Scraps and Facts.

—Aiken, March 18: Probably the first time since the invention of the flying machine it was put in practice by a farmer today to visit his plantation. This is the record of one of Aiken's big farmers, Mr. Thomas Hitchcock. This morning, as a passenger of Aviator Coffyn, he flew to Cedar Creek farms, some sixteen miles, making the strip in twenty minute. After seeing about the pay roll and other business needing his attention he again entered the machine and flew back to Aiken, making the trip without accident. This afternoon Mr. Coffyn took a number of people for short flights and the air man and his stunts are becoming a common thing here. He will fly back to Augusta on Monday.

—The Daily News of Brunswick, Ga., has been indicted in the United States court at Savannah for violation of the postal laws by publishing advertisements of a lottery. It is alleged that on May 8, 1909, and on different dates in August, 1910, and September 1st and 2nd, 1910, the News inserted advertisements and notices of lotteries drawing and gift enterprises made by lot or chance. January 25, last, the paper advertised a drawing for a lot at the Brunswick grand opera house and that issue was excluded from the mails. An editorial explanation which followed is also contended to have been a violation of the law. As long ago as December, 1907, it is claimed the News advertised a jewelry drawing for a Brunswick merchant with the list of winners and was warned that time that the law had been violated.

—The cotton mills in India seem to be having their troubles, the similarity of which is strikingly like that encountered in the recent past by the cotton mills of the southern states. Consul Michael, from Calcutta reports to the Daily Consular and Trade Reports that a press dispatch from Bombay says the mill coolies are leaving that city for the villages in large numbers for agricultural work, on account of the dearth of employment in the cotton mills there, of which fourteen closed in January and six closed in February. This means that some 20,000 people will be thrown out of employment. The closing is due to mills making no profit and heavy losses owing to the high price of cotton. Unless prices of cotton yarn improve proportionately to the enhanced price of cotton there is no hope of improvement. All of which has a familiar ring in this part of the country.

—Washington, March 19: Peace is assured in the republic of Mexico within the present week if certain influences now at work toward that end prove effective. With the arrival in Mexico City of Senor Jose Yves Limantour, minister of finance, President Diaz will begin a series of conferences which it is expected will result in the announcement within three or four days of a reorganized cabinet. Minister Limantour will present an exposition of the demands of the revolutionists, and the changes in the official family of President Diaz as well as the institution of certain reforms are confidently expected to appease the insurgents. In the meantime President Taft, who arrives here tomorrow morning from Augusta, Ga., will confer with Ambassador De La Barra and there is good ground for the assumption that the troops now concentrated in Texas immediately will begin a series of manoeuvres and return shortly to their posts. In addition to this, when conditions again are normal in Mexico, a complete statement of the things which actuated the mobilization of the troops will be issued by the White House.

—New York, March 19: Upon complaint of Booker T. Washington, the well known negro educator, a man was locked up by the police tonight charged with assault upon Dr. Washington. The latter received so severe a blow on his head from a club that he was at the Flower hospital for over an hour late tonight having the wound dressed. The trouble occurred in front of a Sixty-third street house at which Washington called about 10 o'clock tonight to see a friend, but no one answered his repeated calls on the door bell. Thinking the man he wished to see might appear any moment Washington walked up and down in the vicinity for more than half an hour, when his walk was interrupted by a man having the appearance of a janitor, who emerged with a big club in his hand, according to the complainant, and struck Washington. Washington said he returned the blow with his fist and held the man until the police arrived. The janitor acted, according to Washington, "as though he thought I was a burglar." The alleged assailant, who is a large German, gave his name as Albert Ulrich.

—Washington, March 18: The excavation in the central division of the Panama canal, including the great Culebra cut and the Chargres section during February was the greatest on record, being 1,409,338 cubic yards. Altogether, in that division 71,033,522 yards have been excavated, leaving 26,091,496 yards to be removed. Taking the canal as a whole up to March 1, there had been taken out 131,829,438 yards, leaving to be excavated 50,708,330 yards. The canal at the Pacific entrance is completed from deep water to a point opposite the Panama railroad wharf at Balboa, a distance of about five miles. Inland from this point the open water channel extends three miles, carrying from 30 feet to 45 feet in depth, and certain sections have been excavated to its final width of 500 feet. In the Atlantic entrance to the canal the channel is completed to its full width of 500 feet. The Gatun dam, the greatest in the world, is about 60 per cent completed. The concrete work on the locks at Pedro Miguel is over 67 per cent completed and about 11 per cent of the concrete is in place at the Miraflores locks. Bids for the six emergency dams to safeguard all of the permanent locks on the canal will be opened in Washington, March 30.

—Columbia, March 19: The annual session of the State Teachers' association of South Carolina will be held here March 23, 24 and 25, which dates are Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The local committee expects a large attendance, in fact, the largest attendance yet had for the joint meetings that are to be held here in connection with the association. Among the speakers at the gathering of the state teachers are: Mayor W. H. Gibbes of Columbia; S. E. Edmunds of Sumter; D. W. Daniel Clemson College; O. H. Benson of Iowa; Lawton B. Evans of Augusta, Ga.; D. B. Johnson of Winthrop college; A. J. Thackston of Orangeburg; W. M. Riggs, Clemson college; A. K. Tate, Columbia; Edgar A. Hines, M. D., Seneca; Dr. James H. Kirkland, Vanderbilt university; Henry N. Snyder of Wofford college; W. R. Perkins, Clemson college; the Rev. C. E. Burts, Columbia; Dr. A. P. Bourland, E. S. Dreher, Columbia; W. H. Hand, Columbia. In connection with that of the state teachers, meetings of the following associations will be held: South Carolina Improvement association, Town and City Superintendent's association, the Association of County Superintendents, and the Association of Elementary Schools.

—Washington, March 20: Hundreds of billions of tons of coal contained in the vast area of coal lands in the west, consisting of more than 10,000,000 acres, are owned by the United States government, according to an announcement of the United States geological survey today. Some tracts are of immense value, containing beds of the highest grade coal in veins from thirty to eighty feet in thickness. By a new method of selling this coal land the government will gain an enormous amount of money. The old way was to sell the coal lands regardless of value at $10 an acre if more than fifteen miles from a railroad, or at $20 if within that limit. Now the geological survey measures the coal in an acre and the land is sold on a coal tonnage basis. As a result coal lands have been priced as high as $400 an acre and in one tract at even $600. During the last year the geological survey classified by individual forty acre tracts 8,527,166 acres with a value of $560,815,081. This added to the results of former work gives a total of 13,480,538 acres classified as coal lands with a valuation of $637,619,418. By the old method these lands would have a valuation of $218,289,942, which shows a net gain to the government of nearly $420,000,000. All proceeds of coal lands are deposited to the credit of the irrigation "reclamation fund."

The Yorkville Enquirer.

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

YORKVILLE, S. C.:

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1911.

The Piedmont claims that Greenville school teachers are prettier than York school teachers. Humph!

It looks a little strange that the Felder letter to Hub Evans is only coming to light five years after it was written. Why now, if not five years ago?

Why should this matter of pardoning convicts be stretched out so indefinitely when they could all be released under one general order.

If that is a true bill on Felder, we sincerely hope that the charge will be fastened against him. When it comes to thieves and grafters, we have no favorites.

The government is sending an additional regiment of troops to Hawaii for the purpose of strengthening the garrison there. If this move has any significance, it is probably explained as a precaution against the Japanese.

The debauchery of the people by means of state vended liquor was terrible to contemplate; but it is doubtful as to whether even that has had a more degrading effect than the graft money that has figured in the affair.

The settlements made by The Enquirer's clubmakers last Saturday, were something to be proud of. Over 350 names were paid for on that day alone, making the largest single day's collections for subscriptions in the history of the paper. Out of the 2,300 names now on our list, only seventeen were discontinued for non-payment.

In the case of the United States government against several barrels of coca-cola at Chattanooga, Tenn., the defendant is answering the charges of adulteration with caffeine, that this drug is also the active principle of tea and coffee. The plaintiff answers that while it is true that caffeine is contained in tea and coffee, its deleterious effects are in a measure neutralized by certain natural oils. That is gratifying information, for as great and powerful as is this government, it would hardly venture to attack tea and coffee.

Mr. Clarence H. Poe, who recently returned to his desk on the Progressive Farmer from a trip around the world, in the interest of his excellent paper, is favoring some of his friends with souvenirs in the shape of newspapers from the far east. The Enquirer has been favored with copies of two newspapers published in British India and one published in Japan. One of the Indian newspapers is in the native text and the other in English. The Japanese paper is in the text common to China, Japan and other Mongolian races of eastern Asia. The papers are quite interesting as curios; but we confess our inability to use any portion of the contents of any of them in The Enquirer. However, we very much appreciate being remembered by Mr. Poe, and will hold the papers on exhibition for those who desire to see them.

South Carolina has suffered much in the past and is still suffering from disregard of the law. There is a prevailing if not a predominant sentiment, that the individual citizen should consider what he wants to do rather than what it is right for him to do. We would not like to undertake to place the blame for this state of affairs other than to attribute it to the inherent perverseness of human nature; but we will say that in a general way the lawyers—or rather a class of lawyers—are largely responsible. The fundamental principle upon which the legal attorneyship was established as a recognized institution of modern civilization, was that the lawyer would stand only for that which is right. Theoretically, he was supposed to contend not to win; but to vindicate the law. The idea could go so far as to contemplate that if he knew the law and the facts to be against him, he should acquiesce even though he could prevail. There are lawyers who live up to that principle, and there is no higher type of man to be found. But that is not the rule. The rule, rather is to get there, no matter how, but get there. This influence is not without effect on all who come in contact with it, and there has developed a widespread sentiment that laws are not to be obeyed; but rather evaded, and the man who is most successful in the practice of evasion is esteemed by many as the smartest. There are those who will take it as old fogyism; but it is a fact nevertheless, that without law and order—the strict observance of laws—there can be no security to life or property and no guarantee of the right to pursue happiness. The man who really stands for law and order is of the highest and best type, and the man who would subvert the laws of the land belongs to a dangerous class. Although not so recognized, violation of any law is really an offense against the entire public, and if the public would protect itself to the fullest, it would recognize and act on this fact.

Why was not the letter of Felder to Hub Evans made public before now?

And why was it given publicity by Governor Blease just at this time?

Mr. Felder says the letter is a forgery. And yet Mr. Felder evidently knew a great deal about the inside workings of the old dispensary board. If he had not known so much about the business he would not have been able to "recover" so much money for the state.

It is plain that there is a great deal that has not yet been made public. Maybe we will get it all in the course of time. Let us hope so at any rate.—Anderson Daily Mail.

The great mistake that was made by the winding-up commission, was in yielding to the natural desire to get money out of the whisky concerns. It was not what is legally defined as compounding a felony; but it was in that nature. The commission should have concerned itself about no money except that which it actually had in hand. On the contrary, it should have devoted itself solely and absolutely to the prosecution of all who had been guilty of dishonesty. If this had been done, the people of the state would have given their endorsement, and there would have been no possibility of things taking the direction in which they now seem to be going. The Enquirer has held to this position from the beginning and it sees in the present situation full vindication of its view. Whether Felder wrote that letter or not, we do not know. We are not any more impressed with the assertion that he did than we are impressed with his assertion that he did not. We can readily understand how it could be a "frame up," and we can see how it could be genuine. We do not see any better motive in his grafting from the grafters than would have existed in such a partnership as is proposed in the alleged letter. But if the state had spent its own good money and time in punishing all who had to do with crookedness in connection with the dispensary, we think the whole situation would have been very much better.

From our point of view special judges are being appointed too often in South Carolina. It strikes us that the state has enough regular judges to perform the work this state requires. There are forty-three counties in South Carolina and there are twelve judges who are paid an annual salary of about $3,000 each. There are, so we are informed by a lawyer of our neighboring state, one hundred and fourteen counties in North Carolina and that state has fourteen judges, and no special judges are allowed to be appointed in that state. South Carolina is a much smaller state than North Carolina, and we are sure that the larger the state, the larger the amount of lawbreakers, and yet in South Carolina almost every week some special judge is appointed to hold court. Can some one please explain why the difference in the two states. Here is another instance. A judge came to York county something over a month ago to hold court. The juries were present, the witnesses were on hand and the court machinery was in working order, but not a case was tried by a jury. The lawyers were not ready for trial, but the expenses went on just the same. It was not the judge's fault. No, not that, for he was ready for business. The result will be that the calendar will be crowded at some future term of court and a special judge will be appointed to get rid of the cases. The lawyers have the courts in their own hands in this state. They get together, recommend a special judge to the supreme court, the supreme court recommends to the governor and the governor does the appointing, after all the lawyer is responsible for the special judge. We were seated in a court house once upon a time with a friend who had a case to come up at that term of court, we thought. We listened to several rulings of the judge and strange to say each of his rulings were in accordance with our fellow companion's advanced predictions. We asked the companion if his case would come up this term and here is the answer we received: "No, sir, not before that judge." The laws governing the courts of this state, in our opinion need careful attention by the legislature.—Rock Hill Herald.

The foregoing is nothing more nor less than a plain statement of facts, facts that are generally recognized by all who are in a position to know. If the public is satisfied with the condition of affairs described, well and good; but if it is not satisfied there should be a change. It is up to the public. So far as we are concerned, we think there should certainly be a change. We are not prepared to say just how the whole situation can be remedied; but we are confident that there will be no trouble about the remedy if the people will only make a determined effort to secure the same.

MERE-MENTION.

In the Federal court at Savannah, Ga., Friday, the Merchants and Miners Steamship company was found guilty on twenty-four counts charging rebating and is liable to fines of $1,000 to $2,000 on each count. The S. A. L. and Atlantic Coast Line pleaded guilty on one count each and were fined $2,000 each.....Mrs. Jos. Hull, wife of a prominent Savannah, Ga., banker, and her daughter, were searched by customs officials in New York Friday. The ladies were required to disrobe during the search for a diamond necklace thought to be in their possession. The Hulls will sue the government for damages.....More than 22,000 teamsters and express handlers of the four big express companies doing business in New York, went on a strike Friday. The express companies expect the trouble to be long continued.....Five persons were hurt in a dynamite explosion in the plant of the Western Friel company at Milwaukee, Wis., Friday. Union labor troubles is believed to be the cause of the trouble.....Mrs. Edith Melber was found guilty of murder at Albany, N. Y., Thursday, on the charge of murdering her son by pouring carbolic acid down his throat. She was sentenced to prison for not less than twenty years.....Christopher C. Wilson, former president of the United Wireless Telegraph company, has been indicted by a Federal grand jury of New York on the charge of using the mails to defraud....Dr. E. M. Pinckney of Savannah, Ga., has paid a fine of $1,000 for violation of the state law prohibiting the sale of cocaine.....J. E. Johnson shot his wife to death and committed suicide at Waycross, Ga., Saturday. Liquor was the cause..... A London dispatch of Saturday is to the effect that Japan is seeking to renew her treaty with England for offensive and defensive alliance four years before it expires in 1915, the year which will see the completion of the Panama canal....Colonel Roosevelt at Albuquerque, N. M., Saturday said that the Japanese men, all on the west coast of Mexico were serious, and told his old Rough Rider friends that in the event of war he would ask the president's permission to organize a division and recruit it in the southwest.....A Pekin dispatch of Saturday, is to the effect that China has yielded to the demands of Russia, giving the latter complete monopoly of Mongolia.....Chas. T. Murphy, the Tammany boss of New York, has been told by the speaker of the state assembly, that Sheehan must be withdrawn as a candidate for the United States senate, so that a senator can be elected by April 4th.....C. G. Cornegay, a railroad clerk, was shot to death by his wife at Shreveport, La., Saturday. She then attempted suicide but her pistol failed her. She claims that her husband had deserted her.... A serious panic was averted at a Hibernian celebration at Youngtown, O., Friday night when fire was discovered in the hall, by someone starting the song, "Remember You're Irish."..... Policeman Chas. Weiss of Brooklyn, N. Y., was arrested Saturday, charged with the murder of his wife....Macon fruit growers estimate that the Georgia peach crop has been damaged 75 per cent by frost.....A young woman appeared on the streets of Birmingham last Saturday wearing harem skirts, and had to rush into a big building to escape from the mob that gathered about her.....A drouth has been prevailing to such an extent in Louisiana that drinking water has to be hauled for many miles.....A census of India just completed gives a population of 315,000,000.....It is stated, that both sides in the Mexican trouble are using soft-nosed bullets in violation of the rules of war.

—At Newberry yesterday, the case of H. H. Evans was continued on motion of the state. The defendant demanded a trial and spread the demand on the minutes of the court. That means that the case must be tried at the next term or stricken off the docket.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jno. M. Craig, Yorkville No. 8—Has a fresh cow and calf for sale.

W. N. Bigger, King's Creek—Offers a miscellaneous assortment of lumber for sale.

W. C. Thomson, Bullock's Creek—Has a limited supply of Broadwell's double jointed cotton seed for sale.

Sam M. Grist—Wants a buyer for five shares First National bank stock.

Victor Cotton Oil Co.—Will operate its ginnery March 22 and 29, for the last times this season.

R. J. Herndon—Will trade you a new piano for your old one and give you plenty of time to pay the difference.

Thos. F. McDow and J. Harry Foster, Plaintiff's Attorneys—Publish summons and complaint in the suit of C. A. La Point vs. W. G. Crumlish and others.

J. D. McConnell, Com.—Calls a meeting of Micah Jenkins Camp, U. C. V., to be held at the court house on April 3rd.

National Union Bank, Rock Hill—Wants you to let it keep an account of your farm expenses. Call and let it explain the method.

T. W. Speck—Talks about the good kinds of silverware that he sells, and will be pleased to have you call and see his line.

Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—On page three invites the public to the big spring opening on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Special price offerings are made in all departments.

Carroll Bros.—Can furnish you with corn planters, tongueless disc and drag harrows, corn, flour, buggies, wagons, etc.

Yorkville Hardware Co.—Suggests the use of dynamite as an easy way to remove the stumps from your farm fields. Makes easier cultivation.

J. Q. Wray—Gives a lot of details as to the big lines of spring goods he is now showing his customers. His keynote is quality and price.

Thomson Co.—Has its annual spring millinery and dress goods opening beginning Thursday and invites you and your friends to come out.

J. M. Stroup—Is showing a big line of custom made clothing and can satisfy you. Also takes orders for tailor-made clothing. See him for shoes, dry goods, groceries, etc.

Star Drug Store—Makes some strong points in favor of the flavoring extracts it sells and tells you why you should use them.

Reports from the small grain continue favorable.

It is pretty well settled that most of the peach crop has been killed.

It is a fine thing to have such neighbors as Mr. W. L. Pursley, of the Bethany neighborhood has, and it is a fine thing to live so as to enjoy the respect and esteem of such neighbors. Mr. Pursley was burned out about three weeks ago, as was stated in The Enquirer at the time. He lost practically everything he had, the members of his family being left without changes of clothing. He had some insurance, not nearly enough to cover his loss; but enough to help very materially. He could have come it again alone if there had been no other way for it, and would have done so. He is that kind. But his neighbors did not wait to see. They volunteered their sympathy and with it their substance; also their labor. As the result of a little consultation it was decided that if Mr. Pursley would furnish the lumber and hire a foreman, they would help do the rest. After this arrangement had been perfected, the neighbors brought their wagons and tools, and went to work. They tackled the proposition of erecting a four-room house on Tuesday, and the next Tuesday—just one week ago, they had it finished. The only reason that the house was not made larger, was that Mr. Pursley was unwilling to make as free use of their services as they desired. It was a nice thing to do all the way through, and everybody can afford to feel proud of the fact that they live in a country where such things are characteristic of the people.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

—Eggs are down to fifteen cents and under for the first time in quite a while. Even Columbia is paying only between 15 and 20 cents.

—At a meeting of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian congregation last Sunday morning after the morning service, the plans recommended by the building committee were unanimously adopted.

—The annual meeting of the York County Bible society, which was to have been held in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church Sunday night, was called off on account of the weather. Another appointment will be announced later.

—The new cow barn at the Bratton farm near Yorkville, has been completed, and it is a subject of much interest among the keepers of cows. It is well ventilated, warm, convenient, and so constructed as to take care of all manures to the best advantage.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. L. S. Kilbourne of Columbus, Ohio, is spending sometime with her mother, Mrs. M. A. Metts in Yorkville.

Mr. James D. Grist has been over from Wofford College Fitting school, Spartanburg, to visit the family of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Grist in Yorkville.

Columbia State: Geo. W. Williams, formerly of Yorkville and an honor graduate of Annapolis, has been promoted from the rank of lieutenant commander to commander. Commander Williams has had many important commands since entering the navy and is yet quite a young man. He commanded the Montana when it acted as the convoy to the North Carolina in taking Taft to Panama when president-elect. Last spring he was commander of the torpedo division of the South Atlantic fleet and was stationed at Charleston for several months. At present he is in the waters of the Carabbean sea in command of the flotilla fleet of torpedo boats.

BOYS' CORN CLUB.

Boys who desire to become members of the York County Corn club and who have not yet sent in their names should attend to this on or before April 1. All they have to do is to notify either Mr. John R. Blair, county demonstration agent on Sharon No. 1, or Mr. J. W. Quinn, the superintendent of education at Yorkville. The rules governing the contest are as follows:

(1.) Boys joining clubs and entering contests must be between 10 and 18 years of age on January 1, of any given year.

(2.) No boy shall contest for a prize unless he becomes a member of a club.

(3.) The members of the clubs must agree to study the instructions of the Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration work.

(4.) Each boy must plan his own crop and do his own work. A small boy may hire help for heavy plowing in preparing the soil.

(5.) Exhibits must be delivered to the county superintendent of education on or before November 1.

(6.) The contest corn must be carefully measured in the presence of at least two disinterested witnesses, who shall attest the certificate of the boy.

(7.) Gather the corn and weigh it. Weigh two 100-pound lots from different parts of the total. Shuck and shell each lot and then weigh the shelled corn in each instance in order to find the average percentage of shelled corn. Multiply the total weight by this per cent and divide by 56 to get the number of bushels.

THE SPRING FASHIONS.

People interested in the new spring styles in wearing apparel, including every thing in hats, should visit Yorkville this week. The Thomson company and the Kirkpatrick-Belk company have their annual spring openings on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

There was a time in Yorkville when an opening announcement meant much, and then a long time during which it meant nothing. But during the past few years it has begun to mean more, and today it means more than ever in the history of the town.

These two live millinery and dry goods concerns, the Thomson company and Kirkpatrick-Belk company give keen and intelligent attention to the latest in the changing styles and fashions. They study, they spend money, they endeavor to educate and they do educate.

There are those of the men folks who undertake to make light of these things; but they ought to know better. It is a woman's right, the average woman's right to keep up with the fashions, and do it they will. There is no use to try to keep them from it. It is not right to try to keep them from it; because to do so is to deny pleasure that means much.

These millinery openings, such as are being held in Yorkville this week, have great educational value, and every lady who can possibly arrange to do so, should make it a point to come and see, and learn all that is to be seen and learned.

FIDDLERS' CONVENTION.

As there was good reason to anticipate, there was a large crowd of people at the Fiddlers' convention held in the High school building at Hickory Grove last Saturday night. They were from the town, and from the surrounding country for many miles around, and the occasion was in every respect, from the standpoint of pleasure and satisfaction, as well as door receipts, a big success.

The crowd, considerably more than a hundred having gathered, the entertainment commenced at 8.30, and was kept up in a continuous round of fun and frolic until 10.15, when everybody, thoroughly pleased with the entire programme, the things that were down and the things that were not, dispersed to their homes feeling that they had gotten the worth of their money twice over and ready for another experience of the same kind when some future occasion shall present.

There were fourteen contestants for the various prizes offered as follows:

Fiddlers: Messrs. W. J. Blackwell, C. S. Westmoreland, H. B. McDaniel, John Ross, Alfred Davis, A. F. Plexico, Morgan Horton, J. J. J. Robinson.

Banjoists: Messrs. J. T. Harmon, James Porter, John Kennedy.

Dancers: Messrs. Vernon Templeton, Morgan Horton, J. T. Harman.

The fiddlers were first on the boards, then the banjoists and then the dancers, each following the other in quick succession, the programme changing from fiddler to dancer, from dancer to banjoist and from banjoist back to fiddler. All acquitted themselves handsomely, and they, especially the fiddlers, furnished some startling surprises, and the audience, more particularly the younger generation, to whom such things are not as common as to the generation that has gone before.

The judges were Revs. Justice and Kerr and Mr. Latimore. They listened carefully and at the conclusion of the performance weighed intelligently the merits of each contestant. There was, in the judgment of the committee a tie for the first prize between two of the contestants, Messrs. Robinson and Davis, and these were required to go on the stand again and each play another piece to settle the tie. The tie was decided in favor of Mr. Robinson and the honors were announced as follows:

Best fiddler—J. J. J. Robinson, $3.00.

Second Best fiddler—Alfred Davis, $2.00.

Best dancer—Morgan Horton, $2.00.

Best banjoist—John Kennedy, $2.00.

After the awarding of the prizes, the Hickory Grove Cornet band gave a delightful musical concert that added still more to the pleasure of the occasion.

The door receipts amounted to more than $50, and were entirely satisfactory to the promoters and management of the entertainment.

CLOSE OF THE CLUB CONTEST.

The annual contest in competition for the premiums offered by The Enquirer for the largest clubs in the respective townships of York county, which has been in progress since November 15 last, came to a close last Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, with results highly satisfactory to the publishers, and there is every reason to believe, to those who have been working so energetically and so faithfully to swell our subscription list.

The first premium, a handsome rubber tired Rock Hill buggy, sold by Messrs. Carroll Bros., of Yorkville, and valued at $95, again goes to Mr. A. W. McFarland of Yorkville No. 3, and the second prize, a first-class Piedmont 2-horse wagon, valued at $67.50, goes to Mr. J. K. Allison of Hickory Grove.

Mr. E. L. Ford gets the first prize in Bethel township, and Mr. Harry Miller gets the second prize.

Miss Addie Caveny is the winner of the first prize in Bethesda township, and the second prize goes to Miss Sallie McConnell.

In Bullock's Creek township, the first prize goes to Mrs. J. N. Russell, and the second to Miss Kathryn Maloney.

In Broad River, Mr. J. K. Allison is the winner of the first prize, and the second prize goes to Mrs. C. L. Kennedy.

In Catawba the first prize goes to Mr. W. S. Lesslie, and the second to W. H. Moore.

In Ebenezer, Miss Mary Jackson wins the first prize, and the second goes to Miss Mattie Belle Campbell.

In Fort Mill, Mr. W. H. Crook wins the first prize, and Miss Clara Smythe the second.

In King's Mountain, the first prize goes to Mr. W. A. Nichols, and the second to Mr. G. W. Knox.

In York, the first prize goes to Mr. A. W. McFarland and the second to Mr. L. G. Ferguson.

The list of clubmakers together with the number of names returned by each is as follows:

J. K. Allison—122.
Floyd Allison—8.
Miss Clara Alexander—27.
Miss Nellie Allison—15.
J. H. Bigham—33.
Mrs. S. L. Blair—6.
J. A. Barry—5.
B. P. Barron—4.
Miss Annie S. Brandon—9.
W. W. Boyd—15.
R. B. Black—10.
Mrs. T. C. Barnett—8.
J. W. Bankhead—10.
W. A. Barrott—13.
Miss Pauline Chambers—13.
Miss Mattie Belle Campbell—15.
Mrs. J. R. Currence—2.
Marion L. Curry—16.
B. J. Currence—14.
Miss Maggie Caldwell—10.
Mason Clark—33.
W. H. Crook—36.
Miss Addie Caveny—54.
C. A. Carroll—4.
Miss Emmie Davis—4.
A. D. Dorsett—6.
L. G. Ferguson—57½.
E. B. Faulkner—23.
N. S. Ford—10.
W. B. Flannagan—7.
Herbert Ferguson—4.
E. L. Ford—46.
Lewis Good—16.
Mrs. R. H. Gwin—5.
Mrs. M. A. Gaston—7.
T. J Hopper—17.
W. F. Jackson, Jr.—9.
Miss Mary Jackson—32½.
William Jones—9.
Mrs. C. L. Kennedy—69.
J. Blair Kendrick—17.
Geo. Knox—50½.
A. W. Love—3.
B. R. Love—7.
Miss Florence Lilly—5.
W. W. Love—14.
W. S. Lesslie—30.
Webb Moore—19.
J. T. Matthews—8.
J. J. McDaniel—7.
A. W. McFarland—250.
Miss Marie Moore—2.
Mrs. V. I. McIlwain—4.
Lessie Martin—3.
Harry Miller—36.
Miss Kathryn Maloney—22.
T. H. Mullinax—11.
Mrs. J. B. Mickle—21.
Thos. Mitchell—2.
W. C. McLure—7.
Miss Sallie McConnell—40.
J. L. McMackin—5.
Palmer M. Moore—3.
W. H. Moore—4.
Lee Mickle—7.
McCain Nichols—10.
W. A. Nichols—84.
S. C. Pursley—9.
E. L. Pressly—6.
Mrs. Belle Plaxico—11.
Baxter Robinson—3.
Mrs. J. N. Russell—63.
J. A. Riddle—13.
J. F. A. Smith—38.
Miss Clara Smythe—32.
Mrs. J. M. Smith—33.
J. P. Sifford—9.
Geo. L. Suggs—26.
W. T. Smarr—19.
J. R. Shillinglaw—6.
Miss Sara Turner—6.
J. W. Summerford—10.
R. W. Whitesides—36.
Miss Lizzie Wood—25.
Lester Watson—25.
A. C. White—4.
Joseph Wylie—5.
B. W. White—8.

The sewing machines have been ordered, and the clubmakers entitled to them will be notified as soon as they arrive. Those clubmakers who may be entitled to premiums and who have not yet made their selections, will please advise us as soon as they can make up their minds as to what they want.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Next Year's Premiums.

Although we do not care to go into details so far ahead, we desire to advise clubmakers that there will be material changes in our list of premium offers next year. The premiums will be as liberal as heretofore, or possibly more so; but it is our intention to offer something different. It is quite probable also that there will be some changes in the general plan. We would not have it understood that we are at all dissatisfied with the results that have been obtained this year. On the contrary, we are entirely pleased. We are considering changes mainly because we believe that the changes are desired by many of the clubmakers, who have been doing such splendid work for us in extending the circulation of The Enquirer.

Case of Ed Caton.

Charlotte Observer: Despite the fact that Sheriff Wallace has been unable to locate Ed Caton, the Sharon township man against whose practices his neighbors revolted to such an extent that they secured from Governor Kitchin an order that he be made to serve out a sentence on the chaingang, the people of that vicinity count themselves successful at their task. They wanted him out of the community and for the present at least they have been cleared of his citizenship. If he comes back, the charge against him will be pending and he can be arrested any time. It is not known definitely whether Caton has endeavored to make good his escape or whether he is merely evading the officers for the present. The visit of Sheriff Wallace to his place in Sharon resulted in acquiring the information from parties near that he had gone away and nothing was known of his whereabouts. The sheriff will keep an eye on him and when he returns, Caton will be brought to jail, where he will be allowed ten days to disprove that he has violated the governor's conditional pardon. The recent act of pulling off a chicken fight on his place was the main reason for the uprising of the people of the Sharon community against Caton and his way of living. In that staid neighborhood, his practices were so uncommon that they became all the more flagrant. In addition to operating this cock main a few Sundays ago, neighbors allege that Caton's life has never been what the people of that vicinity have a right to expect of a neighbor and for that reason he has been an obnoxious citizen.

Tragedy in Gastonia.

Gastonia special of March 20, to the Charlotte Observer: As a result of a mysterious shooting affair at the home of Spake Elmore, on East Franklin avenue, tonight about 9.30 o'clock, Geo. A. Jenkins, a well known business man of Gastonia, now lies in the hospital with a full load of gun shot in his lower left stomach and Spake Elmore is in jail awaiting developments in the condition of the wounded man. There were no eye-witnesses to the shooting and the facts are hard to get at, although all sorts of wild rumors are afloat. According to John Thomas, a white barber, who was waiting in a carriage for Jenkins, he and Jenkins drove down to the Elmore home to get some chickens, for which Jenkins had made a bargain with Spake Elmore's father this afternoon. Jenkins had gone up the steps and was on the porch when Spake Elmore opened fire. The full load took effect in Jenkins' lower left stomach, but he was able to stumble down the steps and out to the carriage. Thomas lifted him inside and drove madly to the hospital, over a half-mile distant. Spake Elmore says that he saw some one walking around the house, and, owing to a lack of light at the spot, he did not recognize who it was. Thinking the prowler was possibly a burglar, he shot. The whole occurrence is veiled in mystery and details are not available. The general opinion, however, seems to be that there is something back of the affair that has not yet come to light. It is said that all parties had been drinking. Jenkins is part owner of the Gastonia Livery company and is fairly prominent. Elmore, although only 18 years old, is married and has two children. He and his family were living at the home of his father, where the shooting occurred. He made no attempt whatever to escape after the shooting, but was found by the officers sitting by the fire in his room. The physicians are unable to say whether or not Jenkins will live. His condition is serious, to say the least.

GOVERNOR SPRINGS SENSATION.

Involving Serious Charges Against Thos. B. Felder of Atlanta.

A bombshell in the dispensary situation was exploded, when on Saturday, writes the Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier, a letter was made public by Governor Blease, the nature of which letter is sensational in the extreme, involving the Atlanta attorney, who was most instrumental in prosecuting those who were charged with grafting in the especial field of securing evidence, from which the attorney general did much of his work.

A letter, which Governor Blease thinks was written by Thomas B. Felder of Atlanta, offering to frame up a $500,000 deal with H. H. Evans, former member of the state dispensary board of control, now under indictment for conspiracy to defraud, was announced by Governor Blease today as his "first grain of sand" on the dispensary investigation situation.

The Letter.

The following is the letter:

"Dear Hub: I have just returned from Peoria, Ill. I have framed up our company in such a way that we will be able to make all the money out of it by the time your term as commissioner expires, as we will reasonably need and you can then retire. I want you to think seriously of the plan, which I submit, and make an appointment as soon as possible, either here or elsewhere, and I can discuss with you more fully and satisfactorily the details.

"The plan is sufficiently feasible to justify our taking your associates in on the ground floor. It is this: The capital stock of our company at present is $100,000, owned by you and I. It is all paid for and I have the actual custody of the stock. Hull, the general manager of Clark Bros. & Co., wants an interest and we may need him, but not at present. If we can get for October, November and December large orders for Carolina I can issue $500,000 of preferred stock of the company, sell it to parties who have already agreed to purchase, we can divide the proceeds from the sale of the preferred and then do one or two things, sell the common and let some new conpany run it, or run it ourselves; meantime we will have in hand $250,000 each, less such sums as we may have to pay to others to secure business.

Fortune in Sight.

"Now, Hub, I want you to give this matter your serious consideration and co-operation. If you will do it, I will make you a fortune and that very quickly. Write me when and where you will meet me upon receipt of this. We have very little time in which to pull the scheme together. Have been working on the plan several months, and now have it perfected. I have a brother-in-law in Indiana, a millionaire, who assisted me in working out the plans and will assist me in selling the preferred stock, as soon as we can make a good showing. He has, as all other very rich men, accumulated his fortune by the manipulation of stocks. There is enough in the plan to justify us in paying more for business than anyone can afford, as you will perceive. Then, too, as Clark Bros. & Co., are the largest distillers in the United States, no one can be criticised for giving them large orders. Whatever is done must be speedily done. Can you get your associates to meet us in Atlanta or in Augusta right away? Now, Hub don't dilly dally about this, for after months of labor my plans are mature and we can make a killing." This letter was signed "T. B." The letter was dated, "Atlanta, Ga., October 2, 1905."

Felder Declares It Forgery.

T. B. Felder tonight, when told of the letter that had been given out by Governor Blease, said that "it was a forgery." He denied ever visiting Peoria, Ill., and said that the letter had been "faked" up by the governor of South Carolina.

H. H. Evans, when asked as to the letter, declared vehemently that he had received the letter in question and many others, and that T. B. Felder had tried to frame up with several of the members of the dispensary board of control.

Governor Blease announced the letter, he said, after months of hard work. He said he knew the letter had been written, telling of such a deal, to H. H. Evans, and that it was not until a few days ago that he was able to secure the original manuscript.

"H. H. Evans told me that this letter was from T. M. Felder." This statement was made by Governor Blease. Governor Blease declared that there is no doubt but that the letter is in the same handwriting as that of T. B. Felder. He placed the letter by several letters from T. B. Felder, and he said that the handwriting was the same. Governor Blease said that the original letter was locked up in one of the vaults of a bank in Columbia. Governor Blease said that several other persons had read the letter and declared the handwriting to be the same as the letter signed by T. B. Felder.

At the conclusion of the letter signed by "A. W. Todd, R. M. McCown and L. M. Overstreet" appears: "We, the undersigned, have read the original of the above letter, and certify that this is an exact copy thereof."

H. H. Evans, when asked why he gave the much desired letter to Governor Blease, refused to make a statement, stating that he was not being cross-examined.

Evans Swears Felder Wrote It.

"Why, certainly," he said "Tom Felder wrote me several letters, offering to frame up a big deal. He came to Newberry with Hull and I told them to put their proposition in writing. The letter that Governor Blease gave out is the proposition of Felder, which I turned down. I swear on a million stacks of Bibles that Tom Felder wrote me that letter, and if you will come up to Newberry I will tell you some hot stuff about other deals that they tried to frame up. It is a bona fide letter, and I swear it. I can prove by living witnesses that Tom Felder wrote the letter. You don't know half the inside business, and if you will come up here I will tell you all about it."

Governor Blease declared that he had many letters which would cause sensations, and that they will be given out at the proper time. "Have you any information as to the acts of the members of the old state dispensary winding-up commission that would show unfair dealings?" he was asked. "No, so far as I know they are all hon