## Scraps and facts.

- In his testimony in the libel suit at Marquette, Michigan, a few days ago, Col. Roosevelt referred to a mint bed in the garden at the White House, from which he said he got mint for an occasional julip. Since the publication of the testimony, the mint bed has become an object of interest to Wash ington visitors, and the correspondents have described it and printed its history. The bed is 4 feet wide by 15 tory. The bed is 4 feet wide by feet long, and is situated alongside lattice work that is used to dry clothes on. It is said that the bed was estab-lished by President McKinley, that it was used only occasionally by Presi-dent Taft and that President Wilson it sometimes to garnish spring

— Washington, May 28: Manufac-ed goods exported from the United States during the first ten months of the fiscal year 1913 exceeded by \$500,-000 worth a day the exports in the corresponding period last year. Secretary Redfield today expressed great satisfaction over this showing in a re-port from the bureau of domestic and foreign commerce. The exports in the first ten months this year have been greater by \$154,000,000 than last year, the totals being \$1,253,000,000 against \$1,99,000,000. These include manufactures finished ready for use, manufactures for further use in manufac-turing, and foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured. The greatest in-crease was in finished manufactures The increase in goods for further use in manufacturing was \$62,000,000. The balance of trade in favor of the country during the first three months this year has been \$560,-000,000, the exports having amounted to \$2,108,000,000, while the imports to talled only \$1,548,000,000.

-If an innocent-looking and appa ently harmless little ailment, says an Atlanta dispatch, comes tapping at your door this spring, and says: "I am German Measles," don't you take anybody's word for it except that of your physician, says the Georgia state board of health. "German Measles" whose other name is "Rubella," is a mild-mannered fellow himself, who will likely not do you any harm, but there are a couple of grand rascals masquerading in his guise, and if one of them gets into your house there may be trouble. One of them is named true measles and the other is scarlet fever. Both are exceedingly danger-ous guests, according to the Georgia state board of health, and have often danger accomplished their most dire results when carelessly mistaken for rubella. In cases where the epidemic breaks out in a community, the usual precautions should be taken by the families in which the disease appears, and by the local health authorities. Isolation, and the sterilization by burning boiling or fumigation of everything that comes in contact with the patient are the principal precautions.

-The damage suit of Theodor Roosevelt against George A. Newett, a newspaper owner of Ishpeming, Michinow being tried at Marquette Michigan, is attracting widespread in-terest throughout the country, especially on account of the prominence of the plaintiff. During the recent campaign the newspaper described Col. Roosevelt as a common drunkard, and Colonel Roosevelt is seeking vindication of his character. The colonel was on the stand on Tuesday, and told his story which was to the effect that although he sometimes indulged in in-toxicants to a very moderate extent, he was never drunk in his life, that while he took a little champagne, and other white wines occasionally, and occasionally also a mint julip, he detested whisky and beer, and most of the brandy he drank was a teaspoon ful at a time in a glass of milk. That was at the insistent advice of his famhis hunting trip in Africa, he drank only seven ounces of brandy, and that with other medicine in the treatment of a fever with which he times and places at which he had drunk champagne; but stated that at time did he drink more than two usses. Numerous of the colonel's full corroboration of the colonel's tes-timony, and at this stage it looks as if wspaper that made the charge Roosevelt was a drunkard, and the high position of president of the

United States.

-A general reorganization of the railway mail service, which will include the removal of General Superintendent Theodore Ingalls of Kentucky and the demotion of transfer of six ur Washington dispatch, will be put in operation just as soon as its de-Charles Ragar, will go also it is believed. Pepper's headquarters are in Atlanta. Both he and Ragar are comway mail service have become general the alleged inefficiency has been a source of trouble, annoyance and inthe southern division, will be the evenwill be inaugurated with the re-organis not to drive out the negro, it is be-lieved that this will be its ultimate effect. It is contended with good reawork in crews to themselves, a vast people to give him their support. majority of them will be forced out of the service through inefficiency. It is claimed that most of them lack this knowledge and initiative to meet the rigid requirements of the department, as directed by the demands of the service and echoed by the civil service mail service is attributed to the fact that under the Hitchcock regime they were sandwiched in between compeescaped detection. - Democrats of the house will cau-

sible emergency appropriations and to committee assignments. programme for the session. concerning the good roads commit-tee, the creation of which is opposed economy advocates. posal for a committee on public health probably will be discussed too. A call sider the Republican assignments to committees as framed by Mr. Mann, although the leader has full authority proval if he chooses. The house Pro gressives with ten of their total of nineteen present, met in open caucus Wednesday, unanimously approving the committee assignments framed by approving their leader, Representative Murdock and adopting a resolution asking pro to join the Progressive party. It was the Ishpeming, Michigan newspaper gress that a party conference had made its committee assignments at Chandler of New York created some thing of a stir by declaring that the Progressives must not be overconfident, that amalgamation with the progressive element in the Republican should pay the full penalty.

party was not a possibility of the future if the Republicans dropped "their Penroses and their Barnes" and adopted progressive principles. He was the eight or nine years ago in which this made solely because we feel that we mistake for a headache remedy......

only one to urge this view, however. Representative Murdock pledged himself not to ally with the Republican party and charged that the Republican gatherings recently held indicated their party "was capable only of post mortems." The Progressives were almortems. lowed representation on all of the house committees except the rivers and harbors and agriculture, being given a total of twenty-eight assignments.

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



YORKVILLE, S. C.: FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1913

There ought to be good stands otton and corn in all parts of the county now, and from such reports as have been received, this is generally the case.

Under conditions when people in stead of prosecuting thieves who steal money are so ready to compound the felony by a compromise that will restore all or a part of their money, how can anybody have any more respect for the compounder of the felony than for the original thief? There is sad need for an awakening on this line if the integrity of the laws is to be pre served.

We rather like President Wilson's campaign against the lobbyists. If the lobbyists can be cleaned out, those obbyists who are working for special interests, then legislation will be and we were warranted in concluding cleaner. But it must be remembered that the reason lay in one of two that the lobbyists have been with us things-either the drunkenness alalways, and there have been but few presidents who have had the courage to make against them a fight that contained the elements of real embarrassment.

President Wilson some days ago dis osed of twenty-eight appeals for clemency by restoring civil rights in thirteen cases, pardoning two outright, declining to interfere with six. Governor Blease has given out a short interview in which he wants to know why the people who have been criticising his pardon record so severely do not jump on Wilson.

think box in politics as elsewhere, and not take too deeply to hero worship. Most supposed heroes are only of or dinary clay, and generally use innocen unsuspecting admirers for the promotion of their own selfish ambitions. The majority of men seek in politics only that which is right, and they should tily physician. He testified and the testimony was corroborated that during require of men who ask for their votes

It will have to be admitted that the had been seized. He named various point raised by Senator Smith looking The governor had not taken a room of sold the cotton to Hayne and others of the bull cotton pool of 1910, is well friends and associates have testified in taken. If Hayne and his crowd were in a conspiracy to put cotton up, the other crowd was evidently in a connewspaper's defense is that it had evidence that it considered reliable that spiracy to put it down, and there you that it felt fully justified in giving the other, and the prosecution of the bulls information to the public for the rea-son that no drunkard is fit to occupy against the producers of cotton.

against the producers of cotton. and Religion Forward movement is actively engaged in the fight between T. B. Felder and Chief of Police Beaseven division superintendents as vers. In a two column advertisement planned by the postoffice department, in the Atlanta papers, the secret of this fight is explained like this: As the result of the abolition of the retails have been worked out and per-fected. George W. Pepper of the fourth division, which includes Georgia, Ten-months ago, which abolition was largenessee, Alabama and Florida, will, it is believed, be among the number of division superintendents to lose out in owners of the houses that were rented the general shakeup. His chief clerk, for purposes of prostitution, are losing money at the rate of \$700,000 a year. The only hope that the owners of these paratively strangers to the southern houses have of stopping their loss is division. They were transferred there to get rid of Chief Beavers, and he can two or three years ago by former Post-master-General Hitchcock and their service has been unsatisfactory, it is The complaints against the rail-police board would be glad to get rid. The Enquirer to dinner, and the govof the chief of police if it could be as sured of reasonable justification in so convenience to the entire postal sys-doing. Thos. B. Felder is represented tem in the south. It is believed that as being in the employ of the owners one of the inevitable results of the new worthless houses that were shake-up especially with reference to of the now worthless houses that were formerly used for immoral purposes tual elimination of the negro from the and he is trying to down Beavers se the houses may again yield their old ization a well considered plan to se-gregate the races. While the purpose the "Men and Religion Forward Moverevenue. The executive committee of ment," insists that Chief Beavers is incorruptible, and is doing his duty son that if the negroes are forced to like a man, and it calls upon all good

We are reproducing from the cur rent issue of the Manning Times, a thoughtful editorial on the eligibinity of the Hon. John L. McLaurin for th That the negroes have governorship, in the firm conviction that every line of this editorial is true. As to whether Mr. McLaurin has any real, earnest hankering after the oftent and efficient white clerks in the fice of governor, we are doubtful. So mail cars, and their delinquencies thus far as the matter of honor is concerned, he has gone very high. Most peo ple consider the United States sena tion to limit legislation during the ex- torship which Mr. McLaurin held, as tra session to tariff, currency and pos- step higher than the office of governor. Being provided as well as he is with this world's goods, the salary at-Democratic Leader Underwood, who with this world's goods, the salary at-will present the committee selections of all three parties, also is expected to be of small consequence to Mr. Mc introduce the resolution outlining the Laurin. Thoroughly trained as he is speechmaking on the committee as- however, in statecraft, and a man who is expected particularly is always willing to make any sacrifice for South Carolina, it is hardly to The be denied that if he should be put into ways and means committee majority's the governor's office he would give his unfavorable attitude toward the prohe would be a candidate, we think has been issued for a Republican cau- would depend very much on the same considerations that determined him in the matter of going to the senate from Marlboro-that is the desire of his felto determine them without caucus ap- low citizens. That if he should become a candidate, he would be a strong one, the road, undertook to embarrass us time and material. we do not in the least doubt.

Just what is going to be the outcome of Col. Roosevelt's libel suit against man will not be known until the jury renders its verdict; but it is a fact ceived in the past, as other people as Representative that if the jury shall find that the Ishpeming paper knowingly made an un- ceived by statements and circumfounded charge of drunkenness with stances that we personally knew to be intent to gain political advantage, it false, we saw no other honorable course

> In this connection we are reminded of a certain slip of The Enquirer some

paper harge against Hon. Cole L. Blease, ical or personal consideration. then a candidate for governor, which Roosevelt libel suit has merely regret to us.

Upon the arrival of the campaign party in Yorkville that year, and while the party was here, there was circulated a circumstantial story to the effect that Mr. Blease had gotten beast- and with its publication our responsily drunk at the previous campaign meeting and was so drunk on his arrival in Yorkville that he had to be helped from the train and carried to his hotel. In the following issue of The Enquirer, and without a suspicion of anything but the truth, we described how Mr. Blease was in the habit of describing himself to his audiences as a man who took a drink when he felt arm broken nearly off by a rifle bullet like it; but never used liquor to excess

and immediately afterward was as

liable as not to be as full as a goat. The article, which included our hon-The article, which included our non-est impressions of all the candidates then running, some complimentary and treed him at Newington last night. some otherwise, was copied in several of the papers, and there was a good deal of talk about it; but there was no Carolina, fired both barrels of his suggestion of grounds for libel so far shotgun and brought Austin to earth suggestion of grounds for libel so far as we ever heard, and we never thought of such a thing until one day several years afterward, Mr. Robert Lathan, then news editor of the News and Courier, recalled the article in a general conversation with the writer thereof, and suggested that it came dangerously near being libelous. At the time of the conversation referred to, the editor of The Enquirer still had had just left in a buggy to take up no other idea than that the article was warranted by the facts, and was re-

Although during subsequent campaigns, The Enquirer continued to support Mr. Blease's opponents-Gov ernor Ansel twice and later Mr. Featherstone. Mr. Blease never said anything about the matter either from the stump or in the form of a legal action, legation was true, or it was not the policy of Mr. Blease to take up his time in legal rows with the newspapers. During the campaign of last year

solved to stand by it to the limit.

The Enquirer having decided for reasons that it considered satisfactory and justifiable that it had nothing to gain for its readers or state either in mixing up in a factional fight where it was commuting the sentences of seven and unable to give either side its full approval, contented itself with giving both sides as fair treatment as it knew how, and without showing any preference to either. This attitude gave considerable concern to many extreme anti-Blease politicians, who believing it would be impossible for us to hold such a position, devoted themselves with as much energy as possible to the task of driving us from it, in the belief that to whichever side of the road mediately he was picked up and carried to an outhouse in Mr. Jarrel's yard use the circumstance to their personal advantage.

After the campaign meeting a Yorkville last summer, in company with certain people interested in the relief of the Clover storm sufferers, the editor of The Enquirer called on Governor Blease at the Shandon hotel. o the investigation of the bears who his own, but was the guest of Attorroom had ney General Peeples. been full of callers; but most of them had gone and the governor was trying to get a chance to wash his face and hands preparatory to going to dinner He left off, however, and gave his attention to the Clover storm relief delegation. In connection with what is to follow, it is proper to say here that he was perfectly sober, and although the editor of The Enquirer remained in the room for half an hour, the only gill in a half pint bottle that was produced by some one present at the suggestion of a gentleman in the room. As to what became of this liquor is probably nobody's business The governor continued to talk to his visitors until a negro boy come up to in an automobile, which arrived about summon him to dinner. He gave the boy a coin, and one of the governor's friends told the boy to go to the dining room and turn down four chairs, and toes and otherwise mutilated it. The boy replied that that would not be allowed; that everyone must go into the dining room and take his turn, whereupon Governor Blease remarked that he did not care much whether he got anything to eat or not. Governor Blease's friend invited the editor of ernor seconded the invitation; but the invitation was not accepted for the reason that the editor had a long report to write of the meeting, and need-

ed to get at it. The next day there was a story of the streets to the effect that Governor Blease got so drunk immediately after the speaking that he could not go down to dinner: that he was drunk on the streets later, and that when the hotel people went to clear up his room later, they found a hundred or more beer and whisky bottles. Several of the governor's friends were told about these things the night before and invited to investigate for themselves. The matter was thoroughly investigated, and it developed that immediately after the governor left, certain persons who can be named if necessary, had collected all the empty bottles they could find and placed them in the room he had occupied. Friends of the governor came to The Enquirer office at once with a request that the whole thing be exposed; but the editor of The Enquirer advised that it would be just as well not to go into print; that while the editor of The Enquirer knew personally that the stories of the governor's drunkenness at the hotel were false, and that the bottle collection scheme was a frame up, there was no use to go in print with it for the reason that the partisan enemies of the governor would contrive to insist that it was a!l true and that The Enquirer was merethe governor's friends would not be-lieve the story anyway And the thing "As to section five, in which he says lieve the story anyway. And the thing About this time the Columbia State

in pursuance of the policy of trying to drive The Enquirer from the middle of by calling attention to the fact that we had said some pretty hard things about Governor Blease in the past, and quoted some of them. With the circumstances of the incident described above, right there before our eyes, and realizing how we may have been decareful as we try to be, were being de-

promptly did. This statement of facts is being

than to take it all back and this we

made in good faith a similar owe it to truth and not for any polit-The charge we have since had reason to made to serve as a text. Had the facts believe was untrue, and which on that been thrown into the heated partisan account, has been a source of much atmosphere of last summer they would merely have been taken as that much more partisanship. There are still those who will not believe the statement even now; but as to that we have no concern. Here is the truth bility ceases.

SHOOTING OF AUSTIN

Details of Capture of Negro Murder

er Near Savannah. Savannah, Ga., May 28.-Lying on rude stretcher of three planks nailed together, with his abdomen torn oper by nine buckshot wounds and his left Richard Henry Austin, the alleged murderer of Dr. S. C. Moore, Magis-trate Edenfield and Mr. Victor Bowers in Hampton county, South Carolina on the 30th of April, was brought to The month-old man-hunt for Austin Morris, of Barnwell county, in the vegetable garden of Mr. Marion Jarrel, a farmer living near Newington, after Austin had come up to the back door of Jarrel's home and asked Mrs. Jarrel for food, declaring that he

was wet and perishing.
Sheriff Morris, together with five other men delegated to watch the Jarrel home from among the posse in search of Austin, had reached the house shortly before the negro arrived and asked for food. Three of the men their posts at some distance from the house, and Austin as he afterwards said, came up to the back entrance upon the departure of these three, believing the place to be free from hi

Mrs. Jarrel, knowing that the sheriff was in the front part of the lot, called out "There's the negro! There's Aus-

Sheriff Morris, despite the two rush-ed through the hallway of the house into the kitchen, and opening the back door there saw the hunted man standing in the garden. Austin, thinking that the sheriff was Mr. Jarrel, a former employer of his, called out to Mr. Morris to come to him, saying that he was perishing.

Sheriff Morris, despite the two shot-guns that the negro held, one in each hand, walked through the back door and toward the man. Then, when he was about twenty-six paces from him, the sheriff fired twice, the two loads of buckshot both taking effect in Austin's

The negro fell to the ground among the vegetables of the garden, his two guns falling some distance from him. Immediately the wounded man crawled toward the guns, Sheriff Morris advanced upon him, and when within fifteen paces the negro had reached one f the shotguns and was raising it fire. But, unseen by the desperado, Mr Lute Stivenger had come from his post around the back corner of the garden and when the negro raised his gun to fire at Mr. Morris, Stivenger, a crack shot, fired the rifle bullet that shattered Austin's left arm.

The man fell back to earth, begging

his captors not to shoot again. and then the other members of posse were summoned. When seen in the express car of the train, where he was lying on the floor

covered with a rough piece of sacking with his head propped upon a card board cracker box and flies buzzing around his wounds, the negro declar-ed that he was innocent of shooting his alleged victims near Luray, S. C., on the 30th of April. "I didn't do it," said the man, his voice barely audible above the rattle of the moving train. "I didn't short

them white men. They was firing from both sides at me in the bay, from all around and they shot each other. "I just runned and runned until I

was tired, so tired that I could run n more," said the negro. "I slept in the swamps; slept in the mud most all the time. The dogs didn't worry me none except when they saw me. Then they ran after me. But they couldn't get after me from trailing. They didn't worry me at all.
"I didn't shoot at none of the white whisky that he saw was less than a men that were after me. When I shot on Monday in the swamp the gun went off by accident. I came into Mr. Jar-

rel's house because I was perishing."

Austin was put on a boat at Savannah in the hopes of getting him to South Carolina soil alive at Bluffton; but he died on the way. From Bluffton the body was taken to Hampton 2 o'clock. A big crowd which had been collecting since the day before, met the automobile, took the body away from the officers, cut off the head, finger The body was then singed and hanged from a tree in front of the court house. It is stated that if Austin had reached Hampton alive, his body was to have been burned.

RESENTS FEDERAL CONTROL Governor Blease Will Not Take

structions from Gen. Mills. Governor Blease in a letter address ed to W. W. Moore, adjutant general of South Carolina, Tuesday afternoon, issues a defi to the Federal war department when he says that the "soon-er he (General Mills) withdraws the control of the United States govern-ment from over the volunteer militia of South Carolina, the better it will b for South Carolina and all the people of the southern states." He also refuses, as commander-in-chief of the state militia, to muster out of service certain military organizations.

Some time ago the adjutant general requested the mustering out of serof a large number of the compa nies of the national guard, which the governor refuses to do. The matter was taken up with the Federal govern-

mendations to the adjutant general. Governor Blease's letter follows: "May 27, 1913.
"Hon. W. W. Moore, the Adjutant General, Columbia, S. C. Your letter of May 27 receiv "Sir: ed, with enclosure from Brigadier General A. L. Mills. "You ask me to inform you of my decision at an early date. I take pleasure in doing so immediately. "In the first place, I have recently expressed my opinion of the 'Dick law,' and repeat that I think that it

ment, and General Mills issued recom

was a great mistake on the part of our people to go into it. That covers section three of his letter. "As to section four, in which he states, 'It is not the policy of the war department to foster the maintenance of organizations, etc., you can simply say to Mr. Mills that, in my opinion the sooner he withdraws the control of the United States government over the volunteer militia of South Carolina the better it will be for South Car olina and all the people of the south-ern states, and that this would meet with my hearty approval as governor and commander-in-chief of the South

it would appear that the only way remedy existing conditions would muster the organizations out service.' As governor and command-er-in-chief, I do not propose to do any such thing. His letter was a waste

"Very respectfully, "Cole L. Blease, "Governor and Commander-in-Chief."

MERE MENTION

Postmaster General Burleson issued an order discontinuing printing of registry stamps. After the present supply of stamps is exhaust-ed, ordinary stamps will be used..... At Durham, N. C., last Wednesday, Fe-Conklin wounded his wife killed Policeman Giell P. Gates who was trying to arrest him. Deputy Sheriff Morgan shot and killed Conk-.There was another death from ide of mercury Wednesday, mercury having taken the poison tablets in mistake for a headache remedy...... | ter, Light and Power department to lance, and who shall act thereupon. | ed as saying that take a position with the Hardway | "The question of the exemption or arrested for speedi contracting company at the Whiteney |

LOCAL AFFAIRS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Slaughter sale of ladies' coat suits and dresses on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday. orkville Hardware Company—C especial attention to a complete line implements needed in the cultivation of the crops.

Loan and Savings Bank—Suggests the
ease with which the banking business can be transacted by mail, and
offers to give more particular infor-

The Thomson Co.—Gives a list of spe-cial bargains in summer clothing, Rock Hill Fertilizer Co.—Reminds the farmers of the value of top dress-ing and tells them how it is to be

Who is Who-Originators of the advertising guessing contest, give complete list of the advertisers who were under consideration.

The Idle Hour Theatre—The pro-gramme for tonight consists of a proposed alfalfa club three-reel feature-The Little Minork Furniture Co.-Have Hammocks in great variety of styles and at different prices. W. R. Carroll, Chairman-Gives notice

of meeting to hear report of trustees of Yorkville Graded school district. John A. McGill—Has Whippoorwill peas at \$2 a bushel. D. E. Boney, Agent—Says Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. has paid seven losses during the past two months. McConnell's—Desire attention for a minute to \$2 Gun Metal Oxfords re-duced to 98 cents.

duced to 98 cents.

Harrison Randolph, President—Announces the beginning of the 128th year of the College of Charleston.

York Supply Company—Offers different varieties of Cane Seed, Clay Peas, Grain Cradles and other things. things. Carroll Bros.-Talk about agricul-

our prayer services on Wednesday evenings, and the seeming interest taken at these services. I believe verily that tural implements, Buggles, Flour Corn and Oates. the prayer meeting is "the thormome-ter of the church." The church has just recently adopted the individual communion set in this service. And -Wants people to try packages of White Hearts of Wheat.

Following an idea that originated in lowa recently, Rock Hill is to have a "split-log drag day," as soon as details can be arranged. The idea is to offer prizes to the farmers who will bring drags to town on a certain day, and to have a general good roads ral-ly, at which speeches will be made by

Since the publication of Governor Blease's interview in connection with the Felder dictagraph incident, which the governor suggested that supposed "Chairman Carlisle would be too busy moseying to leave the state just now," there has gained circulation a rumor of what the governor probably meant. The rumor was pretty generally talked on the streets of Yorkville last Tuesday afternoon, and from such information as could be gathered, it did not originate with what are known as Blease people. The Enquirer does not know the real facts in the case and does not of course, are to state the nature of the rumor

The news published in a part of last Tuesday's edition of The Enquirer with reference to the shooting to death of the desperado Richard Henry Austin, turns out to have been prema ture; but our correspondent is not to blame, as he got his information through the Associated Press, which hough the most reliable news gathering agency in existence, sometime makes mistakes. The Associate Press sent the news to all its patrons throughout the country, and afterward made correction. The negro was not actually shot until later in the afternoon. The full details of the capture are to be found elsewhere.

THE GUESSING CONTEST After a careful canvass of seventy submitted in the Who's Who advertising contest instituted in The Enquirer last Friday, Messrs. W. L. Williams, O. E. Wilkins and W. M. McConnell, the judges this morning reported six winners as follows: Miss S. A. Bludworth, Miss Thelma nman, Mrs. J. F. Youngblood, Miss Beulah Ferguson, Mr. R. C. Faulkner and "No Name."

The "No Name" sent in a correct list of guesses by number and name as required; but failed to sign the paper, and this oversight of course loses the share of the division of the prize mon ey that would have otherwise gone for

the guess. The guesses came from a widely scattered territory and altogether showed remarkable familiarity with the characteristics and specialties of the different advertisers as set forth in the chart printed last Friday. Only two out of the seventy guesses made as many as fifteen misses out of the twenty-four advertisers; but more than half of all the guessers came within five points of winning. The judges went over each and every list with painstaking care, comparing the same with the official list previously placed in their hands, and their finding is absolutely correct.

Checks will be mailed out to the winners without delay

winners without delay.

ABOUT PEOPLE Rev. Elzie Myers and family of Clif-ton, are visiting relatives in Yorkville.

Mrs. J. C. Galloway and Miss Willie McKamy of Gastonia, visited Mrs. J. W. Kirkpatrick in Yorkville this week Mrs. W. H. Herndon and children of Yorkville, are visiting relatives in Sergeant J. W. Hobbs, of the 5th Inf. United States army, is in York-

ville for the instruction of Co. L. Miss Alethia Bland of Charlotte, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. T. F. McDow n Yorkville. Mrs. S. C. McKeown of Sumter, i visiting Mrs. W. B. Steele, in York-

Mrs. M. E. Deal, of Blacksburg, has peen spending several days in York ville, the guest of Mrs. J. E. Sadler. Mr. Howard White of Erskine college, arrived in Yorkville last nig or the summer. Miss Lucia Reid Ewart of Yorkville

s attending the commencement at Due West Female college this week. Mrs. J. Harvey Witherspoon and children of Yorkville, are spending spending some time with relatives in Lowry-

Miss Mary Harshaw, who has been teaching in Taft, S. C., has returned to her home in McConnellsville for the summer. the Presbyterian college, Charlotte, county according to the provisions of the file would be only amusing, except have returned to their home in Yorkville for the summer.

Miss Mary Henley Willis of St Mary's, Raleigh, N. C., arrived Wednesday night, to spend the summer at her home, in Yorkville. Mr. Sam M. Grist, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Grist, and Mesdames W. D. and O. E. Grist went to Gaffney yesterday morning on account of news of death of Mr. D. W. Hicks. A. T. Neely and J. T. Hutchison of Ebenezer, are graduates from the State Medical college at Charleston

this year. Their diplomas are to be delivered next Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Guignard and two children, of Fort Mead, Fla., passed through Yorkville, Tuesday in their touring car on their way to Banner Elk, N. C. While here they were the While here they were the guests of Miss Kate Cody.

WITHIN THE TOWN -As noted in the advertisement the last issue of The Enquirer, after tonight, Yorkville is to have two moving picture shows, the Idle Hour and the Airdome.

- Protracted services being conducted in Trinity church by Rev. D. H. Coman are attracting very consider-able interest, and are being well atended. Mr. Coman is a strong preach er and grows on his congregation at each service.

- With a small repeating rifle, Mr R. E. Montgomery killed twenty-seven pigeons off the new A. R. P. church building, and the adjoining residence of Mr. J. B. Pegram, Wednesday af-ternoon. The pigeons had become a uisance, and hence the necessity for the extermination of the birds.

lein as secretary and treasurer. The other members of the board are as follows: R. E. Heath, J. W. Kirkpa-

trick, B. N. Moore, J. D. McDowell and J. M. Stroup.

dance is especially desired.

raised the remainder of our apportionment for Home and Foreign Missions

been gracious to us, whereof we are rejoicing.

TAXING THE BANKS

Auditor B. M. Love has received from

Prompt atten-

erty is, or is not, exempt from taxa-tion. You will therefore ignore their directions to exempt the amount of thirty days from the date of this orthe banks' investments in school and other municipal bonds. Proceed to tax the bank shares in each bank, by tax the bank snares in each bank, by taking the aggregate amount of cap-tal, surplus and undivided profits, and deduct therefrom the amount of the banks' investments in South Carovalue of the real estate. assessed on your duplicate, and each is to be charged and taxed with the 'alue of his shares arrived at, as above county equalization. Charge on your duplicate against each shareholder the

rived at in this way, as directed by law.
"The county board by their action on April 22, did not undertake to reduce the valuation placed upon the property but to exempt from taxation shares, but to exempt from taxation the amount of the bank's investments in certain non-taxable securities. This was something with which the county board of equalization had nothing to do, and such action on its part should be ignored by you. Your duty in as-sessing these bank shares is pre-scribed by section 345 of the code of

value of his shares, made up and ar-

laws, 1912, as follows:
"'How taxed, assessed and apportioned among shareholders: The au-ditor of the county in which any such bank or banking association may be located, upon receiving the return provided for in the preceding section, shall deduct from the actual total value of the shares in any such bank or banking association the appraised value of the real estate owned by such bank or banking association, as the same stands assessed on the du-plicate, and the remainder of the total value of such shares shall be entered on the duplicate of the county in the names of the owners there-of in amounts proportioned to the number of shares owned by each, as returned on said sworn statement, and be charged with taxes at the ame rate as charged upon the value of other personal property at the place where such bank or banking asociation is located.' "The duties of the county board of

qualization are defined in section 427, as follows:

"'Duties of county board of equalization, rules governing: The county auditor shall thereupon lay before them the returns of property made to him and all property listed by him and by the board to township assessors and special boards of assessors. Each member, having taken an oath before some officer duly qualifled to administer same, fairly proceed to equalize the valuations fixed by the board of township assessors and special board of assessors, so that each piece of property shall be career as misgovernor of South Carolina, never descended to so petty entered on the tax list at its true value. They shall hear all grievances "If you desire my official comments on this matter and the comments on the statement of the comments on the statement of the same than th value. They shall hear all grievances and appeals from the valuations and ments fixed by the township oard of assessors and special boards of assessors and act upon the same For the purpose of performing their duties, said board shall observe the following rules:
"First. They shall raise the valua-

tion of such tracts and lots or ar ticles of personal property, as in their opinion have been returned or asessed below their true value to such price or sum as they may believe to e the true value thereof, and due notice shall be given to the owner or agent of such property.
"Second. They shall reduce the valuation of such tracts and lots of real property and articles of personal property, as in their opinion have been returned or assessed above their have value, as compared with the average valuation of the property of such county, having due regard to the rela-tive station, quality of the im-provements and natural and artificial advantages possessed by each tract or lot of real property. "Third. They shall not reduce the aggregate value of real and personal roperty below the aggregate value

thereof as returned by the county au-ditor. The auditor shall keep an acurate journal or record of the proeedings and orders of said board 'Any person whose property has been or may be assessed above true value who cannot secure relief from said board shall have the right to appeal to the comptroller general to whom shall be forwarded all tes-

development on the Yadkin river in North Carolina. He leaves about the middle of next month. In the meanother non-taxable bonds invested in by national or state banks is one for the county board of equalization but one of law. Their duty is clearly prescribed by law—to hear time Mr. J. Q. Wray, of the public works commission has charge. and pass upon appeals of taxpayers from township and special boards of -The board of trustees of the York ville Graded school was re-organized last Wednesday by the election of W. R. Carroll, as chairman, Geo. W. S. Hart as vice chairman and R. C. Alssessors and to equalize the returns of property.

LOCAL LACONICS. Death of Mrs. J. L. Miskelly.

Died at her home near Delphos, May 20th 1913, Mrs. Fannie Clinton Mis--Prof. A. G. Smith, the alfalfa ex-pert of the department of agriculture kelly, aged 53 years, 8 months and 22 has notified the Yorkville Board of days. She connected herself with the Trade that he will be in Yorkville next Presbyterian church at Bethesda when Wednesday, and it is desired that all a girl and lived a consistant member the farmers who are interested in the of that church for thirty-five years. of that church for thirty-five years. alfalfa proposition meet in the court house at 2 o'clock p. m. for the pur-For six years she has been an intense pose of getting expert instruction as sufferer, but she bore it with much to alfalfa, and also for the purpose of taking part in the organization of the or murmur. She is survived by her husband and six children as follows: - The current issue of the Baptist Frank L., J. Clinton; William, Sallie, Courier contains the following from Rev. J. H. Machen: "Our work at Yorkville is moving along nicely. I be-Mrs. Dora Wallace and Mrs. Janie McGuirt.

"Yorkville on a Show Day."

lieve we are ever on the upward go. April 27 was a good day with us. We The following from the Associate Reformed Presbyterian, presumably from one of the missionaries to Mexi-And at the evening service we admin-istered the ordinance of baptism to three converts. We have some others awaiting baptism. While our Sunday school is not so large as some that co, is interesting: "Sabbath is the one market day in Tancanhuitz! The Indians begin to arrive before I am up, and by nine o'clock, the plaza is worse than "Yorkville on a show day." Behave been reported in other churches have been reported in other churches —as in Anderson or Piedmont—yet we make up in quality what we lack in quantity. Our school is growing every cause of the timidity of the Indians, and their habit of letting other people strictly alone, the stores have to ar-range their goods in tents and stands y. This is all due largely to our wide-awake superintendent, Bro. on the plaza to get the Indians' trade.' new, wide-awake superintendent, 1 A. M. Grist, and a corps of No. 1 A. teachers. Our W. M. U. and Sunbeam teachers. Our W. M. U. and Sunbeam

Hail Tuesday Afternoon. There was rain Tuesday afternoon bands are doing a good work now. But best of all is the marked increase at accompanied by hall in Yorkville, and the circumstance gave reason for ap-prehension that there may have been damage to crops; but inquiry of dif-ferent localities by telephone did not disclose much loss. Corn and cotton were hurt a little in the vicinity of McConnellsville; but hardly enough to count. Hickory Grove reported hall but no damage and the report from it seems to be liked by every one. Brethren, this is the best way. We are constantly having additions to our force either on a profession of faith, by letter or restoration. The Lord has been gracious to us. whereof we are Tirzah was the same. There was no hail at Sharon. There was hail in the vicinity of Kings Mountain Chapel; but none at Clover or Bethany.

Train Nos. 7 and 8. The railroad commission has filed an order requiring the extension of C. & N.-W. railroad trains 7 and 8 from Bowling Green to Chester. These trains now run between Gastonia and the comptroller general an interesting letter setting forth in detail the Edgemont, and the effect of the order comptroller's idea of the reference to the taxation of bank shares. The letter is as follows:

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 19th inst., inclosing me your correspondence with T. L. Johnson, chairman of the county board of equalization. I also have a statement of the proposed assessments on the banks, under the resolution of the county board of equalization, adopted on the 22d day of April, 1913, as contained in your letter of May 5. The resolution of the county board of equalization directs what exemptions should be allowed in the assessments what has been shown and facts prefiled will be to make them continue on comptroller's idea of the reference to equalization directs what exemptions lows: After due consideration of should be allowed in the assessments what has been shown and facts presented in evidence taken at hearing in Clearly beyond their power and illegal. Yorkville, S. C., May 22, 1913, it is the The county board of equalization is order of the railroad commission of authorized by law to equalize values South Carolina that the Carolina and for the purposes of assessment of taxes, but not to pass upon what prop-

News was received in Yorkville yesterday of the sudden death of Mr. D. W. Hicks, formerly a citizen of Yorkand deduct therefrom the amount of the banks' investments in South Carolina 4 1-2 per cent brown redemption bonds, issued under the act of 1892, and then taking 50 per cent of the balance as the taxable value of the shares in the bank, less the assessed value of the real estate as it appears upon your tax duplicate. The bank is to be charged and taxed with the value of the real estate, as already Mr. Hicks was a native Rutherford county and was in the 63d year of his age. He came to Yorkville about 1890 to buy cotton, and on May holders in the bank really upon only 50 per cent of the actual value of their shares. The 50 per cent is to be taken by you, because that is the basis of assessment adopted by the county board for the nurpose of board for the purpose of widow and three sons, Duke W., Oliver Z. and Fred Sims. He is also survived by five brothers and one sister, Dr. Romeo, Messrs. June, R. L., Zeno, B. T., and Miss Nora Hicks. The Gaffney Ledger of this morning has this to say of Mr. Hicks: "Mr. Hicks was a consistent member of the First Bap-tist church of this city, being an officer. He was a most lovable man. Quiet, unassuming and unob-trusive he made and retained friends and it is safe to say that few men in Gaffney were held in higher esteem. By reason of his occupation, cotto buyer, he came in contact with a great many people throughout the county and by these was generally esteemed In an acquaintance covering more than half a score years we have yet to hear

the first man say aught against him as a man or citizen. The kindly feeling he bore toward others was reci-

EXECUTIVE AMENITIES

procated."

Mayor Gibbes and Governor Blease

Pay Their Mutual Respects. Columbia, May 27. —"Probably Franklin J. Moses, in all his career as misgovernor of South Carolina, never descended to so petty a plane of official action as this," said Mayor Wade Hampton Gibbes, of Columbia, this misgovernor of South Carolina, never ing. Opposition to it developed from descended to so petty a plane of official a source that might have defeated action as this," said Mayor Wade Hampton Gibbes, of Columbia, this he preferred to let it go over until morning in a caustic denunciation of the coming session to give the general action of Governor Blease in eral assembly full time to study its the action of Governor Blease the action of Governor Blease in a section and in a position adding three more constables to the provisions, so as to be in a position columbia force as retaliation because to combat the vagaries of political Columbia force, as retaliation because the city fined his negro chauffeur three times for speeding. "I would say that there are some things too unspeakably little to be expressed in words," con-tinued the mayor, flaying the governor of South Carolina for his action.

Mayor Gibbes dictated the following

statement: Mayor Gibbe's Statement.

"If the statement of fact in the Record of May 27th and News and Courier of May 28th is correct (and I hereby request that it be verified by reporter's affidavit,) I would say that nuali-there are some things too unspeakably and little and contemptible to be expressed impartially to equalize the value of in words, and this is one of them. real and personal property of their "The spectacle of the viper gnawing structive uses. "Probably Franklin J. Moses, in all

> ments on this matter and the county dispensary situation, you will hem in the annual, now in the hands of the printer. On yesterday the dispensaries were closed because of death in the family of a member county board of control. Is ber of the Is this a public business or a private affair? "Has not the time come change?

> Columbia, May 28.—"Let the galled jade wince," quoth Governor Blease this morning when asked if he had anything to say in reply to Mayor Gibbes' dictated interview appearing in the Record yesterday, in which the latter took occasion to flay the chief executive for appointing constables each time Governor Blease's negro chauffeur, Harrison Neeley, was fined for alleged violation of the speed laws of the city.
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> The chief executive dictated the following short and sarcastic interview: "I told you you'd hear 'em squeal;

so 'Let the galled tade wince "He who laughs last laughs best." When asked this morning if he had any further return to make to the gov-ernor's reference to him, Mayor W. H. Gibbes replied: "I consider a compliment from

Blease an insult and an insult a com-

— Dr. W. B. Dupre has given up his to whom shall be forwarded all tesposition as superintendent of the Water, Light and Power department to take a position with the Hardway Contracting company 21 the Whiteney of United States bonds or local light and Power department to take a position of United States bonds or local light and Power department to take this step. Occupants of the would take this step. Occupants of the woll take this character.

McLAURIN FOR GOVERNOR Friendly Appreciation of Fitness of Senator from Mariboro.

In Monday's News and Courier from its Columbia correspondent, appears a very interesting news letter, which surmises that Hon. John L. McLaurin surmises that Hon. John L. McLaurin will be a candidate for governor next year. Nothing on the subject has come from Mr. McLaurin, but it is assumed that W. P. Beard has been traveling about the state feeling the sentiment of the people to ascertain who they would want to succeed Govase, and has found Mcernor Blease, and Laurin sentiment.

There is no question that Mr. Mc-Laurin would make a splendid gov-ernor. He is a statesman of high order, a man of affairs in the business world, he is in close touch with the farming interests, is well known; and that he has been a close student of their needs is also well known, but the order of the day seems to be intense factionalism. As a result the people lose sight of qualification. We regard a condition like the present unfortunate, because, when factional-ism runs rampant over the country, ism runs rampant over the country, the interests of the people are not considered—one side looks upon the other as enemies not to be trusted, and it matters not what is proposed it is rejected without its merits being thought of.

How are the people to rid them-

How are the people to rid them-selves of such a condition? The best way is for the men of both factions be honest with each other and see to it that conservative men are seto it that conservative men are selected. This was done years ago by the Forty Movement that resulted in wiping out factionalism after a siege of bitterness. Hon. John L. Mc-Laurin was the inspiration of the Forty Movement. It was he who proposed if and it was he who used proposed it, and it was he who used his then powerful influence to make it a success, and, because of this stand, many of the old-timers whose stand, many of the old-timers whose political lease of life depended upon keeping the people apart, and in a state of frenzy, conspired to bring about his political destruction and drive him from the arena by raising the false cry of commercialism, thereby impressing the unthinking with the idea that McLaurin had gone over to the Republicans because he advocated ideas which were not born of political expediency, but of sound states ideas which were not born of point-cal expediency, but of sound states-manship. The very theories then ad-vocated by him, and for which he was anathematized by every small politician throughout the state, are today the strong planks in the plat-form of the leaders of the Democratform of the leaders of the Democratic party in congress. Leader Underwood believes just as McLaurin asserted—the only way to give to the American people, especially the cotton growers of the south, a just showing for the transportation of their products, is for the government to encourage the building of American ourage the building of American ships to take to the high ships to take to the high seas and carry American products in competition with foreign vessels. McLaurin as a student, foresaw this country's unequal opportunities, that the southland was a great sufferer from transportation facilities, because of being practically a one crop country with its moving facilities monopolized.

He endeavored to arouse congress He endeavored to arouse congress to come to the rescue of this south-ern industry, and have the govern-ment to subsidize American ships the same as did Germany and England,

whose ocean carriers by this advan-tage, had driven the Stars and Stripes

from competition, thereby I of the transcontinental railroads, an of the transcontinental railroads, and the subsidized foreign ships. It was this kind of statesmanship which brought upon him the prejudice that caused him to retire from the political field. He knew his enemies were in the saddle, they had the machinery, and it would have been folly to have at that time, gone before the people to defend his course in congress.

Today, however, while there is a different kind of factional diversion, yet the state is divided up between yet the state is divided up between two opposing factions, as intensely bitter as the divisions created in 1890 Whether the coming contest next year will have a man who both sides can centre upon with a purpose to wipe out factional division remains seen. For the task of undertaking such a desired result we know of no one better qualified than John L. Mc-Laurin of Mariboro. He was identified with either of the cont ing factions last year that aroused such intense feeling, and so far, it has never been said who he voted for, whether Jones or Blease, but his per-sonal vote was about all of the support he gave. He was not in active politics then, but exercised his right of citizenship—to vote as he saw fit, without questioning the rights of oth-ers. The death of the senator from Mariboro, a splendid man, caused the progressive people of the country to seek for a representative who would be a honor to such a county-a county known the world over as the cotton grower, and which stands at the top in the educational column. They called upon John L. McLaurin to come out from his retirement to take the place. When he consented, it was with the understanding he would after his own ideas make an effort to construct such legislation which will be of help to the farming interests, and the first move made by him was an effort to get South Caro-lina to commit herself to the policy of giving sanction to a warehouse plan by which certificates could be used to bring about a cheaper rate of interest, and by a means of holding, and managing the market of the product, the farmers would be profited against frenzied speculation. The measure he introduced is still pending. Opposition to it developed from antagonism which is sure to arise from men whose callber does find a

receptacle for statesmanship or business principles. We have no idea whether Mr. Mc-Laurin will consent to stand for the nomination. If he does, we are sure he will not wish to be designated as a factional candidate, we think this because of the broadness of the man, and his ideas of statesmanship. Should he consent to stand for the nomination he will have as his sup-porters, men of all vocations in life. He will especially appeal to that ele-ment of our citizenship that is looking for some one to be placed at the head to do things for the public welfare. Manning Times.

The Torrens System .- North Carolina has adopted the Torrens system of land registration and there is now some hope that South Carolina may enact a similar law in the course of time. When the people of this state see how well the system works in North Carolina and how great an im-provement it is over the antiquated. cumbersome and costly method that obtains in South Carolina they will de-mand a change in tones loud enough to reach the ears of the lawyers who control the legislature of this state. But we may rest assured that the Tor-rens system will never be adopted in South Carolina until there is an insistant demand for it. It renders the transfer of land titles too simple, and cheap to recommend it to the fa-vorable consideration of those who now reap a profit from the antiquated system we now suffer under.—Sumter Item.

- Eagle Pass, Texas, May 28: For-— Fagle Pass, Texas, May 28: Formal charges that Huerta adherents are organizing a force of '150 or 200 rifles" in Eagle Pass to invade Mexico at or near Piedras Negras, was made at or near Piedras Negras, was made today at the headquarters of the Carranzal government at Piedras, Negras. opposite here. It was announced that the Carranza confidential agent at Washington had been instructed to notify government authorities there of the alleged Huerta force. Constitutionalist officials said this agent furtically officials said this agent furtically officials said this agent furtically actionalists. tionalist officials said this agent fur thermore had been instructed today to notify the state department that United States Consul Luther T. Ellsworth, at Piedras Negras, is persona non — Governor Blease recently appoint-ed three additional dispensary consta-bles for Columbia, one for each time he would take this step. Occupants lew days ago Governor Carranza said he would take this step. Occupants of