THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER.

Scraps and Facts.

— Ex-City Treasurer Bardsley, of Philadelphia, has been sentenced to fifteen years in the State penitentiary and to pay a fine equal to the amount misappropriated—$220,000. When with bowed head he received the sentence of the court, Bardsley appeared to be completely crushed. With the exception of his brother-in-law, not one of the hundreds of friends he had a year ago, and who shared the benefit of his big defalcation, were present in his hour of trouble.

— Another serious question is now confronting the philanthropists who have been engaged in suppressing the African slave trade. The savage chiefs no longer finding a market for the prisoners taken in war, have commenced to slaughter them in cold blood. This is considerably worse than being sold into slavery, and until those who have brought about present conditions find a way to overcome this evil, the question as to whether they are entitled to be looked upon as benefactors is involved in no little doubt.

— The Iowa Republicans assembled in convention at Cedar Rapids last Wednesday and unanimously nominated Hiram C. Wheeler for governor. The platform adopted endorses the McKinley bill, and Blaine's reciprocity schemes. The financial question is briefly disposed of by the endorsement of the present silver law, of which Conger, of Iowa, has the credit of being the author, and of course, "liberal pensions to soldiers and widows" is urged. The fight will be made, so far as the Republicans are concerned, on tariff, local and prohibition issues. The result of the campaign will be watched for with great interest by the entire country.

— The first drops of blood that were shed in the late war, according to the New York World, are in the possession of Col. B. F. Hawkes of the pension office at Washington. They came from the veins of Col. B. F. Kelly, who commanded the Federal troops at the battle of Phillippi, the first battle of the war, and stained his vest. A bullet from the opening fire of the Confederates passed through Col. Kelly's lungs, and the surgeon pronounced the wound mortal, but the officer recovered, became a general, and is now living at the age of 84. Col. Hawkes was Kelly's adjutant at Phillippi and preserved the vest as a most interesting relic of the great conflict.

— Business failures for the first six months of the present year are reported by R. G. Dun & Co. to number 6,074 as against 5,385 during the same period in 1890. The increase of 689 failures is unusually large. The extent of liabilities is also excessive. The amount owing by parties who have failed in 1891 foots up to $92,000,000, while for the same period in 1890 it was only $65,000,000, indicating an increase of $27,000,000. Notwithstanding the extreme extent of the casualties and other adverse circumstances, reports from all parts of the country, furnished for the semi-annual business outlook, indicate a fairly healthy condition of trade and excellent prospects in view of the large increase of wealth from the growing crops and active industrial enterprises.

— A New York special to The Atlanta Constitution, says that Mrs. Lee Jordan, of Atlanta, lost $4,000 worth of diamonds one day last week. She was stopping at the Victoria hotel. The diamonds were in her trunk. On going down to the dining room she locked the trunk and also securely fastened the door of her room. On returning the door was ajar. She immediately examined the trunk and found all valuables gone. The hotel was at once searched, but without obtaining any clue. Senator Colquitt was telegraphed for and has gone to New York to see what can be done toward recovering the missing property. As far as can be learned, the police have not yet taken any steps in the matter.

— Capt. John W. Childers, chairman of the committee for the Southern Press association, delegated to collect funds and attend to the details of erecting a monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis, says that the committee feels much encouraged at the progress of affairs. About $20,000 have already been raised, but before actual work is commenced on the monument they expect to raise $50,000. Active measures will be taken at once in soliciting funds. It was decided to elect a general agent to look after the collections, and his name will be announced in a few days. The committee determined to request President Screws, of the Southern Press association, to call a meeting of the association at Nashville, Tenn., not later than October. At this meeting the committee is to report $50,000 raised, which will insure the erection of the monument, to submit plans and specifications, and to receive full instructions.

— Recent cable dispatches bring distressing news from Russia. A St. Peterburg correspondent declares that the harvest in Russia this year is likely to be the worst on record, and prices of provisions are rapidly rising. Rye has never before been so dear, and throughout the western and central portion of the empire, the outlook is dismal. Famine is already visible in the faces of the peasantry in several districts. Disease has broken out and the only food in these localities is tree bark or similar diets. In one district, it is said that among the indigents receiving gratuitous allowances of food, are 146 noblemen and seventy-six priests. Conditions in Germany are scarcely better. The crops have failed and the high duties have put bread almost beyond the reach of the wage earners. To make matters worse, the authorities are making every effort to suppress information of the real state of affairs, and hope of relief to the suffering peasants is gloomy.

— Two would-be blackmailers came to grief at Fort Worth, Texas, last Thursday. They called at the Merchant's National bank and inquired for Cashier A. B. Smith. Mr. Smith was in, and upon invitation, followed his visitors into a back room. There one of them pulled out a note book and tearing out two leaves, handed them to Smith. The leaves contained what purported to be a detective's diary of the actions of Mr. Smith, whom the man claimed he had "shadowed" the day previous, and traced to divers places, among them many of bad repute. The spokesman remarked: "These contain something which is very damaging to you, and if there is anything in it for me, I will try to have it suppressed." The cashier took in the situation at once. He saw that his visitors were attempting blackmail, and drawing a revolver, he remarked: "You sit just where you are. You are the fellows I want, and I have you just where I want you." Then calling an employe, an officer was telephoned for, and the two blackmailers were soon landed in the station.

— An unusual scene occurred in the Greensboro, N. C., mayor's court on Tuesday of last week. It was the sequel to the Fife-Schenck difficulty, already reported. Citizens of the town had commenced a prosecution against Judge Schenck for his attack on Mr. Fife, and Tuesday was the day set for the hearing. The court room was crowded with ladies and men, all eager to witness the result of the novel trial. Some were partisan to Judge Schenck, and others upheld Mr. Fife. When the evangelist arrived on the scene, he was greeted with cheers mingled with a few hisses. Judge Schenck was received without any demonstration. Upon the opening of court, the counsel for the prosecution requested that the plaintiff and defendant both be allowed to make statements. The request was granted, and Mr. Fife, arising, said that he was sorry for having made any statements that reflected on the Christian character of Judge Schenck, or family. Then turning to Judge Schenck, he said: "Here is my hand. I ask your forgiveness." Judge Schenck accepted the proffered hand, expressed himself as satisfied with the apology, and then with much emotion acknowledged his wrong to Mr. Fife. One or two gentlemen present made feeling talks on Christian forgiveness, and some one striking up the long metre doxology, the crowd joined in and the court was adjourned with the benediction.

— Reports of a very interesting nature are coming from Southern California where a remarkable phenomenon is making its appearance. About fifty miles west of Yuma, Arizona, is an arid waste known as the Colorado desert and lying 203 feet below the sea-level. During the past few days this desert has been rapidly filling with water, and the outlook is that it will soon be a vast lake over fifty miles long and over 400 feet in depth. The source from which the water is coming is as yet a matter of speculation, and there are quite a number of different theories to account for it. Some say that it comes from the Colorado river, nine or ten miles distant, through an underground channel; others believe it comes from the river, but that it is the result of an ordinary overflow, the river now being many feet above highwater mark. Another rumor states that the water is salt, and advances the theory that it comes from the ocean, eighty miles away, through an underground passage caused by recent earthquakes. Against all these reports, there is still another to the effect that there is nothing unusual in the phenomenon, but that it is a matter of frequent occurrence, not having been noticed before on account of the intense heat that keeps white men out of the vicinity. The Indians, however, are reported as fleeing to the mountains, and their medicine men are telling them that the country is to be visited by a great flood that will sweep all the white men away and leave all the Indians. If the waters continue to rise as feared, the Union Pacific railway, which passes through the basin, will be submerged for over fifty miles.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

YORKVILLE, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1891.

TO THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE.

If Carolina editors would occasionally drop "is" and give us a "might, could, would or should," what an improvement there would be, my countrymen.—Augusta Chronicle.

Our esteemed friend, The Chronicle, is constantly twitting Carolina editors for not indulging in more editorial gush than they do, and the above is a sample of the many snap shots that it is making in that direction. The editor of The Chronicle has evidently never had any experience on a "Carolina weekly." If he had had such experience, he would know a great many things that he does not now seem to realize. The people over on this side of the line do right smart thinking, and the readers of the weeklies, especially, usually have about a week to think about what they read in each issue. Facts are what they want; not gush. They want "is, do and did"—not "might, could would or should." Now brother of The Chronicle, this is what we think about it. We have thought so for a long time, and will continue to think so until we see a considerable number of our readers running across the river for Chronicle "gush." When this happens, why we will just commence manufacturing "gush" at home—that's all.

THE SUB-TREASURY ARGUMENT.

From the card of President Stokes, printed elsewhere in this issue, it appears that he has decided to have the sub-treasury discussion that is to take place between Governor Tillman and Lecturer Terrell, at Spartanburg, on the 23rd instant, behind closed doors. This decision, on the part of President Stokes, will be a great disappointment to a large number of people who are interested in the matter. There are many members of the Alliance, and many individuals outside of it, who are doubtful as to whether or not the proposed bill is practicable, and these doubts are their only objection to it. The truth of the matter is, that there are few people who really understand the measure, and the masses are not going to undertake the necessary study of their own accord. The only way that they are likely to be informed is by free and full discussion, and this they should have.

An open discussion between Governor Tillman and Lecturer Terrell would be of vast import just at this juncture, and we do not think it should be prevented. The standing of the two speakers in the Alliance is, so far as we know, about the same, and in a matter of such grave importance, before such a deeply interested jury, he who hath his quarrel just is quite likely to win.

MR. THACKSTON'S DEFENSE.

The Columbia papers of last Thursday contain the following statement from Mr. W. J. Thackston on the subject of The Palmetto School Journal resolution. In the light of recent developments, the explanation appears to be all right. That is, it is sustained as to its correctness by Messrs. Johnson and Mayfield. However, Mr. Thackston is still open to censure for his carelessness in the matter, if for nothing else:

TO THE PUBLIC: I feel that it is due to myself and to the public that I should say that not until I read the statement of Superintendent Mayfield, on his return to the city, and of Professor Johnson, published in The Record, of Monday, 29th ult., did I know that I had misconceived the action of the board of examiners with regard to The Palmetto School Journal.

It had been until that time my honest impression that the action of the board had been what was stated by me in my editorial in reference thereto, which appeared in the April number of The Journal (page 263). In that editorial, which was widely circulated, but which the board of examiners evidently did not read, if they saw a copy of The Journal, I wrote as follows:

"The State board of examiners adopted a resolution urging the trustees throughout the State to become subscribers and, allowing them to pay for their subscription out of the contingent fund of their district."

During the meeting of the board of examiners, on the 4th of April, of which board I am, by law, clerk, I made orally the proposition in question, namely: That the board should officially endorse The Palmetto School Journal as its organ, and should urge the school trustees to become subscribers, paying for their subscription out of the funds of their district. That proposition included the offer of all space, free of charge, necessary for the publication of official matter.

I then asked to be excused from the meeting that the board might consider this proposition without my presence.

When I returned, the board had passed to other subjects, and I was informed that the board had endorsed The Palmetto School Journal. Nothing else was said to me in reference to the matter at that time, or subsequently, by any member of the board, and knowing of no other proposition, I naturally supposed that what was said referred to the proposition I had submitted.

Under this impression, I wrote the editorial in The Journal already mentioned, the circular letter to the trustees and the statement recently prepared by me for publication. I had no idea that I was mistaken until I saw the statements in Monday's Record.

It is inconceivable that I should have attempted to pervert a resolution of the board where detection and exposure were so sure to follow.

I committed the error of not verifying my impression simply because I did not suspect the possibility of mistake. Had I entertained any doubt, I could easily have done so, as I am clerk of the board and keeper of its records.

The proposition itself was made openly, in perfect good faith, and with the sincere desire to advance the interests of public education. It seemed to me to be justified by precedent and to be within the legitimate powers of the board.

In this State, the State board of examiners, on the 17th day of April, 1889, passed the following resolution in reference to The Carolina School Journal:

"Resolved, further, that the chairman be requested to subscribe for five copies of The Journal for the use of the board."

If the board of examiners could subscribe for five copies of The Carolina School Journal, one for each member of the board, and pay for them out of the public funds, they certainly have the right to authorize the trustees to subscribe for a school journal for their use and pay for it out of the public funds. If a school journal paid for by the State is a good thing for the members of the State board of examiners, why is it not equally as good for the trustees who are supposed to need the information it contains much more?

The twenty-first annual report of the State superintendent for 1889 (page 20) shows this entry:

"Subscription to Charleston World, $7."

If in the past it was thought expedient to pay for a daily newspaper for the head of the educational department of the State out of publi cfunds, what impropriety could there be in paying for an educational journal for subordinate school officers of the State out of public funds, which journal contains official information from the State board and department of education.

If my information is correct, in several other States, including Pennsylvania and Virginia, educational journals are paid for directly out of State funds.

The acceptance of my proposition was a question for the board. I felt sure they would adopt no plan which was not advisable and right; and supposing they had adopted my proposition as submitted, I felt at liberty to proceed on their authority.

I now see that I committed an error in not carefully verifying their action, but I positively disclaim all intention of misrepresenting the facts. I have acted throughout in entire good faith and without intentional concealment.

It is due to Superintendent Mayfield that I should say that the editorial in The Palmetto Journal, the circular letter to the trustees and my former statement given to the press, were written and published without his knowledge and during his absence. He was not consulted by me, because he had no interest whatever in The Journal, and was not responsible for my action as its editor. It is also due to the members of the board of examiners to acquit them of all responsibility for my mistake.

This statement is made public as soon as possible after I had discovered that I had been all along mistaken as to the action of the board with reference to The Palmetto School Journal. W. J. THACKSTON.

THE AUGUSTA EXPOSITION.

At the request of Mr. Thos. P. Henry, the courteous secretary of the Augusta Exposition company, we cheerfully give space to the following:

The Augusta Exposition will open with impressive ceremonies November 2, and continue until November 28. Each day will be made attractive and interesting with special programmes.

The military prize drill and sham battle, together with a thorough portrayal of skill acquired in the school of the soldier, will be features of the Exposition never before in Georgia conducted on so grand a scale.

Augusta, it will be noticed, is offering very large individual premiums. The planter does not have to constitute himself a county to reap a satisfactory return for his efforts, should he carry off the honors. With a single exhibit the amounts repay the trouble.

The thoughtful visitor will be interested in the displays of electrical machinery and appliances, and in the world's mechanism of to-day, as exemplified at Augusta's Exposition. Those bent on diversion will be amused by the special attractions, the races, the fireworks, the village of Nomads and the performances of musicians, and feats of legerdemain and illusion. The best in their lines have already been engaged.

The Agricultural displays, the Chrysanthemum show, the art department, the cattle and horse shows, and the other features afford material for an earnest study by visitors.

The railroads have granted as cheap rates as have ever been offered to those who will visit Augusta next November. The Exposition buildings are only fifteen minutes' walk from Broad street. Two electric car-lines and a branch of the Georgia railroad run to the lovely grounds at Druid Park. An idea of the immensity of this structure can be had when it is known to contain 200,000 square feet, and is 960 feet long.

A restaurant, parcel room, ladies' room, postoffice, telephone exchange and express office, insure every convenience to visitors. A committee on public comfort is diligently at work to afford every convenience to visitors.

Augusta does not have an exposition every year. She husbands her resources for those occasions at intervals that permit of entirely new features arranged on new lines. She has the benefit of past experience, and backed by the reputation of always keeping good faith with her guests. She bids in advance all her friends welcome to the Exposition. Send for a premium list.

THE SUB-TREASURY DEBATE.

President Stokes does not approve of Governor Tillman's proposition that the debate on the sub-treasury question be in public. The Cotton Plant, of last Saturday, contains the following:

In its issue of June 30, a reporter for The News and Courier represents Governor Tillman as talking about his proposed debate with Col. Terrell before the State Alliance. The governor is represented as saying he expected the debate to be in public.

The reporter has evidently misunderstood the governor. This is evident for several reasons:

1. The governor is an Alliance man, and knows that the Alliance never stultifies itself by putting up two of its members to wrangle over its plans and policies in public. The challenge was to debate the question before the State Alliance, which sits with closed doors.

2. The governor certainly knows, if he has kept up his general reading even, that the Ocala demands have been adopted by more than one State Alliance, as the reporter makes him say. He should know, as every reading Non-Alliance man knows, that the sub-treasury plan was adopted by our State Alliance last year; and by every State Alliance that has taken action—only one so far, having failed to take action.

3. Besides, the governor was advised several weeks ago, when he approached me on this subject, that I understood a debate between two Alliancemen before the State Alliance, for the avowed purpose of changing that body from its judgment deliberately expressed a year ago, to be necessarily a private affair.

4. As a well-posted Alliance man the governor would not speak of Col. Terrell as the national lecturer.

For all these reasons, I am convinced that the reporter misunderstood the governor.

Nevertheless, to avoid the possibility of a mistake, growing out of the purported interview, I hereby announce that the debate between Col. Terrell and Governor Tillman will take place before the State Alliance, in regular session, as at first agreed upon, July 24, at Spartanburg.

J. WM. STOKES, President S. C. F. A.

Commenting on the above, The News and Courier says: "When Governor Tillman accepted Col. Terrell's challenge at Abbeville, which, by the way, was made publicly and not in regular session of the Alliance at that place, he "expected the discussion to be in public and for the benefit and enlightenment of all classes of voters," and that after the debate was finished the Alliance would vote upon the question in secret session. President Stokes, however, does not intend that Terrell and Tillman shall stultify the Alliance, and intends, therefore, to let them fight it out in secret session. This is what may be called gag law.

We can understand very well why Col. Terrell should not wish to meet Governor Tillman in a public debate. He had enough of this kind of amusement at the public meeting in Abbeville, and he knows when he has enough. We can imagine also why President Stokes does not wish to have his pet scheme discussed in public. It is a scheme which can be worked only under cover, and thrives best in the dark.

We wonder how Governor Tillman likes his muzzle, but we hope that he will put it on and wear it at Spartanburg. Peradventure there may be ten anti-sub-treasury delegates at the Alliance meeting and he might be able to convert others to the very sensible and practical views which he holds on the subject. After the "regular session" has adjourned, he will have a right to repeat his speech in the free open air, for the instruction and enlightenment of all classes, Alliancemen, farmers who do not belong to the Alliance, and citizens who cannot join that organization." President Stokes has fixed July 24 as the time for the debate in secret session. If it would not stultify the Alliance, we would suggest that Governor Tillman challenge Col. Terrell to meet him in a public, out-of-doors, free-for-all discussion of the sub-treasury plan on July 23.

— Mr. J. D. Shaw, editor of the Bishopville Eagle, was murdered at a picnic at King's Mill, in Kershaw county, last Saturday. A party of picnicers were engaged in a dance under a gin house, and several roughs, among the bystanders, began to make things unpleasant with offensive language. The roughs were under the influence of liquor, and Shaw, together with one or two other gentlemen present, tried to get them to leave, remonstrating and walking off with them. After going some distance from the gin house, however, the rowdies again became boisterous and a fight resulted. Shaw was stabbed in the left side and back by a man named Doras Kelly. The Governor has offered a reward of $250 for the apprehension of the murderer.

— Governor Tillman has appointed Dr. J. W. Babcock, of Chester to the superintendency of the lunatic asylum, vice Dr. Griffin removed. Dr. Babcock has accepted the appointment, and will take charge on the 1st of August. The new superintendent is a young man, a graduate of Harvard University, and has held a position in an asylum in Massachusetts.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Logan & Hinson, Grover, N. C.—Strayed.
Geo. T. Schorb—Figuring Made Easy.
Lowry & Starr—Iced Summer Drinks—Ice, Ice, Ice—Kill the Flies.
Mrs. T. M. Dobson—Dobson's Racket.
Beard & Inman—Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers.
W. C. Latimer—Not Bombastic.
Kennedy Bros. & Barron—No Charge for the Water.
W. O. Bailes, Pineville, N. C.—Runaway Negro.

FOR THE PENITENTIARY.

Private Caldwell, of the Penitentiary guard, came up to Yorkville last Friday, and left by way of the Three C's on Saturday afternoon with York's contingent of convicts, as follows:

Walter Sutton, colored, convicted of manslaughter. Five years.

Rufus Gillespie, colored, convicted of assault of a high and aggravated nature and carrying concealed weapons. Nine months.

Fred Sanders, colored, convicted of housebreaking and grand larceny. Two years.

FOR SELLING WHISKY.

Wenzle Shuford, white of this place, was convicted before Commissioner Pride, at Rock Hill, last Saturday, of selling whisky without a license and bound over for his appearance at the August term of the U. S. district court at Greenville.

Ed White and Peter Shipp, both colored, were convicted before the town council of Yorkville last Wednesday of selling whisky in violation of the town ordinance and each was sentenced to pay a fine of $50, or work on the streets sixty-five days. They chose the alternative of working the streets, and both are now fulfilling their respective sentences, having given bond for the faithful performance of the work. Both cases were worked up by Marshal Wilson.

WINTHROP SCHOLARSHIP.

The examination of applicants for scholarships in the Winthrop Training school, was held by the county board of examiners, in the office of the school commisioner, last Thursday, pursuant to the duly advertised notice. There were only four applicants, but all of their papers were highly creditable. The first honor, or State scholarship, equivalent to $150 for a session of nine months, was awarded to Miss Janie McConnell, of McConnellsville, and the second honor, including free tuition for the same period, was awarded to Miss Minnie J. Palmer, of Bullock's Creek.

At the examination last year there were eight applicants. The first honor was awarded to Miss Nannie Moore, of Guthriesville, and the second honor to Miss Belle Bailey, of Olive.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal—Rev. K. S. Nelson, rector. Services next Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday-school at 5 p. m.

Presbyterian—Rev. T. R. English, D. D., pastor. Prayer-meeting to-morrow afternoon at 6 o'clock. Services next Sunday at 10.30 o'clock a. m. and 8.30 o'clock p. m. Sunday-school at 5 p. m.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian—Rev. J. C. Galloway, pastor. Tirzah—Services next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. Yorkville—Sunday-school at 4.30 p. m. Services Sunday evening at 8.30 o'clock.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal—Rev. G. H. Waddell, pastor. Prayer-meeting this evening at 8.30 o'clock. Services next Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 8.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 5 o'clock p. m.

Baptist—Rev. Robert G. Patrick, pastor. Yorkville—Prayer-meeting to-morrow evening at 8.30 o'clock. Sunday-school at 4.30 o'clock p. m. Union—Sunday-school at 2 o'clock p. m.

A HOPEFUL VIEW.

"We are not going to have such a poor crop of cotton this year. Now you watch it."

This remark was made by an experienced farmer who called at THE ENQUIRER office last Monday. Of course we were somewhat surprised at the assertion, but before giving us time to reply, he continued:

"No, there is a splendid chance yet for a good August crop. That is what I think. Maybe you don't remember it, but along about in the sixties we did not make anything but August cotton; did you know that? Well it is a fact.

"This thing of July cotton was seldom known until the people commenced to use so much guano, along after the war. And what is better, an August crop does not mean now what it did then. Then, it was made dry so, without any guano. Now, this year, although late, all of the cotton has plenty of guano under it, and when it does commence to make, you will be surprised. I don't expect to make so good a crop this year as I did last, but I am not discouraged at all."

The gentleman who thus expressed himself is generally pretty level-headed. We have a good deal of confidence in his judgment, and we hope he is correct.

PECANS IN BULLOCK'S CREEK.

Here is some more information for the benefit of those of our readers who may be investigating the subject of pecans. THE ENQUIRER has known for several years that Mr. Robert Hayes, of Blairsville, has a large tree in his yard, and a short time ago, we asked Mr. Hayes for some information about it. He writes as follows:

"I comply with your request most cheerfully, as I am always glad to do anything I can, looking to the improvement of the condition of our people. I have only one tree. It was planted in February, 1853, and comes from a seed brought by myself from Gaudaloupe county, Texas. The tree came into bearing in about seven or eight years. It is now quite large, being about fifty feet high, and some eight feet around the trunk at two feet from the ground.

"It is nature's own tree. Never has a limb been cut off, and none have ever died or decayed. The largest yield of nuts ever secured from it was in 1888, when I got about ten or twelve bushels. Its greatest drawback is from the frost, which often cuts short the yield. The last two crops were cut short on account of this, and years ago I lost one crop entirely from a late frost. Several crops have also been damaged from very early frosts.

"The tree is planted in stiff, red clay upland, but I believe it is adapted to almost any soil, as it is a vigorous grower and has long tap roots that make it independent of drought. I do not know anything as to the money value of the nuts, but I do know that they are a great luxury for a family."

CIRCUIT COURT.

When we went to press last week, the court was engaged trying the case of the State vs. Julius B. Barnes, charged with breach of trust with fraudulent intent. Barnes is an engraver, and a few weeks ago was given a watch to engrave by Mr. Henderson B. Broom, of Cherokee Falls. Instead of doing the work, however, he got drunk and left the vicinity, afterward being arrested at Hickory Grove by Mr. Broom's son, who is a policeman at that place. Barnes disclaimed any intention of stealing the watch, but said that he had left Blacksburg so much under the influence of whisky that he did not know what he was about. As soon as he met Mr. Broom's son, and before he was arrested, he claims to have returned the watch, as he had intended all along. He also introduced testimony to show that the watch was not worth $20, in which case the sessions court had no jurisdiction. The jury remained out only a short time and returned a verdict of "not guilty." The defendant was represented by Mr. D. E. Finley.

The next case taken up was that of the State vs. John May, Jr., for selling liquor without a license. This case came up on a special presentment of the grand jury, having been continued over from the fall term. The witnesses were gathered from a list of names of "persons suspected of having bought liquor" from Mr. May, and handed to the grand jury by Town Marshal Wilson. From the list the grand jury handed in three true bills. When the case came to trial, Maj. Hart, of defendant's counsel, argued a motion to quash the venires on the grounds given on the first page of this issue.

Recognizing a ground of appeal in the defendant's motion, and assuming a certainty of conviction, the solicitor decided to try only one case, continuing the other cases over until the next term. Only one witness was examined by the prosecution. He testified that he had bought whisky at May & May's drug store, but was not certain that he had ever bought any from the defendant himself. The defendant testified positively that he had never, under any circumstances, sold the witness any liquor. It was not shown that the parties from whom the witness said he had bought the liquor were the defendant's agents, and after remaining out about half an hour, the jury returned with a verdict of not guilty.

This case concluded the business on the sessions docket, and the court of common pleas was convened at about 4.30 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon. No business of public importance, however, came up before this court, which adjourned sine die on Thursday at noon.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Capt. J. Wilson Marshall, of Fort Mill, is in town.

Miss Mary Gardner is visiting friends in Rock Hill.

Mr. Paul McNeel has returned home from Baltimore.

Mrs. J. F. Oates and children, are visiting relatives near Bethany.

Miss Cora Clark has gone to Lincolnton, N. C., to spend the summer.

Miss Jennie White, of Chester, is visiting Mrs. J. A. Ratchford.

Mr. Benjamin Barnes, of Camden, is visiting friends in Yorkville.

Miss Laura Parish is visiting friends in Lawrenceville, Ga.

Misses Fannie and Lillie Parish are visiting relatives near Clover.

Miss Mildred Gaffney, of Spartanburg, is visiting friends in this place.

Mrs. James. F. Hyndman and children are visiting relatives at Newport.

Mrs. E. Thomas and Mrs. Bruce, of Blacksburg, were in Yorkville last Monday.

Miss Lorena Crenshaw, of Charlotte N. C., is visiting relatives in Yorkville.

Miss Mary Gregory, of Blackburg, visited Miss Mamie Johnson a few days last week.

Miss Nettie Adickes is visiting the family of her uncle, Capt. J. W. Marshall, near Fort Mill.

Miss Nettie May Black, of Bethesda, spent several days with relatives in Yorkville last week.

Miss Virgie Ferguson has returned home after an extended visit to friends in Spartanburg.

Miss Mary Jackson, of Newport, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. E. H. Jefferys, of this place.

We received a pleasant call on last Thursday from Mr. C. C. Roberts of The Blacksburg News.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Happerfield have removed to Gastonia, N. C., which will be their future home.

Mr. Calvin Ford, of South Point, spent last Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Yorkville.

Misses Ida DeLoach and Maud Metts attended the german at Rock Hill last Friday night.

Misses Maggie Moore and Mattie Spencer left last Saturday for a two weeks' visit to Cleveland Springs.

Mrs. Julia Parker and Miss Lona and Master Ernest are in Yorkville the guests of Mr. H. H. Beard.

Mr. Levy Hobbs, of Blacksburg, now has charge of the Three C's railroad telegraph office at this place.

Rev. G. H. Waddell and family are spending the summer at Hickory Grove, the guests of Mr. J. Edward Leech.

Miss Mollie Tipton and Miss Minnie Virtue, of Baltimore, are in Yorkville, the guests of Mrs. W. C. Latimer.

Miss Maggie Gist and Miss Annie Wallace have gone to Chatauqua Lake, Western New York, to spend the summer.

Mr. John N. O'Farrell returned to his railroad work near Rocky Mount, Va., on Monday, having recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. C. G. Parish made a short visit to his family last week. He will soon finish his railroad contract at Lawrenceville, and will then move to Atlanta to commence on another contract.

Mr. G. Emmet Woods, for sometime past foreman of a gang of hands employed in the construction of the Buford hotel in Charlotte, returned home about ten days ago, dangerously ill from sunstroke.

Mrs. W. L. McDonald and children, who have been visiting relatives in Pineville, N. C., returned to Yorkville on Monday. They were accompanied by Mrs. McDonald's brother, Mr. Sam'l Bell.

On last Wednesday morning we received a pleastant "pop call" from our genial and clever young friend, Will P. Greusling, the hustling and wide-awake traveling representative of the Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing company, of Louisville.

Rev. W. L. Pressley, D. D., president of Erskine Theological Seminary, at Due West, made THE ENQUIRER a pleasant visit on yesterday, having come down on the noon train from Clover, where he has been on a visit to his son, Dr. E. W. Pressley, for several days. He returned to Clover by the evening train.

Rev. Dr. Lathan and wife, and Master Robert Lathan, of Due West, are visiting friends and relatives in this place and are the guests of Mrs. W. T. Barron. During this month Dr. Lathan will preach at Hickory Grove and Smyrna. Next month he will go to North Carolina, and during September he will serve Neely's Creek and Edgmoor churches.

LOCAL LACONICS.

— There were no public sales of any kind last Monday.

— Rev. Dr. English was summoned to Sumter county last Thursday, by a telegram, announcing the death of his sister, which occurred the day before. He has not yet returned.

— A dispatch received by his father, Mr. W. B. Williams, of this place, announces the fact that Cadet George W. Williams, late of the Pensacola, has been transferred to the San Francisco.

— Dr. Jno. M. Pressley, a son of the late Rev. William A. Pressley, and a nephew of Mr. Ben. C. Pressley, whose death was recorded last week, died suddenly in Lincolnton, N. C., on last Wednesday.

— Rev. G. S. Robinson, pastor of Bullock's Creek and Mt. Pleasant churches, has been granted a month's vacation by his respective charges. He left last Saturday with the intention of spending this vacation at Palestine, Texas.

— We are requested to announce that there will be a basket picnic at Union church, four miles north of Yorkville, on Saturday, July 18. Music will be furnished by the Allison Creek band, and the public generally is invited to be present.

— Mr. T. M. Whitaker, of Yorkville, left for St. Louis, Mo., last Saturday, to look after his racing interests at that place. On Saturday morning he received a telegram stating that one of his horse, Yan Zandt, had won first money in one of the races, and two others, Sight Draft and Drift, had each won second money.

— Is this so? If it is, it is alarming. A Yorkville merchant, who is also something of a farmer, says that it requires the profits on twelve bales of cotton to pay for one hundred bushels of corn. That is, estimating the cotton as costing six cents a pound to raise it and the corn as being worth one dollar a bushel. The production of twelve bales of cotton is a pretty good year's work for one mule, and by the time that mule has eaten sixty or seventy-five bushels of corn, there is very little left for the man who followed the plow, to say nothing of the other expenses.

— The Columbia State has raised another point on the free pass question. It wants to know: "Suppose that one of our State officers, holding railroad passes, makes a journey on official business—does he charge his contingent fund with the amount he is assumed to pay or not?" Surely not, contemporary; that would be "picayunish and churlish."

— Harrison Blalock, colored, a notorious whisky seller of this community, was arrested last Sunday night by Deputy Marshal Wilson and committed to jail. He was convicted of retailing at a recent term of the United States court at Greenville, but not being present at his trial, the officers have been on his trail ever since. He will be taken before Judge Simonton at Charleston this week to receive his sentence.

— Judge Hudson does not like our prisoner's dock. "Why that thing is only a travesty, and I want to say to the grand jury, the officers of the court house, the county commissioners, or whosever business it is to look after such matters, to have a decent one made. It won't cost much, and it will add very much to appearance and convenience." We agree with his honor—that is, to a certain extent. We are sure that we would not like to sit in that dock.

EBENEZER'S BONDS COMPROMISED.

The county commissioners, as agents, last Monday, entered into an agreement with Mr. W. K. Blodgett, of Boston, Mass., by which the suit involving the bonds of Ebenezer township, voted in aid of the Three C's railroad, is compromised on the same basis as that of Catawba township. The total amount of bonds voted by Ebenezer is $18,000. On this amount interest is due from January 1, 1889, up to the present time. By the terms of the compromise, Mr. Blodgett, holder of the bonds, rebates the interest for 1889, 1890, and 20 per cent. of the original $18,000, amounting in all to $5,632,94, which is the amount saved to Ebenezer township.

In order to pay the interest on the remainder of the debt and the legal costs already incurred, the county commissioners have levied, in Ebenezer township, a tax of six mills. This tax will be collected next fall, and will pay the interest on the bonds until January 1, 1892. Next year the levy will be reduced to something less than three mills.

The levy in Catawba township was fixed at seven mills, to be reduced to less than half that amount next year. The total amount saved to this township by the compromise was $23,966,42.

From the best information that we can get, everything is in a fair way for effecting similar compromises in York, Broad River and Cherokee townships at an early day.

MERE-MENTION.

Ameer Ben Ali, alias "Frenchy," who has been on trial for the past week for the murder of old Carrie Brown in New York, last April, was last Friday convicted of murder in the second degree.·····The United States Steamship Pensacola, for several months past stationed off the coast of Chili, has been ordered to Mare's island, San Francisco, for repairs.·····Henry Bradham, the negro who murdered John Mocca, an Italian fruit dealer, in Charlotte, some time ago, was hanged last Thursday.·····Forty-three persons were poisoned by ice-cream at a church fair at Brushton, New York, last week. The pastor of the church and two lady members died from the effects.·····A passenger train on the Western North Carolina railroad went through a trestle near Newton, on Tuesday of last week. Capt. Linster, the conductor in charge of the train, and a negro brakeman were instantly killed.·····Mr. Mark Manus and his young child, who lived near Charlotte, N. C., was killed by lightning last week.·····George Jones and Wm. Newton, two farmers of East Tennessee, fought a duel last Friday over a piece of land. Both were shot to death.·····The Indian outbreak reported in Southern California last week has been suppressed by the arrest of the ringleaders.·····A St. Paul, Minnesota, dispatch of last Friday reports that on Thursday over ten thousand acres of wheat were destroyed in North Dakota by hail.·····A terrible wreck occurred on the New York, Lake Erie and Western railway at Ravenna, Ohio, last Friday, caused by a freight train running into the rear of a fast express that was standing at the station. The reports have it that nineteen persons were killed and about thirty more or less seriously injured.····· July 1 was the last day for filing applications for the sugar bounty under the recent law passed by congress and up to that date, applications were filed, that will, if the quantity of sugar calculated on is raised, call for $9,000,000 from the U. S. treasury.·····The "dreibund," or triple alliance, between Germany, Austria and Italy, binding all of those countries to contribute their aid in case any one of them should get into a war with any other country, was renewed last week for the term of six years.·····Cable dispatches from Germany say that the Standard Oil company is about to gobble up the oil markets of that country, both wholesale and retail. Even the Rothchilds, who were large owners of oil wells in Germany, are thought to be unable to cope with the gigantic American concern.·····France and England are looking upon each other just now with a jealousy that might result in serious consequences. The outlook is that France is about to annex Siam. England thinks the move is being made with the object of aiding Russia's designs in Central Asia. There is a possibility of serious trouble before France is allowed to go too far.·····Clark county, Ga., of which the city of Athens is the county seat, has just passed through an exciting prohibition election resulting in a victory for the Prohibitionists by a majority of 14.·····A Brazillian traveler, on Thursday, fell into the crater of Mt. Vesuvius. Against the warnings of his guide he ascended to the top of the mountain and being overcome by the sulphur, lost his faculties and dropped over into the gulf of seething fire hundreds of feet below.·····The Cooke locomotive works at Patterson, N. J., have closed down on account of dulness of business.·····The U. S. treasury officials have decided to extend 4 per cent. bonds already due at 2 per cent.·····The sultan of Turkey has decreed that no Jews will be permitted to settle in Palestine outside of Jerusalem.·····A passenger train on the Kanawha and Michigan railroad fell through a trestle about eight miles from Charleston, West Virginia, last Saturday. Fifteen persons were killed and fifty-eight were injured.·····It is said that Russia is about to abolish the system of trial by jury and substitute a staff of judges whose decision will register the official will.·····Ex-Vice President Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, died suddenly at his home in Bangor last Saturday. He was elected vice-president on the ticket with Abraham Lincoln in 1861.·····The Democrats and Republicans of Missouri prefer Cleveland and Blaine as their respective candidates for the next presidential race.·····A number of drunken white men and negroes got into a fight over a keg of beer at Sumter, Ala., last Saturday. One negro was killed and several others were seriously wounded.·····Wm. Henry Gladstone, the oldest son of