TER TOREVILLE INQUERER.

Friday, February 22, 1918.

iccancers of 1914."

What do you think of the prices next fall? He said: "Here is the situation, the big spot

houses are buying on every decline

houses are buying on every decline at constantly advancing prices. They are doing this because they see in 1917 on the largest acreage ever planted a crop of 3 1-4 million bales under the average for the five years preceding the war. They correctly in-terpret this to mean that until normal conditions return the cotton crop must steadily grow smaller. The consump-tion of cotton is less in Europe than before the war, but it is not because

before the war, but it is not because of the price, they cannot get the raw

of the price, they cannot get the raw material on account of war conditions, this is at the expense of stocks and goods. The Central Powers, were the war to end at once, would consume ten millions bales in the next year if they could get it regardless of price. Consumption in France and Belgium may be less on account of the destruc-tion of mills and the semanal of ma-

tion of mills and the removal of ma-

chinery. This machinery, however, is in Germany and the Germans and Eng-

Belgium. England is bare to raw ma-terial and the goods are consumed as fast as they can be made. I regard the statement in certail Wall Street journals about the decrease of con-

sumption to come from the stoppage

of war orders as rot, emanating from

fourteen million-bale crops estimated last fail. the same source that was giving out

"From this small crop a considerable

amount of cotton, which is more than half rotten, is now in the fields. La-bor and fertilizer conditions will fur-ther curtail the crop in 1915. The necessity for food crops is the most

important factor in production. Heat-

important factor in production. Heat-less Mondays' are a powerful object lesson and has made us realize the seriousness of the situation; the re-striction about the purchase of flour and other food is giving the all-cot-ton farmer a real shock. These are

better educators than tons of litera-ture. In 1918 the south will be more nearly self-supporting than ever in her

history. ''I feel that I dare not depend on

western meat, flour, hay and corn. I am planting wheat, hay, corn and raising hogs with a view to supply

for both man and beast on my planta for both man and beast on my planta-tion. It is the first time that I have ever done this. It will take at least one-half of my cotton land, but I am afraid not to do so. This feeling is growing and if the government takes

nother turn of the screws it would

another turn of the screws it would not surprise me by 1920, instead of food campaigns, to see one urging us to plant cotton. I feel responsible for the ignorant people on my land and it is my duty to see that they are fed. When you can't buy food of what use is money? Increased food production is necessary at the expense of cotton production which is now dangerously

production, which is now dangerously

low. 1 regard The Manufacturers Record, of Baltimore, as the ablest and

most conservative publication of its character in the United States and I

would like to read you an extract from it. In a recent issue it loudly calls attention to the fact that we are confronted with a cotton famine. It says: 'While everything that can be

lone to increase food production must

be done, we should not lose sight of the fact that cotton is essential to civilization; it is absolutely necessary for clothing, for tenting and a thou-sand and one things for which there

is no substitute available. Another small crop would be a world disaster, and yet it will be very difficult for the

south to plant, cultivate and pick a

larger crop than the average of the last two years.'"

Senator, what would be the effect of fixing the price of cotton? He re-

plied: "Well that depends on what price

is need. If the maximum was too low as compared with other standard ar-ticles it would defeat the very object it had in view and precipitate a cot-ton famine, and within five years cot-ton will go higher than it will ever

go naturally. I think that cotton, considering the small crop and the ex-pense attached, ought to be forty cents

a pound now. If we are forced to go into food production I believe we can

is fixed. If the maximum was to

and

lish mills will consume enough atone for the decrease in France a

Scraps and facts.

- J. W. Boucher, who was a mem-ber of the 25d Michigan volunteers, has been discharged from the 287th Canadian voluntary battalion because he is too old to hight. He had been in the trenches in France eight months before his age with discovered and they be was taken and only disc. months before his are was discovered and then he was taken out and dos charged. King deorse of England sent for him in special andenes be cause the king wanted to have a tail with the oldest man an the ratiks The king congratulated the old mat on his courage and determination.

The State, Thursday, The offle of Lieut, C. E. Boneva, chief hois tering officer at Comp Jackson, wil-be a busy center, the next for days Negroes from South Carolina to the number of 2.309 are to be mobilized within the next week, beginning Sat urday. In addition to these, 1.500 urday. In addition to these, 1 white enlasted men from North 5 olina will begin to entron for Eighty-first division also Satur The movement of herees will Saturday, 1,446, Monday, 488, 7 day, 762, Nearly 169 white; 5 mastered in yesterday. These w sumiter, 45; Marcia, 26, Laurester Abbeville, 5; Chester, one white one negro. Temessee, one – N Carolina, one Tu Carolina, one

Secretary Baker, in his weekl communique issued Weinesday, re-gards the impending German offensiv on the western battle line with a not-ol confidence. Both the alles and the or commence. Both the affects and the Germany, he says, after extensive pre-parations submits and systematically carried on, are ready for battle. By massed attacks of shock troops, spe-enally affiled and numerovered to weeks for the orisianisti, Mr. Baket says, in account with expert military common along the others, sources says, in already, the officer and experi-stant hopes to smash through. But the scenetary of war points out that the German high command most realize must encounter tar more difficult tar field obstacles than any other attack-ing army has father to encountered. Ap parently the secretary with much it formation at his command which can not be given to the public, shares the opinion of the allest experts that the line will withstand any German shoe assainst it.

A German patrol ready to air taish an American patrol was discov-ered on the American front early Theoday morning by a softy whi-gave the alarm by a rifle shot, ther the American machine gaus reddle the enemy. The Germans field car rying their casualties with them, bu ground where they had been was lat er found to be covered with bill tal ted stains. The sentry saw two Ger-mans near the parapet and never to a insteming post for a better view He then challenged. A short in his direction was the reply. The sentry fired at the enemy and heard a German shout as the bullet probably h its mark. Germans then thrown generates in the direction of th American trenches. Machine guns an ritles went into action from anothe ection of the trench, sending a ha of bullets into the enemy who were put on the run. There were no caualties among the Americans. It

thought possible that this was same patrol which set a succe ambuscade last week. Whether was, the American forces feel they have at least exacted partial re-Dr. Arthur M. Davis of Piqua, C

b). Arrhur A. Periss of China Original of who was dentist for Emperor Willial of Germany, returned to America has Monday on a neutral steamship. If said he left Germany January 22, hav-ing been allowed to cross the borde on a military pass personally signe-by the contactor Dr. Davis, asserties. by the emperor. Dr. Davis asserte that the Russian situation was fit to remost topic in Berlin when he le and the developments at that time he caused great rejoicing. He diclater the food situation in Germany was no so had as had been reported. "If fact that the United States is in the war and scheling troops to France i of course, generally known among th German people." Dr. Davis continued "Hut they do not appear to take the tress, whether in Charleston, through-United States seriously. Rather they out the state, the nation or the world, do not seem to believe America is seri-ous. They still have faith in the sub-tions, and he always gave liberally of marine, but they are not so enthusias the over the U-boats as they were year ago." He added that there wer about twenty Americans still in Ber lin. They were not interned, but wer required to report to the police au Kaufman, and his contributions have thorities daily. Neither are they per-

for each plane. After reviewing the of all the past has shown that he cannany obstacles that had to be overnot do it and live. This might sound in getting the aircraft production strange to some people; but if they arogram underway, Mr. Baker said the preat problem now remaining is to se-ure the thousands of skilled me-hanics, enginemen, motor repairmen, wood and metal workers, etc., needed to beep the 'planes in perfect condi-ion and without which the machines urned out soon would be useless and he fivers helpless. At best, said the scretary, "the life of a 'plane is but wo months and the engine must be readenth atture 75 hours while a billot will stop to think a little, they will be forced to realize that every individual and every other institution is in about that same boat. None can hold out

indefinitely in the performance expensive service without charge. The position of the average indierhanded atter 75 hours, while a pilot an a 'plane allowed to leave the hang-rs in imperfect condition is as help-ess as a bird with a broken wing.

and you do not want to see it suffer

If this was an isolated case you could

manage; but it is not an isolated

case. It is only one of all the cases

upon which you depend for the sup-

port of your business, and what ar

you going to do?

Th: Horkville Enquirer.

Entered at the Postoffice at York as Mail Matter of the Second Class.



YORK. S. C .: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 22, 1918.

What do the railroads need to ad ertise for when they have more busiess that they can attend to without dvertising?

The answer to this thing is simple A Washington correspondent of enough so far as the publisher is conthe Anderson Daily Mail quotes Sentor Tillman as saving that he will a a candidate for re-election to the thathed states senate: that he will not o on the stump but will push his campaign through the newspapers, not give it away. and that the people may elect him again or not as they like.

It is announced from Washington lisher to do the worrying of the prohat at last ship construction has moter. The publisher must leave the

aught up with the submarine wastage promoter to do his own worrying. But nd now new tonnage is being put on the sea more rapidly than the existing tonnage is being destroyed. That leave him alone. There is no harm means that the submarine fight has een whipped by the allies. ----

The radicoid management is not run ing the railroads altogether for the noney any more. People who have the money with which to pay for the public, then let the public pay. special trains cannot get them. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York and go back to the public, or that offered the other day to pay the price of forty seats for a private car to spartanburg; but she was refused.

The Germans were not long at a loss how to proceed about the refusal of the Bolsheviki to sign a peace treaty. They are just going after Russia, with the intention of occupying as much of the ountry as they care to occupy. Trot-

sky and Lennine are now willing and anxious to sign treaties; but of course the German terms have been materially changed.

> A great and good man was Mr. A Eaufman, who died in Charleston Item of Interest. the other day. He was a man of affairs, and was prominent in the life of has eity and state; but he was bes known probably because of his activities as a philanthropist. His car cas always open to the call of distress, whether in Charleston, throughtress, whether in Charleston, through- responds with our interests," as ex-out the state, the nation or the world. He felt it his duty to collect contribu-tions, and he always gave liberally of in the Gulf of Riga or from Moon Is-in the Gulf of Riga or from Moon Is-He felt it his duty to collect contribuhis own means. Every section of South Carolina that has experienced widespread calamity during the past against Reval, an important port on twenty years has heard from Mr. the Gulf of Finland,

LOCAL AFFAIRS, curred in the compartment right

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

C. E. Spence., that a reference will be new that a reference will be new of Geo. A. Wilkerson, deceased, in his ornee on March 15th. Trustees-Call a meeting of freeholders of school district No. 13, to be held at McCon-nellsville. Thursday, February 28, 3 p. m. D. E. McConnell, Gastonia, N. C.-Will appre-ciate information and return of a lost leath-er hand bag, lost last Friday. Stenographer-With some experience, wants a No. 1-Has some

ople would come at you like that. You are paying your money to produce publicity, and people want

you to give them that publicity, although they have no money to give you with which you can produce more publicity. It is a good cause

garden seeds. Irish potato seed expected in shortly. Don't forget to order your Palmet-to fertiliters early. Clinton Bros.—Give a list of some of the sta-ple groceries, especially coffees, that they have in stock in convenient packages. Sam M. Grist-Sells all kinds of good insur-ance arfil wants your business on a "value received" basis. McConnell Dry Goods Co.—Today opens up a special ten days' sale on staple and season-able goods at interesting prices. The time is limited to ten days. James Bros.—Expect to receive a car of mules today, another tomorrow and two early next week. Appreciate your patience in waiting arrival of today's car of mules. E. Lawrence & Co.—On passe four tell you how easy it is to get rid of corns with "Getsalt." Sold everywhere, 10 cents. Reily-Taylor Co.—Again call your attention to the superior qualities of Luzianne coffee. See page four for particulars. C. E. Spencer. Attorney—Can furnish money on real estate at 6 per cent, if borrower is not in a hurry. Loans at 7 per cent for

cerned. He must either have pay for People at home who think they are his publicity or he must give away his publicity. If he gives away his publicity in one case he makes trouble for himself in all cases, and he must nome as the people at As for the promoter, his problem s his own. It is not up to the pub-

RED CROSS ACTIVITY

There has been no letting down in here is a gratitious suggestion: If the publisher won't publish without pay and his publishing is not worth pay.

done. But if the business at hand become a part of the Clover chapter levied for the purpose of keeping out really needs publicity, and the puband the McConnellsville auxiliary has foreign buyers, cotton men from Gas-

charges for it; and still further, if the end to be attained is worth while to Let the publisher take a new start and go back to the public, or that Jamas and operating shirts to the part of it that can be sufficiently in-terested. There are always plenty of people who can be interested to help quantities, knitting from wool furnished from the Yorkville chap-

er. Socks are now in greater demand than sweaters and the knitting of sweaters is being suspended. The Yorkville chapter had on hand yesterday a part of them packed and $-\lambda$ Red Cross class in surgical him. But don't expect the publisher

to bear the whole burden, and all the burdens of everybody. He wouldn't if he could and couldn't if the balance ready to go, 93 sweaters, 36 pairs of socks, 6 mufflers, 5 hel-mets and 7 pairs of wristlets. There is no limit for the demand

ON THE BATTLE FRONTS ferent auxiliaries can utilize in the German Invasion of Russia Principal

LOOK AT YOUR LABEL

The German invasion of Russi quested to examine the labels on their papers.

The German invasion of Russia continues unimpeded. Apparently there is to be no cessa-tion in the castward march of the ene-my until the Russian Bolsheviki gov-ernment entirely slacks the thrust of the Teutons for a peace "which cor-responds with our interests," as ex-

land or Oesel Island, lying off the shore, and a base established from which operations may be carried on version based an important part on

Spencer, Special Referee-Gives notice a reference will be held in re creditorn ico. A. Wilkerson, deceased, in his office

navy

on real estate at 6 per cent, if borrowe is not in a hurry. Loans at 7 per cent for quick loans.

vorking harder than the soldiers in able to serve. he training camps are mistaken. The soldiers in the training camps are working as hard for the people at

ably never be such a time again. working for them.

platform here. It would quickly be-

the activity of the various Red Cross come the best cotton market in the workers throughout the county, and county. they are keeping production up to

uite a creditable standard.

lishing is worth what the publisher indicated an intention to become a tonia and elsewhere, would come to part of the Yorkville chapter. The Sharon auxiliary has been making liberal contributions of pa-jamas and operating shirts to the

along a good cause. Give some of these focks a chance at it. Let them

divide the burden among themselves. each contributing a part, and then come back at the publisher and pay

for socks, pajamas and the like, and no limit to the help that the dif-

naking of these things.

Subscribers to The Enquirer are re-

The label gives the name and the

late of expiration.

date of expiration. If the name has been returned by successful the course for those who we charmaket to be paid on of before March 16, the label shows in addition to the name and expiration date. a star or maltese cross. star or maltese cross. This star or cross indicates that the

subscription price has not yet been

HERE AND THERE.

curred in the compartment right inder the wash room, and about 25 hen were killed altogether. Only one other of those who were in the wash toom escaped. I was thrown against the ceiling, but was not seriously furt, and hurried out on deck to a low gun and although I could not we anything I fired several shots in the direction from which the torpedo ame. In the stern of our boat were two depth bombs. These are fixed to applied at a certain depth under the water and when they reached that While on a visit to The Enquire office a fix days ago a well known citizen of Cherokee county, who has long been noted for the deep person-al interest he takes in primary elecat interest he takes in primity fitters tions, took up with Here and There a discussion of the new Australian ballot law. Here and There explain-ed how the voter went into the booth all by himself and deposited a ballot according to his own notion without anyhody baing able to know bow be public movement is about like this: T am working for the public with-out reward or hope of reward. I ain giving my time, talent and labor in this cause, and I surely should not be expected to spend my own private funds for publicity." But publicity is as absolutely necessary for the best re-sults and as the promotion wont pro-mote without publicity, the problem. Has not yet been solved, and this is the attitude in which the would-be promoter approaches the agency of publicity. Suppose you were a publisher ard Suppose you were a publisher ard Suppose you were a publisher ard Suppose you were at you like that Suppose you were a publisher ard Suppose you were at you like that Suppose you were a publisher ard Suppose you were at you like that Suppose you were a publisher ard Bendie would come at you like that Suppose you were a publisher ard Bendie would come at you like that Suppose you were apublisher ard Bendie would come at you like that Suppose you were apublisher ard Bendie would come at you like that Suppose you were apublisher ard Bendie would come at you like that Suppose you were apublisher ard Bendie would come at you like that Suppose you were vater and when they reached that lepth they exploded and blew the anybody being able to know how h voted. The Cherokee man listene

the York-Cherokee bridge site, said yesterday that the water in Broad river was so low last Sunday a week ago that one of his neighbors' hogs

that the members of the present gen-eration runneth not to the contrary, the turkey buzzard has had the full protection of the law. He has been better protected than any other fowl of the air, or any beast of the field. Not only did the law impose a pen-alty on those who took his life; but fathers told their sons that the buz-ard was useful as a scavenger—and Young Nunnery has been in the navy thirty-nine months, and has nine more months to serve on his present enlistment. He likes the work His destroyer was among thos fine. His destroyer was among those which convoyed the first contingent of American troops to France. He was near by once when a submarine sunk a British cruiser with nearly a thousand men aboard and the Jacob ard was useful as a scavengerthat under no circumstances should be killed. Occasionally a devilish boy would take a put shot at a buzzard, kill him, and then forever after keep the knowledge of the deed to him-self: but that was not often. There is many a hunter who has roamed the woods and fields from youth to old age, who has never killed a buzzard and who has never seen a dead buz-zard. Now the law wants all the buzzards killed. It accuses him of spreading hog cholera, anthrax and that under no circumstances should Jones rescued 200 of them. No lives were lost on that occasion.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

The Yorkville Cotton Oil com pany's ginnery ginned about 70 bales of cotton one day last week. - Mr. Geo. W. Williams has been ap-

ouzzards killed. It accuses him of spreading hog cholera, anthrax and other deadly diseases. Very likely he is guilty. But just about what ef-fect this proscription of the buzzard is going to have is hard to say. It is easy enough to kill a buzzard with a fail shot at close means here pointed a member of the local board assessors, vice Mr. J. P. White, un-

Charleston, Spartanburg. Beaufort has sold to the amount of \$28,897,50 -There has never been a time and York to the amount of \$10,442,50. is easy enough to kill a buzzard with a fair shot at close range; but buz-zards do not usually flock around hunters to be killed, and as buzzards are not fit for anything, the aver-age hunter has but little inducement when government bonds could be had In the number of agencies where for \$4.13 each, and there will probstamps are on sale, York stands No.

19, having thirty agencies. This af-- This would be a splendid cotton fords one agency to every seventeen to waste ammunition upon him. market if there was only a public get rid of the buzzard will take mor hundred and thirty-seven people in the than the mere withdrawal of the le-gal protection that has heretofore been thrown around him. There wil county. Horry leads in the respect to number of agencies being one hundred and thirteen. That gives one agency

have to be a price on the buzzard's ugly old head, and it will have to be - If we had a public platform here

under present day conditions, and a good price. uite a creditable standard. The Bethel Red Cross auxiliary has become a part of the Clover chapter auxiliary has become a part of the Clover chapter the state hospital no-foreign buyers, cotton men from Gas-the state hospital no-tifying him of the death of Ison Buchanan, a negro who was commit ted to that institution in July of last Yorkville, buy cotton, load it on their motor trucks and haul it away the same day. Cotton producers from the surrounding country, attracted by many of the recently freed negroes under the influence of bad white Yorkville, buy cotton, load it on their the surrounding country, attracted by such competition, would bring their cotton here from everywhere. And the local ginnery would get a great the local ginnery would get a great fellow who was prominent in the deal more work to do than it has negro milita company, and who made negro milita company, and who made more or less noise in politics. In com-tion to see the splendid effect such plicity with a discharged Yankee solwool deal more work to do than it has dier named Cain, however, he was convicted of breaking into the store of Kennedy, Latimer & Hemphill, and the late Judge Mackey gave him

 $-\Lambda$ Red Cross class in surgical dressing has been duly organized un-der the instruction of Miss Jonnie Detter of Dallas, N. C., and it has been at work all the week in two see-tions, one meeting in the afternoon and the other at night. The Red Cross work room in the courthouse Cross work room in the courthouse an effort to discover whether he had any relatives who would be interest-ed in having his body returned to Yorkville for burial; but no such relais being used as a class room. There are fifteen members of the afternoon section and nineteen members of the night section. The first elementary

tive was located and the body of buried in the negro cemetery at state hospital. Isom was between and 75 years old. Was course includes seven lessons and after thus course is completed there will be a

REAL ESTA PTRANSFERS

The following transfers of real es tate were recorded in the office of the county auditor between February secretary. Evening section-Miss Bessie Barron, president; Miss Mag-gie Glenn, secretary. The memberand February 20, inclusive:

Bethel. Agnes C. Whisonant, Ex., and E. E.

Poag to W. A. McKinney, 80 acres; consideration \$880. Agnes C. Whisonant, Ex., and E. E. Poag to J. J. Nivens, 79 acres;

have to pay the losses. Cotton is not J. Harvey Witherspoon, 1 lot: considas high as the other articles. It is the cry of the busted gambler seeking eration, \$5. A. M. Barnett and W. L. Williams to Claud A. Turner, 5133 acres; con-sideration, \$13,000. the cry of the busted gambler seeking to evade the results of his own cupid-ity and recklessness." I asked him what he wanted the government to do. He replied: "It let cotton alone in 1914 and we lost \$400,000,000. I want it let alone now. I want this \$400,000,000 back, with compound interest. I also want some 'mental anguish' damages and the financial scalp of every one of the buccancers of 1914."

Now that the weather has cleared up, the contractors who are building

the York-Cherokee bridge are mak-

ing very good progress. The con-

crete piers have been about complet-

ed and the steel work is moving along.

The new bridge will be about four feet higher above the water than the

walked across to the other side. The

low water was due to the complete shutting off of the flow of the stream at the Cherokee Falls and Davis dams.

Auditor B. M. Love on yesterday

received a telegram from Comptrol-

ler General Sawyer, notifying him of

the extension of the time in which

tax returns may be received without

penalty until March 1. The exten-

sion, however, is of hut little import-

ance so far as the property owners of

York county is concerned, cs they

have already made their returns al-

In the amount of sales of war say

ings and Thrift Stamps, York county

stands fourth. Those leading York in

the order of standing are: Beaufort

to two hundred sixty-two people. The

average of the state now is one to

every five hundred and fifty-six. The

make this one to three hundred or less

Gastonia Gazette: The annual meet

ing of the stockholders and directors

of the Piedmont Telephone & Tele-

graph Company was held in the com-

pany's offices here last Wednesday. Reports from the officers showed that the company had done a satisfactory

business during the year. The regu-

business during the year. The regu-lar quarterly dividend of 2 per cent was paid during the year. Directors for the coming year were chosen as follows: W. T. Love, J. White Ware and R. B. Babington, of Gastonia; W. T. Gentry, Addison Maupin and J. Epps Brown, of Atlanta; W. B. Moore, York-ville, S. C.; M. B. Spier, of Charlotte, and Leland Hume, of Nashville, Tenn. The directors re-selected all of the old

and Leiand Hume, of Nashville, Tenn. The directors re-elected all of the old officers, as follows: W. T. Love, presi-dent; W. T. Gentry, vice-president; Addison Maupin, secretary and treas-urer; R. B. Babington, assistant treas-

Gastonia, February 20: Gastonia has a genuine case of cerebro-spinal men-ingitis, the victim being Woodrow, the five-year-old son of L. R. Padgett,

who lives near the Loray mill. The family is under strict quarantine and is guarded day and night. The men-ingitis anti-toxin serum has been ad-

ministered and a sample of the spina! fuld has ben sent to the state chem-

ist at Raleigh for microscopical ex-amination. No report has as yet been received from him. City Physician J. A. Anderson and the attending physi-

cian. Dr. Lee Johnson, agree that the

urer and general manager.

Meningitis in Gastonia.

Piedmont Telephone Company.

aim of the National Committee is to

Tax Return Time Extended.

most as close up as usual.

War Savings Campaign.

Hog Walks Across Broad River. Mr. J. W. Brown, who lives near

old one.

LOCAL LACONICS Broad River Bridge.

quently know but little of what is going on elsewhere.

New York World: Food adminis tration regulations forbidding the shaughter of laying hens are more to the advantage of packers than to the public, John J. Dillon, former state commissioner of markets, says. The prices of eggs and poultry will ad vance rather than recede under the wance rather than receive the are not system, he asserted. "If hens are not killed there will be an immediate in-crease egg production," said Mr. Dul-lon. "This will permit the packers to secure eggs at cheap prices for the storage this spring. These men-ther now if ailes. This council was formed shortly after the disaster to the Italians ome months ago. England heard also hold the bulk of poultry now in storage. If no more heas are sen to the market there will be a short more or less vaguely of what had been done: but did not know exactly. There is in England, however, a feelage of dressed poultry. The packer will profit by selling their storag ing of superiority that does not take while prome by sensing entern storage holdings at advanced prices. Again when the regulations are suspende-and a great quantity of chickens i slaughtered, the packers will securon a complete level with co-belligerents. The average Englishman is this meat at cheap prices. It is cer-tainly inwise to encourage cold stor age manipulation any further. Georg Priche, head of the administration pleased to look upon the allies a subordinate helpers rather than as quals. It was a suspicion that Priche, head of the administration egg department, was friendly will the packers before he entered the poultry business in Chicago. His reg-ulation will prove a benefit to egg and poultry wholesafers." Lloyd George had consented to the idea of placing Great Britain on ; complete level with the others that made the trouble. At one time last

fall, it looked as if the British gov-The Echo de Paris, after a care-ful and minute examination of Allied and enemy documents which it has in its possession, publishes what the newspaper reckons to be diermany's losses in the war and the number of troops which she has available. The losses through the war, it declares, are 4.225,000 men, of whom 2,500, 000 are dead. Since 1914 Germany has been able to mobilize 14,000,000 from which 500,000 must be deducted, having remained in Entente or neu-tral countries. The first figure does The Echo de Paris, after a care rnment might be overthrown on the sup then raised Lloyd George made speech in which he virtually told the country that it would either have to take things as they were or take worse. Things rocked along this way until last week, and the old trouble regan to boil over again. Now it is beginning to appear that this supreme war council idea originated with tral countries. The first figure does not include the 1920 class, which would recrease the forces by 450,000 men. Following medical examina-tions at the beginning of the war 2. President Wilson, who was unwilling to put American troops on the westorn front except under conditions that seemed to guarantee their recog-This left a total of 11,250,000 from which losses must be deducted. A present Germany has in hospitals of waiting to be examined 950,000, while 500,000 men are employed in depote nition on a basis of complete equality and which seemed to assure that in case of emergency they would get the same help from the other belligerents that the other belligerents were or the interior of the country. The he number of men Germany has lo expecting from them. It is the Amerthe number of men terminal as prisoners is given, taken from of-ficial lists published by the German government and reproduced by Swiss Swedish and German papers. These can idea that when this war is over it will be "us" that won it. That is, all the allies-not Great Britain of Sweatsh and German papers, office are, Prisoners in France, 250,000; in Russia, 200,000; in England, 120,000 making a total of 570,000, which i considered below the actual figures This would apparently leave Ger-many 4,805,000 men still available. America, and no one of the Allies must have any ground to strut around and pretend to be the whole cheese in connection with the final settlement

etc - The first American-built battle planes are en route to France, nearly the months ahead of the original schedule. In making this announce-ment a few night ago, Secretary Baker said the first shipment, although in itself not large, "marks the final over-coming of many difficulties met in More or less publicity is necessar n connection with all kinds of propa ganda, and the first step of the managers of any kind of propaganda is to

building up this new and intricate in dustry. These planes." Mr. Baker said "are equipped with the first libert motors from machine production go after publicity. In metropolitan centers everybody motors from machine production One of them in a recent test sur passed all records for speed and climb ecognizes that publicity is a matter of dollars and cents-that it must be passed all records for speed and clinh-ing for 'planes of that type. Engine production, which began a month ago, is now on a quality basis, and the peak of production will be paid for; but in the rural districts where there is less experience and less knowledge of business, although the peak of production will be reach ed in a few weeks. Only the 12-cylin der type is being made, as develop ments abroad have made it wise t people are aware that the most efficient means of publicity is through the local paper, many of them have a vague kind of an idea that this pubconcentrate on the high-powered gine instead of the S-cylind S-cylinde licity is or should be free.

Question of Publicity.

optimistic as these statements ap pear, the secretary said they should not be exaggerated and should be con sidered in the light of these facts But local papers have no better leans of furnishing free publicity than have metropolitan papers. Metafter three years of warfait total number of 'planes able t ropolitan papers have to pay for all they get and so do local papers. take the air at one time on either side of the western front has not been more Neither can furnish publicity that is than 2,500. That 46 men are require worth while unless they have the on the ground for every 'plane in the air, making a total of 115,000 mer means with which to do it.

air, making a totat of flower maximum of 2,500 'planes. That for every 'plane in the air, there must be two replacement 'planes for every pilot who eventually reaches the front, with a spare engine mote a good cause; but the experience sued by physicians.

a man who loved his fellow-men. the invasion was in progress over wide areas with the Germans taking pris-oners and guns, rolling stock and other booty in large quantities. The

ie would.

There has been a strong protest in

England over the conduct of Lloyd George's government in agreeing to place the direction of the war under a supreme war council sitting at Ver-Subscribers who have paid for their subscriptions previous to the first Saturday in February and who find the star still on their labels are re-quested to call attention to the mat-ter at once in order that mistakes, if frantic announcement of a desire on the part of the Bolsheviki government At the present time there are 3,050 names on The Enquirer's mailing list and of these more than 2,700 had for a peace on Germany's terms. Ex-cept for a demand by the German com-mander at Brest-Litovsk that an aubeen paid before the first Saturday is February. All of the remainder are due to be paid before March 16, and

thentic copy of the Bolsheviki docu-ment of capitulation signed by Lenine and Trotzsky be sent him, no attention has been paid to the expressed desire all that are not paid by that date will be stricken from the list as soon a kindly to the idea of putting England for a cessation of hostilities. Do Not Trust Russia. ossible thereafter

OFF FOR CAMP JACKSON

"We are still due thirty men," said

Chairman Brice of the local board

terday.

In the reichstag the German foreign minister has volubly announced his distrust in Russia's pacific intentions The last increment of colored and declared that Germany herself must see to it that peace and order prevails in the occupied regions off her draftmen necessary to complete th original quota of local board No. 2 prevails in the occupied regions off her castern frontier. As a sop to those of the populace of Germany who are opposed to Germany making further war against Russia, however, the for-eign minister said Germany still was ready for peace in the east which for the original draft is expected to leave for Camp Jackson Saturday morning. This is in accordance with orders issued by the local board yes

ready for protect forman interest. Prominent newspapers in both Ger-many and Austria-Hungary evidence disappointment over the new phase in the situation and several of the most influential fournels desire to in the situation and several of the most influential journals desire to know who was responsible for it. The newspapers in the dual monarchy are

unanimous against their country con-tinuing the war against Russia. Nevertheless for the present, at least, all seems dark so far as Russia being able to loose herself from the grip of the invader is concerned. Meantime she is still in the threes of civil war and, added to that, another widespread anti-semilic movement to contend with. Swedish advices are to the effect that there has been a return of the old time prac-tice of carrying out massacres against

Jews, Bloody programmes are said to have been committed in Lublin, Rashkoff, Tiraspol and other towns.

No Big Engagements.

On the battle fronts no big gagements have been fought, although in Palestine the British operating In Palestine the British operaling against the Turks again have pushed forward their lines on a front of 15 miles east of Jerusalem and secured much desired positions. The advance was to a depth of two miles. . On the fronts in France, Belgium and Italy only hombardments and

and Italy only bombardments an minor infantry operations are in pro

British airmen are continuing their intensive operations against German positions behind the battle lines. Na-val airmen again have bombed sub-marine bases, airplane camps, docks and other military works of the Ger-mans along the North sea coast.

Value of the Peanut.-In South Carolina the day of the peanut has no vet come, but it is coming. The York yille Enquirer a few weeks ago quoted a large farmer in that county as fat-tening his hogs by turning them into a large field of several acres of pea-nuts. This was fine, no doubt, for the hogs, better than 'pigs in clover,' but the farmer who did it was not advised as to the value of the peanuts. He could have gathered his crop, sold it and with the proceeds have purchased at least two and a half times the amount of food for his porkers in the way of peanut meal, which would have contained even more protein matter the pound than the raw peanuts. He needed, as many others do, to learn more about peanuts.—News and Cour-ier. Enquirer a few weeks ago quote

moor.

South Carolina that his experienced which operations may be carried on widespread calamity during the past against Reval, an important port on twenty years has heard from Mr. Kaufman, and his contributions have a man who loved his fellow-men. Mrs. M. L. Armstrong to B. H. Hufstetler, 123 acres; consideration, his work; but now he is supposed to have caught up and the stars or crosses have been removed from all the names that are marked paid on the subscription books. Subscribers who have paid for their Mesdames S. C. Ashe, G. W. S. Misses Sudie Allison, Anna Ella Cody, Kate Cody, Willie harms, Sallie Wray. Josef Har \$3,000.

Bethesda. Wil Thams, Sallie Wray, Jessie Baber, Maggie Glenn, Bossie Fegram, Claire Crosby, Margaret Marion, Mary Wil-liams, Jack Josey, Fredrica Lindsay, Mary Cartwright.

\$405.

W. R. Hope to L Banks Ashe. 66. walter D. Benfield to Docia O.

Benfield, 401 acres: consideration

Broad River.

Mrs. Macie R. Horten to W. Lo Plexico, 1 lot; consideration, \$700. Van C. Childers to Jas. A. Childer 1121 acres; consideration, \$1.525 Wilkerson to V. D. Howell,

visiting her sister, Miss Carrie David-son, on Sharon No. 2. cres; consideration, \$10. Horace L. Bomar to D. G. Howel Mr. W. B. Plaxco of Yorkville, left his week for the Sweeney auto chool, Kansas City, Mo. at al., 79.63 acres; consideration, \$3, 185.20. S. G. Carroll to W. P. Youngblo Mrs. S. L. Caldwell of Smyrna, was

S. G. Carroll to W. P. Youngblood 123 2-3 acres; consideration, \$1,990. J. C. Wilborn and J. S. Brice to F taken to the Fennell infirmary Tues-day for a surgical operation. A. -Kirkpatrick, 2781 acres, consid Mr. R. C. Allein of Yorkville, left eration, \$5,000. R. H. C. McKnight to R. R. Mc Knight, \$21 acres: no consideratio Dr. C. S. Bratton of Palestine, Tex., s visiting his father, Mr. N. B. Brat-

given. Wilkerson Bros. to John J. Adams 74.5 acres: consideration, \$1,500.

Catawba.

Catawba. S. B. Reid and Cecil L. Reid and Roddy Reid to Catawba Real Estate Co., 1 lot; consideration, \$9,000. C. L. Fuller to P. C. Wyatt, 1 lot; consideration, \$2,150. Neely-Marshall Mule company to Wm. J. Neely, 37^{*} acres; considera-tion, \$4,398.29. C. L. Cobb to V. B. Blankenship, 1 lot, consideration, \$2,000. James S. White to Trustees of Ca-tawba School District No. 46, 1 lot; awba School District No. 46, 1 lo onsideration. \$100.

Walter L. Jenkins to R. L. London. lot: consideration, \$25. H. M. Dunlap to Tate Pride, 1 lot; onsideration, \$150.

H. A. Lineberger, et al., to E. Walk r, 78 acres; consideration, \$2,340. J. T. Stone and Agnes C. Whisonan the First Bartist church of Real o the First Baptist church of Roc Hill, 2 lots; consideration, \$9,747.5 First Baptist church of Rock Hi Wehh White, 1 lot; considera

Ebenezer.

Fort Mill,

John W. Gunn to W. E. Kimbrell 1 lot; consideration, \$500. John R. Logan, C. C. C. Pis., to American Trust Co. of Charlotte, N

C., 481 acres; consideration, \$15,700

King's Mountain,

Yerk.

tion, \$3,500. J. Webb White to First Baptis church of Rock Hill, 2 lots; consideration, \$3,500. eration, \$3,500. Tiney Massey to U. M. Pursley and W. Boyd, 1 lot; consideration, \$500. H. C. Simpson to First Baptist church, right of way to alley: con-

ideration not given. ideration not given. James A. Barber to Walker M. At (inson, 1 lot; consideration, \$800. A. J. Thomson to Charlie Cordell lot; consideration, \$75. W. G. Miskelly of Battery B, second artillery, located at Fort Screven, Ga., is visiting his father on Yorkville No. 15 visiting his tather on Yorkville No. 3. Young Miskelly, who has not yet reached the draft age, volunteered in the regular army shortly after the entry of America into the war. He says he likes it fine and is anxious to Agnes C. Whisonant and C. M Whisonant to First Baptist church, lot; consideration, \$4,252.53.

t; consideration, \$1,000. John R. Williams, trustee, to S. J aris, 6.87 acres; consideration, \$1, aware of its exact nature, training it was only German measles. Informa-tion, however, is that he is getting along very nicely and has suffered no serious inconvenience. Mr. Harley Dickson, his brother-in-law, whose case has previously been mentioned, is getting along very nicely. John R. Williams, trustee, to S. J Faris, 5.14 acres; consideration, \$450 John R. Williams, trustee, to John R. Williams, 53.25 acres: considera M. Marshall, S. John R. Logan, C. C. C. Pls., to R M. Anderson, 114 acres; considera-tion, \$1,000.

is getting along very nicely.
 Corp. James D. Grist, Company E.
 119th infantry, Camp Sevier, was in Yorkville this week on a 48-hour leave, coming over Saturday night and returning Monday afternoon. He says that the conduct of the camp is growing more businesslike and military every day. As to whether the soldiers are going across he does not know; but he seems to have very little idea that the Thirtieth division will ever go across as a division or

Wednesday and he gave the Herald will ever go across as a division or any part of it will go across as a com-plete unit. He is not inclined to the

plete unit. He is not inclined to the view that Sevier is what is known as a "depart division," that is being calle ed upon to furnish individuals or units as the division may be able to furnish the same. J. A. Tate to J. W. Smith, 37-10 acres; consideration, \$1,200. F. E. Quinn, sheriff of York county, to H. Pearl Wallace, 1 lot; considera-tion, \$7. Mrs. P. T. Witherspoon, et al., to

Z. M. Neil to H. A. Quinn, acres: consideration, \$4,557.

cian, Dr. Lee Johnson, agree that the case is plainly a genuine one of this disease. Another suspected case, which the physicians are now practically sure is the some disease, has develop-ed in the hon.e of Rev. A. T. Lindsay, president of Linwood college, six miles west of the city. The anti-toxin was administered this afternoon by Dr. W. E. Lindsay, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who arrived today in response to a mes-sage calling him in consultation. The hoat the west in relaine sion, that I have no use for any man who, in an effort to force price fixing, sneers at the 'patriotism of the south.' sage calling him in consultation. The victim is Eugene, the 13-year-old son victim is Eugene, the of Rev. Mr. Lindsay. sheets at the patriotism of the south. It is nothing but justice that we should make enough profit to reim-burse us for the losses between 1911-1916. The cotton planters were practi-

McLAURIN TALKS COTTON.

Former Senator Says Price Has Not

really bankrupt at the beginning of 1916. I have as good land as there is in the world and I lost money every year during the period named. It would take five years at the present Increased With Other Commodities. profit for me to get even. It is natural The News and Courier correspond-ent at Bennettsville, last Tuesday called on Senator McLaurin to see if he that I should want to sop the grav been smelling the gravy seven years, while others that had no part in fryhad any political announcement to make. He said no; that his position was made clear by his recent public statement and he had nothing to add ing out the fat revelled in its rich-ness. I think this is about the way the south feels."

to or subtract from them. I asked him to give me an interview on the cotton situation, as he probably comes as near voicing the sentiment of the planters - Gaffney Ledger, February 21: The dead body of a white man was found lying near the tracks of the Southas any man in the south. The estab train No. 36 passed the point near where the double tracking is going on, about two miles from Gaffney, lishment of the state warehouse sys-tem and his knowledge of finance makes hin a recognized authority in the cotton world. As to cotton he said:

near the overhead bridge. It was later learned that the men who were at work on the railroad saw the man coming from the direction of Gaffney walking slowly and after he passed a shot was heard, though nothing was "If you could tell me when the war will end I could answer you definitely. I am sure that the end of the war will find the world facing a cotton famine, and that for several years cotton will be relatively much higher thought of it at the time. When the in price than food, for the reason that food is of world-wide production, while an investigation was had and it was cotton is restricted by soil and climate found that the man was twenty or to certain limited areas. Cotton has thirty years of age, clean shaven. to certain limited areas. Cotton has thirty years of age. clean shaven, increased about 100 per cent in price, while iron, wheat, steel and other standard products have increased around 200 per cent. It is evident that cotton must go higher in order to maintain its proper commercial rela-tions to these other articles." Senator, what about price fixing? "Interested persons are determined, if possible, to have the government A pocketbook was found on his per-"Interested persons are determined, if possible, to have the government thwart by price fixing the natural ef-A pocketbook was found on his per-

if possible, to have the government A pocketoook was round on his per-thwart by price fixing the natural ef-fort on the part of cotton. They even advocate a price below twenty cents a pound, which is an absurdity, because under present conditions cotton will cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in name or where he came from A 38-cost over twenty cents to produce in the cost over twenty cents to produce in the cost over twenty cents to produce in the cost over twenty cents to produce the twenty cents the twenty twenty twenty twenty twenty twenty twenty twenty twenty tw and the price of cotton back to the canter by the spinners, but by spectulators, who formed a pool in September to put the price of cotton back to the canter by the spinners, but by spectulators, who formed a pool in September to put the price of cotton back to the canter by the spinners, but by spectulators.
and to inferior grade. I do not think this price fixing movement is ended to be a spin to put the price of cotton back to the context by the spinners, but by spectulators.
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to ten cents, buy it up and reap a huge profit, as they did in 1915. I was in Chicago in September, with W. D. Grist and we were in one of the largest brok-erage houses in the United States. I talked very bearish to draw them out, and the head of the firm told up that tremely unwise for cotton farmers to assume that the freezes of the last few weeks have exterminated the cot-ton boll weevil," the department of and the head of the firm told us that agriculture has announced in an-swer to many inquiries from the south. The department said it was to be hoped that planters would not be led they expected cotton to go down to eight cents a pound. What do you think of that? A most determined effort was made, millions of bales were sold short and huge crops estimates broadcasted all over the land. The mills bought their cotton ahead and these greedy gamblers are now begthe expense of raising foodstuffs and the expense of raising foodstuffs and thus not only fail in their patriotic duty, but at the same time suffer finan-cial loss from boll weevil. The neces-sity for the south to produce its own food this year was streamed ging the government to fix the price and let them out of the hole that their

and let them out of the hole that their a varice dug for them. It makes my blood boil to hear the sanctimonious whine some of their papers put up about the "patriotism of the south." I am glad the mills bought their cot-ton from the greedy gamblers, who confiscated our crop in 1914. The high price is not affecting mills which bought ahead, nor the public; it is be-ing paid largely from the ill-cotton gains of 1915. We went to Washing-ton in 1914 to beg the government for help, and what a how! these men raised. The government let us alone time since 1899," the statement con-tinued, "and there can mardly be any doubt that this extreme cold has re-duced the numbers of weevils in many sections of the south. The impres-sion had been gained by many planters that the weevil had been reduced to negligible numbers, if not altogether exterminated. It is too much to ex-pect that the temperatures have been uniformly cold enough to absolutely exterminate the weevil from large raised. The government let us alone then, and we want them to treat cotexterminate the weevil from areas.

then, and we want then by they did cotton planters in 1914. This crowd estimated last October that this crop would total 14,000,000 bales, and sold Thirty-Two Cents Cotton,-The highest price for cotton in Montgom-ery, Ala, since the Civil war was paid Wednesday, when a Montgomery firm of exporters bought 532 bales of short-staple cotton at 32 cents a pound. The lot brought \$85,120. millions of bales, knowing their state-ment was a lie. The purpose was to gobble up the spots. Our people re-fused to be stampeded, and when the mills call for cotton these gamblers

Malachia Agur, Blacksburg. ('linton Logan, Hickory Grove. Isaac Woods, Clover. John Daniel Smith, Smyrna. Austin Thompson Orr. McConnell Ishmael Feemster, Sharon. Thomas Wilburn Coln, Yorkville. Isaiah Pressley, Yorkville No. 6. Marshal Rawlinson, Filbert, No. 1 SURVIVOR OF JACOB JONES Ben Nunnery of Edgmoor, who

cember 6 last, and who escaped with his life, is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs. F. A. Nunnery at Edg.

The young sailor was in Rock Hill

J. A. Tate to J. W. Smith, 37-10

was a coxswain on the Jacob Jones. sunk by a German-submarine on De-

chairman Brice of the local board on Wednesday, 'and we have 28 of them ready; but as to how many we are going to get together, it is impos-sible to say: because it is always hard to find them, and as a rule hardly more than half of them come in in remove to gut notices." very nicely. Mrs. R. N. McElwee sustained

response to our notices." The notices sent out by the board Wednesday and yesterday instructed the recipient to appear at the office of stroke of paralysis yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. B. M. Love, in Yorkville. Her condition is critical. Messrs. Thomas White and Edward White of Chester, spent a short time Tuesday in Yorkville with their uncle, Dr. M. W. White.

in Yorkville.

Mr. R. T. Castles, R. F. D. carrier on Smyrna No. 1, is convalescing from pneumonia after a siege of almost three weeks in bed.

Mr. Brown Whitesides of Smyrna,

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Cora Davidson of Gastonia

this week to spend some time relatives in Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Ethel Miller of Gaffney, has

aken a position with the McConnell Dry Goods Co., in Yorkville.

Mr. J. W. Davidson of Pickens,

Miss., is visiting his sisters, Mesdames W. H. Herndon and J. S. Mackorell,

Mr. Dixon Lesslie, who lost his left arm in a cotton gin accident a few days ago, has since been getting along

on, in Yorkville.

s recovering from an attack of pneu-nonia. Mr. Roger Whitesides, his ion, is down with the disease.

Mr. W. W. Wyatt of Smyrna, took his little daughter to the Fennell in-firmary at Rock Hill, last Monday for an operation on account of com-plications following pneumonia.

Rock Hill Land and Townsite (o Chas. A. Stewart, 2 lots; consid-ration, \$770. F. W. Bynum to A. H. Bynum, 2 t. considentian \$100. Mr. T. S. Stowe has developed a case of smallpox at the home of his father, Mr. W. M. Stowe, on Filbert R. F. D. No. 1. He had had the dis-ease for some days before he was aware of its exact nature, thinking it

quite an interesting story of his experience on the occasion of the blowup. His story was about to this ef-

fect: "We had just concluded a round at target practice and a lot of us were in the wash room cleaning up when the torpedo struck us. The explosion

John Andy Bigger, Clover No. 3. Harper Dickson, Yorkville No. 2. Edward Jackson Long, Sharon. Julius Caesar Gray, Yorkville. George White, Clover No. 4. Arthur Hill, Yorkville. John Henry Powell, Sharon No. Ed Finley, Yorkville No. 2. Ernest Erwin, Clover No. 4. Wimps Simpson, Yorkville. Cecil Dixon, Yorkville. 2. Isaac Williams, Clover No. 3.

Mason Estes, Sharon

ille, No. 1

Andrew Tate, Sharon. Lawrence Thomasson.

Will Hardin, Yorkville No. 3.

Clem Youngblood, Yorkville. Sam Lipscomb, Gastonia, N.

Charlie Smith, Hickory Grove.

c Williams, Clover No. 3.

the board this afternoon at 4 o'clock. All those who answer the notice will be sent off tomorrow morning over the Southern by way of Rock Hill. Following is a list of those to whom notices have been sent: John Andy Bigger, Clover No. 3. Horner, Dickson, Yockville No. 2