Scraps and Facts.

—Washington, January 14: Arizona and New Mexico are in a fair way to become full-fledged states during the present session of congress. It was learned today that the house committee on territories is to take up the statehood measures in the immediate future with the object of reporting them to the house as early as possible. Conferences between members of the territories committee and leaders of the house have been held frequently within the past two weeks and the advocates of statehood from both territories have been active in a quiet way. It is believed that there will be no attack on the capital by the statehood "boomers" and that they will realize their situation without any demonstration.

—Glenwood Springs, Col., January 15: Twenty persons were killed and thirty injured, many of them seriously, in a head-on collision between westbound passenger train No. 5, and an eastbound freight on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, twenty-one miles from here last night. While nothing official has been given out as to the cause of the wreck, it is said to have been due to a misunderstanding of orders on the part of Engineer Gustaa Olson of the passenger train. Olson, however, claims, he understood instructions perfectly, but misread his watch, thus encroaching upon the time of the freight, which was in charge of his brother, Sig Olson. When the news of the catastrophe reached Glenwood Springs, every physician and nurse in the city was pressed into service, and a relief train was soon on the scene. The train load of thirty wounded and bleeding men and women arrived here today.

—Washington, January 16: An innovation in international relief measures, so far as Europe is concerned, is to be undertaken by the American government, in expending the five hundred thousand dollars appropriated by congress for the Italian earthquake sufferers. Ever since the appropriation was made by congress, serious consideration has been given by the president and state department as to the best uses that could be made of it in the way of relief. The following statement was made public by the navy department today: The navy department has arranged for an expenditure of approximately five hundred thousand dollars in the purchase of building material, including all articles necessary for the construction of substantial frame houses, for the Italian sufferers and the shipments will begin by sailing two vessels, probably on Monday. This lumber is being delivered today in New York and the sailing vessels will proceed as fast as they can be loaded. If possible the department intends to send with each of the vessels several civilian carpenters, with plans to assist them in the erection of these houses.

—Nashville, Tenn., January 17: By a peculiar coincidence the Cooper murder trial, which was caused indirectly by the prohibition question, comes up for hearing just as the fight for statewide prohibition is at its height. The white ribbon forces, by breaking the Democratic caucus, forced a state-wide bill through the legislature and it now awaits the governor's action. That Governor Patterson will veto it is sure. That it will be passed over the governor's veto is equally sure. Flushed with victory the Prohibitionists are now trying to pass another bill prohibiting the manufacture of alcoholic, malt or vinous liquors in the state of Tennessee. The measure known as the state-wide law simply prohibits the sale of liquor within four miles of any school house. The Prohibitionists say if there is a spot in the state which is not within four miles of a school house they will see that a school house is built. The bill to prohibit the manufacture of liquor in the state is being fought more bitterly than any measure ever introduced. There are many distilleries and breweries in the state which do an immense interstate business and these naturally are not sitting idle while their business is being legislated out of existence. But the Prohibitionists have the votes and it is not likely that they will give any quarter.

—Washington, January 16: Six Washington correspondents, of four out of town papers and a local newsboy today received supoenas to appear next week before the Federal grand jury and give testimony, presumably in connection with statements appearing in their publications bearing on the Panama canal purchase. So far, it has been possible to ascertain the following as the only ones cited: Otto Carmichael, Charles S. Albert and E. Jesse Conway, all of the New York World staff; James Hornaday of the Indianapolis News; Jeremiah Matthews of the New York Sun; Harris M. Christ of the Brooklyn Eagle, and William Smith, a newsboy of Washington, engaged in selling New York papers. With the exception of Christ, who is before the grand jury of the circuit court for the southern district, the parties were directed to appear before the Federal grand jury of the District of Columbia, Tuesday next. The World's staff is also directed to bring with them files of the paper for September, October, November and December, 1908, "In the case of the United States vs. The Press Publishing Company," publishers of the New York World. All parties, when interviewed, declared they were wholly ignorant of the case regarding which they had been called upon to testify. Never before has such an action as the United States government suing for criminal libel been taken.

—Messina, January 15: After lying buried in the ruins of the consulate at Messina for eighteen days, the bodies of Arthur S. Cheney, the American consul, and his wife, were recovered at 2 o'clock this afternoon by a detachment of sailors from the battleship Illinois. The bodies were recovered in what evidently had been the bedroom of the Cheneys. They were found lying side by side. Mr. Cheney was identified by a slight physical deformity, while the body of his wife was recognized by a locket and a wedding ring. There is reason to believe that death overtook the unfortunate couple while they were asleep. As soon as they were unearthed, the bodies were placed in coffins and conveyed aboard the supply ship Culgoa, which left here at once for Naples. Major Landis, the American military attache at Rome, who has been superintending the work of excavating the ruins, sent a wireless dispatch to the American consul at Naples, asking this official to obtain permission of the local authorities to send the remains to Hartford, Conn., on the first available merchant steamer. The caskets containing the bodies of the consul and his wife were sealed and then wrapped each in an American flag, after which American sailors carried them down to the water front. As they made their way through the ruined streets, Italian sailors and soldiers saluted, and the people took off their hats.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

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

YORKVILLE, S. C.:

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1909.

THE cotton market is showing numerous indications of getting better. The bears, generally are getting nervous.

IT has been arranged that the inauguration of Governor Ansel and Lieutenant Governor McLeod, will take place tomorrow at noon. The election of Mr. E. D. Smith to the United States senate will not take place until next Tuesday.

WITH Associate Justices Jones and Gary both candidates for elevation to the chief justiceship, it is believed that this high honor may go to an outsider—a dark horse. Indeed, it is difficult to see how both of these gentlemen, Messrs. Gary and Jones, can push their respective candidacies without danger of unpleasant friction.

DR. R. C. Rosenberger of Philadelpha, has awakened wide spread interest among those engaged in tuberculosis research, with the declaration that he has positively proved that tuberculosis first makes its appearance in the blood, and that with the discovery of a serum that will eradicate it there, the disease can be stamped out in its inception. The doctor declares that the disease never attacks the lungs or other weak spots first. He claims that he has an infallible test for the discovery of incipient tuberculosis in the blood and all that is needed now is the destroying serum.

THE New Orleans Cotton Exchange has taken up with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson the matter of the importance of trying to extend the field for the consumption of American cotton. The exchange holds that there are thousands of articles of every day use that are made of various materials that are produced abroad and which can be made much better of cotton. If the people of this country can be educated to demand the use of cotton in the manufacture of all articles in which cotton can be used with reasonable economy, it is probable that the consumption of cotton will be rapidly increased to the point where even fifteen or twenty million bales a year will not begin to supply the demand. The idea is entirely practicable and it is well worth pushing to the limit.

WE have a copy of Insurance Commissioner McMaster's first annual report. It is a pamphlet of 83 pages filled with interesting information about all the insurance companies that have been licensed to do business in this state, and detailed statements of the condition of the various domestic companies. There is an intelligent discussion of the whole insurance subject, and some valuable suggestions as to legislation that is needed for the protection of the South Carolina public against the charlatan adventurers who have been finding such a fruitful field in this state. Altogether the report is very well calculated to give the general assembly good reason to congratulate itself on having created the office of insurance commissioner and on having put such a man as Mr. McMaster in charge of it.

A NASHVILLE, Tenn, dispatch says, that unless the defense manages to secure a continuance, the trial of Col. Duncan B. Cooper, his son Robert Cooper, and former Sheriff John D. Sharpe, for the murder of former Senator Carmack will be commenced at Nashville tomorrow. Almost the entire state of Tennessee is lined up in two hostile camps over the matter for and against the Coopers. The Coopers and their friends claim that there will be no difficulty in making out a clear case of self-defense and the state says it will prove that the killing was the result of a conspiracy to assassinate. It is conceded that there vill be great difficulty in securing a jury, as under the laws of the state of Tennessee, a man who reads what purports to be a verbatim report of testimony in such a cese, disqualifies himself as a juror.

FROM the accounts of the visit published in the local papers and sent out by the Associated Press, it is evident that President-elect Taft got very close to the Atlanta people and the Atlanta people got very close to Mr. Taft. Not only that, Mr. Taft's remarks to the south as a whole seem to ring in a tone of frank, open manliness that is very well calculated to meet with a general friendly response. And why not? The south is Democratic, of course, and will remain so; but this fact does not prevent her from getting some measure of satisfaction out of the fact that the president-elect is a broad, able, honest American who promises to consider us on terms of equality with all other citizens of this great country. We do not understand from what Mr. Taft has said that he thinks the southern people are willing to sell their principles for public offices, or that any number of offices given to southern politicians would have an appreciable influence on the best sentiment of the south as a whole. We prefer to believe that he does not propose to stand for any unfair discrimination in governmental affairs against the south, as such, where he can prevent, and if this shall be his policy, we think that both he and the country at large will have cause for gratification at the outcome. We are glad that Mr. Taft has come south, and we are pleased at the treatment he is receiving. Whether he captures the south or the south captures him, there seems to be promise of a better understanding between both.

—Charleston, Jan. 15: Mayor Rhett has made public plans under consideration by the city to build a sea wall 4,000 feet long from White Point Gardens, off the Battery, around to Chisolm's Mill property, fill in and reclaim the area of Ashley river thus confined and give land for 240 building lots, forty of which will face a magnificent boulevard. A park is to be laid at the extremity of the new driveway and a site for a tourist hotel provided. The whole scheme involves a first cost of a quarter of a million dollars, with the possibility of adding to the city assessable property worth $1,500,000. The sea wall course has been surveyed and arrangements made to finance the project. The land is to be reclaimed by means of powerful mud-pumping dredges, such as were used at the navy yard. Northern capitalists are interested in the scheme.

JUDGE TAFT IN ATLANTA.

President-Elect Talks Nicely to the South.

It was a rousing reception that the people of Georgia gave Judge Taft in Atlanta last Friday and Saturday. The president-elect went from Augusta on a special train making a half dozen rear platform speeches along the way, and when he reached Atlanta every steam whistle in the city was set going and kept going for hours. The city was gaily and elaborately decorated, and the streets were thronged with eager, interested people. The programme of the two days included quite a number of receptions and speechmaking; but the feature of it was a grand banquet at the Piedmont hotel, at which 'possum and 'taters with 'simmon beer was the most striking of the many rich courses served. The banquet cost $10 a plate and there were present as many as 500 of the most prominent men of Georgia. Between courses, especially after the introduction of the 'possum and 'taters, some of the banquetters joined in the singing of old southern plantation songs, Judge Taft joining heartily in the merriment.

Judge Taft had given care to the preparation of his banquet speech, regarding it as his important utterance of the day, and in its delivery he followed his manuscript closely. He had come south for rest to tired nerves after a strenuous political campaign, he began, but when he realized he had fallen into the hands of the strenuous Atlantians he began to realize that his rest was to be seriously broken.

Mr. Taft said with feeling that he was proud to have been the first Republican candidate for the presidency who had carried his canvass south of Mason and Dixon's line.

"In the presence of Democrats and Republicans here at a non-partisan banquet expressing the welcome of the whole community, it would neither be courteous nor appropriate for me to go into a partisan discussion," Mr. Taft continued. "I can only refer to the fact with gratification and congratulation that today the expression of any political view in the south is possible without involving social ostracism or any of the penalties with which it might have been visited in earlier times. Ten years have made a great difference in the attitude which the controlling people of the south occupy towards the north and the government.

The president-elect then summarized the causes which had worked and were effecting this change—the Spanish war; the attitude of McKinley, his lovable character and the principles he stood for in his campaign; the succession of Roosevelt with his Georgia mother; and finally the wonderful business developments of the south.

Democratic Party Necessary.

"I am a Republican but I concede fully the great advantage to the country of having a Democratic party sufficiently powerful at times to win the presidential elections and always to put the Republican party, when in control, in fear of a possible or probable defeat. And so in the south no one can deny the advantage that will arise in local and state governments when there is a substantial and intelligent minority, which may become a successful majority in punishment of the abuses that are likely to grow out of the long continued and undisputed control of one party. Added to that, the uncertainty which may attend the result of national elections in a state is certain to give it additional importance to the councils of the nation.

"I observe that among some prominent members of congress there is a disposition to charge me with an attempt to win the south over to Republicanism and a somewhat contemptuous expression of opinion that this is utterly impossible. To them I would say that I am not hopeful of winning the south over as they say, but that the south has succeeded in winning me.

"If my coming had been partisan no such meeting as this tonight would have been possible, and so I may say of all the receptions and expressions of good will and welcome that I have received from point to point throughout the southern country. The very success of my trip, the very reason why it gives me so much satisfaction, is the pronounced non-partisan character of the welcome which has been so kindly extended to me.

"Now if this indirectly makes, not for a partisan advantage, but for a continuance of the movement in favor of independence of speech and action and political tolerance, its result is one that all citizens of whatever political party must rejoice to have brought about.

His Policy In Appointments.

"The direct local effect of a national administration upon the south is chiefly through its local officials, appointed and exercising their functions through the section, and therefore the expression of the administration toward the southern people takes its color in the character of those officials, and there the administration may be properly held accountable and its policies determined by the qualifications, fitness and standing of the men appointed to represent it in the districts and states of the section. I realize, therefore, that expressions of sympathy with the south and an earnest desire to bring it closer to the central government in thought and action and feeling will have comparatively little weight unless this expression is accompanied by such appointments in the south as shall prove this sympathy to be real and substantial.

"All I can say with reference to the future policy of the administration in the south on this subject is that I expect to spare no effort to find out the facts in respect to the character of the proposed appointees, and so far as in me lies to select men whose character and reputation and standing in the community commend them to their fellowcitizens as persons qualified and able to discharge their duties well, and whose presence in important positions will remove, if any such thing exists, the sense of alienism in the government which they represent."

He said that the work of the next administration is to be a work of creation and construction.

Tariff Revision First.

"Of course, the immediate great work of the administration must be the revision of the tariff," he said. "In that work the south is quite as much interested as the north, and would have an honest and genuine revision such as has been promised by the party in power."

He gave assurance to the southern people that "no interest of the south, whether it share that interest with the north, or whether it has a peculiar interest of its own, will be neglected in the conduct of the government in so far as that conduct shall be under the control of its chief executive." In concluding, Mr. Taft said:

"I beg of those of my hearers who differ with me politically not to suppose that their cordiality and courteous reception are misunderstood by me. I know that they spring from an earnest and patriotic desire to pay proper respect to the great office to which I have been elected, and that they grow out of a sincere wish and proper assumption, that having been elected to the chief magistracy, I shall become the president, not of a party, but of a whole united people."

Taft Referred to Leviticus.

As a prelude to his written speech, Mr. Taft who began to speak shortly before midnight, paid his respects to those who had spoken before him. He then told how he had enjoyed the 'possum, notwithstanding he had during the day received a letter from Chicago begging him for the nation's sake, for his own sake and for God's sake, not to touch the 'possum, referring him to the 11th chapter of Leviticus.

Mr. Taft's speech was received with great enthusiasm. When he had finished, his health was pledged with a hearty cheer.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. W. Love—Offers baled oat straw for sale at 50 cents a hundred.

Miss Hattie Lowry—Has a building lot on East Jefferson street, for sale.

Farmers' Wholesale Grocery—Wants you to remember that cash always gets the lowest prices, and wants to quote prices before you buy.

J. Q. Wray—Is showing spring and summer styles of men's, women's and children's shoes in the newest lasts and leathers.

J. C. Wilborn—Calls attention to two additional farms he has for sale—one of 115 acres and the other of 171 acres.

J. M. Brian Co.—Has stock powders that he wants to close out. Also has Post toasties, fruits, nuts, candies, Van Camp's pork and beans, etc.

Yorkville Hardware Co.—Sells electric welded chains for all purposes. All sold under guarantee not to break.

J. Edgar Poag, Banker—Suggests a timely resolution for the year 1909, and advises every man in the county to adopt it as his own.

M. W. White—Quotes an old saying, and tells you how to take advantage of opportunities offered. Stocks for sale and wanted.

J. L. Williams & Co.—Have thousands of yards of ginghams and calicoes at 5 cents a yard. New goods are arriving daily.

Loan and Savings Bank—Says that "accuracy and promptness, safety and liberality" are its marked features, and invites you to try it.

Sam M. Grist, Special Agent—Advises wives to insist on their husbands carrying a policy in the Mutual Benefit—the best policy holders' company in the world.

F. S. Royster Co., Norfolk, Va.—Points out that where fish bone fertilizer is used, the fact is always evident by the difference in growth and fruitage. See fourth page.

National Union Bank and First Trust and Savings Bank—Calls attention to the fact that the capital stock of the two institutions has been doubled and they are out after new customers. They want you.

York Supply Co.—Recommends the sowing of Burt or ninety-day oats—they are early, prolific, sure cropping, free from rust, clean, healthy, vigorous. Sugar and flour at cash prices.

G. H. O'Leary—Tells harness owners that it pays to use good oil and offers a good article in various size cans at 25c to $1.25. He sells the kind of harness that you want for service.

First National Bank—Is prepared to protect your money from loss by burglars, highwaymen or fire, and wants to explain how it can take care of your funds.

The Chester Telephone company has determined to put the main street portion of its system under ground. That is the way to do it.

The rural free delivery carriers had most of the York county roads to themselves last week, and it is needless to say that they did not relish the monopoly.

A note from Congressman Finley brings the information that there will be a competitive examination in Yorkville on February 3, for a cadetship in the Naval academy at Annapolis.

There are still occasional calls for the cook book issued by the ladies of the Yorkville Presbyterian church a few years ago; but there are no more copies to be had. A neat uncut copy is now worth several times the original purchase price. And by the way, it will be of interest to remark that this book is the standard reference on ordinary matters in scores of families.

After coming down and looking over the Jones-Moore place, one-half interest in which was recently purchased by him, Mr. J. A. Ware of King's Mountain, said he would not be willing to take $40 an acre for it. Mr. Ware is a man of affairs not given to idle boasts, and is to be taken at his word, which seems to confirm Mr. J. C. Wilborn in his contention that there is no better investment in South Carolina than York county farm land.

"An interesting rumor, says the Charlotte Observer, "has reached the city to the effect that the legislature, now in session in Raleigh, will likely be asked, before the present term is out, to consider a bill designed to prevent one waterpower corporation doing business in North Carolina from acquiring control of another waterpower corporation where there is probability of competition. That this matter has been talked of there is no doubt, but as to whether anything of definite nature will result cannot yet be determined. There are several large corporations in North Carolina engaged in hydro-electric development, the largest and most powerful of which by long odds being the Southern Power company, of this city, the capital stock of which runs up into the millions. Other power plants are those on the Yadkin river, the Cape Fear, the French Broad, the Roanoke, the Neuse and the Dan. Recently there has been much talk of several of these power plants changing hands, notably those at Whitney and Blewitt's Fall. The Southern Power company has been reported to be concerned in the acquirement of one or both, but no official statement to this effect has ever been made. It may be that President Roosevelt's words regarding a waterpower trust given several days ago in Washington will have something to do with stirring up a state interest in the passage of such a bill as that referred to. The Southern Power company now controls power plants capable of generating under full load when completely developed about 200,000 horse-power. This is about 4 per cent of the entire possible output of the United States. Should such a bill be drawn, it will be of particular interest to Charlotte people, owing to the wide connections of the Southern Power company in this city."

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. W. B. Steele of Anderson, arrived in Yorkville Sunday night on a visit to his mother, Mrs. W. B. Steele, Sr.

Mrs. W. B. Steele of Yorkville, left on Monday for Greenwood where she will spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Foster.

Mr. D. B. Wallace, who has been living near Henry's Knob, on Clover No. 4, during the past two years, has moved to the P. Brooks Parish place, near Yorkville on Yorkville R. F. D. No. 1.

Mr. W. S. Gordon of Yorkville, received a letter yesterday from his brother, Mr. John F. Gordon, who went on a trip to Cuba recently. The letter was dated last Friday, and was written on shipboard between Tampa and Key West. Mr. Gordon had stopped two days in Tampa, where he was delightfully entertained by Messrs. Edward, Walter, John and Conner Hobbs, Mr. J. O. Walker, Mr. John Turner and other former Yorkville citizens. He expected to reach Havana at 6 o'clock Saturday morning.

THE SPECULATIVE MARKET.

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

The cotton market made another set of new high records today with business still more active and the close very steady at a net advance of 10 to 15 points. Sales were estimated at 375,000 bales.

The market opened steady at an advance of 3 to 8 points in response to firm cables, talk of a bullish census report at the end of the week and over night buying orders. During the early session there was some irregularity and prices eased off to within a point or two of Saturday's finals under heavy realizing, but the leading spot interests were active buyers on the set back and offerings were so well absorbed that early sellers became uneasy, particularly after the publication of an estimate by a local authority placing the amount of cotton ginned between January 1st and 16th at only 170,000 bales. Another private estimate made the amount ginned during the period 350,000 bales, but seemed to have less influence than the smaller figures, and the market ruled very firm in the afternoon when the advance was evidently encouraged by reports of higher interior markets.

The active months at one time were about 13 to 19 points net higher, and the market closed only 3 to 5 points off from the top, under realizing. The feature of the day, so far as the local market was concerned, was the active buying by big spot people. Southern spot markets officially reported were 1-16 to 1-8 higher.

Receipts at the ports today 45,531 bales, against 31,674 last week and 33,056 last year. For the week 235,000 bales, against 242,100 last week and 262,701 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 9,153 bales against 6,036 last year, and at Houston 5,246 bales against 7,937 last year.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

—But just look at the streets!

—Business is picking up some after the holiday lull.

—There is to be a public celebration of Lee's birthday in the Graded School auditorium tonight under the auspices of the Winnie Davis Chapter U. D. C. The programme is to include an address by Mayor Hart, the reading of a prize essay on the "Causes of the Civil War," vocal and instrumental music and other interesting features.

—In spite of the weather, the off season and the alleged scarcity of cash, the Thomson company's white goods' sale has been drawing numerous customers from the town and the country surrounding. It rained all day last Saturday, and ordinarily on such a day there would have hardly been a dozen customers in the store. As it was, however, the entire sales force was busy during most of the day. Business was still better yesterday and the attraction continues unabated.

—Immediately upon the acceptance of the sewerage system from the contractors by the commissioners of public works last week, Plumber Rawls began work making connections with pipes he had laid from various houses to the curbing. He had several jobs under way at the same time. The rain came upon him after he had excavated down to the sewer, however, and gave him a lot of trouble. An excavation some seven or eight feet deep in front of the Shandon hotel, was entirely filled with water Friday night, and it looked as if there was to be a big job of pumping; but by yesterday morning the water had drained away and work was resumed. The Shandon, by the way, has a first class system of water closets and baths, costing about $1,000, and the connections with the sewer are now being completed.

ROBERT E. LEE.

This day, January 19, is being observed throughout South Carolina and many other southern states as a public holiday on account of the fact that it is the birthday of General Robert E. Lee, the greatest Christian soldier, patriot and citizen this country has ever known. General Lee was born in Stratford house, Westmoreland county, Va., on January 19, 1807, exactly one hundred and two years ago. The surviving soldiers who followed him in battle, love his memory as they love the memory of no other mortal man. All the children have been told who he was; but for the good of all his countrymen the story cannot be too often retold. This tribute was originally paid by Senator Benjamin R. Hill of Georgia in a speech delivered in the Georgia state capitol in 1874. It has been published, in these columns on previous anniversaries of this day; but it is still timely and proper:

"When the enactments and measures of the Confederate government shall be critically examined, they will be found to have sprung into existence with a wisdom, a vigor, an aptitude for the crisis and a strict conformity to all the principles of free institutions, which must challenge the admiration of publicists and statesmen of all time.

"No people, ancient or modern, can look with more pride to the verdict which history will be compelled to render upon the merits and characters of our two chief leaders—the one in the military and the other in the civil service. Most other leaders are great because of fortunate results and heroes because of success. Davis and Lee because of qualities in themselves, are great in the face of fortune, and heroes in spite of defeat.

"When the future historian shall come to survey the character of Lee, he will find it rising like a huge mountain above the undulating plain of humanity, and he must lift his eyes high toward heaven to catch its summit. He possessed every virtue of other great commanders without their vices. He was a foe without hate; a friend without treachery; a soldier without oppression, and a victim without murmuring. He was a public officer without vices; a private citizen without wrong; a neighbor without reproach; a Christian without hypocricy, and a man without guile. He was a Caesar without his ambition; Frederick, without his tyranny; Napoleon, without his selfishness, and Washington, without his reward. He was obedient to authority as a servant, and royal in authority as a true king. He was gentle as a woman in life; modest and pure as a virgin in thought; watchful as a Roman vestal in duty; submissive to law as Socrates, and grand in battle as Achilles."

LOCAL LACONICS.

Quite a Big Tree.

Mr. David Patton, who lives near Clover, cut a board tree on his place recently, that measured thirteen feet in circumference. The tree was made into boards and yielded 5,000 in all—500 to the cut. Besides the boards there were left eight loads of fire wood.

Killed In Driving Wheel.

A negro engineer named Charlie Patterson, in the employ of the Mutual Ginning company at McConnellsville, was killed yesterday afternoon while working at his engine. There were no eye witnesses to the accident, and just how it occurred is a matter of speculation. It is thought, however, that he was working with a governor that was giving trouble, the belt broke, struck him in the back of the neck and knocked him against the driving wheel. He was insensible when found and did not recover consciousness.

Dr. Pressley Speaks In Rock Hill..

Rock Hill special of January 15, to the News and Courier: Before a large audience in St. John's church last evening, Dr. E. W. Pressly of Clover, spoke on "The Prevention of Tuberculosis." It is not expected that upon such a subject a finished oration could be made, but rather that there should be emphasized practical points, interesting mainly from a scientific standpoint. Dr. Pressly, however, carried his audience with him into a flight of earnestly fervid eloquence, which will, no doubt, be largely instrumental in bringing about the object for which he was invited to speak, namely, the organization of an anti-tuberculosis league. At the conclusion of the address, Dr. J. R. Miller announced that there would be a meeting held in the Commercial club on Tuesday evening, January 19, for the above named purpose. A number of mill men were present last evening, and Mr. Jno. R. Barron, president of the Manchester mill, secured the promise of the speaker to come back and address the Manchester employees at a near date in the future.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Synopsis of Proceedings of House and Senate.

Following custom, but very little work was done during the first week of the general assembly. The house adjourned last Friday until tomorrow, allowing such of the members as so desired to go home in the meantime. The senate declined to follow the lead of the house in the adjournment matter, preferring to go on with its work.

It has already become evident that the big fight of the session is to be on the liquor question. A state-wide prohibition bill was introduced in the house last Friday and in the senate on Saturday. The bill is fathered in the house by Messrs. M. L. and C. A. Smith, J. P. Carey and J. G. Richards and in the senate by Senator Otts.

In connection with the prohibition bill are bills providing for the closing of the dispensaries and for enforcing the laws against the illegal sale of whisky, and for the imposition of a license tax on whisky drummers. It is proposed that the drummer tax be put at $1,000 for each county or $5,000 for the state, the idea being to make the tax prohibitive.

The prohibition bill proposes to put a stop to the sale of liquor after July 1 next, except it will permit the sale of alcohol to be sold for use in the arts, wine to be sold for sacramental purposes, and whisky to be sold for medicinal purposes. The bill is patterned after the Alabama law on the same subject and is very drastic in its provisions. The understanding seems to be that the alignment for and against state-wide prohibition is made up of the former state dispensary advocates and most of the Prohibitionists on one side and the local optionists and some of the Prohibitionists on the other. Among the Prohibitionists are some who do not believe that a state-wide prohibition law is the best way to get at the curtailment of the liquor traffic. They insist that prohibition cannot be enforced except where it is upheld by the majority sentiment, and in communities where the majority of the people favor the liquor traffic, prohibition will be a farce. The straight-out Prohibitionists are absolutely opposed to any effort to temporize with the liquor business and are disposed to insist on state-wide prohibition, whether prohibition prohibits or not. The former state dispensaryites have turned to prohibition mainly as the quickest way of regaining the political prestige they lost with the destruction of the state dispensary.

Up to the present time, there has been nothing in the way of a test vote that is calculated to give an idea of the relative strength of the two alignments, and as to how the battle will probably go is a matter for future developments.

A concurrent resolution was adopted on Friday, calling upon all farmer members of the house and senate to meet with the Farmers' Union in the speakers' room tomorrow for the purpose of considering legislation that seems to be especially demanded by the agricultural interests of the state.

CLOVER CULLINGS.

Business Is Healthy—The Bank a Success—Gin Output Shorter Than Last Year—Personal Mention.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer.

Clover, January 19.—From a business view point the new year has started off about as has all others in the history of the town. Not a great deal is being done, but the business people generally are not disturbed over this fact, because they feel sure that conditions are normal and later on business will assume its usual volume.

The Bank of Clover will enter upon the fourth year of its existence on February 1. It is safe to assert that no enterprise has ever been established here that has been more successful than has this institution or more popular with the people. Mr. J. A. Page, the cashier, thoroughly understands his part of the work and from the first day has demonstrated the wisdom of the directors in securing his services. It has been decided that the present quarters of the bank shall be remodeled. It is to be rearranged, a modern, brick and steel fireproof vault installed and other improvements made calculated to facilitate business.

Up to this time the Clover Ginning company has ginned about 1,750 bales of cotton, against about 1,880 for the entire season last year. Mr. W. E. Adams, Jr., the manager, says that he does not expect to gin more than ten or fifteen more this season, but that he had no idea of doing as much work as has already been done when the season opened last fall.

It had been practically decided a year ago that Clover should have a standard cotton warehouse, but for some reason it was not built. The enterprise has not been entirely abandoned and may be pushed through in time for the next crop.

Mr. H. L. Wright has arranged to visit Europe and the countries bordering on the Mediterranean sea, and expects to sail from New York on or about February 4. He will visit Egypt, Greece, Turkey, Italy, France, Germany, England, Wales, Ireland, Scotland and perhaps other countries, and expects to be away for about four months.

Mr. W. B. Stroup, one of Clover's most substantial and successful business men, was recently elected a director of the Clover Cotton Manufacturing company to succeed Captain W. T. Jackson, deceased.

Although there has recently been a material advance in the price of cotton, the amount being sold on this market at present is not so large as several weeks ago. The price being paid today is 9¾.

MERE-MENTION.

The senate last week passed a bill to permit the use of the pension building for the Taft inaugural ball.....The Japanese of California have a strong lobby at Sacramento, which will make a determined effort to defeat the bills before the legislature that are aimed at Japanese residents of that state.....A government investigation of the powder trust in progress at Philadelphia, last week brought out the fact that on a capitalization of $55,000,000, largely water, the company in four years paid dividends amounting to $8,000,000, and added $9,929,613 to its surplus and undivided profits fund.....A Cleveland, Ohio, physician says that John D. Rockefeller will live to be 100 years of age, by sticking to his plans of life, which are never worrying, open air exercise, moderate eating.....A report received at San Francisco is to the effect that 40,000 Moros, of the Island of Baslin, are in revolt. There have been several bloody clashes between the rebels and Filipino scouts....Harry Keener of York, Pa., on Thursday, calmly confessed to the killing of a stranger who had sought shelter at his home on July 21 last, and then showed the police where to find the charred remains of his victim. Keener was betrayed by a servant girl.....Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, commander of the Russian fleet, which was annihilated by Japan in the Sea of Japan in 1905, died Thursday at St. Petersburg.....During the year 1908, 1,957 persons were sentenced to death throughout the Russian empire, of whom 782 were executed. Sixty-three newspapers were suppressed during the year.....J. F. Reinhart, former president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Waynesboro, Pa., was convicted at Pittsburg on Friday on charges of looting the institution and was sentenced to fifteen years in the state prison.....Thornton J. Hains, who has been on trial for several weeks, at Flushing, N. J., on a charge of being accessory of his brother Captain Peter Hains, who shot Wm. E. Annis, a publisher, to death several months ago, alleging undue intimacy of Annis with Mrs. Peter Hains, was acquitted Friday.....A bill to prohibit the issuing of licenses for the sale of liquor has been introduced in the legislature of Arkansas.....Elmer Y. Morgan, former cashier of a National bank at Friendly, W. V., was convicted Thursday of misappropriating funds and making a false return to the comptroller of the currency. Five years is his sentence....The message of the newly inaugurated governor of West Virginia, Dawson, sent to the legislature on Thursday, contained 28,000 words.....Judge Thomas G. Jones in the United States court at Montgomery, Ala., has denied an injunction to restrain the operations of the Carmichael prohibition law in that state.....The house committee on postoffices and postroads has reported that $234,000,000 will be required for the postal service during the fiscal year 1910. This is an increase of $12,000,000 over the present fiscal year.....A movement has been started in Cincinnati to enroll the 6,000,000 young Christians of the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches of the country in an endeavor to "do what Jesus would do,"....President Roosevent on Wednesday last rode horseback a distance of 98 miles in 17 hours and 10 minutes. Several horses were used in relays....Because of the rioting attending the guillotining of condemned prisoners in France last week, a law will be passed requiring that executions of the future shall be private.....A 5-year-old child was rescued at Reggio, Italy, Thursday after being buried in the ruins of the earthquake for eighteen days. The child was uninjured.....In vetoing a bill authorizing the construction of a dam across the James river in Missouri for the production of hydro-electric power, President Roosevelt states that unless the interests of the public are properly safeguarded by law, a monopoly will eventually be established that will be much worse than that of the Standard Oil company.....Henry U. Rosenthal, a wealthy merchant of Boston, received a suspended sentence; Benj. Karper was given two years and Joseph Sloane was sentenced to three years imprisonment at Baltimore, Friday, on charges of swindling growing out of operations of the Chesapeake Manufacturing company of that city. Rosenthal agreed to make restitution of the stealings, amounting to more than $50,000.....The senate of Massachusetts has adopted a resolution excluding lobbyists from the senate chamber and corridors of the state capitol..... Edward H. Harriman heads the list of the ten largest holders of railroad stocks and securities in the United States.....Up to Friday the National Red Cross society reports collections of $800,000 for the relief of Italian earthquake sufferers.....There is a bill before the legislature of New York to permit the sale of liquor in New York city on Sundays between the hours of 1 and 11 p. m.....Mrs. Annie Schoenborn was sentenced by a Philadelphia judge on Friday on conviction of attempted malpractice. The woman was first tried in 1903 and the case has been in the courts since that time on appeals, motions, etc.....T. S. Anderson, former president of a bank at Owensboro, Ky., has been sentenced to three years in prison on charges of falsely swearing to a statement of the bank's condition.....Of 240 men entombed in the Auka coal mine near Veszprim, Hungary, on Thursday, 184 were rescued alive. The disaster was caused by an explosion of fire damp.....Senator Milton of Florida, has introduced a bill in the senate making the intermarriage of whites and negroes in the District of Columbia punishable by imprisonment for ten years and a fine of $1,000....A Chicago saloon was robbed by its negro porter on Friday of $1,680..... Harry K. Thaw is to have a trial before a New York judge to decide as to his sanity.....Six persons were killed in a grade crossing accident at Grimsby, Ontario, early Saturday morning. The party was returning from a dance in a sleigh and were struck by an express train.....A report is current at Rome to the effect that King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helene of Italy, will come to the United States to personally thank the government for assistance given the earthquake sufferers.....The naval appropriation bill, as reported to the house on Saturday, carries a total of $135,652,888.25 for naval purposes..... More than 15,000 hat makers, scattered throughout the United States, are on a strike for recognition of their union by the Associated Hat Manufacturer's association....A lawyer named Schwartz was fined $50 and committed to jail for ninety days at Leavenworth, Kan., Saturday for attempting to bribe the judge to render a decision in the lawyer's favor.....The American Federation of Labor has issued an appeal to its members for funds with which to appeal the case against Gompers and Mitchell to a higher court.....There are eighteen "bankers" serving sentence in the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania. Altogether they have stolen over $25,000,000.....Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, has abdicated his throne in favor of his son, Prince Mirko.

—Former Senator M. C. Butler is ill at his home at Edgefield with pneumonia.

AT THE CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.

There will be prayer meeting on Wednesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

There will be prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

METHODIST.

There will be prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7. p. m. The first quarterly conference will be held at the parsonage, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Special Notices.

Lee's Birthday.

Will be celebrated under the auspices of the Winnie Davis Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, at the Graded school auditorium this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. A medal is to be awarded to the writer of the best essay on the subject of "The Causes of the Civil War." The public is invited.

1t Mrs. W. G. White, Pres.

Supper and Music.

The Ladies Aid Society of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, will give an entertainment at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Ferguson next Friday night, January 22, at 6 o'clock. Oysters will be served fried and stewed, and there will be music by some of the best local talent. The public is invited.

Mrs. T. W. Speck,
2t President.

The Cotton Market.

Yorkville, Jan. 19—Cotton 9¾ to 9¾.

New York, Jan. 18.—Spot cotton closed quiet 10 points higher; middling uplands 9.80; middling gulf 10.05; sales 600 bales. Futures opened steady and closed very steady as follows: Jan. 9.49; Feb. 9.49; March 9.53; April 9.45; May 9.47; June 9.41; July 9.40; Aug. 9.26; Sept. 9.22; Oct. 9.19; Nov. 9.16; Dec. 9.16.

OBITUARY.

DIED—On January 16, JOHN CAROTHERS, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Glenn of Tirzah