

## VIEWES AND INTERVIEWS

Brief Local Paragraphs of More or Less Interest.

### PICKED UP BY ENQUIRER REPORTERS

Stories Concerning Folks and Things, Some of Which You Know and Some You Don't Know—Condensed for Quick Reading.

#### Names Is Names.

"Work Wright" lives at Tizrah. He is a subscriber to The Yorkville Enquirer.

#### Our Country Correspondent.

"Bud Bogs has company at his house. We would have had their names in the paper; but the creek got up and we couldn't get over there to find out."

#### Not Using Much Poison.

"Sale of calcium arsenate for poisoning the boll weevil has slackened up within the past few days," said a Yorkville merchant this morning. "There has been so much rain of late that the farmers say there is no use putting on the poison since it will be washed right off. And I think that is right."

#### Gathered 5,000 Squares.

"Folks down my way are still fighting the boll weevil by picking up punctured squares," said Mr. H. J. Sherer of Sharon No. 2, who was among the visitors in Yorkville last Saturday. "My farm force went over six acres of cotton on my place twice last week looking for punctured squares. We gathered 5,000. That about got them all at the time, because we made a mighty careful search. If I don't make a cotton crop, Mr. Sherer concluded, 'it won't be my fault.'"

#### Must Give Exact Age.

"Women must give their correct age in enrolling to vote in the Democratic primary," said County Chairman John A. Marion the other day. "It is illegal for any woman to state that she is '21-plus,' or just 21 if she is older than that. The rules of the party are plain on the point and I have repeatedly given instructions to the various enrollment committees that they should see to it that every woman voter gives her correct age. I understand that the rolls include the names of many women who have stated that they are '21' or '21-plus,' when as a matter of fact they are considerably older and the chances are that all names will be purged from the rolls by the committee if it is found by them that the age of the voter was improperly stated."

#### Talking It Over.

The trouble with the world's garments of peace is that they were cut on the bias.

The one trouble with "collective bargaining" is the emphasis put on "collect."

Doyle says there is no hell, then business cannot have gone where folks said it went.

The senate's unfinished business may be the finish of other senators besides McCumber.

There must be something in a name. Ham Berger runs a restaurant in a Kansas town, O.

As a courting chariot, the hammock has the advantage of never having to be hauled back.

Good manners are not uncommon in Georgia, even if Tom Watson is senator from that state.

The slowest race in the world is the American race, judged by its progress toward civilization.

The dominant state of the world today is neither America nor Britain, but the state of indecision.

Fellows who do not play whist follow suit when it's a bathing suit over-filled with fair femininity.

If the present Russian government be a "survival of the fittest," what must the unfittest have been?

They fed Tatt on London like a prodigal, but Ambassador Harvey did not furnish the fattest calf.

#### Learn a Little.

1. Where was the "Spanish Main?" This was a name given to the mainland of South and Central America when it was in the hands of the Spanish. People came to call the seas of that part of the world by the same name, so when we read about the pirates of the Spanish Main the phrase usually means the Caribbean sea.

2. What was the picture, made from the story by Rex Beach, produced when pictures were young, in which a big fight occurred? "The Spoilers."

3. Give five synonyms for sagacious. Discerning, intelligent, judicious, sage, wise.

4. What language is the one most spoken in Barcelona, Spain, and in the surrounding region. Catalanian. It is a Latin language, standing about midway between French and Spanish, and is closely related to Provençal.

5. What is a patent? A government grant to an inventor securing to him for a limited time the exclusive privilege of making, using, vending or authorizing others to make, use, or vend, any new and useful machine, manufacture or process.

6. Who was Juno's watchman of a hundred eyes? Argus.

7. Who was Elizabeth Barry? An English actress, born in 1658; died on November 7, 1713. She went on the stage under the patronage of the Earl of Rochester and was the creator of more than 100 roles, mostly those of

tragedy. She was known as "the great Mrs. Barry."

8. What American city was known forty years ago as "The Future Great?" St. Louis. A noted citizen wrote a large volume on the subject and the name was adopted by the city.

9. Where and in what year was the Panama-Pacific international exposition held? In San Francisco in 1915.

10. What battle was fought on American soil after peace had been declared with the country with which we had been at war? The battle of New Orleans. This battle was fought after the peace with England had been concluded at Ghent, ending the war of 1812.

#### Flippancy.

It is not by her garments new  
And neatly dapper,  
But by her flippancy that you  
Can tell a flapper.  
—Washington Star.

It is not by her garments old,  
Or morning wrapper,  
But by her finery, that you  
Can tell a flapper.  
—Brooklyn Eagle.

It is not by her garments few,  
Growned at by papa,  
But her step and pep, that you  
Can tell a flapper.  
—Charleston News and Courier.

It is not by her garments flashy,  
Creating chatter,  
But by painted lip and brow you  
Can tell a flapper.  
—J. D. G.

#### Preparing for Fall Tomatoes.

R. E. (Hob) Farris of Clover No. 1, one of the leading truck growers in York county, is going to try to make a big hit with late tomatoes this fall. "It is my intention to set out 15,000 tomato plants within the next few weeks if the weather will permit," said Mr. Farris yesterday. "So far I have set out about 1,600 and if the ground is not too wet I believe I will get out the 15,000. If I have any luck I will be able to supply a big section of this country with tomatoes from about November 1 until frost. I had good luck with fall tomatoes last year and sold hundreds of dollars worth in Clover, Gastonia and other markets. The only trouble was that I didn't have enough of them."

"There's one point essential to keep in mind to have success with tomatoes," said Mr. Farris, "and that is that you mustn't put them in the same ground twice. The ground that I have been using for summer tomatoes I propose to put in Irish potatoes now. One must also be very careful about the kind of soil in which tomatoes are set. A sandy soil won't do. It causes the plants to wilt. A sort of mulatto soil is the best. I have found by using that kind of soil I have never been bothered with wilt."

#### WHIPPLE VS. LODGE.

Opposition Forces in Massachusetts Grapple in Great Fight.

Sherman L. Whipple is going after Senator Lodge with gloves off. The intimations are that big stakes are being played for—that, if Whipple can defeat Lodge, the Democratic party will put him up to defeat Harding, or whoever the Republicans nominate next time for the presidency.

Mr. Whipple says that he has no illusions about that contest—that he is aware that "Senator Lodge represents in the state the power of recognized money interests" and that "he will fight to the last ditch to retain him."

Mr. Whipple is not yet the nominee of the Democrats for the senate. But he disposes of his opponent for the nomination, William A. Gaston, in these words: "Can we expect that victory will come to us if all that we offer is some thing under a different guise or the old master under a new name? What would it amount to to ask the people to replace Senator Lodge by one whose instinct, training and associations would lead him to think and feel on the vital issues which affect the plain people just as Senator Lodge thinks and feels, and whose instinct and inclination would lead him to do and to vote regarding those great issues just as Senator Lodge has done and voted?"

Returning to Senator Lodge, he declares:

"He has been leading backward and not forward. He has been leading against the movement of the times and not with it. He has been leading directly against the great swing of progressive principles. He has been leading back to the old days, to the days of prosperity of tariff-fed trusts and industrial serfdom, the days when prosperity was reckoned by millions of profits to the capitalists and not by the standards of living and well being of the masses. The people have refused to be led back. They insist upon going forward. Hence the revolt, the confusion, the unrest, the bitterness, the resentment, the crying sense of injustice. Hence the defeat of the Republican leaders that seems to puzzle them so."

Mr. Whipple talks well. He has commanded to himself and to his candidacy the attention of the country and the progress and result of his course in his attempt to defeat the great Massachusetts senator and acknowledged Republican leader will be watched with the most intense interest.—Augusta Chronicle.

## NEWS ABOUT CLOVER

Permanency of Star Route Between Yorkville and Gastonia Assured.

PEOPLE NOW WANT DOUBLE SERVICE

Game Fancier Near Clover Talks Interestingly of Traffic in Fighting Cocks—King's Mountain After Rudisill to Manage Baseball Team—Other News and Notes of the Metropolis of King's Mountain Township.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Clover, July 17.—Permanency of the "star route" between Gastonia and Yorkville, temporarily inaugurated several weeks ago, is now practically assured as the result of an order of the postoffice department removing its maximum offer of \$900 per annum for the service. It is also announced here that the time for receipt of bids for the project has been extended from July 17 to August 1. Clover people who are largely responsible for the inauguration of this new temporary postal service, were afraid it would be lost when the government announced it was willing to pay not more than \$900 a year for the daily 22-mile six-day trip. It was not thought that anybody could be found who would be willing to take it for that figure. But now that the government has announced its willingness to submit the proposal to the lowest responsible bidder, it is assured that the proposition will prove attractive to some one.

Having only one mail from the north a day and that reaching Clover about 5:15 in the afternoon, V. Q. Ham-bright and Postmaster James A. Barrett got busy several months ago securing a petition signed by Clover people asking for the inauguration of a star route from Gastonia, to leave that city early in the morning bringing first-class mail and daily papers from the north. Service was granted temporarily and Clyde Farris was appointed carrier. Then people at Yorkville, ten miles south of Clover, got busy with a petition asking for an extension of the morning service there and the petition was granted, the village of Filbert, midway, also being served.

#### Want It Both Ways.

It was learned here today that there is a strong sentiment now for a return service from Yorkville to Gastonia, via Clover. The idea is for the carrier to leave Yorkville on the return trip about 2:30, arriving at Clover about 3:15 and at Gastonia about 4:15 or earlier. Petitions are being circulated among business people at the county seat, it is understood, asking the postoffice department to inaugurate this two-way service, since the cost would be little more than one way service and of great benefit to business interests and the general public at Yorkville, Filbert, Clover and Bowling Green. It is hoped to have the necessary petition in the hands of the postoffice department within a few days and that the double service will be inaugurated by August 1, when permanent bid for a one-way service was to have been let.

#### Business Is Still Good.

Raising of game cocks for fighting purposes is still quite a profitable business, although it isn't nearly so good as it was in 1918 and 1919, according to E. C. Bigger, who lives a short distance east of Clover, and who was talking about fighting cocks while in Clover the other day. Mr. Bigger was in the Clover postoffice with a letter from a game fancier somewhere down in Guatemala, Central America. The envelope he held in his hand was plastered with postage stamps and Mr. Bigger was trying to find out from Postmaster Barrett how much postage would be required in Uncle Sam's coin to match the "show paper" looking stamps with which the letter from Central America was plastered.

"Game cocks," said Mr. Bigger, "command an average price of about \$10 now. I guess I have about 350 that I will ship during the fall and winter. The best markets are Mexico and Central America and the states of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Cocks are not a great deal of trouble to raise; but the greatest difficulty is to get a range for them. One can't keep them together, of course, because if you did you would be a witness to a cock fight all the time, or as long as one was left alive. I have them scattered all over this country in the hands of friends who keep them for me. Homes for cocks are getting more difficult to obtain, however, due to the fact that so many people are going in for breeding of pure strain chickens and don't want to mix them with games.

"Game cocks require very little care," Mr. Bigger went on to say. "Give them the range and they will make their own living. They like to live in the woods and often they become quite wild. In fact I have been under the necessity of trapping a number of mine, just like I would trap birds, before I could get hold of them to ship.

"Raising game cocks for fighting purposes," Mr. Bigger concluded, "is still pretty fair; but the demand for them is nothing like it was in war times. During 1918 and 1919 when money was flush, I simply couldn't begin to fill the orders I had. Seemed like everybody wanted them. But even at the present the price is good

and I am kept pretty busy keeping my trade supplied."

#### Mrs. Griffin Dead.

Mrs. Walter Griffin of Clover, died Saturday in a Gastonia hospital following an operation. Her body was interred in Woodside cemetery, Clover, on Sunday following funeral services conducted by Rev. N. A. Henrick, pastor of Clover Baptist church, of which church she was a member. Mrs. Griffin was about 24 years of age. She was the daughter of Mrs. M. M. Pendleton, who survives her, together with one brother, Mr. Will Turner, and one sister, Miss Ruth Turner. Her husband also survives.

#### Services Close.

A series of protracted services in Clover A. R. P. church, which had been in progress a week, came to a close last Sunday. The pastor, Rev. W. P. Grier, was assisted in the services by Rev. J. W. Carson of Newberry. Large congregations attended each service and it is understood that there were a number of additions to the church as a result of the meetings.

#### Rudisill Gets Offer.

Will Rudisill, well known Clover athlete, who for some time past has been manager of the Hawthorn baseball team at Clover, has been made an attractive offer to manage the strong King's Mountain, N. C., semi-professional team, it was learned today. Mr. Rudisill will probably accept the offer, it is stated. "Bill" Rudisill, as he is known to the fans throughout this section, is undoubtedly one of the most popular and one of the best athletes who ever donned a baseball uniform here. He has been playing baseball for years and during his college career at the University of South Carolina was one of the baseball stars there. Later he was with Charlotte in the old Carolina association under Lave Cross for a time. He also coached Lenoir college at Lenoir, N. C., and has played with many amateur teams in the Carolinas. It is also reported that Erskine college, Dus West, is after Rudisill as coach for that college another year.

#### Sees Great Country.

Walter B. Moore, carrier on Clover No. 1, has returned from a trip to Norman, Richmond county, N. C., where he spent a week. Mr. Moore was much impressed with agricultural conditions that he saw on his automobile trip from Clover to Norman and return. Richmond county farmers, he said, are giving much attention to the cultivation of peach orchards and the peach crop is unusually fine this year, while the fruit is bringing big prices. The cotton crop in Richmond county is further advanced than it is in York county and while the boll weevil has made its appearance, the farmers do not appear to be greatly worried about him.

#### EIGHTH CONTINENT

Strong Reason for Believing it Lies Within Arctic Circle.

One of the eight continents of the globe remains undiscovered awaiting a new Columbus.

Such at least is the opinion of Capt. Raold Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole and the greatest explorer living.

In Asia, Europe and Africa human knowledge started. These three great bodies of land were known from earliest recorded history and they still retain the greatest density of population. Then came the discovery of South and North America. With the knowledge that the earth was round it was only a step until some daring navigator should sight the shores of Australia.

Here were six continents accounted for. Several hundred years elapsed before the seventh was found. In the memory of many now living the first explorers sighted the dreary shores of the Antarctic land whose interior of white mystery never has been penetrated. No man knows what riches may be locked in its icy hills awaiting the first comer.

The eighth continent remains. Capt. Amundsen is determined that he shall be its discoverer. It lies, according to the best deductions of oceanographers somewhere in the great expanse of ocean surrounding the North Pole.

No man can tell what value to humanity may come from its discovery. The progress of science is rapid. Every year new methods are found of utilizing apparent waste. It would require some courage to say that if the intrepid Norwegian sights this land it will not be one of the most important events in history.

Many miles from the European shore of the Arctic there is a great island of rocks and ice—Spitzbergen. Its location has been known for over a century. Before the war it belonged to Germany, but no great effort was made to discover its resources. The world accepted as final the opinion that no possible value could attach to such a barren land. Map-makers alone remembered that it existed. When Germany's colonies were taken away after the war the peacemakers nearly forgot the existence of this Arctic island. Yet eventually its resources may save the life of European civilization. It contains an enormous amount of coal which can be mined almost without expense.

For centuries the existence of Greenland, off the northeastern shore of North America, has been known. Except for some unimportant chemicals the island supplied the world nothing

## LIFE FOR ZIMMERMAN

Attorney Wilson Charges Yorkville Enquirer Prejudiced Public Mind.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL WAS REFUSED

Says County Newspaper Printed Much That Was Untrue About Noted Case—Jurors Were Prejudiced Despite Oath to Give Verdict On Law and Evidence—Whisonant, Bateman and Crisp Sentenced to Pay Fines or Serve Imprisonment.

Albert Zimmerman, convicted last Thursday of the murder of J. Pink Huggins, November 7, 1921, and recommended to mercy was sentenced to life imprisonment by Special Judge Frank McGowan Friday afternoon, after a motion for a new trial had been overruled. Zimmerman's countenance did not change when sentence was passed upon him. He told the judge that he had nothing to say why sentence should not be passed, further than what his counsel had already said.

#### Blamed Enquirer for It.

Solicitor Henry was not present Friday afternoon to refute the argument of Zimmerman's counsel for a new trial for their client, W. B. Wilson, Esq., of Rock Hill, Zimmerman's chief counsel, charged that his client had not had a fair trial because of the fact that "the paper here in York," meaning The Yorkville Enquirer, had written so much about the case and had printed so many news stories and rumors, much of which was untrue, that the minds of the general public had been unconsciously influenced against his client. Mr. Wilson alleged that the jurors were honest when stating on their voir dire that they could render a verdict in accordance with the law and the evidence; but argued that they could not have helped forming an impression prejudicial to the defendant because of "the paper here in York." He said that articles carried by "the paper here in York" were written in such a manner as to convict his client and that these articles had been "copied" by other papers, with the result that the case had been "cussed and discussed" throughout this entire section.

Continuing his denunciation of "the paper here in York," Mr. Wilson said that if not in this case then in other cases the paper had sought to create the impression that lawyers were engaged in the business of "framing up" evidence for defendants and had constantly paraded the Huggins case and other cases before the general public with the result that a biased impression was bound to have been unconsciously reached by the jury. He said that it was evident to him that the jury based its verdict on conjecture and not on the facts as presented in the court. There was no question of the fact, he admitted, that the whole case was "a dirty mess."

He attacked the argument of Solicitor Henry before the jury declaring that the solicitor posed as an authority on human nature, and that he was noted for his dogmatic utterances. There was no question of the fact, he said, that the manner in which the solicitor presented his argument "was bound to have weight with the jury." He contended there was not the slightest scintilla of evidence to show premeditation on the part of the defendant and there was no evidence to show that Zimmerman had malice against Huggins.

Mr. Wilson admitted that there were no legal grounds for appeal. He had no fault to find with the charge of the presiding judge and there was no criticism of the conduct of the case to be made.

#### Verdict of Error.

Introducing his argument for a new trial for Zimmerman, Thos. F. McDow, Esq., associate counsel, said it was not his purpose to challenge the motives of the jury in returning the verdict it did; but that he did insist it was a verdict of error. He said that he could conceive of a possible verdict of manslaughter, but he could not conceive of a verdict of murder. There was no evidence in the testimony, he argued, of the deliberate preparation of Zimmerman to kill Huggins. The test, only showed that Zimmerman came to Huggins' home upon the latter's invitation.

Mr. McDow argued that the testimony showed the dead man, Huggins, had sunk to depths of depravity lower than in any instance recorded in sacred or profane history. He complimented the judge on his charge to the jury, saying that the court was fair and that there was no error of law in

worth while. But Danish agricultural experts have discovered that parts of the land are excellent for sheep raising and the Eskimos have been set to work as herdsmen. Greenland's wool may eventually become as important as that of its Antarctic rivals—the Falkland Islands and South Georgia—which Great Britain has made profitable colonies.

Because Capt. Amundsen is a brave and deserving man we hope he discovers the eighth continent during the Arctic flight which he started yesterday. But it would be pleasanter still to know that some American discover-

ed it—that the Stars and Strips and not the Norwegian flag would fly over it.—Washington Herald.

The conduct of the case. The court, he continued, had found no evidence against Mrs. Huggins and had directed a verdict for her. Counsel for the defense would have moved for a direction of verdict of acquittal for Zimmerman; but found it necessary to explain the presence of a button at the dead man's side and the presence of a pistol there like a pistol Zimmerman owned. Counsel never entertained the idea for a moment that the jury would return a verdict of murder. He had defended 300 men in capital cases and in view of his large experience he saw absolutely nothing in the testimony on which the jury could base its verdict.

#### Electric Chair Preferable.

He argued that he, himself, would prefer the electric chair to life imprisonment. I could meet my Almighty in the face this afternoon and say I believed this verdict was wrong and unjust, he said.

#### Most Peculiar Case.

In denying the motion Judge McGowan said that the case was one of the most peculiar he had ever heard. There may have been something about it that I did not understand, he said. "I'd my best to give the defendant a fair, square and impartial hearing. It looked to me like the solicitor got a little irritated and vexed because I did not admit certain letters that he wanted admitted into the testimony. If he did I cannot help it, because I did what I thought was right."

"The jury was a most intelligent jury," Judge McGowan continued. "I talked to jurors Clinton and Whitesides and was impressed with the fact that they were most intelligent men, while the other members of the jury were equally intelligent. You gentlemen were kind enough to say I made no error of law in the conduct of the trial. If I thought there was any evidence that the defendant was entitled to a new trial I would grant the motion."

"There was testimony, I think, on which the jury based its verdict. Zimmerman was enamored of Mrs. Huggins. Huggins and Zimmerman were drawn together by strong drink, while Mrs. Huggins loved Zimmerman wrongly. Instead of attending Divine services that Sunday, Zimmerman was thinking of the woman. He came to the Huggins home at night. The fact that he went to King's Mountain, N. C., after the killing is against him. The dead man had no weapons. Zimmerman is a strong man, yet he killed with a pistol. He didn't fight fair. I don't think it would be right to put my judgment against the judgment of twelve good men and I cannot disturb their verdict."

#### Talks to Convicted Man.

Judge McGowan talked briefly to Zimmerman in passing sentence. "I feel very much touched because of your condition," he said "You have had able counsel. You have brought yourself to this because of your weaknesses. There is yet hope for you. It is my hope that you consider the error of your way and turn from it. The sentence of the law and the court is that you spend the balance of your natural life at hard labor in the state penitentiary. Take your seat."

#### Conspirators Sentenced.

Motions for new trials for Clarence Whisonant and Oliver Crisp, young white men of Rock Hill, convicted Tuesday of conspiracy to rob Alexander Long, Jr., were refused. Perry Bateman the third member of the trio did not join in the petition.

Thos. F. McDow, Esq., counsel for Whisonant, presented an affidavit from Dr. J. D. McDowell of Yorkville, stating that Whisonant was a sufferer from heart disease and unable to do hard manual labor. Bateman and Crisp were sentenced to three months each on the chaingang or a fine of \$150. Whisonant was sentenced to three months or a fine of \$100. Fines for Bateman and Crisp had not been paid up to yesterday morning.

—Francis Kluxen, 3rd, aged 15, was acquitted by a jury at Morrisville, N. J., last Friday of a charge of murdering 11-year-old Janette Lawrence, at Madison, last October. Several spectators applauded the verdict, but court officials quickly restored silence. Informed that he was free, the boy hastened to his parents and together they left the court hurriedly by a rear exit to a waiting automobile in which they were driven to the Kluxen home in Madison. Counsel for young Kluxen said afterward that he hoped the verdict of acquittal would quiet the public clamor against the boy by the people of Madison, inasmuch as "the best jury Essex county could produce" had found him not guilty.

—John W. Guy, former cashier of the First National bank of Statesville, was arrested in Statesville, N. C., Friday night, charged with embezzlement. He waived examination and gave bonds of \$25,000 for appearance at the October term of the Federal court. Guy's arrest was said to have been ordered on the demand of the company which had bonded him as an official of the bank. Announcement was made Wednesday, following examination of the books by a national bank examiner, that an apparent shortage of about \$55,000 had been discovered.

## EUROPE'S GREED FOR GOLD

Americans Officially Relieved of Their Money.

YELLOW METAL SOURCE OF ANNOYANCE

Lady Traveler Fined for Taking Out of France the Coin She Had Brought In—Germans Just As Bad About Robbing Travelers.

Americans traveling in Europe who persist in the time-honored custom of carrying about a certain amount of gold, writes a Paris correspondent, may profit by reading of the disagreeable experience of Mrs. Palmer Tennant of Hagerstown, Md. Mrs. Tennant has just returned to Paris after eight months of travel on the continent and in North Africa with her husband. On leaving New York last August Mrs. Tennant and her husband bought a small amount of gold to use in any emergency in case they arrived in an out-of-the-way place where checks and letters of credit did not pass current.

Mrs. Tennant kept \$100 in gold pieces in an envelope in her dressing bag. She passed through various custom houses without any difficulty or delay save for the usual formalities. On arriving at Belgrade on the French frontier on her way to Geneva, a few days ago Mrs. Tennant fell into the hands of the only woman inspector in the Belgrade customs. This woman after being assured that Mrs. Tennant had nothing dutiable to declare, started to make a minute examination of the contents of Mrs. Tennant's dressing bag and picking up an envelope of the Bankers' Trust company, found the five \$20 American gold pieces, which she immediately confiscated.

#### Forced to Disrobe.

She then ordered Mrs. Tennant into an inside office to be searched. Mrs. Tennant and her husband protested strongly and pointed out the fact that they were not carrying French but American gold, which they had brought into France. Protests were of no avail and Mrs. Tennant was forced to disrobe down to her last garment. The woman inspector even tore the lining out of her hat and ran her fingers through Mrs. Tennant's hair.

After their trunks were examined in a vain quest for more gold, the Tennants were marched by a half dozen officials of the prefect of police, who took the American gold, figured out a very low rate of exchange and gave Mrs. Tennant French notes for her gold. He then fined the American woman 50 francs for attempting to carry gold out of the country. Mrs. Tennant was so upset by her experience that she paid the fine just as further indignities be offered her, and continued on to Geneva with her husband after four hours' delay.

Subsequent inquiry has developed that the woman inspector at Belgrade makes specialty of gold digging, whereas the male inspectors at Belgrade usually make only a most cursory inspection, and in most cases pass trunks without opening them at all, after making the usual inquiry as to dutiable tobacco, liquors and perfumes. An American woman with two children had \$350 in American gold taken away from her recently by the same woman inspector at Belgrade. American men carrying gold pieces on their watch chains have been similarly relieved.

#### Gold Is Hindrance.

The French law prohibits any person taking more than 5,000 francs in currency out of the country. Gold is not the only hindrance to a foreign traveler, but it is exchangeable at a lower rate than is a bank draft. Paris banks very recently paid 10.95 francs for an American dollar in the form of bank drafts or travelers' checks, but only 10.20 francs for American gold. Travelers coming from Germany who admitted that they were in possession of more than 3,000 marks, were invited to hand over the surplus or go to jail. In each case they were given a receipt for their money and informed that they could redeem it when they returned to Germany.

One American, who innocently told a German inspector that he had only \$500, but that its equivalent was in German marks, had to turn over all but about \$30 with which to make his way south, through Switzerland, to catch his steamer. This incident happened at Basel, where the German inspection of trunks is most minute. Anything bought in Germany and not declared, is confiscated. The immense purchases by foreigners in Germany have brought about the most rigid scrutiny of baggage.

—Philip A. Sellers, an old soldier, 82 years old, who lives just outside the town limits of Ruby, was on Thursday afternoon severely beaten, it is alleged, by his son-in-law, Ben Burch, who, with his wife and son, has made his home with Mr. Sellers since the death of Mrs. Sellers a few years ago. Mr. Sellers has been an invalid for several years, having been wounded by a shell while serving in the Confederate army and was only able to move about the place by the aid of his walking cane which, it is said, Burch snatched from the old gentleman and then used the stick as a weapon to beat up the old man. Burch is about 50 years old and has been arrested and is now in the Chesterfield jail.