

Scraps and Facts.

The statement that France has dispatched two warships to Venezuela was somewhat premature. Under pressure, President Castro has decided to submit the cable dispute to his supreme court and to be governed by the decision of that body. The United States government has quite a serious dispute with Venezuela, the old asphalt quarrel not having been settled yet. The Venezuelan government has not yet answered the last note of Minister Bowen, and the government at Washington intimates that unless there is a favorable answer pretty soon there will be trouble. — Says a New York dispatch of March 22: A plan for the gradual admission of the policy-holders of the Equitable Assurance society of the United States to a share in the control of its affairs was adopted by the directors of that society yesterday. The plan provides for an amendment to the society's charter so that 28 of its 52 directors shall at the expiration of four years have been elected by the policy holders and the remaining 24 by the stockholders. Under the new plan seven of the thirteen directors annually elected will be chosen by the policy-holders and six by the stockholders. The new method of control will thereafter become effective after four years. — Says a London dispatch of Monday: The report of the commissioners sent out by the British government to investigate the cotton growing possibilities in East Africa is published this evening in the form of a White paper. It says: "Unless difficulties which at present are thought to be insuperable can be removed, cotton cultivation in East Africa will never be undertaken on any considerable scale." First among the difficulties the commissioners place labor, on account of the apathy of the natives and their disinclination for work. The total area devoted to cotton growing under European supervision can scarcely exceed a few thousand acres. The commissioners' opinion is that the only solution of the difficulty is indentured labor from India or China. — Congregational ministers representing Boston and various sections of New England, have forwarded to the American board of commissioners for foreign missions a protest against the acceptance by the board of a gift of \$100,000 from John D. Rockefeller. The petition which was prepared by a committee, chosen at a meeting of the clergymen, protests against the acceptance of the gift on the ground that the Standard Oil company, of which Mr. Rockefeller is the head, "stands before the public under repeated and recent formidable indictments in specific terms for methods which are morally iniquitous and socially destructive" and that the "acceptance of such a gift involves the constituents of the board in a relation implying honor toward the donor and subjects the board to the charge of ignoring the moral issues involved." — Scores of people were killed and hundreds were injured by the explosion of the boiler of the Grover Shoe factory at Brockton, Mass., last Monday. The explosion occurred shortly after the 400 employees of the factory had gathered at their work. Fire followed the explosion, and the panic-stricken operatives crowded the stairways and jumped from the windows in their efforts to escape. Hundreds of people were imprisoned alive under the wreckage, and burned to death while friends on the outside were trying to rescue them. In all fifty-five bodies were recovered, most of them mutilated beyond recognition. Two hundred and fifty-five employees, all more or less injured escaped with their lives, and about fifty are still included among the missing. Many of these may have been burned to ashes. The property loss amounts to about \$250,000. — Columbia Record: The press dispatches nearly every day contain some more or less lengthy statements about the Panama commission and its work, or non-work it may be more accurately said. These dispatches relate to the health of the canal zone, a most important matter, and there is a great deal said about the disagreements of doctors as to what steps ought to be taken or what have not been. They tell, also, about possible changes in the official staff of the commission and so on ad infinitum. What the people of the country want is actual digging to begin. It will take a long time at best to complete the work. The Washington Post hit the real situation very cleverly in a cartoon printed the other day. The picture represented a wheelbarrow filled with shovels and picks, at the sight of which the Panama commission went into hysterics. We wonder, after all, whether some special interests concerned are not responsible for the continued delays even in preliminary arrangements. Is the railroad trust entirely disinterested, for instance? — Dispatches of the past few days from correspondents with the Russian forces indicate that the retreat toward Harbin continues with the Japanese still in steady but not very vigorous pursuit. One correspondent, writing from a point 180 miles north of the Pass on Tuesday, said that the rear guard of the Russian army was near about 80 miles south, moving along as rapidly as it could under the circumstances. Because the Japanese have apparently lost some of their energy, the Russians are now taking their time and proceeding more leisurely. Their route, however, is strewn with the carcasses of dead horses and other animals, broken down on the march. The main body of the Japanese army is concentrating at Tie Pass; but a large force is marching toward Harbin on roads that parallel those being followed by the Russians. It is stated that the Vladivostok garrison, or at least a large part of it, is being brought back to Harbin, and fresh troops from European Russia are concentrating there. The Japanese now claim that 175,000 Russians were killed, wounded or captured during the battle of Mukden and the retreat. They place their own losses at 50,000. It is stated that the Japanese government has chartered forty steamers to

be used in transporting the Russian prisoners to Japan. General Kurapatkin's offer to serve as a corps commander under General Linevitch has been accepted, and the defeated general will continue with the army. There is more or less fighting going on between the opposing armies all the while, and another big battle may commence at any time.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C. FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1905.

DISPATCHES from St. Petersburg persist in the claim that official circles are inclining strongly toward peace overtures. It is commonly understood that the principal basis of peace, so far as Japan is concerned, will be the relinquishment by the Russians to all claim to Manchurian territory heretofore in dispute.

HARVIE Jordan says that if the farmers will just stand pat for thirty days longer the fight is won, and we believe him. There is no doubt of the fact that they have accomplished lots of what they will the bears out so far, and if they will have things in this battle they will have things pretty much their own way hereafter. If, however, the farmers allow their lines to be broken before the enemy is definitely whipped, they may expect nothing short of figurative massacre, and it is going to be a difficult matter to get up another movement like this one has been.

The large port receipts being recorded each week continue to give concern to those interested in the success of the present widespread holding movement but Hon. Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton association, insists that these reports are deceptive. Much of the cotton that finds its way to the ports, he says, is sent there for warehousing to be at market when the time comes to sell. An effort will be made through Mr. W. P. Brown to have reports specify when port cotton is actually sold for consumption. Mr. Jordan's contention is borne out by circumstances. Such heavy port receipts as are being indicated would necessarily pull down prices if the cotton were going into consumption.

The Gaffney Ledger of Tuesday reproduces the following from the Blacksburg correspondence of the Columbia State and makes quite a vigorous protest against the consummation of the alleged plans of Mr. Jenkins. Mr. E. O. Jenkins, whose distillery was closed about a year ago for being too near Antioch church in this town, is preparing to remove his plant. He will locate it near the King's Mountain battle ground in this (Cherokee) county, and will soon begin the manufacture of whiskey.

The Ledger explains that the state board did not revoke Mr. Jenkins's permit, but merely ruled that he should move away from the church, and although Cherokee recently voted to abolish the sale of whiskey within the limits of the county, it is claimed that this vote had reference to dispensaries only and not to distilleries. It is hard to know what to think about such proceedings. Everybody understands how rotten everything connected with the liquor business is; but how are the people to help themselves? Is it the purpose of the state board to permit the operation of this distillery in order to punish the people of Cherokee for voting out dispensaries, or do they merely want to discourage other counties from trying to get free of the liquor business? Who is the real boss on the whiskey question anyway, the people, or the individuals who constitute the state board of dispensary directors?

The Spartanburg Journal, which was recently singing out so vigorously for the abolition of the whole dispensary machine, is doing all it knows to prevent the removal of the dispensary from Spartanburg county. It insists that liquor selling in the dispensaries is preferable to liquor selling by the tigers and it is unwilling to give up the dispensaries until some high license system is provided. The Journal, we think is badly mistaken on this question. In the first place, it is not impossible to abolish liquor altogether; but from a strictly economic standpoint, the tigers are preferable to the dispensaries. Say for instance the Spartanburg dispensaries sell \$200,000 worth of liquor a year. We have not the exact figures at hand; but use those by way of illustration. That would mean a profit of about \$24,000, half to the city and half to the county. For this profit the county would have to send away \$176,000 never to come back to Spartanburg again. Now, we do not believe it is too much to say that the liquor for which the county paid the state \$176,000 can be bought from private dealers in equal quantity and quality for less than \$150,000. Now suppose the sale of liquor in Spartanburg county were prohibited by law, it would not be unreasonable to assume that purchases would be cut down at least one-half. We will admit that "prohibition cannot be enforced;" but we claim that it can at least be "half enforced." All right then. Where the county is now sending away \$176,000 of its annual income for liquor, under prohibition it will not send away more than \$75,000. If these figures are anywhere near correct, and we believe they are, certainly, in correct proportion, with the dispensary wiped out, Spartanburg county would realize an annual saving of not less than \$100,000. This, remember, is after all the people who are really determined to have whiskey have had more than they need. Of course,

with the so-called dispensary profits wiped out, the city and county will have to re-arrange their revenues somewhat; but it would be difficult to hit upon any possible method of taxation more onerous or destructive than that from which comes its present comparative pittance.

MERE-MENTION.

An Oakland, California, bank messenger was held up and robbed of \$10,000 by two highwaymen near Berkeley, California, Tuesday. A freight train on the Rock Island Pacific railroad ran into an open switch at Potter, Indian Territory, Tuesday, killing two persons and injuring several. Two men were killed, and several injured in a rear-end collision between two freight trains on the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad near Jellico, Tennessee, Tuesday. Jules Verne, the French novelist, is decidedly ill at Amiens, France. — Andrew M. Griscom, son of the millionaire, W. M. Griscom, of Philadelphia, committed suicide by jumping overboard from a steamer on which he was going to Europe, on last Sunday. A car loaded with dynamite caught fire from hot boxes and exploded at Kenner, Louisiana, on the Illinois Central railroad Tuesday. One man was killed, two were missing and are thought to have been killed and several buildings were demolished by the explosion. Three persons were killed, numbers were injured, and houses and trees were blown down by a wind-storm which passed through Randolph county, Alabama, Tuesday. Eight persons were killed by lightning at Rock Mills, Alabama, last Tuesday. — Baron Von Hammerstein, Prussian minister of the interior, died in Berlin, Monday. — General Kurapatkin has been appointed commander of the First Manchurian army, the position formerly held by General Linevitch who superseded him. Nine persons, six of whom were soldiers and three policemen, were injured, probably fatally, by the explosion of a bomb thrown into the street by a striker, at Warsaw, Russia, Wednesday. — Dr. Elmer H. Capen, president of Tufts college at Worcester, Mass., for the past twenty years, died at his home in that city Wednesday, aged 67 years. — Vice President Fairbanks was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Tarheel club of Greensboro, N. C., Wednesday night. Six men were drowned by the capsizing of a ferryboat in which they were attempting to cross the Monongahela river at Charleroi, Pa., Thursday. The president has appointed Theodore H. Newberry of Detroit, Mich., to succeed Charles H. Darling, an assistant secretary of the navy. President Roosevelt has approved the sentence of the court martial in the case of Midshipman Arrowood of North Carolina, who was recently convicted of desertion from the navy. The sentence was dismissal from the navy and forfeiture of all rights of citizenship. Thirty persons were injured in a wreck on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad near West Lincoln, Neb., Thursday. No one was killed. In a battle between fifteen French soldiers and twenty Greek Marines at Candia, island of Crete, Wednesday, six Greeks and two Frenchmen were killed. No political significance attaches to the fight. — A relief fund of \$14,000 has been raised for the benefit of the families of the victims of the Brockton, Mass., explosion and fire.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

John A. Latta—is in the market for new clothing. — Wants a position to learn the work of salesman. — Ed Burns, R. F. D. 1—Wants to sell a good quality of young corn. — J. Q. Wray, The Leader—Calls the attention of good dressers to a big line of Majestic shirts, which sell for \$1 each. He says they are the best shirt value obtainable. He will sell 30 lbs. of rice for \$1 on Monday and Tuesday next. — Jas. M. Starr—Says he has a full supply of all kinds of fertilizers on hand and is ready to make immediate delivery on your wagons. — Louis Roth—Has roasted coffee in cans. Also choice mackerel. — Poushes, Cash Store—Gives notice of a special sale of remnants beginning at 9 o'clock next Monday morning. And makes a special offer to customers buying \$2 worth of goods. — Star Drug Store—Wants you to use Landreth's seeds in planting your garden. It also tells you to feed Fleck's condition powders to horses, mules, etc. — Sam M. Grist, Special Agent—Wants you to know that paying for life insurance in the Mutual Benefit is better than putting your money in a bank. — The Strauss-Smith Co.—Has a few of those \$15 Druid sewing machines, which are sold under positive guarantee. It is also showing full lines of clothing, pants, hats, dress goods, etc. — E. B. Boney, Agent—Again calls your attention to the special offer of the Farmers' Mutual Life Insurance company which expires on April 1. — J. Edgar Poag, Broker—Gives some advice as to how to build up town and communities. He also gives a list of some valuable real estate he has on his list. — Carroll Bros.—Say that they are selling a lot of goods as were ever put together, and will make you very interesting prices if you want to buy anything on wheels.

THE GOLD WATCH CONTEST.

There have been 826 coupons returned in the gold watch contest since Tuesday. The voting now stands as follows: — Beattie Adams 14 — Studie Allison 17 — Isabel Arrowood 440 — Benj. C. Hain 21 — Margaret Blaine 2 — Ella Carroll 21,540 — E. P. Castles 515 — Florence C. Hain 55 — Emma Creamsman 177 — Beattie Paris 26 — Mattie Ford 193 — T. R. Gettys 15 — Mrs. T. Jones 21 — Nettie Green 312 — J. F. Gorrell 80 — Nannie Grist 1,140 — J. Hamilton 25 — Foy C. Hain 21 — F. M. Howell 4 — Wilmoth Jackson 851 — L. W. Jenkins 12 — Mrs. T. Jones 21 — T. Jones 21 — W. A. Kennedy 43 — Pearle Langford 11 — Blanche Love 304 — Mrs. E. H. Mitchell 67 — Ella Neely 43 — Ida Ormand 43 — Miss Palmer 25,420 — J. K. Shannon 5 — J. G. Shanon 7 — Beattie Shurley 2350 — Belle Smith 572 — W. H. Stevenson 553 — Susie White 4 — J. H. Witherspoon 17 — Edna Wright 17

WITHIN THE TOWN.

—The county board of education meets in Yorkville today. — Business has been fairly good this week, considering the fact that the farmers are so closely engaged with their farming operations. — If the electric power is brought to Yorkville, it is probable that the town will undertake to make the sale of electric lights. About this, however, there is nothing definite. — Messrs. J. J. Keller & Co., have commenced the work of putting a glass and iron front in the Strauss-Smith store room. The brick work of the old front is being taken out and the improvement will be pushed as rapidly as possible. — Brick laying has been commenced in dead earnest on the plant of the Neely Manufacturing company's building, the first having been laid on last Wednesday. Messrs. Keller & Co., have arranged to push the work without delay. — There is a growing confidence in the steadily enhancing value of Yorkville real estate. There have been but few transfers of late in the town; but from many infallible indications there is a feeling that the business outlook generally is better than it has ever been. It is a noticeable fact also that there are more would-be buyers of real-estate than there are sellers.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. L. S. Davidson of Kershaw, was in Yorkville on Lipscomb Thursday. — Messrs. J. N. Lipscomb and D. C. Ross of Gaffney, spent Tuesday in Yorkville. — Mrs. R. M. Bratton and Miss Ella Love of McConnellsville, spent yesterday in Yorkville. — There is reason to believe that Mr. W. Thompson Jackson has passed the crisis in his fever and is now on the mend. His condition has been growing more hopeful every day since Tuesday and his physicians are very much encouraged. — Replying to an inquiry over the telephone this morning, Miss Beattie Barron said that there is no appreciable change in the critical condition of her uncle, Mr. John A. Barron. Dr. John I. Barron is steadily getting better. — Little Eula, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, has recovered from a most dangerous illness with pneumonia and complications following that dreadful disease. The sufferer hovered between life and death for several days; but is now in a fair way to recover her strength. — New Era: The Cherokee bar last week presented Mr. Harry McCaw with an elegant fountain pen as an evidence of the esteem in which he is held by them. This was Mr. McCaw's last appearance in Cherokee as court stenographer, that county having been placed in another circuit by the recent act. — Baptist Courier: Dr. J. D. Huggins has resigned his churches in the Santee association. The field is composed of four churches, with the parsonage at Paxville, and is one of the best in the state. Bro. Huggins has been called to the field occupied by Bro. M. W. Gordon, in York association. At the inter-society oratorical contest at Fur-

man University last Thursday evening, Mr. S. E. Boney of Yorkville, was awarded first place and Mr. D. W. Smoak of Colleton, second place. Mr. Boney will, therefore, represent Furman at the state oratorical contest at Greenwood next month.

A DARKEY PHILOSOPHER.

"An' look yer, white folks, whar yo' gwine mek co'n?" A professional gentleman of Yorkville gave the reporter this rather interesting story of the key note. The story is a true one and it is published for what it is worth, without apologies. "I was sitting in my office talking business with an old negro—one of those old slavery negroes, who learned lots of good hard sense in the days of his master, and who has not forgotten it yet. A young white farmer of my acquaintance came in also on business, and because the acreage reduction question is foremost in my mind, I asked him: "How much cotton to the plow this year?" "Twenty acres," the young man replied. "Looking at things as I do I confess that the reply knocked the props from under me; but before I could give expression to my astonishment, my attention was attracted to the old negro. His eyes opened until I thought of a pair of saucers, and his face was a study. After a pause, he sputtered out: "An' look yer, white folks, whar yo' gwine mek co'n?" "The effect of the question was startling. The old negro's manner was respectful, but he was in deadly earnest and while I was struck with the propriety of his question, I was unable to suppress my amusement. The young white man was evidently nettled, and seemed lost for a reply. As if doubtful as to whether he had heard right, the old negro repeated: "White folks, did yo' say yo' gwine plant twenty acres ob cotton to de plow?" "That's what I said," shortly retorted the young man, turning on his heel to leave. "Then the old negro began to show that he was tickled. He laughed a loud haw-haw-haw, and said: "White folks dat must be mighty 'po' lan' yo' got, dat you have to work twenty acres to the plow. Dis nigger don't work but ten acres, an' I bet he mek more cotton en yo'. Why white folks dis nigger gwine to put in 10 acres of cotton en 10 acres of co'n, en on dem 10 acres of cotton he's gwine to mek 10 bales, en while yo' is workin' in de hot of de sun tryin' to mek 10 bales on yo' 20 acres, dis nigger is gwine to be sittin' in shade or thinkin' of hog and de hominy and de possum an' taters whar he comin' next fall. "Then the old darkey again broke in to a haw-haw-haw that seemed to give him as much pleasure as if he were at present enjoying the good things he had described in anticipation of next fall. My young white friend seemed to realize that the old negro had the best of it, and was so vexed that he stepped off in a huff."

LOCAL LACONICS.

Taylor's Creek Bridge. — The county board of commissioners has not yet been able to settle the Taylor's creek bridge matter. The site of the proposed bridge is five or six miles south of Rock Hill. Messrs. Rainey and Lumpkin visited the place recently. Supervisor Boyd was sick, and could not be present. The commissioners, however, are of the opinion that it would be useless to construct a bridge except it be raised high above the stream, and this involves so much expense as to make them hesitate. The matter has been under consideration for several years. — Death of James T. Nivens. — Port Mill Times: Mr. James T. Nivens, a well known farmer and horseman of the upper section of the township, died Wednesday morning at the home of his son, Mr. Lee S. Nivens, after an illness of several months. Mr. Nivens was an old Confederate soldier and a pensioner. During the first year of the Civil war he saw service with the 18th S. C. regiment, but was later transferred to the 1st S. C. cavalry. He was 67 years of age. Funeral services Thursday morning were conducted by Rev. J. C. Chandler of this place, and the burial took place at Flint Hill Baptist church. — Benefit of the Street Shows. — Port Mill Times: The announcement of the visit to Fort Mill in the near future of the Street Carnival has been the cause for considerable argument for our people, especially the merchants, as to the advisability of having such a show visit the town. There are some who contend that such shows are veritable business paralyzers and that nine times in ten they injure a town by carrying off money which otherwise would be spent at home. On the other hand some claim that the town will be benefited thereby, as many people who would otherwise stay away will be attracted here by the show and will spend money with our business houses. — Electric Power From Catawba. — As the result of the conference between representatives of the Clover Manufacturing company, Tavora Cotton mill, Neely Manufacturing company and the town of Yorkville, on the one hand and Mr. W. S. Lee, Jr., vice president of the Catawba Power company on the other hand, in the rooms of the Commercial club last Tuesday afternoon, the representatives of the cotton mills and the town submitted to Mr. Lee a proposition looking to the bringing of the power to Yorkville and Clover. The proposition was virtually an acceptance of the terms offered by Mr. Lee on behalf of the Catawba Power company, and although he did not feel authorized to close, he, on his departure left the impression that the power company would accept. One of the conditions of the proposed deal is that the Yorkville and Clover people must secure the right of way for their plants and construct the said line in accordance with specifications to be furnished by the power companies. The power company agrees to refund the entire cost of construction, except a part. The task of getting the right of way will devolve upon the Yorkville and Clover people entirely. — So far as we are able to gather the interests of the York County Southern Cotton association are being pushed with as much vigor as are the interests of any other county association in the state and about as much is being accomplished. Still the organization is nothing like what it should be, and that is largely because of lack of funds. Some of the members have contributed the 25 cents initiation fee; but large numbers have failed to do so. Even if all should contribute, the aggregate fund raised would hardly be sufficient to pay for the actual work necessary to be done. It is all right to expect people to give of their time and commodities in a work of this kind without money and without price; but the experience of all time has shown that such service is not to be relied upon and it is not most effective. This is necessarily the case where a few have to do all and the many do nothing. The state association has gotten itself in pretty good shape, not by the receipts from the county associations; but from private contributions. It might be well for the county association to resort to the same means to put its operations on a strictly business basis, for unless it does get on a business basis its work will necessarily be hampered. The ENQUIRER will gladly contribute \$5 on the first subscription paper that will be started for this purpose, and bind itself to pay \$2 on every \$100 that may afterward be raised in the county until the fund aggregates \$1,000. — "The claim," remarked Senator Brice the other day, "that there are no bar-rooms in the state is all buncombe. Why this hotel privilege is nothing but the old time bar-room. The holders of hotel privileges buy whiskey where they please and sell it to whom they please, to be drunk on the premises or otherwise, between sunup and sundown, or sundown and sunup. It is the old bar-privilege and simple. And the beer privilege is worse. Any time you pass one

of these establishments in Columbia or elsewhere, you can see a mob of whites and blacks ranged up against the counters drinking beer under conditions of equality that are disgusting."

ROCK HILL AND VICINITY.

Garden Work Commencing—The telephone situation—Carrier For Ogden No. 1—Mr. John A. Neely Goes Into Business For Himself—Winthrop Student Has Narrow Escape—Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer. — Rock Hill, March 24.—Judging from the start that is being made there will be an abundance of early vegetables raised in Rock Hill this year. Doubtless there are a larger number of gardens cultivated in Rock Hill than can be found in any other city of the same size and population. The weather is nearly ever so favorable for preparing gardens in the month of March as it has been this year, and gardeners have been busy the past two weeks planting early vegetables and preparing their garden spots and truck patches for future planting. The people residing at the various cotton mills in the city also devote considerable time and attention to gardening and many of them find the time it takes them to prepare and cultivate their gardens very profitably spent. — Since the Rock Hill Telephone company raised their rates, quite a number of subscribers have had their phones taken out and others say they will discontinue the service the first of April. So far however, the number of phones cut out does not materially affect the company; but there is a great deal of kicking being done and the end is not yet. The matter of granting a franchise is still hanging fire, as the city council is not willing to grant such a franchise as the telephone people want and the latter refuse to accept such as the city proposes to give. — The new brick store building on Main street which has been in process of erection for some time, is nearing completion. When completed, it will be a handsome addition to the business portion of the city. It will be occupied by Messrs. Kuykendal & Cunningham, who are now occupying a part of the Rock Hill Supply Co.'s building. — The trouble arising over the appointment of a carrier for the new R. F. D. mail route from Ogden has at last been settled by the appointment of Mr. J. D. McCants. Mr. McCants has already received his commission. There were four candidates for the position, viz: W. H. Dunlap, J. B. Roach, J. D. McCants and M. B. Dunlap. Mr. Roach made the highest mark in the examination by one or two points. The other three candidates passed a very creditable examination, however, and were eligible to appointment as carrier, but there had been no others making a higher point. Protests were sent in against the appointment of Mr. Roach on the ground that he did not reside within the territory to be supplied by the proposed new route. The postoffice department on receiving this protest, postponed the appointment until an investigation could be made. This done, it developed that Mr. McCants was the only one of the four applicants who lived in the territory to be supplied by the new route, and his appointment followed. — As has already been stated in THE ENQUIRER, service will commence on the new route on April 15. — Mr. Jno. A. Neely, who has been filling the position of book-keeper for the Roddey Mercantile company for dozens of years, has bought out the old Lindsay meat market on East Main street. This market has recently been run by Messrs. Robertson & Phillips, both of whom were former partners in his employ. Mr. Neely has tendered his resignation to the Roddey Mercantile company to take effect as soon as his present service is completed. He will then give his personal attention to his new business. Mr. Neely's worth and ability as a book-keeper is well known and his resignation is regretted to lose the services of one so competent to fill the position; but the confinement and close attention to business the past twelve or fifteen years has somewhat broken his health. Mr. Neely's health and he found it necessary to make a change. — Miss Elizabeth Mabry, a student at Winthrop college, met a most accidental death at the college Monday afternoon in which her escape from death seems almost miraculous. While leaning against the railing that surrounds the elevator shaft on the second floor of the college, the structure gave way and the young lady plunged down to the great surprise of all she was picked up unharmed, with the exception of some very painful bruises, none of which are expected to be serious. It is thought that she struck some object projecting from the side of the shaft and in this way the force of her fall was somewhat broken before she reached the bottom of the shaft. — Capt. J. D. Cosby, of the Catawba Rifles is making an earnest effort to get his company in shape to pass the inspection of the War Department. Meetings every Tuesday evening for practice drill are very well attended and Capt. Cosby hopes to have his company in good shape for the inspection. — The Rev. J. C. Johnes will deliver his farewell sermon at the Church of Our Savior Sunday morning and will be away to his new home the week for his new home in California.

BULLOCK'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.

The Business Side of It.—Let us for a moment, present the business side of this proposition in cold facts and figures. The world's requirement of American cotton for consumption is about 11,000,000 bales per annum, and an 11,000,000 bale crop will, therefore, sell easily at 10 cents per pound, or \$550,000,000. A 13,000,000 bale crop would furnish not only the world's requirement, but a surplus of 2,000,000 additional. Such a crop, following upon the heels of the present depression, could not be expected to sell for more than 5 cents per pound next fall. This would give for a 13,000,000 bale crop, \$225,000,000. Add to the cost of producing the extra 2,000,000 bale crop, the cost of the 11,000,000 bales and increase the gross value of the lesser crop to \$600,000,000. Now, deduct the total value of the larger crop amounting to \$225,000,000 from the gross value of the lesser crop, and you have a net saving of \$375,000,000 in favor of the smaller crop. These figures are so plain and simple that any man of ordinary intelligence should be able to solve the problem in favor of decreasing the cotton crop. It would also increase the lesser crop. The net gain on an 11,000,000 bale crop, according to the figures given above, would be enough to give \$15 per cent for every man, woman and child in the south, aside from guaranteeing an abundance of food supply crops to be raised from the acreage heretofore planted in cotton. It would also furnish enough money to build 2,500 cotton mills in a single year at an average cost of \$100,000 for each plant. In other words, the curtailment of pro-

NOTE AND COMMENT.

It is a matter of very considerable doubt in the minds of most of the farmers of the county as to whether it would be possible to raise as much cotton as was raised last year even if it were desirable to do so. The labor is not to be had. It would hardly be available with a certainty of ten cents cotton, and but few people are going to the limit with probable prices involved in so much doubt as now exists. — Regardless of the large percentage of unsold cotton on hand, there seems to be fully as much actual cash in circulation throughout this section as there was two years ago at least, and while a few people may be growing more or less impatient at the tardiness of the cotton market, the majority seem perfectly content to wait. It is generally believed that the shorts of Wall street will have to make deliveries throughout the 1st and 15th of April, and if they are not called to time by then, delivery day cannot be postponed longer than May, because by then, many mills will either have to get cotton or shut down. — So far as we are able to gather the interests of the York County Southern Cotton association are being pushed with as much vigor as are the interests of any other county association in the state and about as much is being accomplished. Still the organization is nothing like what it should be, and that is largely because of lack of funds. Some of the members have contributed the 25 cents initiation fee; but large numbers have failed to do so. Even if all should contribute, the aggregate fund raised would hardly be sufficient to pay for the actual work necessary to be done. It is all right to expect people to give of their time and commodities in a work of this kind without money and without price; but the experience of all time has shown that such service is not to be relied upon and it is not most effective. This is necessarily the case where a few have to do all and the many do nothing. The state association has gotten itself in pretty good shape, not by the receipts from the county associations; but from private contributions. It might be well for the county association to resort to the same means to put its operations on a strictly business basis, for unless it does get on a business basis its work will necessarily be hampered. The ENQUIRER will gladly contribute \$5 on the first subscription paper that will be started for this purpose, and bind itself to pay \$2 on every \$100 that may afterward be raised in the county until the fund aggregates \$1,000. — "The claim," remarked Senator Brice the other day, "that there are no bar-rooms in the state is all buncombe. Why this hotel privilege is nothing but the old time bar-room. The holders of hotel privileges buy whiskey where they please and sell it to whom they please, to be drunk on the premises or otherwise, between sunup and sundown, or sundown and sunup. It is the old bar-privilege and simple. And the beer privilege is worse. Any time you pass one

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SHOULD BE GENEROUS.

With farming such a profitable business around Newberry as the Hon. Hub Evans says it is, his assistance should be had in showing the farmers how they can succeed despite the low price of cotton. He should let the secret out for the benefit of his farmer friends in other sections, for surely a system that insures such fine returns cannot be local in its application.—Fairfield News and Herald.