

Scraps and Facts.

Secretary Long has undertaken to have a bronze tablet cast at the Washington navy yard and erected at Santiago, Cuba, at a point to be designated by General Wood, in commemoration of the services of the late Frederick W. Ramsden, who, while British consul at Santiago, during the Spanish-American war, rendered valuable services to the United States in protecting American interests there during the siege and who died while at his post of duty. The tablet will bear an artistic inscription, recounting the services of the deceased.

The city government of Chicago raised something of a muss last week when it invited the Spanish minister at Washington to come to Chicago to help celebrate the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila bay by Admiral Dewey. The minister replied to the invitation stating that he felt sure that it had been sent him by mistake, and Mayor Harrison, seeing the blunder that had been made, hastened to assure the minister that such was really the case. The Chicago committee says that similar invitations were sent out to the diplomatic representatives of all the principal European governments, and there was no thought of giving offense to the Spanish minister.

Says an Austin, Texas, dispatch of the 17th instant: Political circles here were greatly surprised today by the announcement that Senator Chilton had withdrawn from the United States senatorial race, leaving Congressman Bailey a clear field. Senator Chilton's withdrawal is based upon ill health and an inability to make a canvass of the state. Yesterday, Congressman Bailey carried Travis county, in which the state capital is located, in the race for senator by about 1,200 majority. Primaries held within the last week or two in about a dozen counties had given Bailey a lead in the race. The announcement of Senator Chilton's withdrawal was made today by his campaign manager.

Notwithstanding the tremendous row that was raised over the matter just after the war with Spain, an Associated Press dispatch reports that the subsistence department of the army finds itself compelled to fall back again on canned roast beef for use in the Philippines. The army is scattered among about 150 different posts, and it is impracticable to furnish them all with fresh refrigerated beef for the reason that this ration cannot be gotten to them in good condition. It is found that canned roast beef is the only satisfactory substitute, and an order has been given to Chicago packers for 100,000 cans to be delivered at once, and 50,000 cans more to follow monthly.

A Manila dispatch of Sunday says that last week was the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 244 men captured and many more wounded. The number of wounded is hardly guessable; but with such a death list it is necessarily large, and as the Filipinos have no hospital facilities it is reasonable to assume that many of the wounded will die. The American loss during the week was 9 killed and 16 wounded. It develops that General Pio del Pilar, who was thought to have been killed, is still alive and active. With 300 men, a few nights ago, he occupied the American garrison of three companies at San Miguel for three hours. The Americans had no casualties. If Pilar had any killed or wounded he carried them off.

"Black and White," of London, in its issue of last Saturday, contains the following statement: "A letter from a nurse in one of the hospitals throws new light on an unpleasant feature of the war. The writer states that some 500 Boers were forced by the medical authorities, for sanitary reasons, to bathe in the river behind the hospital. Many objected, especially two who refused to strip. They were forced to do so, and it was found that they were women in men's clothes. It seems that a number of the dead found on the field have been women in similar disguise, and worse than all, it is the women who have been guilty of the atrocities often referred to in the telegrams from the front, such as killing the wounded. Thus history repeats itself. On the northwest frontier of India it is the women who creep out to kill and despoil the wounded after battle."

Washington Post: Secretary Wilson, recognizing the fact that the extension of the rural free delivery service of the postoffice department opens up opportunities for extending the work of the weather bureau to the agricultural classes, has directed the chief of the weather bureau to take advantage of this system for the purpose of more completely furnishing the farmers and residents of rural sections with the daily weather forecast and cold wave and frost warnings. The secretary believes that much benefit would accrue to these districts if the weather predictions and warnings are furnished them regularly and promptly, and it is his desire that the plan be put in operation as soon as possible. In accordance with the secretary's directions, the weather bureau is now arranging with the postoffice department so that wherever possible carriers bearing the rural mails will be furnished with cards containing the latest forecast and warnings, a copy of which will be given to each farmer on the routes.

Senator Chandler, Rep., of New Hampshire, has introduced a bill for the prevention of the denial or abridgment of the right of United States citizens to vote on account of color; and it was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. It declares void and inoperative any requirement of any qualification for suffrage prescribed by any state in its constitution or laws which directly or indirectly express words or by any device or subterfuge is made to apply to colored citizens and not to white citizens. Section 2 makes it the duty of election officers to allow such colored citizens, if otherwise qualified, to register and vote, despite the disqualification imposed by the state. Section 3 gives the citizen the right of action for \$500 damages against a registration officer

who refuses to register him, and the officer is also subject to a fine of \$1,000 and six months' imprisonment for each offense. Section 4 provides like penalties for election officers who refuse to accept ballots of colored citizens. Proceedings under the bill are to be had in United States courts and the United States district attorneys are charged with their prosecution.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1900.

The efforts of the Washington administration to make the sultan of Turkey pay the \$100,000 that he has acknowledged to be due on account of the destruction of the property of American missionaries in Armenia, some years ago, are being watched with great interest by European diplomats. There is hardly a government in Europe that has not claims against the sultan, and that individual figures in international commercial reports as pretty hard papers. The principal reason why European nations have neglected to take the sultan by the throat and make him pay, is a fear of raising the Eastern question and precipitating general war. No one understands the jealousies of the various European nations better than the sultan, and that individual seems to take a special delight in making promises that he has no intention of fulfilling. European diplomats believe the slick Turk is playing the same game with the United States, and the question of greatest interest with the diplomats is, will the United States back down as the European nations have done, or will they make the sultan pay up. The state department at Washington is not doing a great deal of talking; but there is a growing impression that unless Turkey gets down to business in pretty short order there is going to be trouble.

SENATOR MORGAN.

Although the white people of Alabama went very wild a few years ago under the preaching of that notorious demagogue Kolb, recent developments in connection with the campaign between Morgan and Johnstone, for the United States senate, have shown that their good judgment has been entirely restored.

Able, learned, patriotic and experienced as he is, it would be difficult to point out the peer of Senator Morgan in the United States senate or among the statesmen of his generation. Although a Democrat in his political affiliation, he is too broad, able and patriotic to be bound by such considerations as mere party expediency, and on all questions affecting the welfare of the nation, he takes a national view, based upon his own sound judgment, regardless of the criticisms of those who are influenced more directly by what they consider to be their own personal political interests. That Senator Morgan should become the foremost champion of the Nicaragua canal project or annexation of the Philippine islands, for instance, is about as natural as that some representative of smaller calibre should devote his entire thought, time and talents to securing cheap notoriety in the hope of strengthening himself among the more ignorant rabble at home.

But the very greatness of Morgan's broad ideas raised up for him a host of enemies. Especially has he aroused antagonism an account of his championship of the Nicaragua canal, for although advantageous as this canal promises to be to the country at large and especially to the south, there are powerful aggregations of influence and wealth which look upon it as portending their ruin. These hostile forces include individuals and corporations more largely interested in transcontinental railroad traffic and the continued prosperity of northeastern ports at the expense of the ports on the southeast and on the gulf. For reasons that it is unnecessary to explain, no man of prominence can afford to antagonize directly and outright such a manifest improvement as this canal, and hostile influences, therefore, are compelled to act by indirect means and deceit.

And so it was that such a bitter fight was instituted against Senator Morgan throughout Alabama. Money in abundance was furnished by the enemies of the Nicaragua canal, newspapers were subsidized and hundreds of poisonous lies were published against Senator Morgan and in the interest of Governor Johnstone. The fact that Senator Morgan is an expansionist was used for all it was worth, and while the senator continued in Washington attending to the business of his people, his enemies apparently made great headway in their poisonous work. At length the matter began to look so serious that Senator Morgan, upon the advice of his closest friends, took a short vacation, went to Alabama, and laid his case before the people face to face. In his usual manly manner, without the slightest attempt at equivocation or evasion, he frankly stated his position on various matters, denounced as lies the lies that had been told against him, and told

why he had been thinking and acting as he had.

At one time, it really looked as if Senator Morgan was going to be defeated, and judging from the utterances of the subsidized newspapers after his visit home, one would have thought that visit had only served to seal his doom; but great and gratifying was the surprise that developed out of the result of the recent primaries. Morgan defeated Governor Johnstone, even in his own county, and carried also every other county in the state. He will go back to the senate by a practically unanimous vote.

It has been pretty well understood all along that Morgan is a great man, and the primaries prove that he represents a great constituency.

MERE-MENTION.

It is stated that 3,500,000 famine sufferers are now receiving relief in India. The Southern Agricultural Works, a large farm implement manufacturing company, Atlanta, have been placed in the hands of a receiver. There is a split in the Republican party of Tennessee, and the probability is that there will be two state tickets. The business failures throughout the United States last week numbered 161, as compared with 152 the previous week and 187 the same week a year ago, 224 in 1898, 216 in 1897, and 240 in 1896. Senator Davis has introduced a bill for the appropriation of \$25,000 for the purpose of paying the expense of a delegation from the United States to the International conference to be held in Mexico in the interest of the unification of the North and South American republics. Cecil Rhodes has left England to return to South Africa. A young woman named Mary Disenjumped from the Brooklyn bridge last Friday and was picked up alive. The army reorganization bill, to be reported by the senate committee on military affairs, will confer the rank of lieutenant general on the senior major general and the rank of major general on the adjutant general. Ex-Congressman Colson, of Kentucky, who recently killed Elthelbert Seratt and Luther W. Demaree, at Frankfort, was tried last week and acquitted. A French warship, which appeared last week off St. Helena, where Boer prisoners are confined, caused more or less excitement and speculation. Up to date, 119 Chinamen and 66 Filipinos have died in Manila of bubonic plague. The Franklin county, Ky., grand jury has indicted Governor Taylor as an accessory before the fact, to the murder of Governor Goebel. Taylor was in Washington at the time, and from there he went to New York. It is stated that he has requested Governor Roosevelt to deny any demand that might be made for a requisition. General Rius Rivera demands that the United States set a time limit for the evacuation of Cuba, and he is gathering a strong following. A London dispatch says it is now an established fact that at one time the Boers had 105,000 men in the field, and that at the present time they have no less than 80,000.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Looks Like the British Forces Are Yet at a Standstill.

Although the censorship with reference to British operations have been unrelaxed during the past two weeks, more so even than during several weeks previously, there is no reason to believe that there has been any more fighting on an extensive scale.

There have been reports to the effect that General Roberts has commenced his advance toward Pretoria; but numerous more reliable indications point the other way. The army at Bloemfontein is still waiting on horses, ammunition, winter clothes, artillery and probably other reinforcements.

It is now pretty well established that the main strength of the Boer forces is disposed to the eastward of Bloemfontein, in the form of a huge crescent, the top horn extending to a point nearly due north of the town, and the lower horn resting on the Orange river to the south. There has been considerable outpost fighting along the line indicated, and there have been no indications that the British have been getting the best of this. A large force of Boers has had a British army penned up at Wepener, on the Basutoland border, some 40 miles southeast of Bloemfontein, for a week or more. There has been considerable fighting and some heavy losses. The British are now doing what they can to relieve the besieged town. Just at this time the greatest interest seems to center in Wepener.

A considerable force of Irish-Americans left Catabwa recently for the Transvaal by way of Lorenzo Marques, on pretense that they intended to serve in the Boer Red Cross corps. So soon as they crossed the Transvaal border, they let drop the Red Cross pretense and joined the Boer armies as active soldiers. It is understood that the Boers have been reinforced from time to time by other parties from Europe and America in a similar manner.

The fact that the situation has been comparatively quiet for such a long time indicates that there should be some more heavy fighting soon, and it is quite probable that within a few days more there will be some developments that the censors will be unable to keep back, even if they so desire. It may be another victory for the British; but it is just as likely that events are shaping towards another at least temporary triumph for the Boers. There are no indications that the war is very rapidly drawing to a close.

General Buller is still in Natal and in pretty close touch with the Boer outposts who are keeping him well occupied. It is generally believed, however, that Buller will soon be relieved from command, and sent back to England. It is expected also that General Kitchener will receive a separate command within a short while if he has not gotten it already.

Until January 1st, 1901.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK ENQUIRER, filled with the latest and most reliable news, will be furnished from the date of this issue until January 1, 1901, for \$1.40.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. C. Strauss—Says that he has declared war on high prices, and that he is going to prove himself the leader of low prices. He announces that, beginning with tomorrow and continuing for one week, he will have a special bargain for each day.

J. S. Brice—Gives notice that the Yorkville Democratic club will meet in the courthouse on Friday at 4 o'clock p. m. Jas. M. Starr & Co., Leading Druggists—Speak of amber and orange cane seed, improved golden dent, golden beauty and Mosby corn seed, and have velvet beans. They make a special offer in regard to soda water.

A. Tripp, J. G. Black and Others, Corporators—Give notice that the books of subscription to the capital stock of the Blacksburg Spinning and Knitting mills will be opened at Blacksburg on the 25th day of April.

Lowrance, Williams & Co.—Have Bennett Sloan & Co.'s B. B. Java coffee, white cap sugar corn, 1,000 pounds of tobacco, and offer evaporated peaches at 10 cents a pound.

York Brick Works—Have on hand a few first-class brick for the retail trade, and have lime for sale.

S. L. Hobbs—Says that in a few days he proposes to open "The Parlor Grocery," and will sell the choicest groceries, and will have ice and kerosene at wholesale and retail.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. Mason L. Carroll, of Atlanta, is spending his annual vacation with relatives and friends in Yorkville.

J. Leander Parish was in Yorkville last week for the first time in about three months. He has been suffering greatly with a carbuncle.

THE ENQUIRER had a pleasant call yesterday from Rev. J. W. Little, of Waxhaw, N. C. Mr. Little is here as a witness in the case of Rev. R. D. Perry against the G. & N. railroad.

Mr. David W. Barron, of Clay Hill, has been quite ill for several days. His condition was so critical on Sunday that he was hardly expected to live through the day. He was some better on Monday.

Charlotte Observer, Friday: Messrs. B. N. Moore and Paul McCorkle, of Yorkville, S. C., who, as stated in The Observer last week, will open a cotton office in Charlotte, have rented rooms over the store of W. I. Henderson & Co., on South College street. The firm—to be known as Moore & McCorkle—will begin business here on August 1st. The local office will be managed by Mr. McCorkle, who will move his family to Charlotte.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

Monday was another unusually good day for the dry goods merchants. There were a large number of people in town from the country.

The drinking water furnished by the town last week was very muddy, on account of the recent rains. Artesian water is not affected by the rains.

The usual prayer meeting at Trinity church this evening at 8 o'clock, will be followed by another tomorrow evening, and still another on Friday evening, preparatory to revival services which will probably be continued throughout next week.

The cotton seed oil mill to be erected by Messrs. W. R. Carroll, M. L. Carroll, E. B. Beard and others will probably be located on East Madison street, opposite the York Brick works. The matter of side tracks from the two railroads is now under consideration.

There was somewhat of a smallpox scare in Yorkville last Monday occasioned by a rather long ranged rumor. The story was that a woman named Lil Whitaker, who had been to Charlotte, contracted the disease in that city, and running away to avoid the pest house, came to her home five miles north of this place. The local health authorities have investigated the matter to their satisfaction and arrived at the conclusion that there is not the slightest occasion for alarm. They say that the woman has not had the smallpox.

CENSUS ENUMERATORS.

Mr. T. J. Cunningham, supervisor of the census for the Fifth district, has commissioned enumerators to collect census statistics in York county as follows:

Bethel—F. E. Clinton, I. B. Faris. Bethesda—J. M. Love, J. L. Moore, W. N. Elder.

Broad River—N. M. McGill, J. Sam Kennedy.

Bullock's Creek—W. O. Blair, W. N. Hardin.

Catabwa—J. W. Oates, R. L. Spencer, J. W. Marshall.

Ebenezer—B. Frank Massey, John A. Shurley.

Fort Mill—J. D. Spratt, Samuel F. Massey.

King's Mountain—D. M. Ford, Jr., T. E. McMackin.

York—R. R. McCorkle, R. A. Dobson, Joseph R. Witherspoon.

The foregoing information was furnished by Mr. Cunningham over the telephone, and such errors as there may possibly be in the initials are due to indistinct hearing on our part. Captain J. Wilson Marshall will take the census of the city of Rock Hill, and Mr. J. R. Witherspoon will take Yorkville. Mr. McCorkle will work on the east side of the Carolina and North-Western railroad in York township, and Mr. Dobson on the west side. Mr. Cunningham did not attempt to designate the territory of the other enumerators for fear of getting the information confused in transmission.

HARVEY SMITH DEAD.

A telephone message to THE ENQUIRER yesterday morning announced the death of Captain J. Harvey Smith, which occurred in Chester, at about 8 o'clock Monday night, after a week's illness, with inflammation of the bladder.

A Chester special to the Columbia State of yesterday morning gives additional particulars as follows: His sudden death was a shock to the citizens of this city. He was in the 76th year of his age, and leaves a

widow, three sons and two daughters, the oldest child being Mrs. Eugene G. Hester, of Winston, N. C. The deceased was a native of York county; but has spent nearly all of his life in Chester. Two sisters survive him, Mrs. R. M. Cross and Mrs. D. W. Steedman, of Landsford, this county. Captain Smith has been in active business here for the past 50 years. He was for a long time the senior member of the firm of Smith & Melton, merchants and cotton buyers. This firm did an immense and most profitable business throughout this section in the seventies and eighties. Captain Smith enjoyed the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. He was kind-hearted almost to a fault, and was a most devoted father and husband. His first wife was a Miss Nicholson, of this county, the mother of Mrs. Hester, Angus M. and Arthur P. Smith. The deepest sympathy is felt here for these children, his widow and her two small children, Mary and Lewis. Captain Smith was one of the wealthiest and most influential citizen of this city.

THE CATAWBA BRIDGE.

From and after October 15 next, unless unforeseen accidents occur, the travel between Fort Mill township and the balance of York county, which is now over ferries and fords, will be principally over a first-class steel bridge. The bridge was let by the county board of commissioners yesterday for \$7,650.

Yesterday being the day set for the letting of the contract, bridge men from all parts of the country began to arrive in Yorkville on Monday, and when the board met in the office of the supervisor yesterday morning, there were present representatives from nearly all of the leading bridge companies of the northeast and middle northwest, including a few from the other side of the Mississippi river. The names of the different representatives are as follows:

M. M. Hewett, Chattanooga; H. T. Sinnat, Nashville; J. R. DeLong, Chattanooga; George H. Crafts, Atlanta; W. E. Robertson, Roanoke; Fingel C. Black, Charlotte; C. C. Morrison, Chattanooga; O. J. Cope, Chattanooga; O. W. Childs, St. Louis; A. W. Curry, Atlanta; S. D. Brady, Chattanooga; Howard Brady, Chattanooga; J. N. King, Ninety-Six; Robt. W. Curtis, Hickory; W. T. Young, Nashville.

For the benefit of the bidders, carefully prepared specifications had been gotten up by the county board of commissioners, and they are still to be seen in the office of the supervisor; but the following is about all that is of especial interest to the general public. The bridge is to be of steel on steel piers. The bridge proper is to be 363 feet long and to consist of three spans of 120 feet each. The roadway is to be 12 feet wide. There are to be four piers, one on either side of the river and two in the water. The piers are to be steel cylinders, filled with concrete. The approaches are to be of wood. That on the east side will be 200 feet in length, and that on the west side 140 feet in length. The work under the contract is to be completed October 15 next.

In all, 12 bids were submitted, one of them by the Spratt Machine Co., of Fort Mill, for the approaches only. The highest bid was made by the Canton Bridge Co., of Canton, Ohio, which proposed to build the bridge alone for \$8,500, or bridge with approaches for \$9,372. The contract for the bridge was awarded to Mr. George H. Crafts, of Atlanta, Ga., for \$7,650, and the contract for the approaches was awarded to Mr. George N. King, of Newberry, S. C., for \$595.

YORKVILLE'S CHARTER.

In conversation with the reporter last Saturday, a member of the town council gave fully the reason for calling an election on the town charter question at this time. His explanation was about as follows:

"The present charter, as you are aware, expires with the adjournment of the next session of the general assembly. A new council elected under it now, therefore, can only serve for about nine months before it will have to take steps looking to a renewal of corporate authority, and holding an election for a new council. Under the circumstances, it has been decided that it is better to let the people of the town accept incorporation under the general act, and settle the matter once for all. With the new charter adopted, we can proceed with the election of a new council to serve for two years instead of nine months, and there will be no further complications.

"So far as the tax limit of 10 mills in the general incorporation act is concerned, I am of opinion that it is too high, and I am satisfied that the other members of the council are of the same opinion; but we do not see any other way for it than to go on with the election, after which, under the act of 1899, we may proceed to reduce the limit to some other figure to be agreed upon. So far as I am concerned, I would say that the present 3 mill limit is high enough. If the people should afterward decide that they need a higher limit there will be nothing to prevent another amendment in the same manner the last amendment was made. I think it will be much better for the qualified voters to retain to themselves the right of fixing the tax limit rather than leave such a matter open to the discretion of the town council."

The views expressed by the member of the council are sound and reasonable. As to whether, proceeding under the act of 1899, the people of Yorkville can now adopt the new charter or re-

new the present charter as it stands for a period of say 30 years, there may be some room for doubt; but whether this be the case or not, it is certain that under the act referred to, they can, after they get under it, amend the general incorporation act in any manner they may see fit, and they will be wise to reduce the tax limit to a figure very much lower than that prescribed in the act.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Owing to the indisposition of Judge Aldrich, the work of the court of common pleas has been cut considerably shorter than was indicated by the length of the calendar.

Calendar 1 was called last Saturday, and with the consent of attorneys on both sides all cases were continued except the case of Rev. R. D. Perry vs. the G. & N. Railroad company. This case would have been continued also had not Major Hart, of counsel for plaintiff, represented that plaintiff is lying at the point of death with small probability that he will live until the fall term of the court.

Upon the call of the clerk Monday morning, the second week jurors answered to their names as follows: W. H. Stewart, T. W. Clawson, R. H. Peacock, J. M. Williford, W. O. Harsbaw, J. R. Howe, W. P. Draffin, J. N. Steele, W. M. White, J. C. Blair, S. M. Roach, W. T. Massey, M. L. Thomasson, D. S. Russel, R. A. Clinton, J. K. Scoggins, Dave Sims, W. W. Gregg, J. N. McGill, J. D. Boyd, J. H. Wylie, R. M. Pursley, P. B. Love, T. M. Whisonant, J. D. Smith, W. H. Chambers, N. B. Campbell, W. A. Oates, J. D. Clark, J. C. Wylie, W. T. Allen, W. E. Adams, Jr.

Jury No. 1 was organized as follows: J. H. Wylie, R. A. Clinton, J. K. Scoggins, J. N. Steele, J. D. Boyd, N. B. Campbell, J. D. Smith, David Sims, M. L. Thomasson, J. M. Williford, T. M. Whisonant.

All the other jurors were discharged from further service at this term, and as the witnesses in the Perry case had not yet arrived, court was adjourned until Tuesday morning.

The trains of Monday brought a large number of witnesses from Catabwa Junction and different points along the Seaboard Air Line, and when court convened yesterday morning both sides were ready to proceed. Messrs. James F. & John R. Hart, of Yorkville, and Messrs. Johnstone & Welch, of Newberry, appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. J. L. Glenn, of Chester, and W. B. McCaw, of Yorkville, appeared for the defendant.

The complaint alleges as the principal cause of action that while the plaintiff was riding on one of the defendant's trains on November 15, 1898, he sustained, through the negligence and carelessness of the defendant, such serious spinal and other injuries as to incapacitate him from making a living as a minister of the gospel, etc. The manner in which the defendant is alleged to have inflicted the alleged injuries is, of course, set forth in full detail. The answer sets forth that the train on which the plaintiff alleges he was injured was not a regular passenger train; that the plaintiff was fully aware of the accommodations he could expect; that at the time he alleges he was injured he was not occupying one of the permanent seats intended for passengers; but a chair that was not fastened to the floor of the car; that if he was injured, as he alleges, he was guilty of contributory negligence and that the railroad is not responsible.

The preliminary skirmish yesterday morning, was on a motion by defendant to strike out from the complaint one of the paragraphs setting forth in effect that the plaintiff is a minister of the gospel, dependent upon his labors in that vocation for the support of himself and invalid wife and minor children, one of which is an invalid.

Mr. Glenn argued that as the action was for compensatory damages, the number and condition of the members of the plaintiff's family had nothing to do with the issues involved. If the plaintiff were entitled to recover at all, he was entitled to recover as much as a single man with no one dependent upon him, as he would be with a large family. Mr. Johnstone held that inasmuch as the defendant had elected to object to the whole paragraph and not a part, that if the objection were sustained it would have to be sustained as a whole. Then he proceeded to show that the plaintiff was asking for damages on his own personal account because he having been deprived by the railroad company of his ability to pursue his vocation as a minister of the gospel, had thus been prevented from further supporting himself. Mr. Johnstone went on to argue the relevancy of the balance of the paragraph.

His honor overruled the defendant's objection to the paragraph in question on the ground laid down by Mr. Johnstone, viz: That under the objection, the paragraph must stand or fall as a whole, and as a portion of it was clearly relevant and material it would all have to stand.

After the ruling of his honor there was a somewhat humorous development. Mr. Johnstone announced in a benevolent manner that in order to avoid possible dilatoriousness hereafter, the plaintiff reserved the right to thereafter allow the defendant to change the objectionable paragraph as he might see fit. Mr. Glenn promptly protested that this offer had a sting tied to it; that if the plaintiff should see an advantage in allowing the change he would permit it, and other-

wise he would not. Upon this Mr. Johnstone passed the paper to Mr. Glenn and told him to take his pencil and indicate desired changes.

At this point the reporter had to leave the courtroom. The plaintiff had not yet begun to make out his case; but judging from what has gone before and from intimations of probable testimony, in connection with the acknowledged ability of counsel on either side, the indications are that further developments are likely to prove quite interesting.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Growing Weather.
Farmers report the unusually rapid growth of all crops that are up, and that the grass is coming along with other things. Generally farm work is not as far forward as it ought to be.

The Chaining.
There are now 31 convicts on the chaining. This is the largest number at any one time since the establishment of that institution, except for a few days during last fall when there were 35.

Stockholders Meeting.
The meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina and North-Western railroad was held in Chester yesterday; but up to the time at which it was necessary for THE ENQUIRER to go to press, it was impracticable to get any information as to what was done.

Never Looked So Well.
Farmers who were in Yorkville from different sections of the county, say that wheat is looking as well as they have ever seen at this season of the year. Oats that were thought to have been ruined by the winter freezes are also looking much better than was thought possible.

Knitting Mill at Blacksburg.
Columbia correspondence News and Courier, Saturday: A commission for a charter was today issued to the Blacksburg Spinning and Knitting mill, of Blacksburg. The capital stock of the company is to be \$15,000. The incorporators names are: A. H. Pollock, J. G. Black, J. Meier, J. W. Duff, A. Tripp and J. F. Whisonant.

Skipped Out.
Jim Grant and others, who were presented by the grand jury for keeping a disorderly house in the Bethany section, have left that part of the country. They skipped out as soon as they got wind of the grand jury's action, and the respectable people of the neighborhood are in hopes that the community will not again be called upon to submit to such a nuisance.

Death of a Remarkable Dwarf.
Rock Hill Herald: Mr. Stella Cogdale, son of Mr. C. M. and Mrs. F. E. Cogdale, died at his home on Wilson street, Wednesday, of pneumonia. The deceased was 22 years of age and was about 52 inches in height and weighed about 65 pounds. He was a very dignified, manly little creature, had fine sense and excellent judgment, and stood high in the esteem of all who knew him. His remains were interred in Laurelwood cemetery Thursday. The family came from Eastern North Carolina.

Catabwa on the Rampage.
The Catabwa river was 16 feet above common water at Wright's Ferry last Thursday. The reporter gets the information from Supervisor Culp, who was engaged along the river on that day. At Sutton's Ferry, where the proposed bridge is to be located, the river was 13 feet above the ordinary level. This was within 11 feet of the proposed bridge. According to Mr. Culp's information, 19 feet is the record at Wright's, and on the same scale 16 feet would be the record at Sutton's. When Mr. Culp crossed the river on Monday, the water had gone down considerably and was almost within ordinary limits.

Serious Stabbing Affray.
Rock Hill Herald, Saturday: Thursday night at Lesslie, two young men, Walter White and John Wherry, became involved in an altercation, in which young Wherry was very painfully cut in the left arm and left side by a knife in the hands of young White. Dr. Wideman attended the sufferer and dressed his wounds. The difficulty occurred not far from the new Hopewell church, where the young men had been attending prayer meeting. Walter White is a son of Mr. Joe White, and John Wherry is a son of Mr. W. C. Wherry. The trouble is very much regretted in the community.

In the Interest of Fish.
The Bamberg grand jury, in its final report to the court the other day, had the following to say with regard to the fish laws: "It has come to our knowledge that the fish laws of the state are almost if not entirely disregarded. The wholesale destruction of the fish as they run up the streams to spawn and increase, by wire traps, nets, seines and dynamite, if not stopped, will result in the final extermination of the valuable fish in our waters. We recommend, therefore, that your honor charge those whose duty it is to strict enforcement of the law."

Our Swollen Rivers.
The weather bureau at Charleston, sent out the following on Sunday: The Congaree, at Columbia, is 4 feet above the danger line, and has risen 8 feet during the past 24 hours. The Wateree, at Camden, and Pee Dee, at Cheraw, are receding slowly. The lower streams in South Carolina are rising slowly, and will continue to rise during the next five days. The streams at Camden, Cheraw and Columbia will recede rapidly Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The streams at Smith's Mills and St. Stephen's will reach danger lines and possible 2 to 4 feet above by Friday or Saturday next.