

Scraps and Facts.

A monarch by the name of Yborshi is advertising a kingdom for sale in several Continental newspapers. He offers his throne, crown, sceptre, dominions and subjects for sale, with thirty wives thrown in, for the modest sum of \$200,000. His realm is that of Aysara, a strip of land in Africa 250 miles long and ninety miles wide. The power of life and death is the king's prerogative, and goes with the crown, as does the granting of all concessions. A special attraction of the offer is the royal crown, which is a neat diadem made of human skulls. The throne is made of skulls and thigh bones. Thus far his dusky majesty appears to have had no offer.

across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 91,572 bales, against 148,917 last year; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 310,153 bales, against 324,265 last year; southern mills' taking 535,000, against 538,429 last year. These make the total movement since September 1st 3,211,889 bales, against 4,005,341 last year. Foreign exports for the year 235,079 last year, making the total for 1907 for the season 1,051,700, against 1,866,910 last year. The total takings of American mills, north, south and Canada, thus far for the season have been 821,016 bales, against 657,627 last year. Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading southern interior centers have increased during the week 156,403 bales, against an increase during the corresponding period last year of 189,419. Including stock 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 3,559,875 bales, against 4,303,101 for the same period last year.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1907.

CLEARINGHOUSE certificates issued by Charleston and Columbia are being accepted at par by all the banks in the state.

If the monetary stringency was not brought about for the purpose of depressing the price of cotton, and this, though, probably, is hardly susceptible of proof, there is absolutely no doubt about the fact, that advantage is being taken of the conditions as they now exist, to make cotton sell as cheaply as possible. We are at a loss to say certainly whether the scheme had its origin in New York or London; but wherever it originated, it seems to be spreading steadily and surely, and the question that will decide the issue is whether the south can hold on to their cotton longer than the world can do without it.

The Blackburg Chronicle has suspended for lack of support. The publishers announce that they have been running at a loss all the while in hopes of better times after a while; but have at last been reluctantly forced to the conclusion that it is no use. We regret to record such a development; but we are not surprised. There is a large portion of the public which always feels the necessity of an absent newspaper; but which too often fails to recognize the importance of supporting the paper that tries to meet that necessity. The public is not to be blamed. It does not know. That is all. The would-be publisher should know better; but he doesn't, and ultimate failure is a natural consequence. Our own observation and experience is, of all the public utilities in the whole category, the business end of a single one is so absolutely vital as in the case of the newspaper, and as a rule the business end of the newspaper is more commonly and generally neglected than is the business end of any other public utility. The fault, of course, is with the publisher, and he may as well recognize and admit the fact, for if he is not able to manage and provide for the business end, the public cannot, nor can it be reasonably expected to do so.

We have said it before and we have seen absolutely nothing to change our opinion, that there is little else behind the present currency stringency than a determination on the part of the financial kings to make the southern farmer take less for their cotton. We do not deny that there may be a double purpose involved. There is much reason behind the claim that one purpose of the flurry is to force congress to change the currency laws so as to give the eastern money market still more absolute control of the situation; but we think that is only a secondary purpose. The idea of buying the southern cotton crop for from \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000 less than it is worth is more practical. Financial independence of the south means something very much like loss of prestige and power, to say the least of it, for the east. That, without going into further detail, is the principal reason why we believe the fight that is on is a splendid stand the south is making right now. Up to this time it is the best fight that has ever been made yet. There are elements of weakness in the south, it is true. They are known to the opposition, so there is no harm in admitting the fact. But the position of the other side is not impregnable. Just as the holding of cotton may cause some distress in the south, Europe is little better prepared to stand a long siege. If the foreign mills have to give up the cotton, the people will be thrown out of employment and the average cost one way and another will be many times the price of a cotton crop. But there is no need for anything like this. The world needs the cotton goods and it is willing to pay for them. The dollar will decide the issue at the last, and it is not probable that the kings of finance will go further than to make a pretty stiff test of the strength of the south.

New York Market Situation. The leaders in the New York Cotton Exchange gambling at this time are the firm of E. M. Weld on the bull side and Theodore H. Price on the bear side. At the present time the battle is being waged around the month of December and on last Saturday, December was two dollars a bale higher than January, while under normal conditions January should be higher than December.

According to the most intelligent statement of the situation that we can get during October a foot headed by Weld, rounded up practically all the spot cotton then in New York, some 124,000 bales, worth about \$7,000,000. After the completion of the rounding up and a satisfactory financing of its holding, the pool began to sound on December. Both sides are appealing to the bankers, Price and his crowd to make Weld and his crowd sell, and Weld and

his crowd for support to hold out to the end. Price and his crowd are arguing that if Weld and his crowd would ship their cotton to Europe, it would bring over \$7,000,000 gold which would relieve the situation to that extent. In reply, Weld and his crowd say that having sold large quantities of cotton to their foreign customers, and finding it impossible to get the same in the south, they were forced to buy everything to be had in New York and in addition to go long on cotton. They declare only to hold on to the cotton they have, but to force the people who sold short to bring the actual cotton to New York. They declare that if they succeed in the carrying out of their plans, they will take every bale offered them and all of it will be exported at once, with the result that they will get in return a much greater volume of gold than if they should sell now.

There was a report on Wall Street Friday to the effect that cotton is being brought back to this country in large quantities, the same as in previous years ago. The object of such a movement would be to break the market in the interest of lower prices, and while the argument appears to be reasonable from one point of view, it is not thought that British spinners who have once gotten hold of cotton under existing conditions will run the risk of letting it out of their hands again on such a slim chance of victory.

There seems to be absolutely no question about the fact, that all things considered, the cotton situation, so far as the speculators are concerned, is a very favorable one. The cotton has been broken all to pieces under existing conditions in a short time, and would have sold at whatever prices the bears chose to pay. The remarkable strength of the market now is due in the first place to the unshakable fixedness of the holding movement and in the second place to the fact that the American crop really does not appear to be over 11,000,000 bales, while the crop of the balance of the world is something like two million bales short.

MERE-MENTION. Fire destroyed a Great Northern railway grain elevator at Duluth, Minn., Saturday with a loss of \$2,260,000. Emperor William of Germany is visiting his uncle, King Edward of England. Tom Johnson says that he is not seeking the Democratic presidential nomination. The election is to be held May 10 or Cleveland for the fifth time. A French banker is authority for the statement that the United States will get \$200,000,000 in gold before Christmas from foreign countries.

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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

General missions. Speaker, Rev. T. Walsh. Friday, November 15th. 10.30 a. m.—Litany and sermon. Preacher, Rev. E. P. Mitchell. 8. p. m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Preacher, Rev. T. Walsh.

ABOUT PEOPLE. Mrs. R. C. Wright of Columbia, is visiting Mrs. J. E. Sadler. Mr. W. H. Barnwell of Atlanta, is visiting his brother, Mr. John G. Barnwell in Yorkville.

Misses Lila Russell and Mary Lumpkin of Charlotte, have been visiting Miss Laura Lee Lumpkin at Dr. W. G. White's.

Mrs. M. E. Deal and Mrs. Maud C. Deal of Blacksburg, and Miss Lottie Cashman of New Oxford, Pa., spent Monday with Mrs. J. E. Sadler. Miss Rosa Lindsay left yesterday for Washington to take a special course in Toole's Photographic Studio. She expects to be away until Christmas.

Rev. W. C. Ewart left yesterday to represent the Yorkville Associate Reformed church at the Associate Reformed Presbyterian synod, which convenes at Elk Valley, Tenn., tomorrow. He does not expect to return until next Monday. Rev. Oliver Johnson, pastor of Newly's Creek church, passed through Yorkville this morning on the same errand. He will go to Asheville to make a call on Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Leslie, of his congregation, who are in Asheville on account of Mrs. Leslie's health.

AMONG THE SPECULATORS. The Associated Press report of yesterday's developments on the New York Cotton Exchange is as follows: The cotton market was moderately active, sales being estimated at 250,000 bales, and prices ruled higher with the close net 6 to 8 points higher. The market was checked at the advance of 1 to 1 1/2 points, and during the forenoon sold up to a net gain of 15 to 17 points on covering by shorts and long sales. The market was active by firmer cables, large English spot sales, reports of killing frost in the cotton belt, and claims of a more active demand for spot cotton from Europe in the interior of the south.

The Chester grand jury has recommended the erection of a new jail. It was six instead of ten bales of cotton that the county home made last year. It was six in the report from which we quoted and the error was ours.

Mr. John P. Burris of Bullock's Creek township has gathered seventy-five bushels of corn from one and one-half acres. He used 400 pounds of commercial fertilizer and cultivated according to the Williamson plan. Mr. James L. Moss of No. 3, Yorkville, has been having plenty of strawberries of his own raising since last March until recently. The strawberries have been bearing steadily and there have frequently been as many as five berries in a cluster.

IN THE FARMERS' UNION CONVENTION. The Farmers' Union convention last Saturday after the transaction of the business for which the convention was especially called, Mr. D. M. Hall offered the following: Resolved, That the British empire celebrate the anniversary of King Edward's birthday last Saturday. The good received in New York and engaged on account of the stringency amounts to more than fifty million dollars. John H. Estill, editor and proprietor of the Savannah News, died at his home in Savannah last Saturday in the 67th year of his age. The fourth trial of Caleb Powers for the assassination of Governor-Elect Goebel of Kentucky, was commenced at Lexington yesterday. J. N. Sealie, manager of the Northern railway is paralyzed at Washington. Secretary of War Taft left for his home Saturday on his homeward journey. Some of the German financiers are charging the situation in America to President Roosevelt. Frank Foley and William Hopkins fought a duel at Fernald, Ky., last Sunday. Hopkins was instantly killed and Foley was fatally wounded. Authentic information from the town of Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, which was recently destroyed by an earthquake, put the number of killed at 5,000. During the year ending March 30th, 5,000 people were killed and 76,286 were injured by railroads in the United States. The largest textile plant in the world, with liabilities of \$2,400,000 and assets of only \$1,100,000. Dr. Estrada Palma, former president of Cuba, has declared himself as favoring the annexation of Cuba by the United States. A seat on the New York Exchange sold for \$60,000 last week. This is \$35,000 quarter over the high water mark of exchange seat. The Arnold Print works of North Adams, Mass., one of the largest textile plants in the world, was placed in the hands of a receiver last week. Liabilities amount to \$4,000,000. A \$100,000 bill was dropped at Pittsburg, Pa., last week. President Roosevelt will go to Hampton Roads to visit the battleship fleet on his way to the Pacific on December 12th. Nine prisoners made their escape from the Madison county, Ala., jail, Sunday morning. J. Youngblood, the window bars. The Alabama house of representatives has passed a local option bill. The bill was introduced by W. C. T. Convent in session at Nashville, Tenn. More than 20,000 people of Pittsburg, Pa., are suffering from severe pulmonary diseases.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY. The following petit jurors were drawn this morning to serve during the second week of the approaching term of the circuit court. They are to report for duty on December 2. H. D. Robinson...King's Mountain. S. G. Westbrook...Catawba. W. J. Boyd...Catawba. D. M. Parrott...King's Mountain. H. W. Carter...York. J. L. Wood...Catawba. E. E. Fowell...Catawba. W. B. Carter...York. W. M. McCarther...King's Mountain. J. C. McInnes...Port Hill. W. H. Carter...York. W. L. Latham...Bullock's Creek. J. H. Steele...Catawba. J. F. Friedman...Catawba. J. P. Pursley...Broad River. J. N. Huey...Bethesda. R. B. Carter...York. J. Youngblood...York. O. J. Robbins...Bullock's Creek. W. G. Good...Bullock's Creek. Geo. E. Ford...King's Mountain. H. R. Brown...Bethesda. M. A. McFarland...York. A. J. Whitson...Broad River. W. J. Williams...Catawba. W. R. Carter...York. M. Willford...Catawba. D. Hutchison...Catawba. M. D. Anderson...Bethesda. W. H. Carter...York. W. J. Rawlinson...Catawba. Samuel Kennedy...Broad River. J. E. Bankhead...Bullock's Creek.

PICNIC AT ST. PAUL. Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer. A missionary picnic at St. Paul, on last Thursday, was a decided success. The attendance was very good, and the occasion was a pleasant one. The object of this gathering was to bring together the cotton which the church had grown for had grown for to recognize this service and interest on their part by giving them a picnic and a day of enjoyment. The wagon was brought to bring the cotton, and in some instances bringing happy girls and boys, too. By twelve o'clock, a large number of the families had assembled. Short religious exercises were held, during which the pastor gave a brief talk on missionary work. Following this service, a bountiful dinner was spread by the good ladies. All present were in the right mood, to justice to this part of the programme, but still there was an abundance of good things remaining after the feast. Next in order came the weighing of the cotton. When this had been done it was found that we had 1,025 pounds of cotton. The cotton was weighed in some instances bringing happy girls and boys, too. By twelve o'clock, a large number of the families had assembled. Short religious exercises were held, during which the pastor gave a brief talk on missionary work. Following this service, a bountiful dinner was spread by the good ladies. All present were in the right mood, to justice to this part of the programme, but still there was an abundance of good things remaining after the feast.

GREENVILLE CONVOCATION. Following is the programme of the Greenville convocation, which convened in the Church of the Good Shepherd, last Sunday morning, and which is to continue on Friday. Tuesday, November 12th. 11 a. m.—Morning prayer, sermon and celebration of the holy communion. Preacher, Rev. C. H. Jordan. 4 p. m.—Organizing convocation and business session. 8 p. m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Preacher, Rev. K. G. Finlay. Wednesday, November 13th. 10.30 a. m.—Litany. Immediately after service there will be discussion of the subject, viz: "Wherein was the Jewish Expectation of a Messiah Fulfilled?" Preacher, Rev. O. T. Porcher and Rev. R. M. Marshall. (2) Subject: "How Should Society Punish a Murderer?" Preacher, Rev. A. B. Mitchell and Mr. G. S. Hart of Yorkville. 4 p. m.—Business session. Reports from the previous session. The service, strictly limited to ten minutes each. Every member is expected to give a careful report. 8 p. m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Preacher, Rev. R. M. Mitchell. Thursday, November 14th. 10.30 a. m.—Morning prayer. Immediately after morning prayer there will be discussion of the subject: "The Bible and Study of the Bible." Preacher, Rev. J. W. Caldwell and Mr. J. H. Hays. 12.15 p. m.—Report of missionaries continued. Ten minute limit. 4 p. m.—Business session. Service. Speakers, Rev. K. G. Finlay and Rev. T. Walsh. A special invitation is made to all members of the churches, Sunday schools in Yorkville to attend this service. 8 p. m.—Dioscean missions. Preacher, Rev. A. B. Mitchell. Speak-

marble the loser would have revenge in another shot at the winner, and so it went. In "five corner" a marble was placed at each corner of a square and a marble in the middle. The players would "plump" from law at the middle man. The player who knocked out the middle man from law won the game. In every case the object is the same, to facilitate the transaction of local business and at the same time guard against the depletion, in the different localities of the actual cash. The clearinghouse certificates issued by the banks of Yorkville are secured by actual cash. That is the banks have placed \$25,000 of actual cash in the hands of trustees. This cash is securely stored away and is not to be used for any purpose whatever. The certificates issued against it go out among the people and perform all the functions of gold or other lawful money in the payment of debts and the purchase of all commodities, especially in the business territory of these banks. The cash is at hand to redeem the certificates at any time, or to loan as New York begins to lose her currency again.

To those who are more or less familiar with the functions of money as a medium of exchange, the advantage of this arrangement is quite plain, and no explanation is necessary. They can readily understand that in the absence of such a precaution under existing conditions, there are people who will hold on to all the actual cash they get and that which is hoarded and held here will find its way to New York, and be tied up there. These certificates, however, though as good as gold, get scarcer and scarcer the further they travel from the place of issuance, and always hurry back. Not only that, they are more active than ordinary money in paying debts, making purchases and performing other legitimate functions.

Because there is so little cotton selling, and because the banks have seen proper to very much restrict their loans on warehouse certificates, the business people generally foresee stagnation and depression that might soon become depressing, and united in a request to the local banks that led to the action just taken. Now, there will not be so much hoarding on the part of the banks in making loans. Men who could have gotten loans on cotton before the stringency will be able to get them now. It will be the same in the case of other responsible people, who desire similar accommodations. The fact that all of the business people of the town and community are glad to take these certificates at their face value in the discharge of every obligation of whatever nature, and the fact that the banks will be glad to get them back in settlement of their loans, the banks themselves hold against their customers make them as good for local use as the real thing in the form of Uncle Sam's currency.

LOCAL LAOAGICS. Local Farmers' Union. A local lodge of the Farmers' Union has been organized in Yorkville with the following officers: John B. Plaxico, president; J. Boliver Scott, vice president; J. E. Lowry, secretary and treasurer; J. W. Williams, chaplain; Press S. Thomason, doorkeeper; R. G. Hatchford, conductor. The lodge starts out with sixteen members and a number of new applications pending.

Dr. Lionel Black Dead. Dr. Lionel Black, died rather suddenly at Wilkinsville, in Cherokee county last Thursday afternoon, at 6 o'clock. The deceased was a son of Dr. John G. Black of Blacksburg, and was about 31 years of age. He had been practicing in the Wilkinsville neighborhood about five years. He was a graduate of the Baltimore Medical college, and was a physician of unusual promise. The remains were interred at Blacksburg.

Death of Mrs. Meek Barnett. Mrs. Lila May Barnett, wife of Mr. J. Meek Barnett, died at her home on the Bethel neighborhood yesterday morning after an illness of about two months. She was a daughter of Mr. J. M. Miller of the Clay Hill section, and was in the 22d year of her age. Besides her husband, she leaves two small children. The funeral took place at the residence yesterday afternoon, and the interment was in Bethel cemetery.

The Meeting at Woodlawn. An interesting protracted meeting has just come to a close at Woodlawn Presbyterian church, Sharon. It was conducted by Rev. R. G. McLees, the blind evangelist, and his preaching is described by the pastor as being of a rare order. There were three sermons last Sunday, and the church was packed to overflowing at each service. There were twelve accessions to the church. A great crowd gathered around the preacher Sunday night to tell him good-bye. It is probable that an effort will be made to secure the return of Mr. McLees to Woodlawn at an early day.

Cost of the Chaingang. The cost of maintaining the county chaingang is somewhere between \$5,000 and \$6,000 a year. It is not practical to give the exact figures. The accounts are not kept in a way to show all the items included in this expense. With a view to arriving at a reasonable approximation, however, The Enquirer has gone through the quarterly reports of the supervisor for the twelve months preceding September 30 last. All the items charged against an account of the chaingang were added up, and they aggregated \$5,018.80. Included in this amount there is an aggregate of \$1,170.40 for superintendent and guards and \$152.50 for medical attendance.

Flint Hill Corner Stone. The corner stone of the new church at Flint Hill was laid last Thursday with appropriate ceremonies. There was a large crowd in attendance. Flint Hill congregation is the oldest and strongest in York county. It was one among the first one thousand Baptist churches organized in the United States. This congregation was organized on October 29, 1793, with John Rooker as the first minister and John Dinkins, Sr., and John Smith as deacons. The first church building was a rude log structure, erected the same year. This was afterward followed by a frame building which, though an improvement on its predecessor, as to size was not much improvement as to comfort. The present church building was erected in 1856, and is still in very good repair. The new church will be a handsome brick structure that will cost something over \$6,000.

County Home Superintendent. The county board of commissioners held a meeting last Saturday afternoon for the purpose of considering applications for superintendent of the county home. There were six applicants as follows: Messrs. J. B. Stephenson, W. B. Gaul-

State Superintendent of Education. State Superintendent of Education Martin has announced his candidacy for the United States senate next summer to succeed Senator A. C. Latimer. In making this announcement, Mr. Martin goes for Mr. Latimer with love and ardor. The senator's recent speeches and interviews, opposing immigration into this state, and also refers to the senator's alleged deals in copper stock. Mr. Martin also refers sarcastically to the senator's roads and drainage plants. He says he does not like to make campaign speeches and interviews, opposing immigration into this state, and also refers to the senator's alleged deals in copper stock. Mr. Martin also refers sarcastically to the senator's roads and drainage plants. He says he does not like to make campaign speeches and interviews, opposing immigration into this state, and also refers to the senator's alleged deals in copper stock.

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den, J. A. Mills, B. F. Marley, O. J. Gwinn and W. P. Wylie. Several of these applicants had numerous signed petitions. The board considered the matter at some length, and there was a discussion as to whether or not the State Superintendent should be allowed to pose a vote by ballot; but that did not meet the approval of Commissioners Latimer. In every case the object is the same, to facilitate the transaction of local business and at the same time guard against the depletion, in the different localities of the actual cash. The clearinghouse certificates issued by the banks of Yorkville are secured by actual cash. That is the banks have placed \$25,000 of actual cash in the hands of trustees. This cash is securely stored away and is not to be used for any purpose whatever. The certificates issued against it go out among the people and perform all the functions of gold or other lawful money in the payment of debts and the purchase of all commodities, especially in the business territory of these banks. The cash is at hand to redeem the certificates at any time, or to loan as New York begins to lose her currency again.

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den, J. A. Mills, B. F. Marley, O. J. Gwinn and W. P. Wylie. Several of these applicants had numerous signed petitions. The board considered the matter at some length, and there was a discussion as to whether or not the State Superintendent should be allowed to pose a vote by ballot; but that did not meet the approval of Commissioners Latimer. In every case the object is the same, to facilitate the transaction of local business and at the same time guard against the depletion, in the different localities of the actual cash. The clearinghouse certificates issued by the banks of Yorkville are secured by actual cash. That is the banks have placed \$25,000 of actual cash in the hands of trustees. This cash is securely stored away and is not to be used for any purpose whatever. The certificates issued against it go out among the people and perform all the functions of gold or other lawful money in the payment of debts and the purchase of all commodities, especially in the business territory of these banks. The cash is at hand to redeem the certificates at any time, or to loan as New York begins to lose her currency again.

To those who are more or less familiar with the functions of money as a medium of exchange, the advantage of this arrangement is quite plain, and no explanation is necessary. They can readily understand that in the absence of such a precaution under existing conditions, there are people who will hold on to all the actual cash they get and that which is hoarded and held here will find its way to New York, and be tied up there. These certificates, however, though as good as gold, get scarcer and scarcer the further they travel from the place of issuance, and always hurry back. Not only that, they are more active than ordinary money in paying debts, making purchases and performing other legitimate functions.

Because there is so little cotton selling, and because the banks have seen proper to very much restrict their loans on warehouse certificates, the business people generally foresee stagnation and depression that might soon become depressing, and united in a request to the local banks that led to the action just taken. Now, there will not be so much hoarding on the part of the banks in making loans. Men who could have gotten loans on cotton before the stringency will be able to get them now. It will be the same in the case of other responsible people, who desire similar accommodations. The fact that all of the business people of the town and community are glad to take these certificates at their face value in the discharge of every obligation of whatever nature, and the fact that the banks will be glad to get them back in settlement of their loans, the banks themselves hold against their customers make them as good for local use as the real thing in the form of Uncle Sam's currency.

LOCAL LAOAGICS. Local Farmers' Union. A local lodge of the Farmers' Union has been organized in Yorkville with the following officers: John B. Plaxico, president; J. Boliver Scott, vice president; J. E. Lowry, secretary and treasurer; J. W. Williams, chaplain; Press S. Thomason, doorkeeper; R. G. Hatchford, conductor. The lodge starts out with sixteen members and a number of new applications pending.

Dr. Lionel Black Dead. Dr. Lionel Black, died rather suddenly at Wilkinsville, in Cherokee county last Thursday afternoon, at 6 o'clock. The deceased was a son of Dr. John G. Black of Blacksburg, and was about 31 years of age. He had been practicing in the Wilkinsville neighborhood about five years. He was a graduate of the Baltimore Medical college, and was a physician of unusual promise. The remains were interred at Blacksburg.

Death of Mrs. Meek Barnett. Mrs. Lila May Barnett, wife of Mr. J. Meek Barnett, died at her home on the Bethel neighborhood yesterday morning after an illness of about two months. She was a daughter of Mr. J. M. Miller of the Clay Hill section, and was in the 22d year of her age. Besides her husband, she leaves two small children. The funeral took place at the residence yesterday afternoon, and the interment was in Bethel cemetery.

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