Scraps and Facts.

—Atlanta, Ga., has been agog for a week over an unusually diabolic murder sensation that developed in that city on last Tuesday. Eugene H. Grace, a young mining engineer, was shot in his bed at his home, and it is believed that his wife was the would-be assassin. The first information of the crime went out through a telephone call from Grace's home to the police, Grace himself being at the phone. When the police arrived Grace explained how he went to bed as usual the night before, his wife being with him, and how when he awoke he felt a burning sensation in his side and pains which made it clear that he had been shot. He could give no satisfactory explanation; but he had no hesitation in saying that he believed his wife had shot him. There was a revolver on a window sill in the room, with one chamber empty. Further inquiry developed that Mrs. Grace had gone to Newnan, Ga., ostensibly on a visit to Mr. Grace's mother. She came back to Atlanta at once and proceeded to the hospital to which Grace had been taken. There was quite a display of horror and grief; but Grace cut this short by telling his wife that he believed she shot him. Mrs. Grace was committed to jail, released on a $7,500 bond and afterward re-committed. She made no further attempt to get bond; but still claiming her innocence said she would remain in jail pending the result of her husband's wound. Lawyers who have taken hold of the case in behalf of the family of the wounded man, have given out a number of circumstances that point to the probable guilt of the woman. They say that the crime was committed for the purpose of getting hold of $27,000 insurance on her husband's life. It is claimed that Mrs. Grace drugged her husband, shot him, stuffed the telephone with cotton and left for the home of Mr. Grace's mother for the purpose of establishing an alibi; but her plans were spoiled on account of Mr. Grace's return to consciousness after she thought him dead. Mrs. Grace was the widow of William Ople, a Philadelphian, who left her property valued at about $100,000. Grace is several years her junior. The two had been living pretty fast since their marriage and the money was practically gone.

—Asheville, N. C., March 8: The mystery of the death of Myrtle Hawkins, whose dead body was found floating in the water of Lake Osceola last September, was brought a step nearer to solution this afternoon when the Henderson county grand jury sitting at Hendersonville, returned true bills charging murder against Abner McCall, his wife, Beatrice McCall, and George Bradley, and a woman "unknown to the jury." Boney Bradley, a brother of George, is charged with being an accessory before the fact to said murder, and Dan McCall, father of Mrs. McCall is charged with being an accessory after the fact. Immediately following the reading of the bill of indictment warrants were issued for the indicted parties and all were arrested and placed in Henderson county jail. Dan McCall was tonight admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000 but similar action was refused in the case of the others. The Bradleys and McCalls will be tried at the May term of the Henderson county superior court. The bill of indictment specifies that the parties named therein had guilty knowledge of a criminal operation which resulted in the death of Myrtle Hawkins. "Boney" Bradley, who makes his first appearance in the case, was summoned before the grand jury Wednesday, and partially identified by Dr. J. H. Williams, of Asheville, as being the man who last June came to his office and asked that he (Dr. Williams) perform a certain operation, a request which was refused. Dr. Williams also identified a photograph of Myrtle Hawkins as being the girl who called at his office the next day. She left on Dr. William's refusal to aid her. The body of Myrtle Hawkins was found in Lake Osceola on Sunday, September 10th, of last year in a badly decomposed condition. The first coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict to the effect that the deceased had met her death in a manner unknown to the jury. The finding caused much public comment of an unfavorable nature and this resulted in a statement by the coroner of Henderson county that the verdict was so worded and rendered in the hope of allaying the suspicion of the guilty person or persons. second inquest was held on September 17th, many new witnesses being examined. The verdict following stated that Myrtle Hawkins came to her death "at the hands of a person or persons, unknown to the jury." Since that time Solicitor Hall Johnson of this district, and the Hendersonville police have worked steadily on the case. Rewards were offered by the county and state amounting in all to $850.

—Washington, March 10: Curtailment of the Democratic tariff revision programme with a view to "speeding up" congress to permit adjournment before the national conventions, is now the expected aim of the Democratic majority in the house. Republicans and Democrats in the senate and house are chafing over delay in actual legislation that threatens to crowd congress later on. The Democratic leader in the house, Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee, indicated today that the wool tariff revision bill which is to be reported probably within ten days, will be the last of the revision measures at this session of congress. The idea has been discussed by leaders of both parties in both houses and those who have conferred have expressed the view that the congress was to be away from Washington before the gathering of the Republican clans at Chicago on June 18 and the Democratic clans at Baltimore on June 25. "I think our tariff revision bills will end with the woolen schedule which we expect to report within ten days," said Mr. Underwood today. "There is no use for us to go any further until we find out what the senate is going to do with the bill already passed and what the president is going to do. We have passed a steel bill and a chemical bill. We will pass a sugar bill and then we will have a woolen bill. We will have made our record on the tariff with these schedules and I am opposed to going any further if the work is wasted." "Will congress adjourn before the national convention?" Mr. Underwood was asked. "I am doing everything in my power to bring that about and I confidently believe that it will be accomplished. As soon as the sugar bill is out of the way, I may bring in the excise tax bill. I have not quite made up my mind whether to follow with it immediately after the sugar bill is passed but probably will, as I view the situation now. If not the appropriation bills will be taken up. The diplomatic bill, postoffice bill, legislative bills and others are ready. These can be hastened through. I see no reason now why adjournment cannot be reached before the conventions." The Democratic programme in the senate is to stand solidly behind the house steel bill and in a general way to support the Democratic measures that come from the house. The Republicans, standing on what they assert to be definite assurance that the president will veto any revision legislation not based on tariff board reports, will solidly oppose house bills not based on such reports. Wool is the only subject reported upon by the board. The house Democrats are talking of a free wool bill though Democratic Leader Underwood insists that even silk or rubber would not raise the necessary revenue to offset the loss from free wool. Political conditions make the fate of any such measure on which the house ways and means committee will begin final work next week problematical in the senate. While progressive Republican senators, it is reported, are not acting generally in concert on the tariff, some of them believe that failing concessions from regulars of their own party, some common ground may yet be reached with the Democrats to achieve revision in the senate. Senator Cummins is now preparing a measure with this end in view. Senator Martin and some of his Democratic colleagues share in the belief that this co-operation may be possible after the Democratic senators have gone on record for the straight Democratic measure. It is a question how far the progressives and Democrats, respectively, may be willing to yield. The house steel tariff revision bill will be negatively reported to the senate on Wednesday. At the full committee meeting on Tuesday the Democrats will vote to make a minority report in favor of the bill. The tariff discussions will not be precipitated in the senate probably for a week or more and meantime the finance committee will proceed with hearings on the house chemical tariff revision bill. Progressive Republican senators generally and about half a dozen Democratic senators already have expressed opposition to the proposed free sugar bill though the Democratic senators say they count upon several of the progressives to join with them if a compromise with a reduction of 40 or 50 per cent. in the present sugar tariff should be offered.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

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

YORKVILLE, S. C.:

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1912

There have been no hats thrown in the ring in this county so far; but then it is a little early for the hat throwing.

If poverty is such a fine and glorious thing as so many of the politicians seem to think, why are we all making such strenuous efforts to escape it?

A pertinent first question to witnesses before the dispensary investigation should be: "Have you anything to say other than you have already said?"

Woodrow Wilson says the man who refers to the rule of the people "as the rule of the mob," is not fit to be called an American citizen. This is a new doctrine in a way; but it is correct.

According to our way of looking at it, demagogy is objectionable and unnecessary, and we do not think any more of a smooth, polished hypocritical demagogue who tries to conceal his real nature than we do of a bold, blatant demagogue who glories in his demagogy.

For the benefit of those who may not have their geographies handy, it may be very well to state that Hobart, Tasmania, is just south of the southeast coast of Australia, and the latitude is about 43 degrees south. The Amundsen expedition went after the pole to the south of that. Hobart is about 1,600 miles north of the South Pole.

The last issue of the Newberry Herald and News is a special edition in recognition of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Editor E. H. Aull's management of the paper. Articles by Editor Aull and members of his staff, give a full story of the trials and tribulations of the paper throughout its career, and the paper itself today shows what all the energy, perseverance, intelligence and aspiration of a quarter of a century have amounted to. Editor Aull has behind him a record of which he has a right to be proud, and he may rest assured that the newspaper property he has built up will long continue to be a power for good in his county and state.

It is very gratifying to be able to note that so far there has developed no information of anything that Capt. Amundsen has said or done that is calculated to make an ugly impression. The Norwegian knows nothing of the whereabouts of Capt. Scott, the Englishman, but says he hopes that Capt. Scott has also been successful. It will be remembered that during the heat of the Cook-Perry controversy, Capt. Amundsen said he knew Cook well enough to have absolute faith in him, and stated that he believed Cook's story that he had been to the North Pole. As a matter of fact it has never been disproved that Cook went to the North Pole any more than it has been proved that Peary went there. The probability is that both were successful.

There is reason to believe that the fire which destroyed the handsome new home of the Union Times the other day was incendiary. That is the talk in Union, and the proprietor of the Times, as well as the people of the town generally, are morally certain as to the identity of the guilty parties. They think the crime was committed by illicit liquor dealers that the Times has been fighting. There is no proof, no legal proof, and there will probably be none. Incendiaries don't generally leave a trail that can be followed by the law; but the fact remains, that a horrible crime has been committed, and such stigma as there is rests not upon the Times so much as upon the city of Union. It is all very well to expect the newspaper to do this and to do that—to stand up for law and order, for security to life and property, even where sworn and trusted officers fail. That is what people do expect, and that they should do so is natural, for when the regularly constituted governing machinery fails, there is no other earthly hope than publicity. And right there the danger to the honest newspaper man increases tenfold. If there was nothing but the most vicious dregs of society to fight, the task would be easy; but under such conditions the most vicious dregs of society are backed by the appearance of respectability, and actual authority as impersonated by accredited representatives of the law. Criticism of existing crime carries with it an implied denunciation of knavery or incompetency or both, in those clothed with authority, and authorities who knowingly neglect their sacred duties are not generally more patient of criticism than are the most vicious malefactors. The constant pounding of the Times has made the guilty sorer and sorer, and the fire has been the result. If it had not been a fire it might have been the thugging or murder of Editor Rice; but anyhow the burning of the Times office was no doubt the legitimate expression of existing conditions in Union. There are those who will say that the Times should have "attended to its own business," left the tigers to the officers and none of this would have happened. Maybe so. Perhaps the Times office would not have been burned, but a few more years' development of the conditions the Times has been fighting and Union property generally would be daily subject to just what the Times has suffered. The burning of the Times office has been a heavy blow on the loyal and courageous owner of the property; but the probability is that public decency will be stimulated and aroused as the result of the crime and that will be worth something.

A New Continent.

The news of Amundsen's attainment of the South Pole is interesting principally because of its scientific importance and the world-wide curiosity as to the possible mysteries of a region hitherto unknown to the inhabitants of the balance of the earth; but from various developments that have been witnessed during the past fifty years, the matter is not to be dismissed as being of no further consequence.

The fact that there is an Antarctic continent has been known for many years, and of course Amundsen is not to be given credit for that general discovery. He may have more to tell us later; but for the present the main thing is the fact that he has penetrated to the bottom of the earth, and proved that all the vast area in that quarter can probably be explored from other directions as well as from the direction that has been followed by him.

But what is the good of a land that is enveloped in darkness half the year, and where the thermometer ranges from 30 to 50 degrees below zero practically all the time That is a question that arises very naturally, and the first answer that suggests itself to the average man or woman is "nothing"; but in the light of modern knowledge, experience and achievement, it will not do to stop at that.

When Secretary Seward a half century ago, purchased Alaska from Russia for $7,500,000, the transaction was generally regarded as very silly, and as a matter of fact it was silly on any other attempted justification than a bid for the good will of Russia. That, no doubt, was the real object of the purchase; but since then, especially within the past few years, Alaska has come to the fore as a land of tremendous natural resources, and it is increasing in population and wealth at a phenomenal rate.

While we would not undertake to predict the development of the Antarctic continent, still we can see very well how such a thing could come to pass. In a land so vast as this is shown to be, there is an easy possibility of the discovery of both gold and coal in tremendous quantities, and if such discovery is made, to say nothing of any other possible discoveries, the development of the land is assured.

In the old days, even gold and coal would have been of little importance in such an inaccessible country. Railroad transportation would have been out of the question because of obstacles that could not have been surmounted; but under modern conditions the transportation problem may be solved in various ways, and an abundance of coal with lots of gold will mean the speedy building up of populous cities.

As we have said, we do not care to venture any predictions, but nevertheless it is possible that another fifty years may bring about wonderful changes in the vast desolation that abounds throughout the frozen wastes of both the Arctic and Antarctic circles.

The Investigation.

There is to be another meeting of the dispensary winding-up investigation committee on next Thursday, and the public will look forward to this meeting with interest.

The meeting last week served mainly to revive memories of things that were already known; but developed nothing new. If there is anything new in store, it should be forthcoming next Thursday.

According to our view of the matter and from all we know, about the most important thing that could happen would be new disclosures from Mr. Felder. It has been stated that Mr. Felder has been requested to appear next Thursday; but so far there has been no positive statement as to whether he will appear, and there is more or less reason to doubt whether he will tell anything new if he does appear.

That Mr. Felder knows a great deal about the good stealing that went on in connection with the dispensary for so long, there is no doubt. He has already disclosed much of this information, and there is no reason to believe that he has disclosed the half of what he could have disclosed had it suited his purposes to do so; but the question is, Will he give out anything further of importance?

As we see the whole matter, Mr. Felder got mixed into this matter originally on a strictly business basis. There was no sentiment involved. The robbers and the people who were being robbed, looked alike to him. All he wanted was the money. Of this he got quite a bunch, and had more in sight when the elevation of Mr. Blease to the governorship put a stop to further proceedings. Then he made a big row. Who wouldn't under the circumstances? It is easy to imagine that to be cheated out of many thousands of dollars that were all but in hand would be very aggravating, and there is nothing surprising in the hot talk that Mr. Felder indulged in and the dire threats he made under the circumstances about that book and other things.

But now that all opportunity for additional fees has passed away; now that Mr. Felder is again in the employ of the whisky houses, in the position he was in when he gathered the information that stood him in such profitable stead while he was making war on his former clients, the question is, Will he appear before the winding-up commission next Thursday and give some facts that will prove worth while? That is what we want to see.

We would not have anybody think for a minute that we have the slightest confidence in or respect for Mr. Blease's attitude toward the dispensary in the old days, or in his attitude toward the dispensary winding-up commission. In that we stand exactly where we stood in our comments on the famous Message No. 4, a year ago; but that is not the question now. The question is, Is Mr. Felder going to come forward and give us the promised facts?

We hope to see Mr. Felder make good. We have very little doubt as to his ability to actually make good if he will. But will he make good? We shall not attempt to answer that question until after next Thursday.

Besides being a lawyer who was working only for the money there was in it—who went down in all that "filth and slime," solely for the dollars that lay at the bottom, Mr. Felder is a citizen of another state. He has practically nothing at stake over in South Carolina—no more fees—nothing but the confidence, respect and applause of the thousands and thousands who felt grateful to him for the benefits that were seemingly accruing to public decency while he was earning his fees. If he comes back next Thursday and makes good, as he said he would, then this confidence, respect and applause will not be withheld. If he fails to come back and make good, then the situation is not improved. Indeed, it will look rather that public decency has lost all that it appeared to have gained as the result of his previous operations.

SOUTH POLE ATTAINED.

The Honor Belongs to Capt. Roald Amundsen of Norway.

Information came from Hobart, Tasmania, last Wednesday, that Capt. Roald Amundsen had arrived there in his vessel, the Fram, and reported the location of the South Pole on December 14.

Capt. Amundsen at once cabled his story to the London Chronicle and the New York Times, in accordance with an agreement that he had entered into with those papers before he started on the trip along the latter part of 1910.

In his story, Capt. Amundsen tells how he started on his southward journey over the ice on the 10th of February, 1911. He was accompanied by eight Norwegians, all experienced in arctic work. With his men and a large number of dogs he went into winter quarters about the middle of April, and remained there until the 8th of September, when he entered upon the dash for the pole.

Traveling is described as very good, but the work of ascending a mountain wall to a plateau that is 10,000 feet above the sea level taxed the perseverance and endurance of the party to the utmost. The plateau having been attained, however, and the country being reasonably level, travel was not especially difficult, considering conditions that prevailed in the Antarctic regions.

The pole was attained on December 14, and the party spent four days in the vicinity making observations that will leave no possible doubt as to location, etc.

The first news that was published in London was to the effect that Capt. Amundsen had cabled from Hobart, Tasmania, that Capt. Scott, a British explorer, who had started out at about the same time as the Amundsen expedition, had attained the pole. This was on March 6. The next day, however, there came another cable from Amundsen stating that he had said nothing of Scott, because he knew nothing of him. Capt. Amundsen had no idea how the first story got out.

The Fram is still at Hobart, Tasmania. There is a newspaper at Hobart, but Capt. Amundsen would give it no information as to his trip nor allow any of his men to say a word. His men were kept on the Fram. The Hobart newspaper complained very bitterly at the captain on account of his attitude, but it appears that the captain had sold his copyright to the London and New York papers and was trying to be as good as his word.

In addition to sending the story to the newspapers referred to, Capt. Amundsen also cabled his king, Haakon, of Norway, of his discovery, and received from the king congratulations.

Including Amundsen's expedition, there have been four expeditions in the Antarctic seas for nearly two years, and it is quite possible that there may be reports to the effect that some one, or perhaps all of the other expeditions have also attained the pole.

Capt. Amundsen's story was devoted entirely to a description of the progress of his march to the pole, and his manner of living. He spoke of the mountain scenery and the high table lands; but had nothing to say of the animal life he encountered, and did not say whether or not he paid any attention to minerals.

It is reasonably certain that when he gives further details about a trip of hundreds of miles over a land that has never been trodden by human foot before, (certainly not since the rotation of the earth was changed from west to east from north to south, if such an event ever really occurred) there will be recited some curious and interesting facts.

MERE-MENTION.

The hulk of the battleship Maine will be taken from Havana harbor next Saturday. The North Carolina and Birmingham will accompany the Maine to her last resting place and will participate in the ceremonies.... Henri Salney, a Frenchman, last week made a flight from London to Paris, 237 miles, in 325 minutes, without a stop. At times he was more than 6,000 feet above the earth.....Speaker Champ Clark celebrated his 62d birthday last Thursday.....Four persons were killed by the explosion of a boiler in a toy factory at Greentown, Pa., Thursday.....The National Grange is up in arms against the Lever bill, now before congress, which removes the restrictions from the sale of oleomargarine.....During the typhoid fever epidemic at Coatesville, Pa., caused by pollution of its water supply by drainage from a hospital, there were 310 cases, and twenty-two deaths. Conditions are now improving.....Two of the New oYrk Central's limited trains, one east and the other west bound, were wrecked in Ohio last Thursday, only a few hours apart.....Standard Oil stock sold on the New York curb market last Thursday, at $890 a share, a rise of $200 a share since the United States supreme court ordered a dissolution of the Standard Oil company....Andrew Carnegie in reply to a question as to whether he was supporting Mr. Roosevelt, financially and otherwise, said: "I admire Mr. Roosevelt very much, but in this instance I am unalterably opposed to him.".....As a result of the fight made on electric light and power rates in Atlanta, the electric company has agreed to reductions averaging 22 per cent. The light rates are reduced to a maximum of 7 cents per kilowatt hour for lights, and 4½ cents for power.....Ten persons lost their lives in Chicago, Friday, by the burning of the Barnett hotel. The war department has ordered 500 additional men from Manila to Pekin to help guard American interests.....Reports from Georgia are to the effect that the cotton acreage will be cut an average of 25 per cent under the Rock Hill plan.....Mr. Roosevelt will probably make a speech-making tour in behalf of his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination.....Gen. Jules Coicou, formerly military tyrant of Haiti, has been sentenced to death, on the charge of having been the author of a fusillade on March 15, 1908, in which ten persons, including three of his own brothers, were shot to death. .....One man was killed and two seriously wounded in a gun fight on the streets of Fort Worth, Tex., Thursday. .....Four negroes were killed and nine persons were injured in a head-on collision near Social Circle, Ga., Friday morning.

Amundsen and Cook.—Is the world-wide controversy that marked the return of Peary and Dr. Cook in 1909 from the Arctic regions with rival claims for the discovery of the pole to be repeated with the return to civilization from the Antarctic by Captain Roald Amundsen and Captain Robert F. Scott?

Until something is heard from Scott and more definite news is received from Amundsen the world will have to wait patiently.

In view of the expected controversy it is interesting to recall what Captain Amundsen said about Dr. Cook, when the now discredited explorer was the center of criticism following Peary's charges.

"For two years," he said to an interviewer, "I was very close to Dr. Cook during our Antarctic expedition. He is the most reliable man I ever have met. I would trust no other man as I trust him."

Asked about Peary's Eskimo evidence, Captain Amundsen said:

"I don't care a d— for the Eskimos. They can say what they want to. They reckon out what you want to hear and then speak to please the "Good White Man." Only a man like Rusmussen can handle them so as to get the truth."

Amundsen then told of examining Cook's map and some of his other data, and of his conversation with Cook. "That was enough to make me believe Cook had been to the pole," he said, "even if I had not known him before."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. Beamguard, Clover—Has two good farm mules for sale, cheap.

Carrie Alexander—Requests subscribers to The Enquirer on her club to make settlement.

Clover Real Estate Co.—Offers valuable Clover real estate and farm property for sale.

Farthing Steam Laundry, Chester—Has appointed Wm. Drakeford its Yorkville agent and solicits your patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed.

G. W. Harris—Announces the opening of the Harris studio in Yorkville, and will be open Wednesday of each week in the Lindsay studio.

First National Bank, Yorkville—Tells how a successful man invested his first dollar and how it paid him.

Cloud Cash Store—Quotes low prices on a variety of small notions for every day use.

Yorkville Hardware Co.—Sets forth the good points of the Lynchburg turn plow. Scores of York county farmers use Lynchburg plows.

National Union Bank, Rock Hill—Suggests that you jot down your extravagances for a month and then cut them out and save what you are wasting.

McConnell Dry Goods Co.—Says it pays to trade with it, and suggests that you try it.

M. A. McFarland, Yorkville No. 4—Offers special prices on Delftware this week, and 40 inch India lawn at 9c a yard.

York Supply Co.—Has seed potatoes, garden seed, barbed wire, chicken wire, roofing paint, tick emulsion, two carloads flour, etc.

Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Says that goods bought right are half sold, and tells how it buys in great quantities. It is receiving all kinds of new goods.

J. Q. Wray—Cordially invites you to visit him when shopping, and says he has the best goods at the lowest prices.

Thomson Co.—Suggests that you begin the season right by trading at Thomson's. New goods arriving for every department.

Southern Cotton Oil Co.—Says that the excellence of French cooking is due to the use of vegetable oils. See page four.

Another month and it will be time to commence planting cotton in this section. Most cotton planters like to get the seed in by about the 10th of April. As matters stand very few planters have done anything at all.

Mr. R. J. Morrow of the Blackjacks, was in Yorkville last Saturday on business, and like other folks expressed concern over the long continued wet spell; "but," he went on to say, "we will come it yet. For one reason or another I did not start on my crop in 1880 until the second Monday in April, and that year I made sixteen bales of cotton and 180 bushels of corn with only one mule."

The dairy people have been having a pretty rough time of it this winter because of the unusually severe weather and the bad roads; but they have been sticking down to their business nicely. About the only complaint that the creamery management has to urge is the irregularity of the supply. Many of the patrons of the creamery have been tempted because of the bad roads to make one trip do where formerly two were necessary. This has operated against the business of the creamery in that it has interfered with the regularity of its output and that operates against profitable business. It is a fact that the Yorkville creamery now has a market for its entire output and more, at prices in advance of what creamery butter can be had at the north. Unless, however, the management can supply the demand that has been developed, there is danger that some of the trade may be lost. It is important that patrons strain a point to deliver butter fat with as much regularity as possible.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Hattie Crenshaw of Charlotte, spent a few days this week with relatives in Yorkville.

Miss Zula McKnight, who has been teaching at Greeleyville, is now teaching at Heinemann, S. C.

Miss Evie Lazenby of Baltimore, returned to Yorkville last week, and will have charge of the millinery department at Thomson Co.'s this season.

Miss Georgia Burke of Baltimore, arrived in Yorkville last Friday and will be in charge of the millinery department of the Kirkpatrick-Belk Co., again this season.

Mr. W. B. Keller of Yorkville No. 1, has been down with the measles, and has been having a pretty rough time; but his many friends will be pleased to know that he is now sitting up and is on the mend.

THE CLUB CONTEST.

The attention of clubmakers and others interested is called to the fact that The Enquirer's annual club contest comes to an end next Saturday evening at 6 o'clock.

This means that all subscribers who have given their names to clubmakers and who have not yet paid their subscriptions, should attend to the matter at once and all clubmakers who have not yet settled for their clubs should attend to the matter on or before next Saturday at 6 o'clock.

As clubmakers and subscribers alike understand, all subscriptions not settled on or before next Saturday will be discontinued. We sincerely hope that there will be no names to discontinue; but the experience of a great many years has shown that there is no other way to deal with the matter.

The results of the contest will be announced in the issue of The Enquirer of next Tuesday, and the premiums due will be delivered as soon thereafter as possible.

FERTILIZERS.

The common impression is that the fertilizer business has been held up more largely by the weather conditions than from any other cause.

During the early part of the season, the retail distributers seeing that no goods could be delivered even if they were on hand, refrained from ordering out a great deal of stuff from the factories.

As the season began to advance toward the time when fertilizers should be in the ground, the local distributers began to order out goods in small quantities.

At the present time most of the local distributers have larger or smaller stocks on hand, and are supplying such demand as there is; but few if any of the local distributers have ordered out anything like their full supplies.

The railroads have been able to keep up with the demand hands down. There has been no car famine or anything of that kind this season; but it is expected that there may be a rush yet. However, generally the railroads are holding themselves in condition to meet such demand as may be made upon them.

THE PARCELS POST.

The Enquirer has received from Congressman Finley a copy of a bill that the house postoffice committee has just had printed and which contemplates a further increase in the pay allowed to rural letter carries and the establishment of a limited parcels post system. The bill provides:

"That on each and all rural mail delivery routes of the United States, until June 30, 1914, the postmaster at the starting point of such route shall receive and deliver to the carrier or carriers of said routes all articles, parcels or packages not prohibited to the mails by law and falling under the definition of fourth-class matter, and not weighing in excess of eleven pounds for transportation and delivery on said routes only; and the carrier shall receive at intermediate points on all rural routes such mail matter of the fourth-class for delivery on their respective routes only.

"Postage shall be paid on all articles, parcels, or packages entitled to transportation under the provisions of this act as matter of the fourth-class on rural mail delivery routes only at the following rates: One cent for each two ounces or less; 2 cents for more than two ounces, but not more than four ounces; 3 cents for more than four ounces but not more than eight ounces; 4 cents for more than eight ounces, but not more than twelve ounces; 5 cents for more than twelve ounces, but not more than a pound; 2 cents per pound for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including a total of eleven pounds." This would make the maximum charges for a parcel over the rural post 25 cents.

The bill further provides that:

"From and after the first day of July, 1912, the compensation of rural letter carriers for carrying the mails six days each week on standard routes of twenty-four miles in length shall be the sum of $1,074 per annum to be paid monthly; and on routes exceeding twenty-four miles in length, the sum of $44.75 per mile per annum for each mile in excess of twenty-four miles; and on routes under twenty-four miles in length, a corresponding reduction of compensation per mile per annum shall be paid; on routes carrying the mail three days of each week of the same length as above, the pay shall be one-half the compensation there provided."

THE DICTIONARY CONTEST.

The children who are collecting dictionary coupons, will take note of the fact that there has been a change in the date of the coupon published today.

All the coupons published since the beginning of the contest were dated so as to require them to be voted on or before March 22. The coupons printed from now until there has been another change must be voted on or before Saturday, March 30.

In order that there may be no misunderstanding, it is desirable that every contestant observe the rules carefully. Any coupon that has been printed previous to this issue may be voted on up to March 22, but if it is not voted on or before that date, it will on presentation, be thrown out.

Of course it is understood that there can be no changing of votes after the same have been recorded in the contest. Collectors of coupons have a right to vote them for whichever school they please; but after the coupons have been voted that is the end of them. If any collector desires to change his or her activities after votes have been recorded, the change must be done with new coupons.

Following is the result of the voting in the dictionary contest up to this morning:

Dixie	540
Conrad School	420
Cotton Belt	1160
Center School	600
Sutton's Spring	80
Bethany High School	190
Hickory Grove	110

WITHIN THE TOWN.

—Mr. W. H. Herndon has moved his family into his handsome new home on West Madison street.

—Fertilizers have been moving at a pretty stiff clip during the last week, notwithstanding the weather, and during the next week or two, especially if the weather is fairly good, there will be a lot of work done.

—Following is the enrollment of the Yorkville Graded schools at this time:

	White	Colored
Grade 1	42	79
Grade 2	32	38
Grade 3	40	28
Grade 4	41	25
Grade 5	28	16
Grade 6	33	19
Grade 7	21	7
Grade 8	36	3
Grade 9	32	4
Grade 10	24	3
Totals	329	222

—Two small boys, both under five years, dropped into The Enquirer building yesterday to see the stuffed eagle that hangs suspended from the ceiling of the business office, and this is what happened: "There it is up there," said one of the boys to the other, as he pointed at the big bird. "Whoo-o-o-o!" ejaculated the other, "ain't he a big one?" "Who killed that eagle?" he continued. "A soldier did it," replied the first boy—"shot him six times." Then, as if thoroughly satisfied with the result of the sight-seeing expedition, both boys went out.

—Mr. G. W. Harris, the well-known photographer of Shelby, has arranged to open a studio in Yorkville, and for the present will visit this place on Wednesday of each week. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harris are photographers of long experience, and understanding the art in all of its branches, have no hesitation in promising the people of Yorkville and vicinity work that will please and satisfy. While it is not Mr. Harris' purpose to keep his Yorkville studio open but one day each week for the present, if the demand seems to justify, later on he hopes to give more time to this place.

THE PIG CLUB.

As has been previously published, the final date for enrollment on the York County Pig club is next Saturday, March 16, and on or before that date the superintendent of education must be furnished with the name of the member desiring enrollment and the age and weight of the pig.

Boys and girls who have already had their names enrolled as members must not forget that if they have not already done so, they must furnish the certified statement giving age and weight of pig, on or before next Saturday. This is important for an equitable adjustment of such questions as may arise in connection with the awarding of prizes.

Since the names last published, the following have been enrolled as members of the Pig club:

J Ed Shillinglaw.... No. 7, Yorkville.
Sumter Sandifer ....No. 3, Yorkville.
Lois B. Simpson ..... Lesslie.
J. Thomas Simpson ..... Lesslie.
Olive Gauldin ..... No. 3, Yorkville.
Joseph Moss ..... No. 3, Yorkville.

This makes twenty-seven members enrolled in all, up to date; but the list will be kept open until next Saturday, for the enrollment of all additional applicants under 18 years. Additional applicants, however, should send in the age and weight of their competing pigs at the time of sending in their names.

When the York County Pig club was organized, it was assumed by the committee that the age limit of membership would be the same as in the case of the York County Corn club—12 to 18 years; but this condition was not specifically agreed upon or published at the time.

But it appears that there has arisen a misunderstanding in regard to the matter, and there having been several boys enrolled who are under age, it has been put up to the committee to decide what should be done.

Upon such consideration as the committee has been able to give the subject, it has been decided that inasmuch as the object of the Pig club, like that of the Corn club, is to interest the boys and younger people, and inasmuch as boys can look after pigs at a younger age than they could manage a corn patch, there is really no need for the minimum age limit, and the same will not be enforced.

The age limit, therefore, will stand at "not over eighteen years."

LOCAL LACONICS.

Etheridge In Jail.

H. Etheridge, the man who figured as the alleged offender in the requisition story published in the last issue of The Enquirer, was committed to the York county jail last Friday afternoon.

Dairy Instruction Car.

The Southern Railway's Dairy Instruction car will be at Yorkville on Wednesday, March 27, and three demonstrations will be given during the day, one at 10.30 a. m., one at 2 p. m., and the third at 7.30 p. m. The car will be at Rock Hill on Thursday the 28th, and demonstrations will be given at 11 a. m., and 2.30 p. m. The Dairy Instruction car, which has just completed a most successful tour of Virginia, is fitted up like a complete and up-to-date farm dairy and is in charge of Dr. C. M. Morgan, a well-known dairy and stock authority, who is dairy agent for the Southern railway. In addition to two regular dairymen who accompany the car with Dr. Morgan, state and government authorities and other prominent experts will be on the car from time to time to assist in the work of giving the people valuable information pertaining to dairy problems. Demonstrations and lectures, illustrated with stereopticon views, will be given at each stop, and an important feature will be the free testing of milk samples brought to the car. All the latest models of dairy machinery are on the car, with pictures of the best dairy animals, charts telling how to feed, how to handle milk and how to make larger profits from dairy products. The need of the south for more and better dairies to supply the great demand of the cities is recognized by President Finley and the Dairy Instruction car is to make a tour of the whole Southern railway system in an effort to stir the people of the southeast to the importance of this industry. The Southern railway is bearing the expense of this campaign.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

—The city of Florence is very much stirred up over the discovery in a box car there last Friday of the dead body of a little white boy named Andrew Johnson. The little fellow had been last seen alive on the Wednesday previous. His body had marks which led the authorities to surmise that he had probably been struck on the back, and choked to death. One story has it that the boy was run down by an automobile and that the driver of the automobile afterward choked him to death and threw him in the box car in an effort to dodge responsibility for the crime. There appears to be no established facts upon which to base this theory, however. Mayor H. K. Gilbert of Florence has offered a reward of $100 for information leading to the cause of the boy's death, and Governor Blease has offered to proclaim an additional reward.

—Columbia special of March 10 to News and Courier: "What Blease Has Done for South Carolina, by T. B. Felder," is the title of a book, a copy of which was shown here this afternoon by a traveling man, who was returning from a trip through the Piedmont. The book in question consists of red backs and four blank pages, each page having a blot of ink on it. That is all there is to the book. The traveling man said the pamphlet was being circulated pretty generally throughout the Piedmont, and whenever it is pulled out in a crowd and the title given every man at once wants to see it. When it is examined, and nothing but blank pages covered with blotches of ink are found, comments are varied. It will be remembered that T. B. Felder, the much discussed Atlanta attorney, promised to write a book on Governor Blease and this is the closest thing resembling the promised book which has been issued so far.

—Lancaster, March 10: Senator Strait, speaking of the work done by the legislature just closed, what the issues before the assembly were, how these were handled and to what extent the situation was cleared up or otherwise, made the following pessimistic comment: "So far as any real work having been accomplished by the legislature is concerned, there was absolutely nothing done, and my opinion is that it would have been better by far for South Carolina had the legislature not convened at all. No laws of any consequence were passed, no bills worthy of serious mention were introduced, and the only issues before the assembly were political ones, all of which were manifest from the very beginning and bitterly fought by opposing factions unto the end. The only good that I can see that the legislature did was in strengthening the political prospects of Gov. Blease."

—Anderson, March 9: A big black, shaggy animal, supposedly a bear, has been playing havoc in the community three miles south of this city. Two nights ago the animal visited the place of Mrs. Sadie Burts and killed two hogs, tearing the carcasses to bits. Several days ago an animal described like the one that came to Mrs. Burts's place appeared on Eugene Snipes's farm and killed two large pigs, tearing the carcasses to pieces the same way. The tracks of the animal were described as being as large as the hand of a man, and a negro on Manly Watson's place described the animal as being black and shaggy and of the size of a large St. Bernard dog. Hounds have been secured by persons in the vicinity, and it is said that they have driven the bear into the swamps of Rocky river.

—Saluda special of March 9 to the News and Courier: While on his way home from Prosperity a few days ago, where he had been paid nearly $200 for cotton sold, Sime Rhinehart, an old-time slavery darky, living on the plantation of A. P. Ramage, near Corinth church, in this county, was held up by two unknown white men and at the point of a pair of double-barrelled shotguns made to give up his money. Old Sime was in Saluda yesterday and his description of the hold-up, the long search that was made before the money was found, and how "scairt" he was was graphic as well as amusing, barring the seriousness of the loss. He has been living with the Ramages, in this county, for the past twenty-five years. Last year he made fourteen bales of cotton and on the day in question he sold nine bales of cotton and after paying all his debts, there was left for him about $185, and this sum his landlord turned over to him at Prosperity. Just after crossing the steel bridge over Saluda river into Saluda county, between 7 and 8 o'clock at night, two men with long burlap bags covering their heads and reaching down to their knees, stepped out of a little swamp and with guns cocked and levelled on him commanded him to throw up his hands. As they stepped out from the bushes Sime "suspicioned" something and stealthily slipped his pocketbook down his breeches leg. After being required to dismount he was carefully searched and twice the highwaymen went through his pockets and had almost reached the conclusion that Sime's statement that he had no money was correct. Finally the search was renewed and the pocketbook discovered down in his sock, where it had slipped when dropped inside the leg of his breeches. Sime says the barrels of guns never looked quite so large to him before or the cursing of men sounded so savage. The robbers after obtaining the money ordered the old darky to remount and drive on while they betook themselves across the bridge into Newberry county. There is no clue to their identity.

—Anderson, March 9: Col. V. B. Cheshire, editor of the Anderson Intelligencer, was attacked in his office today by Magistrate W. J. Muldrow. The encounter grew out of the publication of an article in the Intelligenc