Scraps and Facts.

—Dr. Julian P. Thomas of New York, and his brother, Jefferson B. Thomas of Augusta, Ga., made a trip of 200 miles in a dirigible balloon last Saturday night and Sunday. The balloon started from New York and sailed over a part of New Jersey and then again into New York state, landing at Oakdale. The balloon was at all times under complete control of the operators. A height of 10,000 feet was reached by the balloonists.

—The Standard Oil company means to monopolize as nearly as possible, the manufacture of denaturized alcohol in the United States. After the passage of the denatured alcohol bill by the recent congress the Standard's experts after considerable experiments, decided that denatured alcohol cannot be manufactured cheap enough to seriously compete with gasoline. However, as there will be considerable demand for alcohol for manufacturing purposes the Rockefeller interests want to control the output. The Standard has made offers for large alcohol distilleries at Peoria, Ill., and on refusal of the alcohol plant to accept the price offered, has threatened to put up distilling plants to manufacture alcohol. The Standard Oil company figure that control of the alcohol business will prove very profitable.

—The Real Estate Trust company of Philadelphia, the second largest trust company of that city, closed its doors last Tuesday afternoon, as the result of sensational disclosures following the death of its president, Frank K. Hipple, which occurred the Friday previous. The capital and surplus of the defunct company was $2,700,000, and it had deposits of over $7,500,000. The company was established in 1895 to conduct a general trust, banking and real estate business, and was generally considered one of the strongest financial institutions in the country, the trust funds invested by the company amounted to $26,000,000, besides corporation mortgages and trust securities amounting to over $60,000,000. A meeting of the Clearing House association of Philadelphia, was held Tuesday with a view to raising funds to tide the company over its troubles, but investigation disclosed the condition of the institution to be in such shape as not to warrant the association in lending assistance. As a result of this decision the doors of the concern were closed and a receiver appointed by the courts to administer its affairs. In round numbers the failure will amount to $7,000,000.

—Havana, August 29: A direct bid by the Cuban insurgents for American intervention in the revolution was made today in a statement by Colonel Asbert, insurgent leader in Havana province, whose force numbers about 150 men. Colonel Asbert said: "I have orders from my superior officers to the effect that if the government does not accede to the insurgents' demands by September 15, I am to begin an active campaign, destroying trains and burning property without respect to foreign ownership. We prefer another American intervention which would guarantee legal elections, for which we are contending. In order to avoid contact with the troops and therefore bloodshed, we are changing camps every eight hours." Captain Pepy Cardenas, President Palma's personal military aide-de-camp, started this afternoon with 200 mounted men in the direction of Guines, Havana province, with the object of encountering the insurgent force commanded by Colonel Asbert.

—Governor Heyward has the following letter from the war department with reference to use of the upper Savannah for power purposes and with reference to navigation, etc: "I thank you very much for your communication of August 25, 1906, in reference to dams across the Savannah river. It will be of great value to me in the preparation of my report, which is now in progress. I agree with you in recognizing the value and importance of the dams and other structures which have been erected for industrial purposes, and I am sure that I have personally no desire to disturb them in any way. We must not forget, however, the prior right of navigation, which has always existed and which the humblest citizen can claim. It does not matter if the navigation was difficult and capable only of a very limited use. I do not see why, at moderate expense, arrangements might not be made at these dams to permit the passage of small vessels which can be used on the river. In fact I think that the construction of locks and dams is an ideal method of improving rivers. It is in very general use in France, and I should be glad to see it established on all of our fresh water streams. The navigation is greatly improved by dams, and the water power developed by them can be used for industrial purposes without any inconvenience to navigation."

—Caught by the anchor of a balloon and whirled 500 feet in the air over the heads of 5,000 spectators, Mrs. Roper of Brooklyn, was seriously but not fatally hurt at the Ulster county fair at Ellenville, New York, last Tuesday. A professional woman aeronaut, who has been making daily ascensions at the fair grounds in a hot air balloon, had just entered the car that afternoon and was about to give the order to cast off when the balloon broke loose and sailed upwards with the anchor trailing. Before the bystanders could scatter, the anchor fluke caught in the dress of Mrs. Roper and she was whipped into the air screaming. As soon as the woman in the balloon caught sight of her involuntary fellow-voyager swinging far below at the end of the rope, she at once pulled the safety cord. The balloon, which by that time had reached an altitude of 500 feet, quickly descended and reached the ground a quarter of a mile from the point of ascension. The woman struck the ground heavily and when picked up was found to be unconscious and to have sustained fractures of the shoulders, ankle and several fingers.

—The reign of terror in Russia goes from bad to worse. Almost every official of the government throughout the empire is living in the fear that his life may be next to be taken by the fighting Socialists. Every day new names are added to the long list of victims of the assassins, who are doing their deadly work with revolvers and bombs. The attempted assassination of Premier Stolypin, which claimed thirty-four victims as the result of the premature explosion of the bomb, has been followed each day by other attempts more or less successful. At the time the attempt was made on Stolypin's life two Terrorists were arrested in the grounds of Peterhof palace where the czar is quartered. One of the Terrorists carried a basket of fruit in which was a carefully concealed bomb intended for use on the czar at an opportune moment. Only the extreme vigilance of the guards prevented a successful culmination of the plot. On Monday afternoon Gen. Von Liarliarski, acting governor general of Warsaw, was shot and killed while driving in a cab. The assassin escaped. General Min, another high official was killed Sunday. At Zamboff on Monday, a police captain, two gendarmes and a conductor were killed by Terrorists. In an effort to mollify the Terrorists and gain the support and sympathy of the peasantry in the coming elections, the Russian government on Monday ordered the apportionment of 4,500,000 acres of land among the the peasants.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

YORKVILLE, S. C.:

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1906.

THERE is one thing about the platform of the legislative candidates for York county upon which all can agree and that is that all are on record against gambling in cotton.

HOWEVER much Mr. H. H. Evans may have made out of the state dispensary, it is evident that Newberry county is not for sale. The people over there may be deceived sometimes, but there is no question as to their honesty.

SENATOR Tillman received only about 85 per cent of the votes cast. The scratching was quite general all over the state; but heaviest in Lee county where it was equal to 22½ per cent. Lexington was next heaviest with 19 per cent.

"ARE we morally insane?" is a question that is asked by the Southern Christian advocate in its issue of August 30. We are not able to answer that question; but since the Advocate's suggestion that the state dispensary machine should be left alone until there was something better, we have had a suspicion that there is something the matter with it. As we view the situation there is absolutely nothing worse than the state dispensary machine.

A CORRESPONDENT challenged in yesterday's paper a statement in the Observer of Monday that the revised version of the Bible "is never heard of any more" and asks for the authority for it. It was not supposed that the language would be taken literally or that the supposed fact was of universal application. This is true, however, and this is all that was meant; that the expectation that the new version would have general adoption has been disappointed; and this: that we have not seen a printed reference to it in years nor heard a verbal reference to it in still more years. If it is in use in any pulpit or congregation, to the exclusion of the St. James version, we are ignorant of the fact. It has not wrought the displacement of the St. James Bible, and this was all that was intended to be said.—Charlotte Observer.

There is a story of two men who had a controversy over the Lord's prayer. A made a bet against B's ability to repeat that sacred composition. B started out, "Now, I Lay Me Down to Sleep," and A at once caved in saying, "here take the money, I had no idea you could say it." We have heard of the King James version of the Bible; but the version according to "St. James" is a new one on us.

THE Chester Lantern objects to our use of the word bitter as descriptive of its opposition to Mr. Finley; but is kind enough to say that it does not think we would use the word in an offensive sense. The Lantern is right in assuming that we do not intend to be offensive; but really we cannot use any other word. We see the whole controversy like this: In the first place there is not a great deal of reason for the establishment of another United States court house just now. If such a court house should be established, or another place fixed for the holding of sessions of the district court, Rock Hill presents every advantage that Chester can present. Rock Hill has more population, also. Mr. Finley promised Rock Hill at a time when Rock Hill was the only applicant for this advantage, and there has been no change in conditions. We have been unable to see in all this row a great deal beyond a fight of the politicians against Mr. Finley, and we think the politicians have succeeded in getting the Lantern just a little off of what is ordinarily a most admirable balance. We do not believe the Lantern really wants to do any injustice; but somehow we feel that it is without a grievance sufficient to warrant the fight it has been making. All this we have seen proper to say on our own responsibility, and in full realization of the fact that we have very little direct or indirect interest in the controversy.

Scratching Tillman.

That Senator Tillman is a past master in the art of politics no one of reasonable intelligence should attempt to deny. He proved that fourteen or fifteen years ago, and he has not lost a great deal in reputation since.

There is a story of El Cid, an old Spanish hero, to the effect that after defeating the Moors and almost driving them from Spain, he died. The Moors then took up the issue again and were successful until the Spaniards took El Cid from his grave, put him on his old war horse, and placed him once more at the front of their forces. Then again the Moors were defeated as before.

There is no doubt about the fact that the people of South Carolina are thoroughly tired and disgusted with this state dispensary system and if left to a free, dispassionate expression of their judgment they would abolish it at once.

There is lots in the character and conduct of Senator Tillman that we most heartily disapprove of. We don't think that he represents South Carolina properly. We do not think he cares anything for the people except in so far as they are to him a means of position, power and authority.

But the only way to defeat Tillman—the only way he ought to be defeated—is by putting up a better man. One who can go before the people and convince them of his ability to be a better representative than Senator Tillman is. In the meantime, there is no sense in continually nagging at Tillman.

Possibly there is some satisfaction in scratching Senator Tillman's name off a ballot. We have no objection to anybody doing so who might desire. A man who disapproves him should scratch him; but we think he should stop right there. Nothing good is to be accomplished by asking others to scratch him.

It was Senator Tillman himself, who first threw out the scratching idea, and he did it as a matter of shrewd politics. Without opposition, six years ago, he had no way of stirring up the enthusiasm and zeal that originally gave him power. He baited his enemies therefore with the scratching suggestion in the belief that his friends would thus be enabled to work up the more enthusiasm among his friends, The expedient worked nicely six years ago and it worked nicely this year.

The only issue in the present campaign is whether the state dispensary shall be abolished. Senator Tillman stands for its continuance. He had no way to work up interest except by bantering the opposition to scratch and in that way secured many a vote for the dispensary that would have otherwise gone the other way.

Of course, Tillman is neither dead nor bereft of direct positive influence in South Carolina politics; but just as the ancient Spaniards won a battle with the help of the horse and accoutrements of El Cid, Senator Tillman was able to stir up many a dispensary vote as the result of the antagonism engendered by those who bit at this shrewd suggestion and sought to punish him by means of scratches.

Senator Tillman is not and has not been an issue in this campaign, and to undertake to persuade people generally to scratch him was not wise politics. If the case had been left entirely to its merits the dispensary people would have gotten still fewer votes.

But notwithstanding this scratching incident and all the good it was to the dispensary, still the voting shows that the big wholesale liquor establishment has got to go, and even it is not abolished as the result of the present campaign, it will hardly be able to withstand another general election.

The Right to Vote.

"I don't believe that a man who does not know how to fix his own ticket should have the right to vote."

That is a sentiment that is more or less common at every election; but it usually comes from the side that is getting the worst of it because of the superior energy put forth by the other side.

There would indeed be cause for general congratulation if every voter could know just exactly how to fix his own ticket along intelligent lines, and could vote that ticket without advice or assistance; but such a situation has never existed and it will be a long time before it does exist.

As matters stand, there are hundreds of people who do not know how to vote. They are ignorant and don't care. There are hundreds of other people who know how to vote on some matters; but are indifferent to other matters.

Under the circumstances it strikes us as perfectly legitimate for a man who does care, to go after and persuade the man who don't care. If one side don't the other will, and there is no reason why anybody should undertake to find fault with such a proceeding.

In elections as elsewhere all the prizes are for the people who will work.

CRIME AMONG NEGROES.

Booker Washington Makes Earnest Talk at Race Convention.

The seventh annual session of the National Negro Business league of which Booker T. Washington is president, opened in Atlanta Tuesday with over a thousand negroes from all parts of the country present. Speeches of welcome were made by Mayor Pro Tem Harwell and President Sam D. Jones of the Chamber of Commerce, which were responded to by more prominent negro business men.

The meeting was called to order by W. B. Matthews, president of the Atlanta organization, who made the opening address. The regular programme of the convention was then taken up and a number of speeches on various industries discussed by negro business men. The sessions will continue three days.

The principal feature of Tuesday night's session was the annual address of the president of the organization, Booker T. Washington.

After explaining the objects of the National Negro Business league, Booker T. Washington, in his annual address as president of the league, said in part:

"We believe that while the world may pity a crying, whining race, it seldom respects it. We believe that the influence of one great success in really accomplishing something that the world respects goes farther in promoting our interests. Let constructive progress be the dominant note among us in every section of America.

"Right here in Georgia we have abundant evidence that the negro is learning this lesson at a rapid rate. It is safe to say that the negro in Georgia owns at least $20,000,000 worth of taxable property and that our people in other sections of the south have made almost equal progress. Within the past year I have inspected and studied the conditions and progress of our people in the northern and western states, and I have no hesitation in reaffirming my opinion that the southern states offer the best permanent abode for the masses of our people.

"There is much that the brave, intelligent, patriotic white men of America can do for us; there is much we can do for ourselves. The executive authorities should see that every law is enforced, regardless of race or color; that the weak are protected against injustice from the strong. We have examples in several southern states that this is being done in an encouraging degree.

"On the negro's part we have a duty. Our leaders should see to it that the criminal negro is got rid of whenever possible. Making all allowances for mistakes, injustice and the influence of racial pride. I have no hesitation in saying that one of the elements in our present situation that gives me most concern is the large number of crimes that are being committed by members of our race. The negro is committing too much crime, north and south. The crime of lynching everywhere and at all times should be condemned and those who commit crime of any nature should be condemned. Our southland today has no greater enemy to business progress than lynchers and those who provoke lynching.

"We cannot be too frank or too strong in discussing the harm that the committing of crime is doing our race. Let us stand up straight and speak out and act in no uncertain terms in this direction. Let us do our part, and then let us call on the whites to do their part.

"Right here in the south there are more things upon which the races agree than upon which they disagree. There is no section in the south where the negro farmer, mechanic, merchant and banker cannot find encouragement, opportunity and prosperity. In this respect let us not overlook the fact that many similar opportunities are at our door."

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. W. Jenkins. Supt. Education—Gives notice of teachers' examination to be held Sept 21st, and other information of interest to teachers.

Jno. E. Carroll——Offers two horse farm for sale near Yorkville. Located near school, on daily mail route.

Manager—Wants one clerk, man or woman to take position at once.

W. H. Howell and W. W. Jackson, Com.—Invite the public to a picnic at the Battleground on Sept. 3th.

Theodore Faires, Clover—Will pay a reward for recovery of lost pocketbook, containing note, money, insurance, policy, etc.

J. C. Wilborn—Has additional real estate in different portions of the county which he wants to sell.

M. W. White—Tells how a poor clerk made a profit of several thousand dollars by investing a postage stamp.

First National Bank—Says that it is estimated that 95 per cent of the country's business is done with checks and drafts.

York Drug Store—Calls your attention to its line of school supplies of all kinds. Use Fels-Naptha for easy washing.

York Hardware Co.—Is prepared to supply all sizes of wire nails and wire fencing at lowest prices. Remember the Lynchburg turn plow.

Dobson Bros.' Cash Store—Announces arrival of new fall millinery including all the latest fashions. Remember Charlotte laundry.

J. Q. Wray, The Leader—Offers Men's clothing at ⅓ and 1-3 off. He will sell seven pounds of choice roasted coffee for $1.00 Saturday.

Penn Drug Co.—Tells you what Penn remedies are, what they will do and that they are on sale at York Drug Store. See fourth page.

Foushee Cash Store—Offers lot of bargains in 10c dress goods and hosiery, towels, etc. Pure cotton and pure linen doilies, napkins, etc.

It is pretty generally conceded that except for the presence of Mr. McCain in the race, the anti-dispensary ticket would have been elected on the first ballot.

The vote of last Tuesday was about one thousand short of the full strength of the county. The light vote was due in part to the heavy rains that prevailed especially on the eastern side, and to the lack of interest.

Dr. J. H. Saye went to the legislature two years ago on a platform like this: "I only want an opportunity to cast a vote against that corrupt state dispensary machine." Dr. Saye's platform was the same this year and he made one of the best stumping campaigns that has been made in this county for years.

Superintendent of Education Jenkins publishes an important notice to teachers today. The regular examination will take place on September 21, and after that date no teacher will be permitted to draw public money for services unless there is a record of his or her certificate in the office of superintendent of education. The law provides for the keeping of a register of the certificates, but heretofore no such registry has been kept.

The vote for Mr. John McMahan was rather less than we expected. We had an idea that he would gather more or less strength through the prestige he acquired as superintendent of education. If he had stood for the abolition of the state dispensary machine, we believe he would have become the leading anti-dispensary candidate. At least he would have divided the strength of Mr. Ansel. However, Mr. McMahan has not been eliminated as a political factor. He expressed a number of ideas during the campaign, and the probability is that he will yet lead a movement for the re-organization of Clemson college.

We are under obligations to the management of the Piedmont Telephone company for courteous assistance last Tuesday night in gathering the election returns. Mr. Craig McCorkle, the manager, did all he could to facilitate the work and so did the accommodating "centrals," Misses Mamie Lee Grist and Ruth O'Farrel. The only drawback was the weather conditions. Rain fell almost continuously, and at times it was impossible to hear with ordinary satisfaction. But in spite of all the difficulties, The Enquirer was able to print a pretty satisfactory report Wednesday morning.

FINLEY AND STRAIT.

The vote for Mr. Finley and Dr. Strait throughout the district for congress was as follows:

	Finley.	Strait.
Cherokee	2,469	199
Chester (incomplete)	497	1,184
Chesterfield	1,727	590
Fairfield (incomplete)	769	339
Kershaw (2 missing)	855	819
Lancaster	836	1,611
York	2,385	300
Total	9,532	5,042

THE BEST GUESS.

There were thirty-four entries to the guessing contest instituted by The Enquirer last week and most of them showed remarkably clear comprehension of the political situation in the county.

So close indeed are some of the guesses that we find it a matter of difficulty to make the award; but have decided that Mrs. R. Brandt of Athens, Ga., is entitled to be considered the winner of the year's subscription offered as a prize.

Mrs. Brandt names the entire ticket for the county as it would be elected under the prevalence of a majority rule, and in only one point has the advantage of Mr. J. D. Smith of Yorkville No. 1. Both tickets are alike with the exception of a difference as to county commissioners, in which case Mrs. Brandt names the two who received the highest number of votes respectively and Mr. Smith names the first and fourth men. Also Mrs. Brandt's guess came in earliest, being the third received.

Mrs. Brandt's subscription has been extended one year in accordance with our proposition.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Bessie Adkins has typhoid fever.

Rev. and Mrs. R. A. Rouse of Lando, are guests of Mr. L. A. Dameron's family.

Mrs. S. C. Ashe and daughter, Esther, are spending a week at Chicks Springs.

Mrs. Edward B. Williams of New York, is spending a few days with Miss Mary Ashe.

Mrs. Thos. W. Speck and daughter, Miss Mary, are spending a few days in Charlotte.

Mr. W. Y. White of Chester, made a short visit on Wednesday to his brother, Dr. M. W. White.

Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Law of Bartow, Fla., are visiting relatives and friends in Yorkville, the guests of Mr. Jno. A. Latta.

Mr. P. Avery Lowry returned to Yorkville this week after a visit to relatives in Florida. He will leave Sunday afternoon for Alabama.

The following young men are in the office of the superintendent of education today trying the competitive examination for the two Citadel vacancies to which York county is entitled: George C. Cartwright, Baxter C. Riddle, S. Earle Grist, Leslie R. Forney, Theodore Harris, Clyde S. Hutchison, J. Furman Dobson, Clark W. Adickes.

OFFICIAL CANVASS.

Dr. J. H. Saye nominated for the house, Mr. S. H. Epps, Sr., lacking one of election, W. T. Slaughter, J. W. Ardrey, Dr. J. E. Massey and J. S. Glasscock following in the order named and a tie between Messrs. J. E. Beamguard and J. Brown Neil.

That is the way the legislative ticket stood at dark last night after a careful checking up of the returns as made by the precinct managers. There were fifteen boxes at which the total vote was not divisible by 4, showing errors in all of them. Because of the closeness of the vote there was nothing to do but to recount all the ballots cast for the house of representatives. This was at once determined upon. The count was commenced last night at 9 o'clock and the executive committee worked straight through until 9 o'clock this morning. Some fifteen or twenty defective ballots were discovered. On some only three names were scratched and on others, two, three and five. These were all thrown out, and a counting up of the totals showed that the matter still stood as at the beginning—Saye nominated, Epps lacking one vote of nomination and Beamguard and Neil tying for the second and the last place on the ticket.

But notwithstanding the re-count there was still an error in Yorkville No. 1. The total vote cast for the legislature was still undivisible by four without a remainder and the box had to be recounted.

The vote for the legislative candidates as it stood originally and after the recount last is as follows.

Candidates.	Original.	Recount.
Ardrey	1291	1284
Beamguard	1234	1228
Epps	1340	1333
Glasscock	1242	1237
Massey	1274	1272
McCain	456	450
Neil	1234	1228
Saye	1352	1342
Slaughter	1292	1285

The recount of Yorkville No. 1 consumed all the morning and was not concluded until about 2.00 this afternoon. As the result of this recount, Epps gained two votes; Massey gained one, McCain lost one, and Neil gained two, leaving the totals as follows:

Ardrey	1284
Beamguard	1228
Epps	1335
Glasscock	1237
Massey	1273
McCain	449
Neil	1230
Saye	1343
Slaughter	1285

The total vote cast for the house is 2,666. That elects Saye and Epps, leaves out Beamguard and Neil and puts Ardrey, Glasscock, Massey and Slaughter in the second race to see who will fill the other two places.

The official vote of the county, exclusive of the legislature, already given above is as follows:

United States Senate.

B. R. Tillman	2,151

For Governor.

M. F. Ansel	1,291
Cole L. Blease	333
J. E. Brunson	168
W. A. Edwards	4
A. C. Jones	12
R. I. Manning	754
J. J. McMahan	92
John T. Sloan	37

Lieutenant Governor.

Thomas G. McLeod	2,678

Secretary of State.

R. M. McCown	1,881
J. B. Morrison	289
L. M. Ragin	379
M. P. Tribble	117

Comptroller General.

A. W. Jones	1,085
G. L. Walker	1,612

State Treasurer.

R. H. Jennings	2,707

Adjutant and Inspector General.

J. C. Boyd	2,048
L. W. Haskell	658

State Superintendent of Education.

O. B. Martin	2,684

Attorney General.

J. Fraser Lyon	1,414
Jas. W. Ragsdale	713
L. F. Youmans	585

Railroad Commissioner.

James Cansler	1,883
John C. Sellers	73
J. M. Sullivan	287
J. A. Summersett	244
John H. Wharton	211

Fifth Congressional District.

D. E. Finley	2,427
T. J. Strait	303

Judge of Probate.

L. R. Williams	2,719

County Supervisor.

Thos W. Boyd	1,260
John F. Gordon	755
A. J. Parrott	727

County Superintendent of Education.

T. E. McMackin	1,775
John A. Shurley	964

County Treasurer.

H. A. D. Neely	2,678

County Auditor.

John J. Hunter	1,391
W. B. Williams	1,328

County Commissioner.

R. J. Caldwell	323
J. W. Dobson	198
J. Ed Leech	806
Ladd J. Lumpkin	1,141
John C. Kirkpatrick	775
W. J. Poag	827
B. R. Walker	250
R. M. Whitesides	353
R. W. Whitesides	705
Total vote cast	2,761

When The Enquirer went to press at 2.30 o'clock, the executive committee had not yet completed its work. It had still to declare the result officially and to order a second primary election. There was talk last night also of raising the question of Mr. Poag's legal right to be in the second race for county commissioner; but the probability now seems to be that this will not be brought up. A number of the committeemen are completely broken down as the result of forty-eight hours of continual strain.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Official Vote as Tabulated by Executive Committee.

PRECINCTS.	House of Representatives.								
	J. W. Ardrey	J. E. Beamguard	S. H. Epps, Sr.	J. S. Glasscock	Dr. J. E. Massey, Sr.	Frank P. McCain	J. B. Neil	Dr. Joseph H. Saye	W. T. Slaughter
Bethel	62	65	20	13	64	12	16	60	16
Bethany	43	50	71	75	44	13	77	38	77
Blairsville	51	51	47	36	40	14	39	50	40
Bullock's Creek	27	37	25	15	28	14	7	37	18
Clover	130	163	89	77	138	16	96	132	[illegible]
Coates's Tavern	44	38	20	32	41	14	19	44	20
Ebenezer	25	23	22	20	28	3	16	25	15
Fort Mill	87	62	158	124	74	12	116	65	138
Forest Hill	38	35	21	13	36	10	13	34	16
Hickory Grove	130	94	34	26	95	70	39	122	62
McConnellsville	63	67	46	39	52	21	29	62	77
Newport	21	16	33	28	21	8	30	20	31
Ogden	12	4	57	58	15	8	53	12	57
Piedmont	11	12	5	3	10	0	4	12	3
Rock Hill No. 1	114	89	190	199	149	46	167	134	180
Rock Hill No. 2	67	52	117	125	91	28	106	82	112
Sharon	48	46	16	8	46	9	15	59	11
Smyrna	35	33	33	34	27	19	37	42	36
Tirzah	17	16	45	37	17	2	41	16	41
Yorkville No. 1	135	149	185	178	128	74	201	165	189
Yorkville No. 2	124	126	101	99	129	56	109	132	100
Total	1284	1228	1335	1237	1273	449	1230	1343	1285

LOCAL LACONICS.

We Will Send The Enquirer

From this date until January 1st, 1907, for 70 cents.

First Bale of York Cotton.

The first bale of York county cotton was sold at Pineville, N. C., last Wednesday by Mr. T. V. Boyd of Fort Mill township. The cotton was grown by Mr. Boyd in Fort Mill township and was ready for the market on Tuesday.

Apple Rust.

Mr. George R. Wallace wrote to Mr. Redding, the agricultural expert, for information as to the cause of rust on apple trees and Mr. Redding replied as follows: "There is a fungous disease called in the books gymnasporangium macropus (hold your jaw if you shall attemp to pronounce it) that attacks the cedar trees in the first portion of its life and is then called "cedar balls." The spores spread by means of the wind from the affected cedar trees to any nearby apple tree on which the fungus enters upon its second stage. It is then called apple rust, appearing in reddish yellow spots on the leaves and fruit. There is no treatment that is of any avail and the only preventive is to have no cedar trees within a quarter of a mile, or more, of your apple orchard."

RESULT IN THE STATE.

Ansel Leads, Manning Second, and Lyon Almost Elected.

Practically all the returns from Tuesday's election are in, and the total vote cast was somewhere close to 96,649.

Ansel and Manning are in the second race for governor.

Jones is elected over Walker.

Lyon must run a second race with Ragsdale.

Sullivan and Wharton are in the second race for railroad commissioner with Cansler a close third.

Boyd is elected adjutant and inspector general.

McCown is elected secretary of state.

The aggregate figures for state offices as collected by the Columbia State are as folows:

For Governor.

Ansel	39,850
Manning	23,008
Blease	16,802
Brunson	9,982
McMahan	2,231
Sloan	3,348
Edwards	530
Jones	898

For Senator.

Tillman	81,099

Comptroller General.

Jones	50,274
Walker	45,075

Jones majority, 5,199.

Attorney General.

Lyon	45,103
Youmans	22,916
Ragsdale	27,524

Railroad Commissioner.

Summersett	15,577
Wharton	24,024
Sellers	8,634
Cansler	22,280
Sullivan	24,214

Adjutant General.

Boyd	64,535
Haskell	31,229

Boyd's majority, 33,306.

Secretary of State.

McCown	51,908
Morrison	20,192
Ragin	13,252
Tribble	7,001

The most interesting and important race as showing the sentiment of the people with reference to the dispensary situation is that for attorney general. Races for the senate and house in most cases reflect to a large extent the personal strength of the various candidates, regardless of the issue. The vote for Youmans was largely out of personal regard and consideration for past services. The vote for Ragsdale was a strictly dispensary vote and that for Lyon was strictly against the dispensary. The result by counties was as follows:

Attorney General.

	Lyon.	Youmans.	Ragsdale.
Abbeville	1,034	221	855
Aiken	1,306	221	855
Anderson	3,053	629	1,228
Bamberg	382	604	161
Barnwell	698	1,086	211
Beaufort	310	302	41
Berkeley	555	416	237
Charleston	1,991	303	205
Cherokee	1,975	189	396
Chester	952	200	536
Chesterfield	1,027	580	463
Clarendon	597	303	744
Colleton	937	825	551
Darlington	1,007	210	913
Dorchester	551	462	283
Edgefield	851	499	387
Fairfield	536	133	604
Florence	457	124	998
Georgetown	426	161	473
Greenville	2,656	1,108	1,562
Greenwood	1,072	249	543
Hampton	245	1,298	133
Horry	739	571	1,057
Kershaw	533	395	471
Lancaster	1,364	354	589
Laurens	1,063	483	1,367
Lee	686	313	630
Lexington	1,135	773	1,173
Marion	1,289	328	1,529
Marlboro	896	190	820
Newberry	1,488	236	576
Oconee	1,107	864	450
Orangeburg	1,234	1,546	623
Pickens	1,218	668	677
Richland	949	1,782	615
Saluda	792	589	407
Spartanburg	3,876	1,273	1,739
Sumter	482	406	510
Union	1,149	330	802
Williamsburg	1,077	263	706
York	1,406	576	705
Totals	45,103	22,916	27,524

RURAL POLICE.—Some of our exchanges are discussing the advisability of having a rural police system.

The idea is a very old one. It has been in operation in England and in European countries for perhaps more than a hundred years. There have been demands for it in this country at different times for many years, but somehow it has never taken very well. An unusual number of outrages upon white women in the rural districts by negroes during the past month or so has brought this rural police idea to the front again, and many of the newspapers and politicians are vigorous in their demands for it.

We are inclined to favor the idea, as we have said on previous occasions. The expense of having a mounted police officer or constable in each township in each county in the state would not be very great. This officer can serve all civil and criminal papers in the township, make arrests, act as inspector of roads and bridges and perform a number of public duties, and his presence would be a great advantage in every community. Such an officer would be worth a great deal in acting as a check upon the lawless class and thus preventing crime.

It is doubtful if the legislature to be elected this year will be willing to provide a rural police system, but we believe it will be done in the course of time, and the agitation in its favor that is now going on will serve to bring it nearer to hand.—Anderson Daily Mail.

COST OF THEIR CAMPAIGN.

Candidates For State Offices Filed Expense Accounts.

The itemized statements required by law were filed in the office of the secretary of state in due form, though some are not very specifically itemized. Others are so minutely itemized as to present laughable peculiarities.

For instance, Mr. W. A. Edwards, the Saluda Prohibitionist, gravely set down the item, "peanuts, 5 cents." Mr. A. W. Jones frankly wrote, "soft drinks, $2; cigars, $15." Mr. B. B. Hare records a quarter contribution to some Sunday school, and Mr. J. Fraser Lyon charges his campaign account with a bathing suit. Cansler of Tirzah, according to his statement, indulged frequently in ice cream and shaves and once in a bath during the campaign, besides buying a shirt. Mr. J. W. Ragsdale sets down the sum of $10 against the entry, "soft drinks, laundry, gargles, cough drops, etc."

The expenses of the several candidates, as shown by the declarations, were as follows:

James Cansler	$ 197 75
R. M. McCown	506 70
J. W. Ragsdale	261 75
G. M. Mahon	632 05
LeRoy F. Youmans	81 09
J. Fraser Lyon	198 29
John C. Boyd	321 29
L. M. Ragin	194 65
W. A. Edwards	273 19
Martin F. Ansel	559 62
Richard I. Manning	925 89
J. O. Patterson	858 83
A. C. Jones	397 69
D. E. Finley	112 12
B. R. Tillman	115 33
Joseph T. Johnson	176 37
John T. Sloan	576 00
R. H. Jennings	57 23
W. C. Irby, Jr.,	147 69
George S. Legare	50 00
Julius E. Boggs	222 10
A. W. Jones	471 90
Lewis W. Haskell	394 41
J. J. McMahan	215 67
Joel E. Brunson	174 20
Thomas G. McLeod	109 35
O. B. Martin	46 59
J. C. Sellers	223 78
J. M. Sullivan	1,161 35
J. E. Ellerbee	109 25
Cole L. Blease	270 31
J. B. Morrison	212 97
A. F. Lever	187 67
L. M. Ragin	186 45
T. J. Strait	116 44
J. H. Wharton	289 00
B. B. Hare	313 50
G. L. Toole	339 30
Wyatt Aiken	255 34
G. L. Walker	537 15
J. A. Summersett	513 53

—News and Courier.

STATE ELECTION ECHOES.

Josh Ashley was defeated for the house in Anderson county.

T. Y. Williams has been elected to the state senate from Lancaster county on the anti-dispensary platform.

Hub Evans was defeated for the house in Newberry county, he receiving only about 500 votes. Blease failed to get a majority and has only a slight plurality over Ansel.

There were nine new dispensary senators elected and seven new anti-dispensary senators. There are four second races to be run between dispensary and anti-dispensary candidates. If all the anti-dispensary candidates should be elected, the dispensary senators, still have a majority of two. It is impracticable to give any definite information about the house.

Paul Hemphill, A. G. Brice and S. T. McKeown were elected to the legislature from Chester county. Messrs. Hemphill and Brice are opposed to the state dispensary and are in favor of local option as between county dispensary and prohition. Mr. McKeown is for the state dispensary. John R. Culp defeats R. Douglass for judge of probate by vote of 1,010 to 682. J. M. Shannon defeats J. O. Darby for supervisor by a margin of two votes and an official count will be necessary. I. McD. Hood is reelected auditor, def