

Scraps and Facts.

South Dakota, by an overwhelming majority of the votes at the last election, has determined to put the initiative and referendum principle into its constitution.

Washington Post: Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire steel manufacturer, whose name is well-known on two continents, is among the guests of the Arlington.

New York Sun, 23rd: William J. Bennett, who keeps a saloon in Willoughby street, Brooklyn, has decided to move from his \$5,000 house at 104 Hendrix street, which he describes as "one of the sweetest residences in East New York."

Albany Express: All the indications on which great reliance is always placed point to a long and severe winter. In the first place, there is the goose bone.

General Shafter was the principal guest last Friday night at a banquet given at Delmonico's, in New York, by the Son's of the Revolution of the state of New York, says a dispatch.

Probably every woman in the country will sympathize with Miss Margaret Moore, of Scranton, Penn., who has given an example to her sex on the possibilities of retaliation.

Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement, issued last Friday, shows a decrease in the movement brought into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year, in round figures, of 4,000, an increase over the same days of year before last of 103,000.

commercial year 572,153, against 497,466 last year, and southern mill takings 337,847, against 331,061 last year. Foreign exports for the week have been 274,856, against 303,219 last year, making the total thus far for the season 2,600,099, against 2,377,103 last year.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.: WEDNESDAY, NOV'R 30, 1898.

There ought to be some more important road work under consideration for next summer. Up to date efforts at road improvement have met with most satisfactory results, and there should be something of the kind on hand all the while.

The tendency of the Republican party for sometime has been in the direction of a large increase in the standing army. As matters now stand, the country cannot well get along with an army of less than 100,000 men, and it is probable that something like this number will soon be agreed upon.

Lands on the Charlotte road, within six miles of Yorkville, have, as the result of the macadam work out that way, been enhanced in value easily to the amount of \$1.00 an acre, and the beneficial effects of this enterprise are felt all the way to Catawba river. Road buildings is not exactly a holiday diversion; but it pays.

It is said that the conquest of the Soudan opens up for the cultivation of cotton, the only country in the world that is capable of competing with the south in the matters of quality and quantity. Great Britain is looking forward to the day when she can procure her cotton supply independent of the United States, and if the Soudan is what it is represented to be, it seems that British desire is near gratification.

There is still talk of the necessity for a congressional investigation of the conduct of the last war. The commission now investigating the matter has no authority to force witnesses to answer, and to a large extent the investigation is a farce. It is generally recognized by military men and others that a real investigation by congress will disclose many blunders and much incompetency that will get lots of people in serious trouble.

Naval Constructor Hobson arrived in Washington last Saturday, having just returned from Cat Island on the Vulcan, by way of Norfolk. He had with him the report of Captain McCalla showing the hopelessness of the condition of the Maria Teresa, and in a verbal report to the secretary of the navy, he fully corroborated all that Captain McCalla had to say.

The New York Herald of last Sunday contains a strong article from the pen of Senator McLaurin on the race question. The senator shows the northern readers at length and with much force, why southern whites cannot and will not submit to government by Negroes. He takes occasion also to compliment President McKinley for having had sense enough to do nothing in the Phoenix and Wilmington cases.

The Spanish-American war is at an end, or will be today, Wednesday. The Spanish commissioners, on Monday, accepted the demands of the United States for the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty over Cuba and the cession of Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine islands. The sum of \$20,000,000, offered by the United States to Spain, was also accepted.

Editor Gonzales is just bringing to a close the story of his two months' campaign in darkest Cuba last summer under General Gomez. We have read the different installments of the story with much interest, and although somehow we have not been impressed with the Cubans or their cause, except in the case of a few bright spots that appear in the modest, and, as we believe, scrupulously truthful narrative, we have been compelled to admire the grit and sticking qualities of Editor Gonzales.

State seemed to remind us that the editor was again back in Columbia, and we were relieved to feel that such a gift would no longer be appreciated.

BY A VOTE OF THE PEOPLE. Although in our opinion the subject is interesting and important, for the benefit of those who do not thoroughly understand such matters, it is well to explain that even if all the people of York county should desire the establishment of a county court, their desire could not be realized for sometime to come.

The late constitutional convention adopted a provision permitting the establishment of county courts upon a vote of a majority of the voters in the respective counties voting on the question; but left it, of course, to the legislature to provide, through an act, the machinery for the operation of such courts.

Since the adjournment of the constitutional convention, it has been the duty of the legislature to provide the act referred to, and the duty will continue to rest upon that body until the act has been passed. Such an act may be passed at the next session of the legislature, or its passage may be postponed indefinitely.

In our opinion, the drawing of a county court act that would facilitate a great improvement on the present conditions, would be a comparatively light undertaking; but, at the same time, such an act can be drawn in a way to comply with the requirements of the constitution, and not recommend itself to the good opinion of a single county in the state. Under the circumstances, therefore, it appears that while there is much ground for improvement in our court machinery, no immediate change is imminent, and unless the general assembly, when it does act, recommends a change that may be really desirable, its recommendation does not have to be accepted.

JUDGE AND SOLICITOR.

As already suggested, it is not the purpose of THE ENQUIRER to propose definite details for a county court bill. That is a work that can best be accomplished by a committee of able lawyers, or a select commission appointed by the general assembly. It is our purpose only to discuss the matter sufficiently to enable the general public to arrive at an idea as to whether or not the suggested change is desirable from the standpoint of economy and a more satisfactory administration of justice.

The fact that a county judge and a county solicitor would be necessary has already been made clear in the recent expressions from members of the Yorkville bar; but the scope of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the salaries that would be necessary to secure competent officials, are matters to be determined only by the most careful consideration. But of the correctness of the proposition that none but practicing lawyers should be eligible to the position of county judge, there is no question. It is as necessary that the president of any court should be a trained lawyer, as it is that the prosecuting attorney should be such.

There are many who believe that law is simply a matter of common sense, and that any individual who is so fortunate as to be endowed with a good fund of common sense is competent to serve as a judge. This belief is far from the truth. Law is based, for the most part, on common sense, it is true; but it is not absorbed to any considerable extent intuitively. Except by long and patient study, no man can hope to become deeply learned in the law, and the idea of an individual who is not a lawyer assuming to act as the referee for men who have made this branch of learning the study of a lifetime, is absurd. Right here is the most serious and irremediable defect of our present misfitting magistrate system.

The jurisdiction of the judge under a county court system will, of course, depend upon the act providing the machinery for the court; but at the same time it is probable that this jurisdiction will include all the important powers now exercised by magistrates, as well as all of the criminal jurisdiction of the circuit court that would be authorized by the constitution. There is no limit in the constitution to the civil jurisdiction that might be exercised by county courts, and this is a matter that would have to be settled in the discretion of the general assembly. The limits of jurisdiction, however, both civil and criminal, are wide enough to make the court a very important institution, and the position of county judge would be a high and dignified one. It could be arranged so that he would at all times be in a position to adjudicate many cases that now have to wait on periodical visits of circuit judges, and in this respect alone, the county court system would be found to be a great saving and convenience.

Many of the advantages of having a county prosecuting attorney are at once obvious. It may be arranged so this official may serve as an assistant district solicitor, or as a substitute for that official. As matters now stand, the district solicitor works under serious disadvantages. From the very nature of the circumstances, it is often that he knows nothing whatever of the

facts in a given case until the very day of going to trial. The attorney on the other side may have been working upon the case for weeks or months. In the case of moneyless defendants who are without lawyers, the state has as good a showing as the defense; but otherwise the state is at a serious disadvantage. A county prosecuting attorney, whose duty it would also be to act as assistant to the solicitor, would change this condition of affairs considerably. But if desirable, the district solicitor could be dispensed with entirely, and his duties devolved upon the county prosecuting attorney at a great saving to both state and county. The county prosecuting attorney, having to look after the prosecution of cases, only in the county in which he resides, and in which he is in constant touch with developments, could look after the interests of the state more effectively than could the district solicitor. Not only this, such an attorney would always be in the position of public adviser to any and all who might seek the enforcement of the laws.

We showed the other day how, with revenue that would be saved from the magistrate system and from the circuit court, there would be available, after paying other expenses of the county court, a salary of \$1,000 a year for the county judge and a salary of \$800 a year for the prosecuting attorney. We have since been advised that with possibly two or three exceptions, any lawyer of the York county bar would be glad to serve as prosecuting attorney for \$500 a year. It has also been suggested that with a county prosecuting attorney, the services of the circuit prosecuting attorney could be dispensed with. At present the circuit solicitor receives \$1,300 a year, and York county's part of this is not less than \$400. If the state would allow this \$400 to go to the county prosecuting attorney, then, after making up the remaining \$100 from the county treasury, we would have left not less than \$700 from the estimate of the other day toward paying the remaining expenses of the county court.

HOODTOWN HAPPENINGS.

The Weather-Not Much Wheat Sown-Farewell From Rev. Mr. Thacker-Other Notes.

HOODTOWN, November 23.—The past few days reminded us somewhat forcibly of the approach of winter. Hard frosts and heavy frosts, followed today with a considerable fall of sleet with a little snow intermixed, would seem a good beginning for a severe winter.

Owing to the rainy weather recently, and an unusual amount of sickness—principally malaria—several white fields of cotton are yet to be seen here and there. Most of the cotton is being sold as rapidly as it can be gotten ready for the market.

But little wheat and oats have been sown yet. However, the acreage sown will be larger than usual, with favorable conditions. Rev. J. H. Thacker will preach his farewell sermon at Shady Grove next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. During his four years' ministry here, he has endeavored to preach the whole gospel. Without fear or favor, he has seemed to declare the truths of scripture as he saw them. Many Methodists, as well as other denominations, will regret his departure to another field of labor after conference.

Rev. Hensley, pastor of Hickory Grove Baptist church, is expected to preach at Shiloh next Sunday at 2.30 p. m. The personal property of the late Miss Martha Latham was sold at auction last Saturday at her residence. The health of our community is some better just now than for some time. Some cases of malaria still crop out occasionally.

WAIFS FROM WARREN.

Wet Weather Interferes With Crop Gathering—Accident to Mr. S. E. Steele—Personal Mention.

WARREN, November 23.—The continued wet weather has interfered considerably with the gathering of crops, consequently a great many of the cotton fields are still white with the fleecy staple. There is also some corn in the fields yet. The ground has been too wet for sowing grain, and those who expect to sow are anxious to see some fair weather.

Owing to the inclement weather, the meeting at Antioch was not the success we expected it to be. Mr. S. E. Steele, overseer on one of the public roads in this section, met with a right severe accident while on the road last week. Some of the road hands were unloading some rock from a wagon. Mr. Steele stooped to move a large rock from the road, when a rock was thrown from the wagon, striking his hand and badly mashing one finger and thumb. His physician does not think, however, that it will be necessary to make an amputation.

Mr. T. W. Scoggins had the misfortune to lose a fine young milk cow last week. A few days later Mr. Cornelius Bigham lost a valuable horse. Mr. E. F. Scoggins has accepted a position as teacher of Hickory Grove school, which will open this morning. Miss Anna McCarty is up from Blackstock, and will take charge of Antioch school in a few weeks. Hark! methinks I hear the jingle of wedding bells.

SUGGESTION MEETS WITH FAVOR.—The report of Greenville county grand jury on the subject of a county court system has attracted much attention throughout the state. All the newspaper comments are favorable. Judging from these, there will be a strong demand at the coming session of the legislature for county courts for nearly all the larger counties.—Greenville News.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grist Cousins—Can supply you with a few bushels of rust proof seed oats, and rations, coffee mills, cobbler's set, large raisins, fruits and powdered sugar for cakes, canned tomatoes and elastic starch. G. W. S. Hart—Calls special attention to the sale of the McKenzie lands on next Monday, promptly at 11 o'clock, a. m., in front of the courthouse door at Yorkville. John R. Logan, S. Y. C.—On the 15th of December, will sell at the "McCaw" and "Faris" places, and at the store of M. B. Massey, certain farm produce belonging to W. W. Auten, under a lien in favor of R. A. Bratton and others. H. C. Strauss—Announces that his slaughter prices on winter goods commences today. He talks to you about clothing, shoes, blankets, bed comforts, counterpanes, capes, jackets and rubber over-shoes.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. G. W. Sherrer has been quite ill for several days. Mr. R. M. Roark, of Grover, was in Yorkville on Monday.

Mrs. M. J. Bell will leave tomorrow morning for High Springs, Fla., to spend the winter with her son, Captain W. E. Bell.

The Lancaster correspondent of the Columbia State says that ex-Senator B. F. Miller is to be private secretary to Congressman-Elect Finley.

Senator Love leaves for Columbia today to attend the meetings of the committee appointed at the last session of the general assembly to examine into the condition of the penal and charitable institutions of the state. His headquarters will be in Columbia until after the adjournment of the next session of the general assembly.

HONOR ROLL.

Following is the honor roll of the Yorkville graded school, white, for the month of November.

- NINTH GRADE—Alma Walker, 98; T. C. Dunlap, 95; Barron Kenney, 94; John Ashe, Jr., 93; Ethel Latimer, 92. EIGHTH GRADE—Nellie Schorb, 98; Hallie Withers, 95; Bessie Williams, 94; Nannie Crist, 92; Louise Lowry, 92; Taliah Neville, 92; Strauss Walker, 92; Sadie Waters, 90. SEVENTH GRADE—Henry McLean, 97; Mary Williams, 96; Bertie Smith, 95; Anna Spann, 93; Joe Baker, 93; Willie Wynn, 93; Joe Alexander, 92; Maggie Robinson, 92; Felix Walker, 92; Robert Alexander, 91. SIXTH GRADE—Philip Hunter, 99; Anna McCaw, 97; Catharine Hart, 96; Frankie Clawson, 95; Iva Dickson, 92; Mabel Berry, 91; Robert McCaw, 91; Marion Woodward, 91; Elsie Latimer, 90; Gerald Lowry, 90. FIFTH GRADE—Joseph Hart, 97; Lenora Willford, 97; Mary Walker, 96; Edna Horton, 96; Bessie Gilbert, 96; Glenn Allison, 94; Julius Schubert, 94; Miriam Logan, 93; Mary Dobson, 93; Manie Lee Grist, 92. FOURTH GRADE—Fannie Barron, 98; Virginia Neville, 97; Leon White, 97; Josie Carroll, 96; Marie Moore, 96; Jennie McClain, 94; Frank Riddle, 94; Quay Willford, 94; Charlie Berry, 93; Helen Lowry, 91; Ed Alexander, 90; Arta Quattlebaum, 90. THIRD GRADE—Winnie Crawford, 99; Bessie Pegg, 99; Arthur Hart, 99; Rosella A. Bernathy, 98; Corinne Jones, 98; Clarke Adickes, 97; Mattie May Neville, 97; Olive Walker, 97; Mildred Abernathy, 95; W. G. White, Jr., 95; Meta Quattlebaum, 94; George Summitt, 94; Claude Walker, 94; Willie Jenkins, 93; Maxie Waters, 93; Marcus Dickson, 92; Willmore Logan, 92; Wheeler Lindsay, 92; Leita Woodward, 91; Arthur Hart, 90. SECOND GRADE—Fredricka Willis, 97; Edward Finley, 97; Edna McClain, 97; Florine Carothers, 97; Louise Dobson, 97; Nannie Hope, 95; Sam Latimer, 95; Mary Starr, 95; Corine Cartwright, 93; Truman Eastering, 93; Mary Cartwright, 93; Aubrey Willis, 90; Nannie Brian, 90. FIRST GRADE—Wade Willford, 94; Erwin Carothers, 94; Frances Finley, 94; Julia Neville, 93; Kenneth Lowry, 93; Annie Lou Dixon, 91; Robert Lindsay, 91; Bennie Barron, 90; Oliver Hart, 90.

AWAITING THE END.

Three days more and Amzi Dunovant and Frank Castles will answer to the law with their lives for the brutal murder of old Ben Goore last spring. The arrangements for the hanging are not exactly complete yet; but the remaining details will require but a few minutes of time to make them perfect, and practically all that remains now is the expiration of the few short hours that have been allowed to the condemned by the court. Since the condemnation of Dunovant and Castles, they have been visited by all the local ministers, white and colored, and as the result there has been quite a change on Frank Castles; but Dunovant remains very much as he has been all the while. Both fully comprehend the fact that they are to die on Friday. Castles is reconciled, and says he is anxious for the remaining days to pass away quickly. Dunovant says he has no hope, here or hereafter.

To some of his visitors Frank Castles tells how a change has come upon him. He claims that he had a vision. It was no dream, for he was wide awake. "I was walking," he said, "in a deep ditch, in which there was a small stream of clear water. I wanted to go up to the head of the stream. There was a man on the bank, going along in the same direction. [He evidently referred to Dunovant.] I wanted him to get down in the ditch with me; but he wouldn't. As I went further, the water got clearer, until I came to a deep spring. Then I lay down and took a drink. I drank and drank until I could not drink any more. It was the finest water I ever drank in my life. I could feel it changing me all over and making another kind of a man of me. I told the man on the bank to come down and get some of the water; but he said he did not want any. Since then I have been ready to go, for I know I am saved."

Dunovant has not been disposed to talk of spiritual matters further than to say that he has not felt any change. He sticks to the same story of the murder that he told while on the stand, and claims that had it not been for old Lizzie Goore and his wife, he would have never gotten into the trouble. He says that Lizzie Goore persuaded his wife that old Ben had conjured her child, and at their constant urging, he

finally went with others to give Ben a thrashing and run him out of the country. He insists that he did not intend to kill the old fellow; but his story does not seem to impress one as being the whole truth. In several particulars, it sounds improbable.

The time fixed by Judge Gage for the hanging is between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., and it is the announced intention of Sheriff Logan to get through with the disagreeable job as soon after 11 o'clock as possible. The instrument of death will be the same old contrivance that has served a similar purpose on previous occasions. The scaffolding will consist of a horizontal plank, about 12 inches wide, resting on a piece of timber nailed against the wall of the "debtors'" room at one end, and fastened with a rope to an upright scantling at the other end. On this plank the condemned men will stand with the ropes about their necks, fastened to the rafters overhead. Upon the cutting of the rope fastening the horizontal plank to the upright timber, the condemned men will fall a distance of four or five feet. Heretofore this arrangement, though quite primitive, has answered the required purpose with entire satisfaction.

ANOTHER COTTON MILL.

Yorkville is to have another cotton mill, and the probability is that it will be in operation within the next ninety days. It is not to belong to a corporation; but to a private individual. Mr. T. B. McClain, of Yorkville, has arranged to put in a cotton manufacturing plant on his own responsibility.

The undertaking has been on foot for several months; but it was only recently that Mr. McClain succeeded in getting matters in such a shape as seemed to warrant him in making the venture. As the result of a recent deal with the Carolina Buggy company, he became the owner of the real estate heretofore used by that corporation, and it is his purpose to install cotton spinning machinery in the large brick buggy factory building.

Expert mill men have canvassed the situation, and they estimate that by using the blacksmith shop for a picker room, and the main building for the balance of the necessary machinery, there will be ample accommodations for 6,912 spindles. More than this, the experts are of opinion that the buildings of the buggy company are admirably adapted for the purposes of a cotton mill, and the changes that will be necessary are few, inexpensive and unimportant. Indeed, some of the experts go so far as to claim that the main building of the buggy factory is better adapted for the purposes of a cotton mill than are many of the buildings that were originally erected for cotton mill purposes.

The planners, band saws, lathes and other woodworking machinery belonging to the Carolina Buggy company, the reporter is informed, will be installed in cheaper buildings, amply suited for the manufacture of buggies, and the business of the company will be continued by Mr. M. C. Willis as heretofore.

LOCAL LACONICS.

The Price of Cotton. The price of cotton on the Yorkville market ranged yesterday from 5 to 5 1/2 cents for the best.

Death of Major Pagan.

Major James Pagan, well-known in York county, died at the home of his son Irvin, in Fairfield county, last Sunday. He was in the 89th year of his age.

First Big Porker.

Mr. J. Roland Williams, who lives on the Herndon place, four miles west of Yorkville, reports that on the 28th instant he slaughtered a 16 months' old hog that netted 435 pounds.

Commissions Received.

The officers recently elected to command the proposed Jasper Light infantry, of Yorkville, W. B. Moore, captain; John R. Hart, first lieutenant; and W. W. Lewis, second lieutenant, have received their respective commissions from Governor Ellerbe.

Something That Grows.

Speaking of cotton mills about a year ago, Mr. P. M. Grimes, superintendent of the York Cotton mills, said to the reporter: "If this one is a success, there will be another one here before very long. Now just remember this, will you?" At the time Mr. Grimes made his prediction he had no idea where the next mill would break out; but, all the same, it seems as if he knew what he was talking about.

The Whereabouts of Rhyme.

From the Charlotte Observer, of last Friday, it was learned that Phoshe Rhyme, the murderer of Mr. T. G. Falls, was not caught at Stanley Creek, as was a suggested possibility. He was taken to Charlotte, hurried about from point to point, and so far as The Observer was concerned, finally "lost." It was suggested by the reporter that Rhyme would be safe only at Greensboro, Raleigh, Salisbury, or some other point distant from the neighborhood in which Mr. Falls was so popular. Where Rhyme is now, THE ENQUIRER has not the remotest idea. He may be in Charlotte or Dallas or he may have been carried further away.

Negroes Released.

Union correspondence Columbia State: All the Negroes who were arrested on the charge of an attempted assault upon Mrs. Lula Harris, Sunday afternoon, have been released, there not being sufficient evidence to establish their guilt.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Powell Pardoned. J. W. Powell, who killed C. W. Sloan in Columbia, about three years ago, will be liberated on Christmas. He was sentenced for seven years and has served less than two.

Will Work in Columbia. About 150 operators who recently quit work in the Augusta mills, have secured positions in the Columbia mills. They are receiving the regular Columbia mill price.

Unlicensed Druggists to be Prosecuted.

The South Carolina Pharmaceutical association adopted a very important resolution during its recent meeting in Rock Hill. It is in substance that the association authorizes the examining board to prosecute, to the full extent of the law, all and every person practicing pharmacy in this state except in a perfectly legal way as licensees; further, the board is authorized to draw upon the funds of the association in order to carry out these instructions; further, it is their intention to put a man in the field to canvass the situation and ascertain who is practicing contrary to law.

Black-Capping a Cotton Picker.

Mob law seems to be the order of the day, says a Camden special to the Columbia State. Some time ago a mob composed of Negroes went to the house of Emanuel Kelly, an old Negro man living on the place of Mr. Hiram Nettles, Jr., shot into the house and took Kelly out and gave him a severe whipping because he had been picking cotton for 35 cents a 100. They also threatened to come back and cut off his hands if he picked cotton again for less than 40 cents a 100. Kelly did not report the matter, as he was afraid of the mob. Mr. Nettles finding out about it, came to town today and had a warrant issued for Simon Lawson, one of the mob, who was recognized the night the riot was committed.

Smith Murder Remains a Mystery.

Greenville News, Saturday: The jury of inquest over the body of Weaver Smith, who was foully murdered eight days ago, held another meeting yesterday; but not for the purpose of receiving new evidence. Today being the last day for recording the evidence, the coroner had to have the session closed in order to carry out the law in reference to recording what evidence he had. No new evidence has been discovered and the outlook is that the murderer of Weaver Smith will never be brought to justice. The jury signed a verdict saying that the lad came to his death at the hands of some person unknown to them. There was objection on the part of the jury to adjourn finally; but when it was explained that this was merely a formality, they agreed.

North Carolina Wants Information.

The State, Saturday: From a communication received at the governor's office yesterday it seemed that the constitutional provision of this state governing the suffrage question is attracting some attention in North Carolina and that it is to be considered. Mr. Joseph Daniels, editor of the News and Observer, of Raleigh and member of the Democratic National committee, has become interested in the situation, and in order to have a clear and intelligent view of that part of the South Carolina constitution which pertains to suffrage, has written Governor Ellerbe the following letter: "As the result of the late election, there is considerable feeling in the state in favor of some constitutional provision that will eliminate the Negro as a political factor; will you do me the great kindness to send the provisions of the constitution of your state regulating the suffrage, and write me the methods employed to eliminate the Negro, without depriving the illiterate white man of his vote. Any advice that you can give will be appreciated." The information that Editor Daniels desires will be furnished by the governor.

This Is Encouraging.

Tonight, says a Greenville special of Friday to The News and Courier, the jury in the case of J. G. Chaffin, indicted for killing Warren Grube, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder, with a recommendation to mercy. Chaffin is a contractor and builder, a man of excellent reputation, standing well in this community. Grube was an architect, a man of the highest character. The trouble between the two men arose from a misunderstanding about a house they were building for Dr. F. C. Westmoreland. A month before the killing Chaffin attacked Grube, knocking him down. This difficulty was patched up, and friendly relations existed until the morning of the killing. Chaffin showed good nerve during the trial, and when the verdict was given accepted it quietly. He was defended by Shuman and Dean. Solicitor Ansel was assisted in the prosecution by Captain J. A. Mooney. Notice of a motion for a new trial was given by Shuman and Dean. This is the second white man convicted of murder at this term of court, besides one Negro. Jim Williams, convicted of killing Charlie Potts, both white; Will Davis, of killing Doc Moses, both Negroes, and Chaffin, of killing Grube, both white.

Mrs. Hughes Was Had.

Spartanburg Evening Star, Friday: Parties from Reidsville, who were in the city today, where Mrs. Hughes lived, who killed her husband at Greensboro, do not give the woman a very good name. Hughes, some years ago, ran a blacksmith shop at Reidsville, and tinkered on watches and clocks. He married Mattie Waldrop when she was only 15 years old, and Hughes 30. Her father is now living in Mexico. He was indicted for running a blind tiger at Clifton, and to escape prosecution fled to the Indian Territory, and from there he moved to Mexico. Ten years ago Hughes and his wife moved from Reidsville, but before they left that town they lived a cat and dog life, and the wife had more than once threatened to shoot her husband while living in Reidsville. Hughes's friends had advised him to quit the woman; but she was handsome and stylish and he seemed infatuated with her. She evidently looked down on Hughes, and always "wore the breeches." The killing of Hughes was evidently premeditated murder. Only last week they sold some stock in the cotton factory and oil mill at Greer's, and Mrs. Hughes carried the money to Greenville and deposited it in a bank