Scraps and Facts.

—After a dramatic scene on a railway train at Omaha, Neb., on October 16, in which the door of his stateroom was burst open by a deputy sheriff, William Randolph Hearst, the millionaire editor, was served with papers notifying him that suit for $600,000 had been brought against him for slander and libel by Governor Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma. The sheriff was refused admittance by Mrs. Hearst, who stated that her husband had gone to send a telegram. The sheriff broke open the door with his shoulder and found Mr. Hearst within.

—Indianapolis, October 21: Additional Standard Oil letters are to be made public at the Independence party meeting in New York Saturday night, according to a statement made by William R. Hearst in an interview tonight. He declared they are better than any thus far given publicity and that he had saved them for the finish of the campaign. Mr. Hearst denied a story recently published that he had letters from Mr. Archbold to Senators Aldrich and Penrose. "The fact is," said Mr. Hearst, "that I have no letters from Senator Aldrich. I have a letter written by Senator Penrose to Archbold in which he speaks about an appointment with Senator Aldrich, but this is the only letter I have in which Aldrich's name is mentioned. It is not strange that I have no letters from Archbold to Aldrich or from Aldrich to Archbold. There was no necessity for their writing to each other. Aldrich, as I understand it, is one of the head men of the Standard Oil company, and not a mere underling. That accounts for the absence of letters."

—Just a year has elapsed since the defacto ruler of China declared the government of her country to be a constitutional monarchy. In the interval the dowager empress has dispatched a commission of the most capable men in the empire to travel in America and Europe and study the institutions of western civilization, with a view to their adaptation to the needs of their own country. And now the Pekin government has sent forth a "constitution" which appears to be the most ambitious programme of national reorganization and regeneration ever submitted to a people. It proposes, in the short space of nine years, to carry the Chinese administration through the various stages leading up to a parliamentary regime. By easy steps the legislature to be created is to tackle the problems of local self-government, rural and urban; financial organization, including the systematization of taxation; the creation of a judicial system for the provinces and for the empire; the creation of civil and criminal codes; the organization of the civil service and the final inauguration of parliamentary government in 1917.

—Philadelphia, October 21: An unusual challenge to test the effectiveness of vaccination was issued at the opening meeting of the National Anti-vaccination conference, which will remain in session three days, with representatives present from state and national organizations opposed to compulsory vaccination and other enforced medical practices. Dr. Rudolph Straube of Philadelphia in an address challenged Dr. Samuel Dixon, head of the Pennsylvania health department, to spend a night in a bed with him—a smallpox patient to lie between them—in order to prove the claim that vaccination was of no benefit in preventing the spread of that desease. Dr. Dixon, Dr. Straube says, has been vaccinated several times, while he (Dr. Straube) has never been inoculated. In the event of Dr. Dixon's refusal to accept the offer, Dr. Straube said the challenge would be open to Dr. Joseph Neff, of the health department of Philadelphia. At the conference a national organization will be formed to conduct a campaign of education throughout the country, and an effort will be made to prove that tuberculosis and cancer are directly due to vaccination. The proposed organization will take the ground that all compulsory medical practice is oppressive, if not actually unconstitutional. Many prominent persons interested in the movement are attending the sessions.

—Tokyo, October 21: The dinner and ball given this evening in honor of the visit of the American fleet of battleships by Premier Katsura at his residence brought together about 1,500 prominent persons, including all the American officers, who were invited to the ball. The guests at the dinner, however, were confined to those holding official positions. There were no set speeches. Premier Katsura proposed the health of President Roosevelt, American Ambassador O'Brien and that of the emperor of Japan. A toast to the fleet by the premier was responded to by Rear Admiral Sperry. The ball was the most brilliant function of the week and brought American and Japanese into the closest touch. American officers danced with wives and daughters of Japanese, the majority of whom were dressed in European costumes. Premier Katsura proved himself a perfect host. Among those present were: Sir Claude Macdonald, British ambassador; Baron Mumm von Schwartenstein, German ambassador; M. Gerard, French ambassador, and representatives from all the other embassies and legations. Tomorrow 4,000 sailors from the fleet will come to Tokyo to attend a garden party at Bahyia park, to be given by Y. Osaki, mayor of Tokyo. At the same time the officers will be entertained at luncheons given by the mayor and by Prince Shimadazu, later attending a garden party at the British embassy. Many of the officers also will be entertained at the home of the president of the Nippon Yuzen Kaisha, a Japanese steamship company, and later all commissioned officers of the fleet will attend a theatrical performance at the Kabuki theatre, the largest play house in Tokyo, the bankers' association being the host. At this gathering President Shibusawa of the Japanese Welcome society will speak. Throughout the week of the reception there has been no discordant note among the American bluejackets ashore in Yokohama. The men have been entertained lavishly. Admiral Sperry and the other admirals of the fleet will leave Tokyo for Yokohama on Friday, October 23, but the last feature of the city's entertainment of the Americans will be given by Baron Kaneko, president of the American Friends' society, on Friday night, and Rear Admiral Emory will remain in Tokyo to represent Admiral Sperry. The reception will be held at the rooms of the Maple club and Baron Kaneko will then present to Admiral Sperry through Admiral Emory a relic of Commodore Perry's visit to Japan. On the same evening a reception to the American officers will be given aboard the Japanese battleship Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship, and Admiral Sperry will be present at this function, as well as at a smoker which will follow the more formal entertainment. On the last day of the fleet's stay at Yokohama a reception will be held aboard Admiral Sperry's flagship, the Connecticut, followed by a dinner.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

Entered at the Postoffice in Yorkville as Mail Matter of the Second Class.

YORKVILLE, S. C.:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1908.

NEXT Tuesday week will tell the election tale, and then we may at least give our thoughts to matters other than politics.

THE Columbia State's campaign fund this morning, amounted to $7,041.19. It is beginning to look as if the people were only just now being aroused.

IN his whirlwind campaign through Ohio this week, Mr. Bryan has been greeted by great crowds everywhere, and the people have been showing the wildest enthusiasm for him. He may not carry Ohio; but if he does not, he will hurry the man who does.

THE Democratic campaign fund amounts to less than 5 cents a voter. There is little reason to doubt that the Republicans have millions of money and if they fail to win, it will be an evidence that the political situation has reached a point where dollars do not count.

WE read with no surprise that the action of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange in refusing at a general meeting to accept the elimination of the extreme low grades of cotton from its contracts as proposed by its directors gave the New York Cotton exchange much pleasure. New Orleans, which it is true, needs reform much less than New York, will not lead a movement for better contracts. The expectation is that the metropolis of real cotton will leave the initiative to the metropolis of paper cotton, the two agreeing that the public demand for better contracts cannot much longer be denied. Surely the large New York membership of the New Orleans exchange must have been chiefly responsible for this action. It is certain that the New Orleans exchange appears in a light far from admirable. Southern opinion of the chief southern cotton market as an organization characterized by a certain independence, along with a desire to make compulsion, must undergo a change which is not for the better.—Charlotte Observer.

Right here lies the principal hope we have in Mr. E. D. Smith, recently chosen to represent South Carolina in the United States senate. So far as our historical knowledge goes, Mr. Smith is the only man the south has ever elected to congress directly on the cotton issue. Mr. Smith will go into the senate with a determination to give his entire attention to this subject, and that he will be able to accomplish something, we have every reason to believe.

THE outrage at Reel Foot lake, Tennessee, is one that is very well calculated to make the people who stand for law and order to take notice. While it is possible that there are certain inside facts that have not yet come to light, there seems to be no doubt that the pretext of the outrage was the action of these two lawyers in trying to enforce the rights of their clients to lawfully acquired property. Of course, it is not improbable that members of the night rider organization had private grievances against the lawyers; but this is neither here nor there, further than as an illustration of the fact that no matter how meritorious may be the purpose of any kind of an unlawful organization, it will be made use of for other purposes. The main issue is whether organized government is to continue or whether the country is to fall into anarchy. Of course, there are men who would attempt to defend these night rider murderers, and to excuse this particular action; but no such defense can be based on safe or sane premises. Admit for the sake of argument that these lawyers had committed an outrage on law and justice, how is the situation helped by the violence with which they have been treated? The leadership of the night rider gang is necessarily under cowardly desperadoes. Assume that the night riders should get an ascendency over the law, then what becomes of the rights and the safety of the men who are now furnishing the brute force necessary for the ascendency of such leaders? How could there be any safety of life, property or person anywhere? In quitting his campaign for re-election, offering $10,000 regard for the arrest of these murderers and going to the scene with troops, Governor Patterson has shown that that he appreciates the high responsibility of his position and that he is the man for the place he is filling.

TRIED TO INCITE MILITIA.

Ugly Charge Against Prominent Official of Spartanburg.

Columbia special to Charlotte Observer.

The act of a prominent Spartanburg man, said to be the holder of an important political office, in writing and having distributed among the soldiers recently on duty at the Spartanburg jail a shrewdly worded appeal to the feelings of the soldiers to throw down their arms and mutiny, may be the subject of an official investigation.

The incident has never been published, but it is now creating a good deal of talk, as its success would have meant great bloodshed that day and a terrible blow to the cause of law and order in this state and a lasting disgrace to the militia. Though it has not been confirmed, the rumor is persistent that the author of the paper is an official who has assumed duties which require him to take a special oath to uphold law and order. Connecting this man's name with the authorship of the paper has caused the talk to spread. It is said action may be taken against him in the form of an indictment for inciting to riot. The article in question was manifolded on a typewriter, large numbers of copies being thrown over the fence at the jail yard to the soldiers within. The men on duty, however, stood firmly at their posts, every one of them, and though practically all of them read the paper it had no apparent effect on them.

Text of the Letter.

A copy of the letter, headed "Avaunt Sparta," is on file at the adjutant general's office, and a copy follows:

"There occurred near the Saxon mills just outside the city limits, on the 10th instant, one of the most dastardly, outrageous crimes that has shocked the moral sense of our community for some time.

"One of the local papers commenting on this incident the following morning, has much to say in praise of the officers of the law, and the militia, who prevented the outraged sense of the people from expressing itself in a summary reprisal by invoking the unwritten law. But casual mention was made of the victim and little if any sympathy expressed for her, in this, the hour of her unspeakable humiliation—to be struck down by a foul brute in her young and tender womanhood as she was going from her work, endeavoring as best she could to be a help and a joy to her aged parents. This dismissal and drastic aftermath, the exultant tone of armed and fortified authority, abrading the breakfast tables of Spartanburg citizenship, we hope does not emanate from those whose unwelcome duty it befalls in such service; and possibly was intended by the journalist in such sense.

"But this unseemly ex-official presentation comes illy at a time when justice appears delayed in other notable cases pending and carried over and retried by able counsel, and this retardation of justice leading up to worse crimes, of which this article is pointedly the subject.

"Of course, the criminal practice of law is more lucrative, and no barrister is excluded from the field of defense; but we would like to ask our brothers in the militia if it would not enjoin and entail their self-respect in moral effect, to demand that they should not be called upon to defend a rapist, the most unnatural crime of which the bird, the beast and the reptile stand unaccused.

"Whilst the little tender girl was performing her daily duties, traveling over this long, weary, isolated highway, the beast was measuring his chances, and counting the time, and lying in wait like the man-eating Bengal tiger, than which he is more the beast, and this lovely Sabbath morn you are lying on your native heath, guarding a demon.

"You have read the morning paper, but we know you consider the glowing tribute to your response to duty's call an insult to your manhood—look at it! Anon."

MERE-MENTION.

One white man and four Flathead Indians were killed near Missoula, Mont., Sunday, in a clash between the Indians and game wardens....H. Clay Pierce, head of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, has lost his fight in the United States supreme court against extradition to Texas, and will have to go to that state and stand trial on charges of violation of the Texas anti-trust laws. .....The White Star steamship line is preparing to build four steamers, each 1,000 feet long. Their tonnage will be 42,000 tons.....Six persons were killed, twenty were injured and much property was damaged in the vicinity of Clayton, N. M., Sunday night as the result of a cyclone and tornado. .....Forest fires continue to do great damage in portions of Pennsylvania and in the Adirondack mountains of New York. A rain of several days' duration will be necessary to extinguish the fires.....Ten thousand Japanese school children formed a chorus and sung the American national anthem at thme reception tendered Admiral Sperry and his officers at Tokio, Japan, on Monday..... The batleships Maine and Alabama have reached the United States after a cruise around the world in advance of the Atlantic battleship fleet. The total mileage traveled by the ships on the trip was 36,111 miles. The voyage consumed 308 days and the Maine consumed 22,000 tons of coal.....Garfield Wallace is under arrest in Philadelphia on a charge of perjury, having sworn falsely in a suit against the Rapid Transit company of that city, in which he asked the sum of $10,000 for personal injuries.....Mrs. Catherine B. Lewis of Buffalo, N. Y., has given $10,000 to the National Woman Suffrage association to push along the work of securing the franchise for women..... The United States supreme court on Monday dismissed the appeal, on the ground that the court was without jurisdiction, of Herman Billik, convicted in Chicago two years ago of the murder of Mary Uzral, a child. Billik is also charged with the murder of four other persons.....After a tour of the states of Indiana and Ohio, Judge Alton B. Parker, expresses the opinion that both states will give Mr. Bryan their electoral vote.....Guy Rasor is under indictment at Medina, O., on a charge of murdering his sweetheart, Orie Lee, on the night of October 8. This case is similar to that of Chester Gillette of New York state a year ago....Mrs. Thos. Chapman, 60 years old, was rescued from being buried alive at Ellis, Kan., Tuesday, by the examination of a physician..... Miguel de Latorre, collector of internal revenue for the province of Havana, Cuba, is under arrest on a charge of embezzling $195,000....Butte, Mont., was cut off from communication with the outside world by a great blizzard Tuesday night.....A typhoon in China on Thursday of last week destroyed 2,700 lives and 3,600 houses.....Chas. M. Schwab is preparing to build a million dollar plant at Wilmington, Del., for the building of pressed steel cars.....Collier's Weekly publishes a story this week to the effect that the letters of the Standard Oil company, in possession of Mr. Hearst, were stolen from Mr. Archbold's letter file by "a white man and the negro stepson of Mr. Archbodr's aged butler"....Lewis Conner, a white man, died at Manila on Tuesday from the effects of cholera. He is the first American victim of the plague.....David K. Finley is under arrest at Bristol, Pa., on a charge of embezzling $5,000 from a firm of worsted manufacturers.

TILLMAN BACK FROM EUROPE.—Fresh from his summer's stay in Europe, Senator Tillman passed through Washington today on his way to his home in South Carolina.

He said he was out of touch with the political situation but predicted that Bryan would have a good chance for victory on November 3rd. His eyes flashed when asked as to Mr. Bryan's statement that the Republicans are planning to buy the election at the polls on the last day.

"Where did the Republican party get the money?" he demanded. "That is a question that party will never attempt to answer, nor can it answer. Publish a list of contributions after election? Bosh! That list will never stand inspection. Their leaders are as afraid to disclose the sources of the contributions as are the contributors themselves."

Senator Tillman said that while he was abroad he studied a great deal of Roman history and he found that the period covered by "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" was precipitated by many elements now to be seen in the American government.—Washington special of Wednesday to Charlotte Observer.

—Governor Ansel refused to grant a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment in the case of Robert Stark Means, a negro, convicted at the last term of court for Fairfield and sentenced to be hanged at Winnsboro today. Means killed a negro woman.

—Columbia special of October 21 to the News and Courier: As a result of the police raid yesterday on the negro pool rooms and bowling alleys the recorder's court today held an all day session and the "standing room only" sign was out. Fifty or more negroes of all ages, sizes, shapes and colors were arrested on the charge of vagrancy. Many of them had white employers to testify that they worked and they put up the plea that they just happened to be there at the time the police called, but seventeen were given the alternative of a fine or the chaingang. Several minors in the lot were fined one dollar for violating the ordinance against minors in pool rooms. The cases against thirty were dismissed. The wholesale hauls have had good effect and the working negroes will be more careful how they frequent the pool rooms, which in the city are the cause of most of the crime and disorder. The police commission is determined to rid the town of loafing negroes.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. C. Wilborn—Has 34½ acres of land, near New Zion church, for sale. There are 20 acres in cultivation. Price $350.

Williamson Bros., Guthriesville—Will operate their ginnery only three days of next week.

J. Q. Wray, The Leader—Reminds you that "If you get Wray's prices you get the lowest."

J. E. Brandon, Sharon No. 2.—Offers a choice lot of thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for sale.

John B. Plaxco, Yorkville No. 4—Has a lot of oak bridge timber for sale at market prices.

Miss Rosa Lindsay—Reminds you of the pleasure derived from seeing photographs taken in childhood. She wants to make photos of your little ones.

Bank of Hickory Grove—Says a man's bank account is the most convincing evidence of success in the business world.

Sam M. Grist, Special Agent—Points out some guaranteed features of a Mutual Benefit insurance policy not carried by the policies of other companies.

York Supply Co.—Has shoes for men, women, boys, girls and children, the kind that look well and give good service.

Carroll Furniture Co.—Invites you to see its stock of house furnishings when you want anything in that line. You'll find them in the Latimer building.

York Drug Store—Calls attention to its ability to furnish all kinds of supplies for school children.

Herndon & Gordon—Have seed wheat at $1.60 a bushel, cash; seed oats and full lines of groceries, confectionery, hardware, etc.

Strauss-Smith Co.—In a page advertisement tell of its big "Closing out to Quit" sale, which opens tomorrow and continues until everything is sold.

Thomson Co.—Says its big stock and regular prices make its store a busy place. Prices quoted on a large variety of goods.

Royal Baking Powder Co.—Tell about the important part played by grapes in the making of Royal baking powder. See fourth page.

First National Bank—Explains the need of your money in fastening the legitimate enterprises of the community and your own welfare. It wants your deposits.

This locality has reason now to hope for immunity from the invasion of another circus during the balance of the year. Two within a month are about as many as it can reasonably stand.

There is a common belief that suicide is a very unusual occurrence among negroes. As to whether there is any foundation for such a belief in the past, we are unable to say. But anyway, several suicides within the past few weeks, have established an unquestionable record.

On the strength of such information as was available at the time, it was stated that partridges were plentiful this year. Subsequent reports, however, are to the effect that the young birds suffered seriously as the result of the floods during the latter part of August and they are not so plentiful as usual.

Mrs. W. H. Herndon of Yorkville, has shown The Enquirer a photograph of a cornfield on Sunnyside farm in Union county that made 100 bushels to the acre last year. The rows were 3 feet 8 inches wide and the corn was 16 inches in the drill. The photograph makes a most interesting picture.

Of course, every farmer should practice seed selection on his own farm. All of the finest seeds have been developed by careful selection, and such development can be carried to its highest perfection on the farms where the seeds are grown and where they are expected to grow. And there is no end to such development.

It won't cost much to sow an acre of wheat to the plow. A half a bushel of seed to the acre is a plenty. The late David T. Lesslie, in his day, one of the most progressive farmers in the county, proved that fact conclusively. He not only proved that a half bushel of seed to the acre was a plenty; but he proved that a half bushel is better than a bushel.

The peculiar haze that pervaded the atmosphere last Tuesday through which the sun appeared all day as a big red disk, hardly brighter than the moon, has been noted in a number of papers throughout the state, and the common opinion seems to be that the haze was caused by smoke from the forest fires that have been raging for the past two weeks in the Alleghany mountains up in Pennsylvania.

In a personal letter to the editor of The Enquirer, Mr. E. D. Smith, who was nominated for United States senator in the Democratic primaries, takes occasion to say that he is very grateful for the confidence reposed in him by the voters of York county, and he is anxious to get into still closer acquaintance with them. He promises that as soon as practicable after the cotton convention at Memphis on November 11 and 12, he will come to Yorkville and give the people of this county his views on the situation.

Mr. J. E. Brandon, who lives on Sharon R. F. D. No. 2, four miles from McConnellsville, is another York county farmer who has become an enthusiastic convert as to the superiority of thoroughbred stock. He had never paid much attention to the matter until a few years ago, when his son, who is now a senior at Clemson college, induced him to invest in some thoroughbred Berkshire pigs. He gave the pigs especial attention and they have been doing so much better than he has ever known hogs to do before that he no longer has any doubts. He sells off a lot of pigs each year and all the people who have been buying from him are becoming converts like himself.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Rev. J. L. Oates of Hickory Grove, passed through Yorkville yesterday to assist Rev. C. E. McDonald with communion services at Chester.

Miss Mary Johnston of Rock Hill, who has been visiting Misses Fannye and Ava Allen at Clover, passed through Yorkville Thursday on her way home.

THE SPECULATIVE MARKET.

Following is a summary of the developments in the speculative market yesterday as given in an Associated Press dispatch of last night from New York:

The cotton market was decidedly more active today and prices ruled higher, the close being very steady at a net advance of 7 to 13 points, while total sales were reported of 300,000 bales.

The market opened steady at an advance of 1 to 6 points on the response to higher cables and less favorable weather in the western belt. After showing a net advance of 4 to 8 points on buying by spot interests of near months, and a scattering demand which had accumulated over night, the market reacted 3 to 4 points as a result of realizing but later firmed up again on the forecast for continued cold, wet weather in the western belt and reports of a more active spot demand. Prices sold into new high ground for the movement or 9 to 14 points net higher during the afternoon and closed within 1 to 4 points of the best. Local spot brokers reported that New England mills were paying an advance of ¼ cent over their offers of yesterday, but it did not appear that the interior was fully following the advance in futures, although the markets officially reported were unchanged to 3-16 cents higher. It is reported that cold, wet weather is doing damage to crops in northern Texas and Oklahoma.

Receipts at the ports today 68,666 bales against 44,213 last week and 41,852 last year. For the week 400,000 bales, against 371,000 last week and 324,620 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 7,841 bales against 9,143 last year, and at Houston 15,227 bales against 10,596 last year.

TIRZAH'S SUBSCRIPTION.

Mr. R. R. Allison of Tirzah, has collected the following subscriptions to the Democratic campaign fund and forwarded them direct to Herman Ridder, treasurer, at Chicago:

Alex Fewell	.25
T. B. Glenn	.25
J. J. Miller	.25
G. A. Jones	1.00
J. B. Gardner	.25
W. W. Auten	.25
F. E. Smith	.25
J. S. Sadler	1.00
W. A. Oates	.50
F. P. Glenn	.25
Perry Martin	.50
J. M. Campbell	.50
W. T. Youngblood	.50
R. R. Allison, Jr.	.25
Total	$6.00

The mail address of all the foregoing subscribers is Tirzah. Mr. Allison has already sent forward his own subscription.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

—Mr. W. G. Voorhees, superintendent of the sewerage work, is paying $1.25 a day for labor.

—Negotiations are pending between the commissioners of public works and the county commissioners whereby it is proposed that if the county will dig and cover up the ditch and construct manholes, the town will furnish the pipe to sewer the jail.

—The "Possum and Taters" supper advertised by the "Ladies' Aid Society" of the Associate Reformed church, promises to be something unique in the way of church society hot suppers; but it goes without saying that those who are fond of "possum and taters" will have them served in the best of style, and oysters likewise.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church have decided upon next Friday as the date for their annual chrysanthemum show. Information as to prizes and conditions of entry are to be found in another column. The competition is open to the entire public and everybody who has flowers is invited to send them.

MORE CORN PRIZES.

The Enquirer wants the thirty best ears of corn raised in the Farmers' Union corn prize contest this year, and it is willing to pay ten dollars for them.

Here is our offer:

To the competitor in the contest who is able to deliver the ten best ears, we will pay $5 cash.

To the competitor who is able to deliver the ten second best ears, we will pay $3 cash.

To the competitor who is able to deliver the ten third best ears, we will pay $2 cash.

The corn, of course is to become the property of The Enquirer.

The question as to which are the ten best, second best and third best ears submitted in the contest is to be decided by a committee of three to be appointed by Mr. J. F. Ashe, president of the York County Farmers' Union.

The corn will be submitted to the judges at Yorkville at the first regular meeting of the County Union at Yorkville, after the meeting at which the result of the prize acre contest shall have been decided.

In making the above offers we have in view the promotion of a seed selection plan, which will eventually inure to the very practical advantage of corn production in this county. Just what the plan is, it is not desirable to make known at this time; but we feel safe in promising that it will be very well calculated to perpetuate the best seed developed in this contest, and all concerned may rest assured that our future disposition of it will be solely with that end in view.

HOMICIDE IN CHARLOTTE.

Smouldering enmity, born of family disagreement of some three years' standing, according to the Charlotte Observer of Thursday, burst in vivid flames last night at 7 o'clock, when Charles B. Kimball of lower Steele Creek, under the influence of liquor, drew a revolver from his pocket in the apartments of the Park Driving club on East Trade street, and five times, most probably mortally, wounded his brother-in-law, young Charlie Thomas, of the same section of the county, aged about 23. The shots had hardly greeted the ears of those nearby before the boy's assassin had fled. He was captured an hour later on the fair grounds.

The thing happened so quickly that hardly any one saw its beginning, a circumstance that makes it almost impossible to give any detailed account of the words or actions which led up immediately to the shooting. Bystanders were so startled that no one attempted to stop Kimball as he fled precipitately, but a doctor was soon summoned and was in attendance before the affair reached the ears of the police on the street below. The physician did what could be done on the spot and the injured man, in a condition evidently serious, was removed to the Presbyterian hospital.

The Park Driving club is located at No. 40 East Trade street, on the second floor, being on the right-hand side of the corridor. Mr. Walter Hoover, who is also a brother-in-law of the other two men, had come in from the fair grounds accompanied by the young man Thomas. Unexpectedly he met there Kimball, with whom he had not been on speaking terms since a quarrel about the division of a family estate some few years ago. It is supposed that the quarrel was renewed. The next thing the spectators knew Thomas was lying on the floor near the southern wall of the room with three bullet wounds in his back and shoulders.

Mr. Kimball married Miss Sallie Thomas, a sister of the injured man. He is about 38 years old and has a wife and several children. He is originally from Fort Mill township, being reared just over the South Carolina line. He runs a store on the Yorkville road about twelve miles from Charlotte.

Mr. Thomas is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Thomas of lower Steele Creek, and lives on the farm with his parents. He is unmarried.

The sounds of the pistol shots were heard on the street and considerable excitement was created. The air was full of rumors, many of which proved untrue on investigation. One of these was to the effect that the man shot was the one of similar surname involved in a killing several years ago. This was entirely unfounded.

The police have in their possession the pistol from which the shots were fired. It is a five shooter. Four chambers are blank and one is entirely empty. The police have also a pair of knucks said to have been taken from the pocket of Thomas. One bystander states that Thomas had drunk two bottles of beer before the difficulty occurred.

ELECTION NEWS.

Arrangements have been perfected by Messrs. Louis Roth, W. R. Carroll, J. T. Ramsaur and several other citizens to secure the bulletin service of the West-Union Telegraph Co., in Yorkville on the night of the election, and it is their purpose to share the privileges of the news with all who are interested.

The bulletins referred to, include comprehensive summaries of results of the election as rapidly as they are collected in the great news centres like New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Lincoln and San Francisco. At these and other points, the returns are quickly and intelligently edited by the most competent experts in the country, and the news is served simultaneously throughout the United States.

The proposition of the Western Union Telegraph company is to furnish all the news obtainable the night after the election and continuously on until there is no further question as to the general result. Should there happen to be a landslide on November 3, the result will be known during the night, probably by 12 or 1 o'clock; but should some of the states that are now thought to be doubtful turn out to be very close, the bulletin service will continue until all contests are settled.

But the most interesting and exciting developments, of course, will be those of the night of the election. Then all the surprises of the day will come full and fresh, and those having access to the bulletin service will have the satisfaction of getting the news before it is cold and in such shape that they will be in a position to follow up further developments with still greater interest.

Mr. Roth and the other gentlemen, who have arranged to secure this bulletin service, have rented a large room at the Parish hotel and it is their purpose to admit all who desire to come in, and those who care to make small contributions to help pay the expenses necessary to be incurred, will be permitted to do so. Should the total contributions amount to more than enough to pay actual expenses, the surplus will be expended in the purchase of cigars for the crowd. But contributions or no contributions, everybody will be welcome.

MESSAGE FROM MR. BRYAN.

Many of the Democratic county chairmen throughout this state have received the following letter from Hon. W. J. Bryan, dated Lincoln, Neb., October 20. This copy is taken from the Greenville News of this morning:

Dear Sir: The committee has thought it wise to arrange dates for me in the doubtful states, and therefore I have not had time to visit the state known to be certainly Democratic. I wish you would explain the matter to our Democrats there and assure them that my absence is not due to lack of interest in them, but to the fact that I can serve them better by helping to win a national victory than by visits which, while pleasant, would not add to our strength in the electoral college.

I shall visit the south after the election. The favorable reports we are receiving lead me to hope that I may come as the president-elect and share with your people in the rejoicing that will follow a triumph for the Democratic principles and policies.

I need not say anything in explanation or in support of our platform. Your people are acquainted with the issues and understand the importance of a national Democratic victory. I do wish, however, that you would impress upon the voters of your section the necessity of polling the largest possible vote in the southern states. There are two reasons for this. First, every vote cast in the south adds to the popular vote in the nation, and we need a popular majority as well as a majority in the electoral college. A popular majority will give a public endorsement and a moral support which will be needed in carrying out the policies outlined in the platform.

Our Democratic vote in the south usually falls several hundred thousand short of what it might be, merely because the Democrats do not feel that their votes are necessary in their state and congressional contests. I wish you would make it your business to see that every Democratic vote in your section is polled this year that we may have the encouragement and support that a popular majority will give.

There is another reason why your people should be sure to vote, even though they may feel that their votes are not necessary to elect their local candidates. The small vote in the south is constantly used by those Republicans who talk about the reduction of southern representation in congress. The larger the vote polled, the less the influence of such an argument. Please assist us to the extent of your ability in the effort to secure the largest Democratic vote ever polled in the south and the largest Democratic majority ever recorded for the national ticket.

Thanking you for the assistance you have given us in the campaign, I am,

Very truly yours,

W. J. Bryan.

HOWE'S SHOWS.

Great crowds of people from all parts of the country, the majority of them negroes, and the sidewalks blocked all day from one end of Congress street to the other. That is always the most striking feature of the visit of a big show to Yorkville, and last Wednesday the occasion of the coming of "Howe's Great London Shows," was typical.

As usual, the stream of out of town visitors commenced early. Wagon loads of negroes began to arrive shortly after daylight, and the influx continued pretty nearly all day, the conveyances including vehicles of every description, not excepting the good old reliable method known as footback. But, of course, the crowd was not entirely made up of negroes. There was quite a large sprinkle of whites—at least one-third as many whites as negroes. But the negroes were more in evidence. They thronged the sidewalks and the show grounds in such crowds as to leave no doubt of the excess of their crowds.

The show was a pretty big affair. Besides the main tent with a seating capacity of four or five thousand people, there were side shows, refreshment stands, and lots of fakirs on the alert to separate the unwary from their cash. During the day there were afloat a number of stories of the successful operations of short change artists and pickpockets; but these stories the reporter made no effort to investigate.

The principal features of the "big show" were somersaulting, tight-rope walking, acrobatic feats and gymnasium work. There were several unusually fine women acrobats and gymnasts, and the work of two Japanese children contortionists was remarkable. The performances of trained animals, elephants, ponies, mules and dogs were also very interesting. There was very little in the show that was out of the ordinary; but the audience seemed to enjoy the entire programme.

There were about three thousand people at the afternoon performance. Of these, there was about one negro to four whites. The great majority of the negroes remained outside.

The ludicrous work of several show people trained to their parts, furnished much amusement to the audience while the crowd was gathering for the opening of the show. One was gotten up as a most comical burlesque on a policeman, and two others as green, awkward backwoods' people, one a man and the other a woman. The man was a typical Rube and the woman a striking Samantha Ann. She would pick her victims from among the newly admitted on their way to their seats, lock arms with them, fan them coquettishly and chuck them under the chin. All her victims were men, of course. Some would prove more or less bashful, and in their efforts to shake loose from the attentive Samantha Ann, the audience had great fun. Some of the intended victims, however, proved too many for Samantha. They would take her fan, chuck her under the chin, and turn the tables generally. They had been there before.

The day of the Gentry show a few weeks ago, was noticeable for the remarkable absence of the evidences of liquor. There was not an arrest during the day. There were signs of a good deal of whisky last Wednesday, however. There were quite a number of drunken white men on the streets and in the show grounds, and also many drunken negroes. The police were kept busy during the afternoon and night and made several arrests.

COTTON SEED WANTED.

Through Prof. Harper, director of the state experiment station, Commissioner Watson has received from a large exporter in New Orleans a request for the names and addresses of growers who can furnish certain varieties of cotton seed commonly grown in this state, for exportation purposes, in carload lots. The letter from the exporter is as follows:

"I beg to advise that we handle cotton seed for planting purposes in large quantities for export and are now in the market for some of the Peterkin, Texas Oak and King varieties in carload shipments of 20 to 25 tons each, and we will be very much obliged to you if you will kindly send us the names and addresses of such growers and dealers as you know of in your state handling these seeds in the quantities desired."

Commissioner Watson requests that any growers of cotton who desire to avail themselves of this opportunity will write to him directly, whereupon he will furnish them with the address of the exporter making the inquiry.

In transmitting the matter to Commissioner Watson, Prof. Harper writes of the new variety of cotton that the state station has succeeded in establishing and points out the essential fact that there is an excellent opportunity for growers in this state to give attention to the production of cotton seed for market purposes. He says:

"It seems to me that the time has come when a great number of our farmers of the Piedmont section should go into the raising of cotton for seed. If they would practice a little careful selection, in a few years it would be possible to get high grade cotton of good quality and one that would mature early. For a long time—in fact, I believe for generations to come—the people of Texas are going to have the cotton boll weevil, and if they continue to raise cotton they must fight the weevil by raising an early maturing variety. To get a variety that will mature early they must depend largely on seed from North Carolina and South Carolina, because even the earliest maturing varieties tend to become late when grown after a number of years in Texas and Louisiana. I have this year a hybrid cotton that is by far the earliest cotton to be found in this country. On the 1st of October, 98 per cent of the bolls were open, and practically all of the cotton was picked; at the first picking, probably not more than 1 per cent was left in the field. It has one drawback, however, in that its staple is rather short, about 6-8 inch."

THE BRIDGE AT HOWELL'S.

"To be, or not to be?" That is the question with regard to the proposed bridge over Broad river at Howell's ferry, and how the question is to be finally decided will depend on a good deal more work by the people interested.

The York county board is willing that York shall do its full share about the building; but it is not especially anxious. The Cherokee county board does not want to be considered as being opposed to the enterprise; but is not quite as keen to undertake it as the York county board.

That, in substance, is the impression that was gathered by some of the people who were present at a conference that was held by the boards, representing the two counties at the proposed bridge site on Tuesday of last week. Nothing has been said to indicate that this is the exact situation. The impression has been gathered only from appearances.

Supervisor Boyd and Commissioners Kirkpatrick and Lumpkin represented York county at th conference referred to and Cherokee county was represented by Supervisor Lipscomb and five of his commissioners. The Enquirer's informant was unable to give the names of the Cherokee commissioners; but that does not matter.

The bridge site indicated in the petitions to the two boards is located about a quarter of a mile above Howell's ferry. At that point the river is 250 feet wide, and measurements indicate that there must be 216 feet of approach work on the York side and about 400 feet on the Cherokee side. At the ferry farther down, the river is 100 feet wider, and the expense of constructing a bridge would be very much greater.

The members of the two boards made personal investigations of the situation, held conferences among themselves and then went into a kind of a general conference, each board occupying the attitude of not caring to commit itself further than it might be absolutely compelled to do.

The York board had pretty well decided on all it would do, and commissioned Supervisor Boyd as spokesman. Supervisor Boyd tried to get a proposition from Supervisor Lipscomb; but Supervisor Lipscomb was not ready to make a proposition and he put it up to Supervisor Boyd to say.

"We will meet you in the middle of the river," proposed Supervisor Boyd.

Supervisor Lipscomb would not say whether he would or whether he wouldn't and instead of accepting or declining the York board's proposition, the Cherokee board said it would rather not act until after it had made some more measurements.

If the Cherokee board will accept the York board's proposition, the bridge enterprise will be a go; but as the Cherokee board does not have another regular meeting until January, and the York board will have to be re-organized at that time, the probability is that there will be nothing done—not unless the Cherokee board calls a special meeting in the meantime and accepts the York board's proposition.

THE CATTLE QUARANTINE.

The following from Mr. Ray Powers, state veterinarian at Clemson college, gives additional particulars on the cattle quarantine situation:

The regulations governing the transportation of cattle within this state have been forcibly brought to the attention of a certain citizen in Oconee county during the past few days. This man who deals in cattle and should therefore be acquainted with the state regulations, attempted to ship a carload of cattle from Charleston to Walhalla. This was in direct violation of state regulation adopted for preventing the spread of fever ticks, and as a result, these cattle were stopped by state inspector, just as they were on the point of entering Anderson county. These cattle will have to return to counties below the state quarantine line, and will probably be disposed of at considerable loss to the owner.

This is only one example of the indifference and carelessness shown toward tick eradication work by many prominent citizens. Many of these persons look upon the work as a political graft of some kind, while others think it utter foolishness. The fact remains, however, that unless the ticks are eradicated from South Carolina, we must continue to suffer an annual loss of many thousands of dollars, which could be easily prevented. Other states have been at this work for several years, and the neighboring state of North Carolina has already eradicated the fever ticks from over one-half of the counties of the state, and now enjoys an unrestricted cattle traffic as well as complete freedom from Texas fever in these counties.

In this state, citizens of Anderson county have given the work strong support, and this county, will, therefore soon be free. Oconee county, while it is less infested than almost any of the other counties, will be one of the last to free its infested prem