Scraps and Facts.

—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was a witness before the congressional committee investigating the Wiley-McCabe imbroglio yesterday, and he placed the responsibility for the creation of the Remsen board on Roosevelt. "A number of fruit growers came to me," said Mr. Wilson, "protesting against the ruling of my department prescribing the amount of sulphur in preserved fruits. They said a thirteen million dollar industry was being ruined by that ruling. I told them to go ahead and preserve fruit as before and I would see that nothing was done until the question was referred to leading chemists. I referred the matter to Mr. Roosevelt, who gave me a list of the board he wished appointed to pass on the matter. I made the appointments." This is the board Dr. Wiley claims hampered him in the enforcement of the pure food laws.

—Havana, August 20: Jose Maria Villa Verde, managing editor of the newspaper Cuba, and his nephew, Manuel Villa Verde, an editorial writer on Cuba, were seized today at the residence of the former, placed on board a steamer and deported to Spain. The Cuba has been continuously assailing the government of President Gomez, and today, acting under a presidential decree, a squad of police visited the residence of Senor Villa Verde and demanded admission. This being refused, the police battered down the doors, seized the two Villa Verdes and without giving time to make any preparations, rushed both on board the steamship Alfonso XII, which sailed this evening for Spanish ports. A presidential decree issued this evening concerning the deportation denounces the Villa Verdes, who are Spaniards, as pernicious foreigners actively hostile to the Cuban government, and hence subject to deportation. The action of President Gomez is unprecedented. The Cuban constitution does not invest in the president the authority to order any person deported. The elder Villa Verde was one of the most prominent Spaniards in Cuba. For many years he was editor of El Diario de La Marina.

—Plans for the president's coming trip through the west and to the Pacific practically were completed last Sunday. The journey will be almost as extensive as that taken by the president on his famous "swing around the circle" in 1909, when he traveled more than 13,000 miles and visited 33 states. He will break ground for the Panama canal exposition at San Francisco, make several score of addresses and attempt to scale the 14,000 feet of Mt. Rainer's slope. According to the present arrangement the president will be gone six weeks. In that time it is expected that he will make close to two hundred speeches, from platforms, from the rear end of his private car and at other places not on the regular schedule. Republican leaders look upon the trip as the most important politically that the president has mapped out since he entered the White House. He will go through all the states in the west in which they recognize the domination of the progressive Republicans who are counted on to oppose his renomination next year. With adjournment practically assured for this week the president feels that he can get three weeks rest at Beverly and be in trim shape then to stand the admittedly hard grind of forty days on a private car. The president probably will leave Beverly Sept. 17, returning east about Nov. 1. He will go west through Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada to the coast.

—Washington, August 18: Renewed protests against the issuing of preliminary cotton estimates by the agricultural department were made in the senate today by Senator Smith, of South Carolina. He presented telegrams from agricultural commissioners of eight cotton growing states declaring the government estimate of a record breaking crop of cotton was not borne out. Senator Smith introduced a new resolution calling upon the secretary of agriculture to make an immediate investigation and report conditions of the cotton crop. Senator Smith declared that the cotton market dropped $20 a bale on the strength of the government's report of a 3,000,000 bale increase in this year's crop. "This estimate was made June 28," he declared, "before part of the crop was out of the ground." He said he protested to Secretary Wilson, and was informed that the secretary did not know the preliminary report had been issued, and that it would not occur again. But on August 2, Senator Smith added, another glowing preliminary report was issued. "I should hate to draw in the senate of the United States," Senator Smith added, "the conclusion that I feel might be drawn from this remarkable report of the agricultural department. Either the commissioners of all the cotton states, men right on the ground, familiar with conditions, are utterly mistaken, or else the agricultural department is wrong in its deductions that there will be a record crop this year."

—There are no indications of extreme changes in temperature this week. A disturbance which is now over the northwest will probably move eastward accompanied by showers. The weather bureau in its weekly weather bulletin, issued Sunday night, says: "Fair weather with moderate temperature will continue Monday and Tuesday in the lower lake region, the middle Atlantic states and New England. A disturbance now over the northwest will move eastward, preceded and attended by showers and rising temperatures that will cover the northwest and the central plain states Monday and Tuesday, with showers continuing Tuesday in the latter district; the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and the upper lake region by Tuesday, reaching the middle Atlantic states and New England Wednesday and Thursday. The disturbance will be followed by a high area now on the north Pacific coast, bringing with it falling temperatures that will reach the north-western states Monday and Monday night, the great central valleys and the upper lake region Tuesday or Wednesday and the eastern portion of the country Thursday and Friday. "Generally fair weather will prevail after Wednesday in the central west, and after Tuesday in the extreme west, except in the central and southern Rocky Mountain region where local showers will continue while in the west Gulf states the weather will be generally fair. Another low area will probably appear in the British northwest toward the end of the week attended by rising temperatures."

—Chesterfield, Va., August 21: Quick action marked the opening today of the trial of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., on the charge of murdering his wife while with her on a motor ride one month ago. Twelve jurors were selected before court adjourned, but four of these will be challenged by the defense and four others will be chosen from a special venire of thirty men summoned to appear in court Wednesday, to which the court adjourned. Beattie when arraigned pleaded not guilty. The jurors, all but two of them, are farmers from the county. The two exceptions are a quarryman and a contractor. The jurors selected in the order named are as follows: N. W. Farley, quarryman, 36 years old; R. H. Covington, 33 years old; John D. Dance, 48 years old; E. L. Wilson, 48 years old; A. L. Fetrolf, contractor, 34 years old; Irving M. Bass, Jr., 30 years old; V. W. Condre, 53 years old; W. W. Lundy, 59 years old; M. C. Robinson, 44 years old. Beattie pleaded not guilty in a clear, even voice. All motions of the defense for postponement were denied, and motions to quash the indictment were overruled, so that when the morning session was adjourned the preliminaries had been disposed of and seven of the prospective jurors were in the box. The afternoon session moved more slowly. A second venire of twenty men was exhausted after tedious questioning, but five more jurors, subject to the four peremptory challenges of the defense, were added to the seven selected previously. Judge Walton adjourned court, giving the sheriff until Wednesday to summon the additional venire. There were perhaps 1,000 persons around the old court house during the day's proceedings, but few of them were from Richmond. The majority came from Chesterfield county, and perhaps 200—all men—were able to crowd into the court room. Beulah Binford, the 17-year-old "girl in the case," did not appear at the court room. She is held in jail in Richmond as a material witness, but it was not deemed necessary to bring her here today. Paul Beattie, the prisoner's cousin, one of the prosecution's principal witnesses, was also left behind. Mrs. Claudie Powell, a married sister of Beulah Binford, was on the grounds and attracted much attention. She said she came because she was interested. The prisoner showed little or no nervousness when the indictment was read. At times young Beattie whispered suggestions to his lawyers, H. M. Smith, Jr., and Hill Carter, and frequently he scanned with interest the newspaper "extras" giving the details of the proceedings. Sheriff Gill took Beattie back to the jail at Richmond tonight.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

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

YORKVILLE, S. C.:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1911.

The people who think that just anybody can beat Blease are just as foolish as those who think that nobody can.—Greenville Piedmont.

If that is not a bullseye, the prize will belong to a better marksman.

The usual method of fighting Senator E. D. Smith in his effort to get a square deal for the farmers, is to try to laugh him down with ridicule. That has worked to a greater or less extent; but it looks now as if the conspirators have overreached themselves.

The setting aside of the verdict of a jury for an error of law merely means another attempt to get at the truth; but the setting aside of a duly confirmed verdict of a jury and the sentence of the court by means of a pardon seriously raises the question as to whether the people are really enjoying self-government.

Old man Wilson, who runs the agricultural department, has not been taking care of Dr. Wiley as he should; but it looks like Dr. Wiley is going to be taken care of by the general public that he has been serving so faithfully. The main objection there has been to Dr. Wiley has come from folks who object because of the doctor's interference with their business of poisoning people for profit.

We do not think there is the slightest doubt of the fact that what the public weigher people asked the York delegation for was a bill that would provide for the weighing of all cotton by one disinterested official weigher. If the York delegation tried to pass such an act and passed something else instead, it is up to this delegation to try again, because otherwise it will look like the delegation either does not know what it is about, or it is playing double with its constituents. We do not believe either one of these last two propositions is correct.

Give Senator E. D. Smith the credit that is due him for his efforts to put a stop to the fell influence the agricultural department has been using to depress the price of cotton. Farmers everywhere have been suspecting for a long time that the agricultural department's estimates were only worked up for market purposes, and that their intent and effect was always bearish, but as suspicion is of very little consequence unless backed up by a club, nothing has resulted. But the efforts of Senator Smith on the floor of the senate is causing the farmers of the south to open their eyes and encouraging the farmers to look for a fair deal.

Several of the papers are strongly considering the idea of putting Mr. Lyon in the field against Mr. Blease next summer as a candidate for the governorship. We find it difficult to imagine a more interesting situation, or one that would make a livelier campaign. Both Blease and Lyon claim to know things against each other, and if they should go into a campaign they would have to tell some things that the people want to know. If it should turn out that each has a correct estimate of the other, then what a beautiful chance it would be for the News and Courer's "leader" to win, especially if that leader be a man like Mr. Featherstone or Mr. Chas. A. Smith. So pleasing is the prospect that one finds it tedious to have to wait until next summer.

The Enquirer has no personal interest in either of the contending routes of the proposed North and South road between Yorkville and Clover and no other interest except the possible ill-will of people who think we have not as much right to an opinion as they have; but we want to say that as we see it, if the county board of commissioners fail to adopt the route that will open up the Bethel country to Yorkville, regardless of the comparative expense, they will work a great injustice on the people of Bethel and the town of Yorkville, and such benefit as they confer elsewhere will not be a nearly sufficient plea to offset that injustice. As we see it, common sense, and the law both commend and approve the Lincoln road route.

We are reproducing from the Columbia State of last Sunday, a communication from Col. U. R. Brooks, which seems to take more or less violent exception to the article which recently appeared in The Enquirer on the subject of the "Red Shirts." The colonel starts out by referring to the article as "purporting" to give a correct history of the Red Shirt movement. Just how he got that idea, we do not know, as in the introductory of our article it was stated that "we have been to some little trouble to turn back to the files of The Enquirer for such information as might appear." We were not trying to write a history of the Red Shirt movement at all; but only to review such data as is to be found in the files of The Enquirer. "From that time on," (the nomination of Hampton, August 14, 1876), says Col. Brooks, "none of the lukewarmness The Enquirer says, existed." The way The Enquirer stated it was: "But shortly after the opening of the state campaign in the latter part of August, things began to warm up and soon the entire state was aflame." Really we fail to see wherein Col. Brooks has emphasized the enthusiasm, after it did break out, more strongly than we did. "Notwithstanding what The Yorkville Enquirer says," again remarks the very much perturbed colonel, "I see not the least reason for receding one iota from the position I took in that speech. On the contrary the more I study the history of that movement, and the more I examine all the evidence relating to it, the more I am convinced of the correctness of my statement." As to whether the colonel intends any humor here, it is not ours to say; but we are bound to confess that we are more than half amused. We have never had any idea of making the colonel recede from anything. We would have assumed, of course, that he knew so well what he was talking about in the first instance that he could not be more convinced of the correctness of his statement; but now since he tells us that he is becoming more and more convinced, of course it is clear that he is not a receder. However, all the statements made in The Enquirer's editorial stand. The article was just what it purported to be, no more and no less, and it was correct. We can see no reason for Colonel Brooks's attack on our article, except to get his own speech reprinted, and that could have been done without the necessity of alleging discrepancies, which really did not exist.

Referring again to the article of Col. U. R. Brooks, reproduced in another column, the following telegram, dated Columbia, 10 a. m., August 16, 1876, is of some interest:

"The State Democratic convention met last night with J. A. Hoyt of Anderson, as temporary chairman. Col. W. W. Harllee of Marion, was elected permanent chairman.

"No action was taken indicating the policy of the convention as to postponing nominations. It is believed that a majority favor immediate nominations, and that a state ticket will be nominated today.

"Gen. Wade Hampton seems to be the only candidate spoken of for governor. "H."

The foregoing dispatch was sent by the late Major James F. Hart, a gentleman unusually well up on the doings of the day, and if Butler was being so seriously considered as the gubernatorial candidate, it seems strange that the major did not know of the fact. It will be noted that Col. Brooks states that Gen. Butler nominated Hampton on August 14. As a matter of fact, however, the convention did not meet until the night of the 15th and according to Major Hart no nomination had been made up to 10 o'clock on the morning of the 16th. As to when the nomination was actually made our files do not show. The succeeding issue of The Enquirer merely gives the results of the convention without giving any more dates.

MERE-MENTION.

By an explosion of a caldron of molten metal in an iron plant at Joliet, Ill., Saturday, four men were killed, two fatally and nine others seriously hurt. The explosion caused the building to collapse and nearly 100 men were imprisoned in the ruins.... Chas. McKegney, aged 20, was shot to death in New York Saturday morning in a race war between whites and blacks that had lasted all of the previous night.....Lore City, O., was practically destroyed by fire Friday. Several business blocks were reduced to ashes...Twenty-five persons were more or less injured by the overturning of four coaches of a Big Four train in the outskirts of Columbus, O., Friday.....Chas. R. Crisp, son of the late Speaker Crisp, will be a candidate for congress from the newly formed twelfth district of Georgia. ....It is rumored in Washington that Solicitor McCabe of the department of agriculture, is to get the "pink slip," as the result of the Wiley investigation and that Dr. Wiley is to hold his job and not be hampered in his future efforts to enforce the pure food laws.....Claude Graham-White, the aviator, says that within twenty years people will be flying from New York to London in aeroplanes 1,000 feet long, driven by motors of 75,000 horsepower.....A New York rumor is to the effect that Col. John Jacob Astor has ordered his sea-going yacht provisioned for a long voyage and that with his fiance, Miss Force, and her parents as guests, will take a long sea trip and be married while at sea.....Mrs. James Snyder McCullough, widely known under the name of Myrtle Reed as an author, committed suicide by poison in Chicago, Friday.....The steamer Re D'Italia from Genoa, arrived at Quarantine, New York, Friday with 395 passengers aboard. During the passage three little girls had died of cholera....The bark Bertha, famous as a whaling vessel, was wrecked on Sow and Pigs reef near Buzzard bay, Massachusetts, Friday night. Eight of the crew of thirty-five are missing... W. M. Matthews, a street car motorman, shot five times into a crowd of boys in Atlanta, Ga., Friday, killing one and seriously wounding another. The boys were guying the motorman. .....The Georgia legislature closed its 1911 session last Friday.....The Southern railway handled five special trains of excursionists from Atlanta and points west for Washington and points north last Saturday.....W. G. Beattie, an aviator, broke the world's passenger carrying record at Chicago Saturday by staying in the air 3 hours and 38 minutes with one passenger....Charles Noel was found guilty at Lexington, N. C., Saturday on a charge of abducting a girl for white slave purposes, and was sentenced to serve fifteen years in the state penitentiary.....David Korshack, head of the alleged "arson trust," was arrested at Vancouver, B. C., Friday. On June 3, the store of the wholesale clothing firm of L. Dreyfus & Co., of Chicago was destroyed by fire. L. Dreyfus confessed that the fire was of incendiary origin and accused Korshack of doing the burning. Dreyfus later committed suicide....Congressmen Rucker and Boohrer of Missouri, had a fight on the floor of the house at Washington, Thursday afternoon. One called the other a liar. No serious damage resulted.....Cotton pickers are so scarce in portions of Texas adjacent to Galveston that planters are offering $1.50 to $2 a day for pickers. Cotton is being badly damaged by remaining unpicked. Race troubles between whites, Mexicans and negroes is said to be the cause of the scarcity of labor.....Up to Friday the remains of eighteen sailors had been taken from the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor.....There were seventy new cases and fifty-four deaths from cholera at Constantinople, Thursday.....Eighteen white men are on trial at Calhoun, Ky., charged with participating in a lynching at Livermore, Ky., last April, when a negro murderer was shot to death... Because of the necessity for retrenchment 2,500 employes of the Harriman system are to be laid off for an indefinite period.....One person was killed and five seriously injured at Stockton, Cal., Sunday night when an automobile plunged over a thirty foot embankment.....Harry N. Atwood, the aviator flying from St. Louis to New York, expects to reach New York city tomorrow night.

Where the Doctors Differ.—We note that some of the wise guys are suggesting that the man to beat the present incumbent of the governor's chair is one J. Fraser Lyon. This is all tommy rot. He would stand no more chance of being elected than a snow ball would in the lower regions. The man to put the "crimpers" on this self-made Napoleon is our fellow-citizen, the Hon. Richard I. Manning. His public life and private character is above reproach.—Sumter Herald.

And what can be said, for that matter against the public life and private character of C. C. Featherstone or Charles A. Smith? But our friends who want whisky can see good only in their kind of a man.—Greenwood Journal.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Winn & Jones—Will be at Glenn & Allison's stables, Yorkville, Thursday, to buy all mules offered which are fit for service.

J. L. Duncan—Gives notice of sale of personal property of J. P. Duncan, deceased, at his late residence on September 2nd.

Committee—Invites the public to a picnic at Smyrna next Saturday, under auspices of Ladies' Aid Society of Smyrna church.

Bank of Clover, Clover—Offers $5 reward to the seller of the first bale of 1911 cotton on the Clover market.

Yorkville Hardware Co.—Wants you to see its crockery and glassware. It is showing big lines at right prices.

Herndon & Gordon—Have brooms at 25c each. Another shipment of "Lucky Fino" coffee, jelly tumblers, fruit jars, fruit cans, and have sold 2,800 loaves of "Old Homestead" bread.

J. C. Wilborn—On page four offers three additional farms for sale, located in different parts of the county.

Loan and Savings Bank—Shows you how $100 will grow in the bank if allowed to accumulate with its interest alone. It wants you to let your money grow with it.

National Union Bank, Rock Hill—Points out that there is just one way to do business and that's the best way. It says it has prospered by doing business in the best way.

J. M. Stroup—Calls attention to the Royal tailored line of clothing he is now showing and invites you to see samples and styles.

From such information as can be gathered, it is very doubtful as to whether there will be a full week's business for the approaching term of the court of common pleas. There is plenty of business on the calendar; but it is thought that the probability of its being taken up is very small.

During this public weigher controversy the statement has been made and reneated that Yorkville had an official public weigher back in the 70's, and that the system proved unsatisfactory, etc. We are inclined to think the statement is incorrect. Several older citizens of whom we have made inquiry, say they have no recollection of an official weigher in the town, and we can find no record to substantiate the assertion that there was one.

Mr. R. R. McCorkle, who lives half way between the Lincoln and King's Mountain roads said yesterday: "If the Bethel people had as good a way to get to Yorkville as the King's Mountain people have, and the King's Mountain people had as poor a way as the Bethel people, then I would be for the King's Mountain road; but since the proposed North and South road will not help King's Mountain township people a particle and since it will help Bethel people tremendously, giving them as good a road to Yorkville as they now have to Rock Hill, why of course I will have to give my sympathy to Bethel. The comparative cost of the two routes I do not think should cut any figure, as the main idea of the whole undertaking is to benefit the most people."

Mr. S. Elmore Boney whose visit to Yorkville with Mrs. Boney, was mentioned last Friday, returned home Saturday afternoon. Mr. Boney, who is a former Yorkville boy, has won for himself quite an enviable position in South Carolina newspaperdom, and it has been by hard work. After securing the foundation of a good education, he taught school for a while and then commenced kindergarten work on the Union Times. Shortly afterward the News and Courier secured his services as a traveling representative and from there he went to the Laurens Advertiser and edited that paper with much ability until the News and Courier secured him again about a year ago and installed him as news editor. Most of the work he is doing is impersonal and the readers of the News and Courier have no way of telling to just what extent they are indebted to him for the excellent service he is giving; but when he goes out from the office to write a special story, newspaper veterans are invariably struck with the thoroughgoing manner in which he discharges his task. Besides this, Mr. Boney is an unusually agreeable young gentleman, and makes a fine impression on all with whom he comes in contact. If he does not make headway in the newspaper world it will be for reasons other than his fitness and ability, and what those reasons are do not occur to us.

It is a fact that almost every cotton market of importance in the state has a public cotton weigher. The exceptions are where the cotton sellers and the local business people have not gotten their eyes open to the full advantage of a really competitive market. It is quite possible that it may take a long, hard fight to establish a public weighing system in Yorkville on a proper basis; but in our opinion the fight is well worth while, and if the task is to be undertaken at all, it should be undertaken right. The town and county should provide the platform as is done in the case of many other markets, and the public weigher should be chosen in a fair and satisfactory manner. Sometimes weighers are chosen in joint session of the county board of commissioners and town council, and sometimes by a vote of the cotton producers within a stated radius of the market he is to serve, This is probably the fairest way. It would be better if the whole matter could be provided for in a carefully prepared general law; but whether this be done, or not, The Enquirer sincerely hopes that Yorkville will be able to secure the establishment of a public platform to be presided over by a public weigher. We think this is a fair way to get at the matter and we think it is business like. The principal advantage we expect from the establishment of such a system is the development of competition, and while increased competition may be a hardship on the buyers, it can hardly fail to make more business. Of course it is not to be claimed that a public weighing system would eliminate the possibility of combinations. It is a fact that there has been much complaint of combinations even in towns where there are public weighers; but a public weighing system would add to the freedom of the market, and this of itself would eventually prove beneficial. And there would be no hardship on anybody. At least no one would be deprived of any right now enjoyed that is inherent.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

—The butter output at the creamery last Saturday was 375 pounds, showing a still further increase instead of a falling off since the discontinuance of the practice of paying the milk route men by the creamery. The patrons are now managing to get their milk to the creamery at their own expense, and so far as has been heard, are making no complaint. On the contrary most of them are agreed that they are still getting a great deal more for their butterfat than if they should make butter themselves and put it on the local markets. According to reports everything is moving swimmingly, and the enterprise is giving good promise of making good all that has been claimed for it.

NORTH AND SOUTH ROAD.

It will be like salesday in Yorkville next Thursday, if anticipations with regard to the meeting that Supervisor Boyd has called for the hearing on the proposed North and South road prove correct.

Since the call of the previous proposed meeting, both roads have been profiled, one from Yorkville up the King's Mountain road three and one-half miles to the Quinn place, and thence to Clover by way of Filbert, and the other up the Lincoln road about four miles, and then to Clover by way of T. N. Thomasson's, J. B. Woods's and Allison Creek trestle.

The Enquirer has not seen the two profiles; but understands that there is a very considerable difference in estimated cost, amounting to seven or eight thousand dollars, the Filbert route being that much the cheaper.

The advocates of the Filbert route among other things will argue less cost of original construction, less cost of subsequent maintenance and will claim that it is as nearly direct as the other. They will also lay stress on the practical benefits of the country. The Bethel people will argue among other things that the first consideration is the number of people to be benefited, and will endeavor to show that the fixing of two particularly bad places between Yorkville and the turning off place will be of very great benefit to large numbers of Bethel people, who are now unable to get to Yorkville economically with heavily loaded wagons.

Both sides, it is understood are prepared to come before the board with promises of liberal help; but neither side has seen proper as yet to make known the amount of its proposed offer.

AUTOMOBILE COLLISION.

An automobile collision that proved pretty rough on one of the cars and came near resulting disastrously to the occupants of both, occurred on the King's Mountain road just without the corporate limits of town last Tuesday night.

The drivers of the cars were Messrs. W. R. Carroll of Yorkville, and J. E. Johnson, superintendent of the Neely cotton mill. Both cars were full of passengers, and all of the passengers were more or less shaken up, but none of them were seriously hurt. Mr. Carroll had his lip cut somewhat and Mr. Johnson was painfully bruised in the breast by being thrown against his steering wheel.

Mr. Johnson's car was pretty badly wrecked, and although Mr. Carroll's car was injured also, it was able to get away from the scene of the trouble without assistance. Mr. Johnson's car had to be towed away.

Unless the matter shall be amicably arranged otherwise, the understanding is that the affair will go to the courts for a settlement.

SECOND WEEK JURORS.

The following venire of petit jurors was drawn this morning to serve during the second week of the approaching term of the court of common pleas, and will be summoned to give their appearance on September 11:

R. B. Youngblood .....York.
O. S. Poe .....Catawba.
R. P. Jackson .....King's Mountain.
C. W. Eason .....Fort Mill.
John F. Robinson .....Bethel.
M. R. Biggers .....King's Mountain.
J. Meek Burns .....York.
A. J. Clinton .....York.
M. J. Adcock .....Fort Mill.
V. D. Howell .....Bullock's Creek.
S. E. White .....Fort Mill.
J. W. Morton .....Catawba.
W. Lon Plexico .....Bullock's Creek.
S. M. Graves .....Broad River.
W. A. Jolly .....Catawba.
Henry Riddle .....Bethel.
E. B. Mitchell .....Bullock's Creek.
W. A. Nichols .....Broad River.
W. H. Herndon .....York.
P. L. Williamson .....Ebenezer.
W. M. White .....Fort Mill.
J. H. Quinn .....King's Mountain.
G. M. Cobb .....Broad River.
J. H. Hays .....Catawba.
S. M. Carothers .....Catawba.
J. Thorn Neely .....Catawba.
John A. McGill .....Broad River.
H. W. Blackwelder .....Fort Mill.
D. P. Steele .....Catawba.
J. E. Thomas .....King's Mountain.
G. W. Wilkerson .....Broad River.
P. B. Neil .....York.
C. W. Roach .....Catawba.
H. B. McDaniel .....Broad River.
B. M. Faris .....Fort Mill.
A. A. Young .....Fort Mill.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. Paul Barron of St. Matthews is visiting friends in York county.

Miss Josie Carroll of Yorkville, is spending several weeks at Blowing Rock.

Mr. L. R. Williams of Yorkville, is attending the U. C. V., in Columbia this week.

Mrs. B. O. Jennings and Miss Annie Ashe of Yorkville, are spending a week in Brevard, N. C.

Mrs. Albert Hill of Spartanburg, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Schorb in Yorkville.

Mrs. J. M. Riddle of Lancaster, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. J. Mackorell in Yorkville.

Mr. Robert Black of Gaffney, spent Sunday with the family of Mr. J. M. Brian in Yorkville.

Mrs. J. G. Barnwell, has returned to her home in Yorkville, after a visit to relatives in Camden.

Miss Minnie Whiteside of Hickory Grove, is visiting Miss Zula McKnight on Yorkville R. F. D. 4.

Mrs. John B. Bowen and son, J. B., Jr., of Charlotte, are visiting Mr. T. P. Moore's family in Yorkville.

Mrs. J. R. Ashe, who has been spending the summer in Canada, returned to her home in Yorkville last Friday.

Mr. R. A. Burris of Charleston, is spending a few days in Yorkville, with the family of Mr. W. L. Baber.

Miss Annie Wallace, who has been spending sometime at Blowing Rock, has returned to her home in Yorkville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sadler, and Mr. J. P. McMurray of Yorkville, are spending several days at Hendersonville, N. C.

Mr. Guy Louthian of the Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union, is visiting the family of his father, Mr. L. W. Louthian in Yorkville.

Master Robert Turner Allison, who has been spending several weeks at Blowing Rock, has returned to his home in Yorkville.

Messrs. C. C. and J. William Cunningham of Waxhaw, N. C., spent Sunday with their uncle, Mr. J. C. Wilborn in Yorkville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Reid of Richburg, have returned to their home after spending several days with the family of Mr. J. W. Betts near Yorkville.

Mrs. E. E. Gillespie and children, who have been spending the summer with relatives in Gulf, N. C., have returned to their home in Yorkville.

Misses Mary and Nannie Kate Brian, who have been visiting in Bowling Green and Lowell, N. C., returned to their home in Yorkville, yesterday.

Mr. R. E. Gwin and daughter, of Yorkville No. 5, have been visiting the family of Mr. G. C. Grier and other relatives and friends in Union county.

Mr. W. S. Neil of Yorkville, moved his household goods to Rock Hill today, taking them through the country in a long string of wagons. Mr. Neil will make his future home in Rock Hill.

Mrs. L. L. Smith, of Yorkville, accompanied by Mrs. Glenn of Gastonia, went to Baltimore yesterday to undergo a surgical operation for the relief of a nervous disorder with which she has been afflicted for several years.

Mrs. Joseph C. Kirkpatrick of Chester, and granddaughters, Misses Ray Kirkpatrick and Sarah Youngblood, have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Youngblood at Sharon. They returned home today.

COTTON WEIGHER MATTER.

The question as to whether the county commissioners complied with the letter and spirit of the cotton weigher statute, when they appointed the employees of three local cotton buyers as public cotton weighers, after having already appointed and commissioned an unattached, independent weigher, is to be heard and decided upon its merits by Associate Justice Gary at Abbeville next Saturday. This is in accordance with a rule signed by the associate justice, on motion of John R. Hart, Esq., last Saturday. The proceedings have been instituted in behalf of James E. Burns, plaintiff, against Thomas Boyd, W. A. Aycock and L. J. Lumpkin, as supervisor and county commissioners of York county, respectively, and Paul N. Moore and W. T. Moore, John A. Latta, B. N. Moore and W. R. Carroll. Following is the text of the complaint in the case:

1. That both plaintiff and defendants are now, and were at the times hereinafter stated, residents of the said county and state; and that Thomas W. Boyd and W. A. Aycock and L. J. Lumpkin are now, and were at the times hereinafter stated the duly elected and regularly qualified supervisor and commissioners of the county of York, respectively, and are, and were at the times hereinafter stated, in the active discharge of the duties as such supervisor and commissioners.

2. That on or about the 5th day of July, 1911, the plaintiff was regularly and legally elected public cotton weigher for the cotton market of Yorkville, South Carolina, by the said county commissioners; and that in pursuance of said election, he has given bond and otherwise complied with the requirements of the law, and now stands ready to enter upon and discharge the duties of public cotton weigher for said cotton market.

3. That on or about the 9th day of August, 1911, over plaintiff's protest, the county commissioners of said county undertook to, and did, appoint other alleged public cotton weighers, to wit: Paul N. Moore, W. T. Moore and J. Robert Lindsay, Jr., the said appointment being made upon the request and at the instance of B. N. Moore, W. R. Carroll and John A. Latta, the last three named being, and having long since been, the principal cotton buyers at and upon said market. And in this connection, plaintiff alleges that Paul N. Moore and W. T. Moore are now, and have long since been, regularly employed by B. N. Moore and W. R. Carroll respectively as cotton warehousemen, clerks, and to perform any other duties required of them, and that J. Robert Lindsay, Jr., is a minor, and is thereby incompetent to fill the position of public cotton weigher.

4. That there is annually sold upon the Yorkville cotton market about eleven thousand bales of cotton, and that plaintiff is amply competent to expeditiously and accurately weigh said cotton and otherwise comply with all the requirements of the statute in reference to public cotton weighing. And in this connection, plaintiff alleges that the amount of cotton brought to said market is not sufficient to warrant the employment or appointment of more than one public weigher, and, should more than one be appointed, that competent men who are unbiased and not in the employ of other persons, or receiving salaries from other persons, firms or corporations, cannot be obtained to act as public cotton weigher.

5. That the defendants, B. N. Moore, W. R. Carroll and John A. Latta, stated to the county commissioners that if the said Paul N. Moore, W. T. Moore and J. Robert Lindsay, Jr., were appointed cotton weighers that they would make no charges for the services in weighing cotton, but that they would be paid by the said defendants, B. N. Moore, W. R. Carroll and John A. Latta. And in this connection, plaintiff alleges that the procuring of the appointment of these clerks of the said cotton buyers as public cotton weighers is but a subterfuge to defeat the true intent and spirit of the act, and that the said appointments were procured for the private convenience and private weighing of cotton of said cotton buyers, and that the said Paul N. Moore, W. T. Moore and J. Robert Lindsay, Jr., being in the employ of the said B. N. Moore, W. R. Carroll and John A. Latta, is in spirit and in fact the making of the cotton buyers the weigher thereof, and being in the employ of the buyers the said public weighers are incompetent and disqualified from adjusting the differences that may exist between the buyer and the seller by reason of the cotton gaining in weight from moisture, or to promptly settle any dispute between buyer and seller as to the true weight, and to perform other acts of an unbiased and unprejudiced nature that are required of a public cotton weigher. And in this connection, plaintiff alleges that he is informed and believes that the said John A. Latta, W. R. Carroll and B. N. Moore intend to purchase cotton at their private warehouses and weigh the same upon their own scales at said warehouses (said cotton so purchased not being for storage), the said W. R. Carroll, John A. Latta and B. N. Moore each owning cotton warehouses upon whose platforms the cotton purchased by them is weighed.

6. That plaintiff being notified of his appointment as public cotton weigher for the cotton market of Yorkville, and relying upon such appointment, purchased suitable scales for the weighing of said cotton at a cost of seventy-two and 11-100 dollars, and further entered into a contract for the rental of a house in the town of Yorkville at and for the sum of ten dollars per month; and plaintiff alleges that said scales will be useless to him except as a public cotton weigher, nor will he use or occupy said house unless he be a cotton weigher at the town of Yorkville, but will nevertheless have to pay rent for same, to plaintiff's damage in the sum of two hundred dollars, which said damage plaintiff alleges was caused by the acts of the said defendants, John A. Latta, B. N. Moore and W. R. Carroll in the procuring of the appointment of J. Robert Lindsay, Jr., Paul N. Moore and W. T. Moore, respectively, as public cotton weighers, the said last three named, plaintiff alleges, being incompetent and disqualified from filling the position of public cotton weighers.

7. The majority of the board of county commissioners state that they have elected the said Paul N. Moore, W. T. Moore and J. Robt. Lindsay, Jr., public cotton weighers at and for the cotton market of Yorkville, South Carolina, and that, upon their complying with the requirements of the statute that the said county commissioners will (if they have not already done so) duly commission them as public cotton weighers, and the said Paul N. Moore, W. T. Moore and J. Robert Lindsay, Jr., assert that they propose to discharge the duties of cotton weighers at said cotton market.

8. That this plaintiff is without remedy except by the interposition of this honorable court.

Wherefore, plaintiff prays that an Order may be issued enjoining and restraining the said Paul N. Moore, W. T. Moore, and J. Robert Lindsay, Jr., from weighing cotton at the cotton market of Yorkville, South Carolina, and that W. R. Carroll, John A. Latta and B. N. Moore be enjoined and restrained from having said clerks or employees, or any other clerk or employee, to weigh cotton for them upon said cotton market, and that the election by the county commissioners of York county of Paul N. Moore, W. T. Moore and J. Robert Lindsay, Jr., be declared to be illegal, null and void, and that the said Thomas W. Boyd, supervisor and W. A. Aycock and L. J. Lumpkin, commissioners be enjoined and restrained in the election or appointment of any other cotton weigher at the said cotton market other than the plaintiff herein, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and proper.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Death of Kirby O. Rainey.

News was received in Yorkville this morning of the death of Mr. Kirby O. Rainey, son of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Rainey of Sharon. The young man has been under treatment for several years and has undergone much suffering, both mental and physical. He was about 27 years of age. The funeral will be held at Sharon tomorrow, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

York's First Bale.

Rock Hill Record: The first bale of new cotton of this season was brought in Friday morning by Mr. L. J. Owens, of the River Bend section of this county. The cotton was bought by Mr. T. L. Johnston, the price paid being 12.75. The seed was bought by Mr. R. H. Cowan at twenty-five cents.

Sent to Asylum.

Foy Knight, the escaped lunatic, who was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Quinn last week, was taken to the asylum on Saturday by an attendant sent up from that institution. During his short stay in jail, Knight told Sheriff Brown that he did not expect to remain in the asylum a great while. Knight is 27 years of age.

Editor Congressional Directory.

James B. Bell of Gaffney, editor of the Cherokee News, has been selected by the joint committee on printing to become the editor of the Congressional Directory at a handsome salary. He succeeds James S. Henry. This position is one of the best to be had at the capital and requires a large degree of executive ability. Capt. Bell will take charge of the work about October 1, at which time he will go to Washington and begin the preparation of the directory, which must be out by December 1.

The New Catawba Bridge.

Rock Hill Record: Material for the new iron bridge over the Catawba river, at Ivey's Mill, in the River Bend section of this county, is being placed on the grounds; in fact, one car of the iron for the same was unloaded last week. Mr. J. J. Hoke having the contract for the hauling from Lesslie's station to the point where the bridge is to be erected. The Roanoke Bridge Co., of Roanoke, Va., have the contract for this bridge and it is expected it will be ready for traffic by Oct. 1st. A splendid road is being opened up on this side of the river approaching the bridge, and we understand one will be opened up on the Lancaster side. When completed this will give the people from here a much better outlet and better roads leading both to Charlotte and Lancaster and will shorten the distance to Charlotte five or six miles and avoid some very bad hills which are on the route now traveled to Charlotte.

A Raid In Kegtown.

Gaffney Ledger: Deputy Sheriffs Henry Lockhart and Joe Watkins went on an expedition into the Kegtown section of this county Saturday morning at an early hour and destroyed one of the largest distilleries ever seen in Cherokee county. Both of the officers stated that the plant was the largest and most complete they had ever seen. It was easy to see that it was in active operation at the time as the fires were still burning and everything pointed to the fact that those who were operating the plant had "hit the high ball" a very few minutes before. They had evidently received some intimation of the approach of the officers and had made good their escape. The distillery was of 100 gallon capacity and quite a large amount of the much desired "white lightning" was on hand at the time. No arrests have as yet been made but it is thought possible that there may be some later developments. The Kegtown section is notorious for its blind tigers and distilleries and quite a large number have been destroyed there in the past.

**Accident to M