total takings of American mills, north, south and Canada thus far for the season have been 2,277,368 against 2,147,303 last year. Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior centres have decreased during the corresponding period last season of 55,027. Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far from the new crop the supply to date is 8,618,517 against 7,622,991 for the same period last year.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

YORKVILLE, S. C.:

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1905.

THE Columbia State's opinion on Governor Heyward as a local optionist would be interesting.

ALL those funny things going on in connection with the dispensary in Columbia, and the local newspapers don't even know it!

THE report of the state board of dispensary directors, informs us as to the net profits on sales; but what we want to know most is the net profit on purchases.

WE are unable to see any advantage in going back to the old plan of dispensary purchases by a single commissioner. Commissioners used to get rich under that plan also.

IF all the cotton farmers of the south will only agree to abide by the conclusions of the New Orleans convention, the problem by which they are confronted will be solved.

IF the wickedness of a monopoly be gauged by the extent to which it advances prices and adulterates its products, is Standard Oil less righteous than the South Carolina dispensary gang?

THE Republicans of congress are not in favor of undertaking tariff revision "at the present time." The understanding is that while the president wants the tariff revised, Speaker Cannon is not willing.

SENATOR Brice only wants to give the people the right to say whether they shall stand sponsor for the sale of liquor under their noses, and there are those who say that the concession of such a right will kill the dispensary.

THE road question is certainly of absorbing interest at this time; but we cannot do much road building during the winter. During the summer, when the roads are good we sometimes think of last winter; but seldom give a thought to next winter.

IF the general assembly would divide all the dispensary profits equally among the counties, it would provide that each county do its own purchasing. While the actual profits on sales are divided equitably enough maybe, we fear it is not so with the profits on purchases.

ACCORDING to the annual report of the state dispensary board, South Carolina sold $3,374,786.43 worth of liquor and made a net profit of $775,375.95. The profits fell far short of the promise of a few years ago; but it is easy to understand what may have become of the shortage.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt has undertaken the task of trying to prevent discrimination in railroad freight rates. Some of the leading railroad men claim that it is impossible to prevent such discrimination; but nevertheless they are becoming very much concerned at the president's efforts.

JOSHUA W. Ashley is bound to keep himself before the public in some way, and to that end has introduced a bill to repeal the law establishing the department of agriculture, commerce and labor. There is no probability, of course, that the bill will be repealed; but Uncle Josh cannot be denied the notoriety to which he is entitled by reason of his foolish attempt.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt has boldly announced his entry into a square fight for the regulation of railroad tariffs and to prevent discrimination in freight rates in favor of one shipping point against another. The president says that an equitable revision of freight tariffs is of far more importance than the tariff on imports and he has given it to be understood that unless congress takes some definite action on this subject before adjournment he will certainly call an extra session. The president is an advocate of the Quarles-Cooper bill, providing for an increase in the powers of the railroad commission.

IT is with pleasure we note that York county's dispensary profits last year were only $6,140.24. Only four other counties, Horry, Lexington, Pickens and Saluda, show up smaller figures. Charleston leads in profits with $55,342.16, and Richland follows a close second with $44,771.32. It is an indisputable fact that these two counties also lead in the matter of illicit sales. There is reason to believe that the illicit sales of York county are as small in proportion as are those of any other county in the state, and in view of the fact that this county ranks with the leading counties in population and wealth, her comparatively small liquor consumption is very gratifying.

THE reports that are being published from the various counties indicate that South Carolina is to be fully represented at the New Orleans cotton convention, and reports from all parts of the country indicate that the coming convention is to be thoroughly representative of the entire cotton growing section. There has never been a time in the history of the country when the people have had a more intelligent view of the cotton situation and they have never before been so unanimously aroused. If the cotton growers do not now reach an arrangement whereby they will be able to hereafter control their own business they will miss a spendid opportunity to attain this much to be desired end.

THE publishers of THE ENQUIRER desire to take the liberty of recalling the fact that last Sunday was the second anniversary of the death of the late Capt. Lewis M. Grist, who departed this life on January 15, 1903. As to whether his work has gone on for the past two years as he would have had it is not ours to say. However, we have done the best we could. Such mistakes as may have been made are ours; the good that may have been done was his. And so it will ever be so long as the sons continue equal, in any measure, to the task with which he charged them. Loyalty to duty was the one guiding principle of the late Capt. L. M. Grist, and where his sons fail to measure up to his standards they will be unable to place the blame of their fault to any lack of either sternness or persistence in his teachings.

A CONGRESSIONAL friend has placed THE ENQUIRER under obligations for a copy of what is commonly known as the "Jefferson Bible," recently published by act of congress. This book is the work of Thomas Jefferson and consists of a compilation of Gospel texts in such manner as to give the compiler's idea of "The Life and Morals of Jesus of Nazareth." The original object of Mr. Jefferson is supposed to have been to put the gospels in such shape as would insure their being more readily understood by the Indians. He proceeded about the work by taking printed volumes, clipping out such portions as he deemed unessential for his purpose, and pasting the remaining portions in regular order on blank pages. Greek, Latin, French and English texts appear side by side. The government has had the entire work reproduced by photo-lithographic process, and bound in red Morocco, with leather tooling. In all 9,000 copies were issued—3,000 for the use of the senate and 6,000 for the use of the house. It is probably the most popular publication that has ever been issued from the government printing office, and people who have been favored with copies have a right to consider themselves quite fortunate.

WILL NOT DOWN.

Dispensary Overshadows All Other Legislative Questions.

However important all these measures may be the fact is that the discussion of them in the lobby, in committee rooms and wherever legislators congregate is overshadowed by the dispensary question, writes Paul M. Brice to the News and Courier of Monday. A stranger overhearing groups of statesmen talk might easily imagine that the only question before the people of South Carolina. Taking the senators, all in all, it may be said that opinion is in the formative period—that is as to the several plans proposed or that may be proposed—the senatorial mind is not made up as to which it prefers. And, in this connection, it may be said that there is a possibility of nothing at all being done, though at present that seems highly improbable in view of the general sentiment that something ought to be done. The first thing to be considered in connection with the dispensary is the Blease investigation resolution, which has been set for discussion on Tuesday. It is proposed to appoint a joint committee consisting of two senators and three members of the house to do this investigating, and the scope of it is shown by the following instructions, so to speak, contained in the resolution, being presented again as a reminder of what is intended:

(a) Whether or not it is a fact that houses represented by agents who are near relatives of the members of the board of directors receive large orders at each purchase.

(b) Is it a fact that members of the board of directors are, or have been, agents for certain wholesale houses, from which large purchases are made?

(c) Is it a fact that parties to whom large orders are given are not wholesale dealers but brokers, and that the orders are filled by third persons, thus making the state pay the commissions of the middle man?

(d) Was it necessary to purchase the large quantity of liquors ordered in December, 1904, to fill demands, and especially the new and fancy goods purchased which is unknown to the trade.

(e) Are the extraordinary heavy purchases made necessary to the best business interests of the dispensary system?

(f) What is the financial standing of the business, and is it run on the best principles for the interest of the law as originally passed and amended?

(g) Is it a fact that the state, through the dispensaries, is violating the constitution of 1895, in that it is selling whisky in less quantities than one-half of one pint?

(h) Is it a fact that the state is selling 5's in case goods to its customers and charging them for one quart?

(i) Is it a fact that certain agents are traveling over the state and offering special inducements to county dispensers to "push" certain brands of liquors, and if so, is it a fact known to the members of the state board of directors?

(j) Is it a fact that certain requirements of the law are dispensed with by the county dispensers by order of, or by the consent of, the members of the state board of directors?

(k) Has the whisky which has been recently purchased been ordered out from the dealer, or is it held in reserve for future delivery?

(l) What is the indebtedness of the dispensary for liquors which have been bought but not delivered?

It seems quite likely now that the senate will vote in favor of the resolution, but there has been made a suggestion that the legislature should elect the members of the committees, and thus make that body entirely and in fact responsible for its personnel. This was done, it is pointed out, in the penitentiary investigation several years ago, and the results that came from it are matters of history. There have been many dispensary investigating committees from which nothing came, and that is, perhaps, one reason for the suggestion, because it is hoped that a change of plan may bring about a change in results. No doubt the presiding officers would be glad to be relieved of the duty of appointing the committee or of being responsible for it. As to the other legislation on the dispensary the bills have been so recently introduced and their terms printed that they are familiar to the public.

Senator Raysor's bill carries out the governor's ideas as expressed in his message, with the exception that the state board of directors are to be appointed by the governor, are to be given a salary of $1,500 and to meet weekly. They will have general supervision and appointment of county boards, two on the recommendation of county delegations and one on recommendation of mayors. The purchasing power is taken from them and given to the commissioner, who must buy, after advertising, on orders sent him by dispensers, approved by the county boards.

Senator Brice's amendment to the law, in general terms, requires an election and the decision of the majority of the qualified voters of a township or a city or a town before a dispensary can be established, and if the people vote against the establishment of a dispensary then those already existing within the town or city are abolished. In short it is a local option bill, pure and simple, as to whether there shall or shall not be dispensaries. The only other bill introduced on this subject in the legislature was offered by Mr. Toole of Aiken, in the house, whose measure would eliminate from the present so-called Brice law the tax feature where dispensaries are voted away. It is said that another bill is in preparation which will amend that law so as make the tax one-quarter of one mill, instead of one-half of one mill, as now provided for.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carroll Bros.—Want to buy cow peas and will pay the highest market price for same.

First National Bank—Publishes a statement of its condition at the close of business January 11th, 1905.

York Drug Store—Tells you about the cough syrup which it makes, and which is invaluable for coughs, influenza, bronchitis, loss of voice, etc.

G. H. O'Leary—Calls your attention to the Globe-Wernicke sectional bookcases and invites you to call for a catalogue, which tells the whole story.

Jas. M. Starr—Is prepared to furnish his customers with Chicora fertilizers in all grades, and invites you to see him before making fertilizer contracts.

Star Drug Store—Tells you to take Starr's white pine cough syrup and tar, which is recommended by physicians everywhere for coughs and colds. Price 25c a bottle.

First National Bank—Tells you that it is harder to make friends in old age and advises you to begin building a bank account while you are young.

Strauss-Smith Co.—Is offering winter goods at reduced prices, and promises you that a visit to the store will enable you to pick up many rich bargains in winter goods.

J. Q. Wray—Is offering a few suits of "Superb" winter clothing at cost to make room for spring goods soon to arrive. Is also offering some bargains in dress suit cases.

Foushee Cash Store—Calls the ladies' attention to the "New Idea" patterns which it sells for 10 cents each.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

W. B. McCaw, Esq., is in Columbia on business before the supreme court.

W. W. Lewis, Esq., is in Columbia on business before the supreme court.

Mr. Paul Neely Moore has been confined to his home for several days past with a stubborn cold.

C. E. Spencer, Esq., went down to Columbia last night to attend to business in the supreme court.

Mr. W. F. Bray has accepted the position of billing clerk in the Southern railway office at Chester.

Miss Jennie E. White, of the Bellevue (New York) Hospital nursing corps, spent Saturday in Yorkville with the family of her brother, Dr. W. G. White.

Mr. Howard T. Dickson now of Boston, Mass., but formerly of Yorkville, had the misfortune recently to fall and break his leg.

Miss Bessie McConnell went to Rock Hill today to be present at the McLaughlin-Fewell wedding, which is to take place at 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. John E. Carroll has been chosen to represent Yorkville Camp No. 38, Woodmen of the World at the biennial session of the head camp of "Jurisdiction I," to be held in Savannah, Ga., beginning Tuesday, March 14.

GOLD WATCH CONTEST.

The contest for the gold watch offered by THE ENQUIRER to the school teacher who receives the most votes in accordance with the conditions published elsewhere in this issue, stands as follows:

L. W. Jenkins, Yorkville Graded	9
E. P. Castles, Beatty	75
Fannye Smarr, Olive	102
Minnie Palmer, Blairsville	295
J. F. Gorrell, McConnellsville	33
Clara Fleming, Wilkerson	110
Posy C. Hardin, Ogden	3
Pearl Langford, Allison Creek	18
Blanche Love, Tirzah	87
Wilmoth Jackson, Point	96
W. H. Stephenson, Philadelphia	62
J. K. Roach, Fort Mill	5
Clara Mitchel, Center	20
Ida Ormand, Flibert	4
Bessie Faris, Clark's Fork	5
Ella Carroll, Fairview	160
Mattie Ford, Y. C. Mill	44
Ella Neely, Yorkville Graded	13
Jackson Hamilton, Gold Hill	10
J. G. Shannon, Union	4
Sudie Allison, Yorkville Graded	7
Lida Smith, Beersheba	138
Belle Smith, Hopewell	145
Nettie Green, Bell Creek	97
Emma Creasman, Free Silver	21
Nannie Grist, Clover	6
Florence Cody, Piedmont	4
Margaret Blaine, Oak Ridge	2
Isabel Arrowood, Bethel	2
Susie White, Masseys	2
W. A. Kennedy, Lesslie	3
Bessie Shurley, Shady Grove	2
Lillian Milholen, Ogden	2
F. M. Howell, Bowling Green	1
Mrs. J. T. Jones, Clover	2
Benj. Black, Forest Hill	26

MRS. MARGARET SMITH.

Mrs. Margaret Smith, whose critical illness with paralysis was mentioned last Tuesday, passed away at her home in Yorkville last Sunday morning at 6 o'clock after having lain for several days in a comatose condition.

Mrs. Smith was a native of Charlotte, N. C., and was born on December 18, 1825. Her maiden name was Margaret Charlotte Holbrook. She was married to the late James E. Smith in Yorkville, on February 25, 1847, and has spent the greater part of her long and useful life in this place.

When a young girl Mrs. Smith connected herself with the Methodist Episcopal church, and her church connection has been a long record of duty well performed. She was a Christian in both profession and practice, and during her active life was known to all her acquaintances as a woman of unbounded charity especially toward the sick and distressed to whom she was an ever reliable friend.

The funeral took place from Trinity Methodist Episcopal church at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. L. Stokes, assisted by Dr. S. A. Weber, and were participated in by a large concourse of people, including friends of the deceased and of the family.

Mrs. Smith was the mother of five children, of whom two, Mr. Frank E. Smith and Mrs. T. M. Dobson, both of Yorkville, survive her.

ON TO TENNESSEE.

The following editorial from the News and Courier of yesterday, is of no less interest to the people of York county, than to the Charleston people:

It was announced in a press dispatch which we printed yesterday that a "corps of Southern railway engineers will take the field on Monday for the purpose of locating a railroad line between Marion, N. C., and Johnson City, Tenn." It was added that "the proposed road will make possible a short line between the Virginia coal fields and the seacoast at Charleston."

We have long since become weary of commending railroad projects that never go beyond the prospective stage of construction, but it appears to be reasonable to presume that the present enterprise is not of this character. Marion, N. C., is the western terminus of that branch of the Southern which was formerly known as the "Three C's." This line now extends from Kingville, via. Camden and Blacksburg to Marion, and as it stands is neither a promising nor a profitable piece of property. When it was built it was intended to form a part of a great trunk line between this city and Chicago, and there can be little question that whatever future it has depends for success upon its development in this direction. Extended to the heart of the coal fields of Tennessee and Virginia it would become a most important factor in the development of this part and in the development of this part and in the development of the south. In such an event a long stride would have been taken toward providing Charleston with that through line to the great Middle West of which we have so long dreamed and which would do so much to solve one of our transportation difficulties. But aside from this fact, the placing of Charleston in direct touch with the coal fields of Virginia would in itself be an achievement of the first consequence to the port of Charleston and to its business interests.

While it is not to be expected that the enterprise the Southern now has in mind is going to be rushed through to completion to the neglect of all other undertakings that system has in hand, there is every reason to believe that the statements made in the dispatch we have quoted from are worthy of credence. It has never been more than a question of time before the road had to be extended. In its present shape it is practically worthless to the Southern. Developed by an addition which would carry its rails into Tennessee and Virginia its usefulness would be great, and its future would be bright and big with possibilities. Should it once break through the mountains which now stand as a wall between it and the productive west it would have to be reckoned with in the future when the movement of freight from the interior to the South Atlantic seaboard is under consideration. It might readily become a great trunk line reaching from Cincinnati to this city, and providing an outlet for much of the southward going traffic which the Panama canal is expected to develop. But even should it never extend a mile beyond Johnson City it would prove a most important addition to our railroad facilities.

YORK REPRESENTATIVES.

Senator Brice came up from Columbia last Saturday morning returning yesterday. While here he said that the sentiment of the house in favor of reforming the liquor business has increased very noticeably since the last session: but in the senate there is very little change. He is sorely disappointed at the attitude that Gov. Heyward has assumed toward the rights of communities in the establishment and abolition of dispensaries. Senator Brice has also introduced a bill to amend the law relative to fees for charters for domestic building and loan associations.

—Capt. Ardrey has introduced a bill to prohibit ministers and magistrates from performing the marriage ceremony in cases where the bride-to-be is under 18 years of age, and the groom to be is under 21, except with the consent of the parents of the contracting parties. Child marriages have grown too common and Capt. Ardrey wants to put a stop to them. Violation of the proposed law by a minister or magistrate is to be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100, or imprisonment of not less than 60 days nor more than 12 months. The captain has also introduced a bill to punish trespass. Under the law as it now stands, landowners can keep trespassers off their premises only by giving them personal notice or publishing a notice in the newspapers. Captain Ardrey wants to make it a misdemeanor for one man to go on another man's land for any purpose, without the consent of the owner. Still another bill introduced by Capt. Ardrey seeks to deal more equitably with witnesses in criminal cases as to the matter of pay.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

—The question of opening some new streets has been under consideration for some months past and the town council expects to take action at an early day. It is very generally conceded that the best interest of the town is strongly demanding an increase in the number of available building lots.

—The town council is of opinion that the water rates need to be re-adjusted, and the matter will probably receive the early consideration of that body and the board of commissioners of public works. Members of the council consider that the existing rates, especially the rates for manufacturing purposes are too low.

—It is practically settled that the plant of the Neely Manufacturing company will be located on Blackburn street between the Victor Oil mill plant and the York Cotton mill village. This location gives convenient access to both railroads, and it is believed that an abundance of water can be had from bored wells. If the supply procurable from wells is not sufficient, the deficiency can be made up from the public supply.

—The "jail hill," which was so materially improved through the joint efforts of Messrs. Inman Bros., Messrs. Black Bros., and the street committee of the town council last summer, has gotten in a fearful condition during the past few weeks. The soft earth that was taken from the top of the hill to the foot of it has become saturated by the recent rains and wagons go down almost to the hubs in mud. It would hardly be fair to say that the hill is in a worse condition than if it had never been touched; but it is very evident that there is a lot more work to be done here before it will admit of ordinary winter traffic.

—The meetings of the Christian Crusaders in the court house are being very well attended, and the little band of religious workers is beginning to make quite an impression on the community. During the past week women members of the band made house to house canvasses of the town inquiring into the spiritual status of the various families and selling copies of a pamphlet giving the history of the particular order to which they belong. The work of the canvassers is being conducted with becoming modesty and consideration and their reception is generally courteous and respectful. The contributions, upon which the Crusaders depend for their maintenance, have been only fairly liberal.

—Capt. J. R. Lindsay calls the attention of the reporter to the fact that while the local insurance rates quoted last week were correctly excepted from the old and new rate books, as a matter of fact the differences between the old and new rates are not so great as would appear from the figures. When the Southeastern Tariff association was driven out of the state, the rates then in effect became a dead letter, and agents, to a certain limited extent made rates in accordance with existing circumstances. Some of the figures quoted last week as old rates had, as a matter of fact been previously changed, and the comparison therefore is not to be relied upon as strictly in accord with the facts.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

"Well, Mr. Editor," remarked Mr. Ben Adkins a few days ago, "If we should hold another road convention, and adjourn until about the first of May, I reckon the roads would about dry up by summer, wouldn't they?"

All the rural free delivery carriers out of Yorkville report the public roads to be in a horrible condition. Two of them report, and it is presumed that all are of the same opinion, that a single horse cannot stand up under the daily work. One carrier says he has to change horses frequently.

Constable Rose says that the Attorney Blythe, mentioned in the Columbia State's account of the Jubilee distillery trial, republished elsewhere, is a Greenville man. Mr. Rose said yesterday that the defendants seemed to have the whole case cut and dried beforehand, and there was no chance of a conviction.

At the public meeting at which it was decided to subscribe $25,000 to the capital stock of the Neely Manufacturing company, after all the subscribers present had put down the various amounts they saw proper to subscribe, there was still a deficiency of about $5,000. The situation was carefully considered and it was finally agreed that the meeting would guarantee the amount. Members present signed a paper to that effect. The understanding was that the subscribers had already taken as much stock as they desired; but in case the amount not yet taken should not be taken by others they would take it. It was understood that the parties guaranteeing this subscription would solicit the amount from friends and acquaintances. As nobody cared very much whether the stock was taken or not, there was very little solicitation. As a matter of fact, however, practically all of this stock has been taken up by people who were not at the meeting, and now there is none to be had except as a personal favor. The community has probably never before gone into a similar enterprise with more enthusiastic confidence.

We have not seen the text of Captain Ardrey's bill amending the trespass law; but there is no doubt of the fact that there is need of legislation on this subject. The license of marauding trespassers is too great and the machinery by which landowners can secure relief from them is too unfair. If one individual goes on the land of another after having received personal notice from the owner to keep off, he can be prosecuted as a trespasser. This applies to individuals only and a man can hardly be expected to serve such notice on the public severally and individually. In order to give general warning the landowner is required to publish a warning for four weeks in a newspaper and place placards at four different places on the premises he seeks to protect. Persons disregarding such notices may be punished by law. But this means, it strikes us, is an unwarranted hardship. The fact of ownership of land ought to carry with it all rights incident to such ownership, and there should be a statute which would place all presumption against the trespasser, without the necessity of any action on the part of the landowner.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Drowned in the Catawba.

A young negro man named Alex Campbell was drowned at the Southern railroad bridge over Catawba River last Friday, while engaged in helping to remove temporary beams. The drowning was the result of the capsizing of a boat.

New Church at Beth-Shiloh.

The Beth-Shiloh congregation has commenced work on its new church building, which is to be a frame structure, 30x50 feet, and to cost $1,200. Messrs. T. J. Nichols, J. M. Hughes and M. H. Jackson constitute the building committee.

Died in Tennessee.

A note from Mr. W. I. Barron, of Macon, Fayette county, Tenn., announces the death of his father, Thomas Barron, in Memphis, Tenn., on January 8. The deceased was born in York county, then "district" in 1817, and moved to Tennessee in 1846. He was a brother of the late Dr. A. I. Barron of Yorkville. Mr. W. I. Barron says he would be glad to hear from any of his York county relatives who might care to write to him.

Shot by Officers.

Fort Mill special of January 16, to Columbia State: The body of John Belk, a house carpenter, thirty years old, was the target at which nine bullets were fired by Police Officer Hall and Constable Mills early this morning, one of the shots taking effect in the right side. Belk had been arrested on a warrant issued by Magistrate McElhaney at the instance of S. A. Fincher of Rock Hill, on the charge of bigamy. Belk was married to Fincher's daughter about ten years ago, in Union county, N. C., it is said. He consented to accompany the officers to the lock-up, but bolted when the building was reached. The officers gave chase, firing at the fleeing man as they ran. He succeeded in escaping, but not before one shot struck him as was shown by the blood stains and the statement of Belk to a man whom he met outside of town. Belk came to Fort Mill about two years ago to live with his father's family, deserting his wife and children in Rock Hill. Shortly after coming here he became acquainted with Miss Archer to whom he is said to have been married by Notary Public W. O. Bailes the 1st of last September. They lived just across the line in North Carolina for some time, but moved to Fort Mill a few months ago.

ROCK HILL AND VICINITY.

Successful Hot Supper—Commercial Banquet—U. D. C. Dinner—Interesting Proceedings of the Town Council.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer.

Rock Hill, Jan, 17.—The hot supper served jointly by the ladies of the A. R. P. and Methodist Churches Friday evening and night in the parlors of McElwee's restaurant, was a fine success. The ladies received a liberal patronage from the public and the proceeds netted a handsome sum for both churches.

The annual meeting and banquet of the Commercial club will be held tonight. After the election of officers and the transaction of other business, the members and invited guests will repair to McElwee's restaurant where the banquet will be served.

Commissioner of agriculture, commerce and immigration, E. J. Watson, has accepted an invitation to be present and deliver an address. Mr. W. J. Roddey is also booked for a speech his subject being, 'The Club as a Factor in Rock Hill's Commercial Growth." W. S. Lee will respond to the toast, "The Power of Rock Hill to Make Things Go." Rev. W. L. Lingle will speak on the Club's influence as a "Moral Agent." There will probably be speeches by other members also.

The ladies of the Anne White Chapter, U. D. C., will serve a dinner to the members of Catawba Camp U. C. V. Thursday morning in McElwee's restaurant. The fact that the dinner will be served by members of the U. D. C., is a positive guarantee of its success and a pleasant time for the old veterans.

Dr. Mattie Ingold, the returned missionary from Korea, delivered quite an interesting address in Winthrop college auditorium, on the manners and customs of the Koreans, on last Wednesday evening.

The city council held its regular monthly meeting in the council chamber Monday night. After the oath of office had been administered to the newly elected members, J. J. Hull, mayor; J. W. O'Neal, alderman for first ward; W. H. Wylie, alderman for fourth ward, and B. N. Craig, alderman at large, that body got down to business and took up several matters of considerable importance for discussion and careful consideration. The business of most importance before the council was the matter of granting a franchise to the Rock Hill Telephone company, which has been under consideration for some time.

The council proposed to grant the local telephone company a five year franchise with a maximum rate of $2 per month for residential 'phones and $3 per month for business 'phones, the city to have the free use of four 'phones to be kept in service by the company and to have several electric fire alarms on the poles of the said company, connected with their wires and to be operated from the central office. There was also a clause in the franchise granting all local subscribers the privilege of using any and all lines outside of the city controlled or used without charge by the Rock Hill Telephone company, without additional cost to subscribers. Another clause provides that the city of Rock Hill shall have an option on the line in case it is ever offered for sale by the company. Mr. Paul Workman, president, who was present at the meeting in the interest of and as a representative of the telephone company, objected to the two latter clauses of the franchise and final action was deferred until the next meeting of the council in February, in order that Mr. Workman might have more time to consider the matter.

In my letter of some time ago, I stated that a franchise had been granted the telephone company at a former meeting of the council; but I had been misinformed as to that. The matter was only discussed and deferred until another meeting.

B. N. Craig was elected mayor pro tem for a term of two years.

Messrs. J. G. Anderson, W. W. Boyce and J. E. Parker were appointed to constitute a board of assessors for the city of Rock Hill.

The mayor was authorized to appoint a committee, of which he is to be chairman, to consider plans and specifications for a building to be erected on Hampton street to contain rooms for the firemen, council chamber, mayor's office, court room, etc., and to receive bids on the same. The building to be erected at a cost of $3,000 and probably $4,000, work to be commenced some time during the coming spring.

An election for the selection of a cemetery keeper, street overseer, city attorney and a clock winder, was appointed to be held at the next meeting of the council, which will be early in February.

The mayor appointed the following council committees Monday afternoon and presented them to the council Monday night: Finance—B. N. Craig, J. B. Johnson, J. W. O'Neal; street—J. F. Reid, W. H. Wylie, J. W. O'Neal; fire—J. W. O'Neal, B. N. Craig, J. F. Reid; water and lights—J. B. Johnson, J. F. Reid, R. D. Owens; cemetery—R. D. Owens, B. N. Craig, J. B. Johnson; health—W. H. Wylie, B. N. Craig, R. D. Owens; charity—J. J. Hull, R. D. Owens, W. H. Wylie.

NOTES FROM OGDEN.

Marriage of Miss Campbell and Mr. McKnight—Negro Child Burned—Personal Notes.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer.

OGDEN, Jan. 14.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell was the scene of a pretty wedding on Thursday morning, Jan. 5th, at 11 o'clock when their daughter, Miss Mae, became the bride of Mr. Calhoun McKnight, in the presence of a few invited friends. The attendants were Mr. Sp Huey with Miss Willie Duncan; and Mr. Hugh Goly with Miss Mary McKnight. Rev. J. K. Hall officiated. Immediately after congratulations dinner was served, after which the happy couple left for the home of the groom. Their many friends unite in wishing them a long and sweet union.

The Ogden school resumed work on the 3rd instant, with a good attendance.

The newly elected officers of Bethesda Council No. 34 were installed on last Wednesday evening. The members of this council will have an oyster supper on Wednesday evening, January 25th, at 5 o'clock.

A little child of Will Roseborough, colored, was fatally burned on last Tuesday. It died on the following morning. Its mother was washing and the child was playing around the fire when its clothes caught fire with the result stated above.

Miss Josie Bates is visiting relatives in Rock Hill this week.

Mr. Green Workman and sister, Miss Mary, have gone to Hickory to visit friends and relatives.

Miss Annie Duncan of Rock Hill, is visiting friends at this place.

WORK OF THE CRUSADERS.

Contributed.

The meetings of the Christian Crusaders in the court house are progressing with increasing interest. Large, attentive audiences have been present nearly every night. Professed Christians have by this time a clearer conception of the nature of the work of the Crusaders and are more in sympathy with the movement. Conviction is deepening upon the unsaved.

A very wicked young man who has been attending the meetings regularly, confessed some of his wild, reckless life to the Workers, and then asked the question, "Can such a fellow as I am be saved?" He was assured that God is able and willing to save the deepest-dyed sinner. The Holy Spirit has hold of his heart, but he has not yet surrendered to God.

On Saturday night General J. K. Light preached from John 3, the New Birth. He emphasized the Scripture, "Except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God."

The meetings of Sunday were very largely attended. In the afternoon General Light spoke especially to professed Christians on Heart-backsliding. The spirit of God broded over the people in the service on Sunday night, and some unsaved ones were almost persuaded to surrender to Christ.

All Christians should spend much time in prayer for the salvation of their sons and daughters, friends and neighbors.

MERE-MENTION.

The safe in the office of the county treasurer of Fulton county, O., was blown open by robbers Saturday night and $5,000 of the county funds was stolen. The robbers made their escape.....Henry Phipps, the Pittsburg steel manufacturer, has given $1,000,000 for the erection of model tenement houses for the working people of New York city.....The entire student body of Cornell university is engaged in a systematic search for D. W. Nevins, a freshman who has been missing for several days The morasses, lakes and woods in all the surrounding country are being thoroughly gone over.....In a fight between the feuding factions of the Roarik and Holcomb families in Letcher county, Kentucky, Saturday, two Roariks and one Holcomb were killed, and another Roarik fatally wounded. The feud is of several years' standing.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

—The inauguration of Governor Heyward will take place on Wednesday, January 25.

—The Anderson people are again considering the idea of building a railroad to Chattanooga, Tenn.

—The twelfth annual meeting of the State Bar association will be held in Columbia on Thursday and Friday.

—The executive committee of the state bankers' association has appointed Mr. B. F. Mauldin of Anderson as a delegate to the New Orleans Cotton convention.

—The Greenville board of trade has passed resolutions approving the work of the commissioner of agriculture, commerce and immigration.

—Governor Heyward has announced that he will retire from politics after the expiration of his second term as governor. He says he has no more political aspirations.

—Sportsmen throughout the state are considering the matter of asking the general assembly to shorten the open season for partridge shooting and make it extend from January to March.

—Dr. T. J. Strait is president of the Cotton Growers' association of Lancaster county and is working up an effective organization. Messrs. Leroy Springs, W. N. Clyburn and L. C. McManus have been elected to represent Lancaster county in the New Orleans convention.

—Frank Williams, a safe robber, tried to break out of Charleston jail Monday night with the help of saws and files of which he got possession in some mysterious manner. The attempt was discovered by the jailers and the prisoner was deprived of his tools. Williams is now being guarded more closely than ever before.

—Mr. J. K. Breazeale, a prominent citizen of Belton, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging. His body was found in a barn suspended from a beam with a rope around his neck. Mr. Breazeale was 51 years of age. He leaves a widow and three children. His suicide is attributed to despondency caused by bad health.

—Gen. Matthew C. Butler, formerly United States senator from South Carolina, and Mrs. Walter Whitman of New York, were married in Grace Chantry, New York last Saturday, by the Rev. H. McKim. Only a few friends of Gen. and Mr