Scraps and Lacts.

- Judge John J. McClure, one Chester's most prominent and highly esteemed citizens, died at his home last Monday afternoon, aged 92 years. Judge McClure had been in failing health for some time. The funeral services were held at Purity Presbyterian Church of which he was a mem-ber, at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and interment followed at Evergreen cemetery. Judge McClure was born in Newark, N. J., and was reared in Chester. He was graduated from Princeton University, class of 1846. He studied law and was admitted to the South Carolina bar in 1848. Judge McClure was a captain in the Confederate army and was president of the Bank of Clover for many years. He served as magistrate here for ten years. Judge McClure is survived by two sons, J. C. McClure and J. H. Mc-

— Orangeburg, March 24: Returns have just been received from a carload of hogs shipped cooperatively by farmers in Orangeburg county. The prices received were very satisfactory and over \$400 was saved to the farmers by this method of marketing. This shipment was made under the supervision of farm demonstration agent L. S. Wolfe, and other like shipments will be made from time to time. will assure the farmers a steady mar-ket for their live stock and Orangeburg county hopes to continue to lead the state in the production of hogs.

Orangeburg, March, 24: Sale of the drainage bonds for Cow Castle drainage district of \$175,000, was held here today. There were eight bidders and the successful bidder was the Planter's Bank, their bid being filed by Mr. H.C. Wannamaker, vice preside ids being sold at par and bringing \$175 premium on entire bearing interest at 6 per cent. issue district comprises about 48,000 acres of land located in the southeastern section of Orangeburg county. This project will open a vast area of very e land which has been in a large degree too wet for cultivation.

- Washington, March 25: Reports of an increasing seriousness of the situa-tion in Hungary led to an opinion expressed today by an official of the state department that "the time had come for the Allied nations represented at Paris to take a definite and firm stand against bolshevism." Little news of an official nature was received at the state department during th day but dispatches from Paris indi-cated grave apprehension was felt there as well as in Washington over the situation. Representatives of the United States in Vienna reported to-day that the food administration had one or two agents in Budapest and, it was stated, there might be other Americans there. These advices said there was no ill-feeling toward Amer-icans or British in Budapest, but a strong feeling of hostility was being manifested against the French. This, it is believed here, is due to the occupa tion by French of the neutral zone Czecho Slovakia and Hun gary, and Romania and Hungary. It is believed here that probably the French members of the inter-allied mission in Budapest have been interned, a as been reported in news dispatches from Vienna, but doubt was express ed as to the inclusion of American or British in the internment order. - A dispatch to the Neue Frie Pres

of Vienna says the British-French mission at Budapest, consisting of 246 men, has been disarmed and that a wireless message has been sent to Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Bolsheviki premier, announcing that the en-tente missions have left Budapest The message added: "French troops filtered by Bolsheviki, have been disarmed by us. Mutinies have occurred in some French regiments." The 'the entente nations won the war, but lost the peace may come true if they continue to trample underfoot and dismember the defeated nations," the Neue Frie Presse. The exe cutive committee of the workmen council of German-Austria, replying to the proclamation of the Hungarian proletariat, says it, too, is "of the opinion that after the collapse of imperialism in Germany and Austria-Hungary the imperialist victors are our chief enemies. If the Paris conference seeks to offer violence to entire nations and violates the rights of self-determination, it will meet with determined resistance from the working men. Unfortunately your appear to us to follow your example cannot be complied with, for the entente has cut off our supplies. We would starve before the Russian soviets could help We, therefore, are in a worse position than you, as we are completely dependent upon the entente.'

- Senator O. W. Underwood, of Alabama, addressing the Birmingham Kiwanis club at Birmingham last Tues day, predicted financial disaster and possible renewal of warfare if the peace treaty is too long delayed. "We are all glad that the war is over, but we are not at peace with the world, said the senator in part. "I do not know how you feel, but I do know that I do not sleep as well as I would if peace was signed. Three powers now have the power of war, and con-trol the things with which war must be made, the United States, England and France. Europe is a seething volcano and there is no telling when it will break loose. Every day we put off the signing of the treaty of peace widens the chasm which the world may be unable to bridge successfully with the small scantling it has left When we first signed from the war. the armistice the world was war weary and the world was ready for us to dictate the terms of peace and end the tragedy, but every hour's delay between the armistice and brings further away from that psy-chological hour that struck November 11. Now I trust that some agreement between the mations for the per manent keeping of the peace will be reached, but if this peace treaty is not signed soon the volcano of war may break loose again and the three powers named will have to be the big policemen, but I do not want to see this country engaged in the role man, if it can ed. If this scantling if it can possibly which now bridges the ever growing chasm should break, it may mean a national deba-cle and financial disaster. It is not us now to quarrel over small details but first let us have peace and let us convert our swords into plow shares and return to the peaceful walks of life and let us do it quickly.

- Twenty-six thousand men of the Twenty-seventh division, which was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, passed in review down Fifth avenue, New York, last Tuesday. It is said to have been the most remarkable procession that this city of great processions has ever known. ty-seventh division was made up mainly of New York troops and peo-ple were there from all over the state to take part in the occasion. It is estimated that fully 3,000,000 people The "grand stand" lined the street. extended for two and a half miles from and along Central Park and accom-modated more than 60,000 relatives of the soldiers. Another grand stand was filled with 15,000 wounded soldiers from the hospitals. General O' Ryan, the only major general of National Guard who went across with his men and brought them back, was in At 10 o'clock those far down the avenue heard the faint notes "New York's own" on the march again for the last time Through the marble arch raised in recognition of the deeds of Washington, drawn by eight black horses, came a black caisson, covered with the Stars and Stripes, upon which rested a simple wreath. The catafalque symbolized 1,972 men "killed in action" or "died of wounds." Behind it marched a squadron of twelve honor men, bearing a huge banner, upon which blazed a star of gold for every man who had As the crepe swathed gun carriage moved slowly past men uncovered and women sobbed, unashamed. But the funeral hush was quickly Subdued at first, as though the throngs ere reluctant to break the churchlike stillness, came the sound of cheers, Higher and higher rose the shouts until they bleaded in a mighty roar. The wounded were coming. The on all the cotton in the state, in order thousand motor cars in which they to support the law, is unconstitutional. southern farmers to get the price of over which it is to rule, with independent to support the law, is unconstitutional. rode made up a heart-wrenching cav-alcade which seemed to have no end.

gades they left "over there" will not return. But on the young faces, some drawn and haggard from suffering, there was no sign of grief. They laughed and cheered and stuck in their hats the flowers that women tossed to them. Beneath the arch rode O'Ryan them. Beneath the arch rode O'Ryan and his staff. Behind them swept the doughboys of the Fifty-fourth brigade. n their backs were overseas packs and gas masks were slung at their hips. Topping the rifles bristled a for-est of fixed bayonets, giving notice to the world that this was no peace-time

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



FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1919.

The roads that we have are costing great deal more than good roads would cost.

There is a serious state of revolution n Egypt against the British governgovernment to the utmost limit; but tion. are not willing that the country be civil and property rights.

The trouble with the peace conferof course the longer the conference other people in it. delays finalities the more mixed up Europe will be. That is no prophecy. It is merely the rule of the past. Really we do not think 35 cents cotton Following more than one world war is more than \$2.20 wheat; but anythe delegates sent to patch up peace how, Governor Allen is badly misled piddled around until the people forgot as to the price of cotton. The people what they had been fighting about.

Kansas has 10,000,000 acres of wheat from which she is expecting to harvest 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, worth that, the price would be quickly beatshe gathered approximately 12,000,000 bales, which at 35 cents a pound would have been worth \$1,400,000,000. Since the cost of producing cotton is at least five or six times the cost of producing would still be from 50 to 60 cents a wheat the profit to the wheat producers of Kansas alone is more than twice the profit to all the cotton producers of the south. Yet Governor Allen of Kansas says the cotton producers of have bread; but nevertheless it is a the south are greedy and grasping.

have been coming from Budapest dur- will have very little with which to buy ment of Hungary, perfected an alliance with Trotsky and taken charge of things generally at serious menace to the established order of things in have assumed that the main reason disarmed, and that British and Americans were being kept in a state of suspense as to what might happen next. The French commander has sent word that the story of the disarming of his troops was without any foundation in fact. Just what the real conditions in Budapest are nobody on the outside certainly knows; but there is reason to suspect that most of the reports have een manufactured out of the whole cloth in order to influence things at

Paris. It is beginning to dawn on the public that whether rightfully or wrongfully, General Pershing does not stand high in the estimation of return ing soldiers. Of course it may be that many of the soldiers consider him all right; but nevertheless, there are many who speak unkindly of him. The com mon complaint is that Pershing's mil itarism is rather too decidedly Prussian in its nature. The common soldier in Pershing's view, so it is said, is not made of the same superior stuff as is the commissioned officer and the commissioned officer therefore, must have nothing to do with the common soldier except in a very official way It is said that General Pershing has been insisting upon the treatment of the men as if they are deserving of no consideration. Of course it is quite possible that the commonly prevailing estimate of the general's character and policy is wrong; but one way or the other the truth will eventually be established, and the public will size General Pershing up accordingly.

The student body of the University of South Carolina has unanimously passed the following resolution condemning the action of any member of the student body giving out any information to the press concerning the pe tition presented to the board of trus tees last week:
"Be it resolved, That the

body of the University hereby ex es its regret at the publicity which has been given to the petition which t recently sent to the board of trustees. The publication of this petition was not authorized or desired by the student body and is genuinely regret-We hereby condemn the action of any member of the student body who may have assisted in giving this petition publicity. While not retracting any statement originally made in our petition, we wish to go on record as strongly disapproving the wide-spread publicity which our action reeived."-The State.

As we have repeated, "Boys will be boys."

Maybe the trustees gave out the petition, as they certainly had a right

to do. But if the boys did not give it out and did not want it known, why are they coming out in this statement re affirming all that it said?

This is aside from the fact that expapers connected with public matters been creating, the percentage of illitunless they want those matters known to the public.

The whole world has united in the condemnation of secret diplomacy

The attorney general of North Car olina has struck a blow at the ware house bill just passed by the legisla- dren. ture, by declaring that the section

legs, crutches and bandaged heads there can be no successful warehouse over the situation arises from a lear told of men who had looked into the law without money, and a blow at the that if the southern farmers succeed in land of shadows from which the commoney-raising feature of the law is a getting what is due them for cotton money-raising feature of the law is a getting what is due them for cotton blow at the whole proposition. We the wheat farmers of Kansas will not B. have not seen the North Carolina law, have quite so much with which to buy leading to recovery of a lost bull pup.

Walter D. Benfield—Will be at Sharon tom nor the attorney general's "opinion." We presume, however, that the law involved in the tactics of private wareousemen in South Carolina, who, the state warehouse, undertook to point out how the banks gave as favorable treatment to cotton stored in private warehouses as to cotton stored n state warehouses. Our own opinion about the North Carolina proposition

> and give that pie to the farmers. Unreasonableness of Southern

s that the private interests that have

been dominating the cotton trade for

Farmers. It is to be hoped that the cotton farmers of the south will read and ponder what Governor Allen of Kansas, has said about them in connecnent. The old ruling class in the tion with their efforts to get a fair ountry wants to get control again and price for their products, because a o that end it has stirred the Egyp- careful reading and thoughtful study tians to take up arms against the Brit- of these are calculated to show the ish. The British are in the attitude of cotton farmer his real position with desiring that the Egyptians have self- regard to the general economic situa-

In the first place we will remark turned over to irresponsible plunderers that if Governor Allen knows what he who will not regard duly established is talking about, he is deliberately misrepresenting the situation, and if he does not know what he is talking about, he is very careless with the ence at Paris is that it has no boss. name and reputation of a people who Until somebody takes charge of the have contributed more to the prospersituation and directs things, the conference will never get anywhere. And benefit from that prosperity than any

As to whether 35 cents cotton is equal to \$3.25 wheat we are doubtfulof the south are not getting any 35 the regiment into shape. The men cents. They are not being offered are not letting any grass grow under more than 25 or 26 cents, and if they would show a willingness to sell at \$650,000,000. The south last year had en down to 10 or 15 cents. That is, 30,000,000 acres of cotton from which the price to the farmers would be quickly beaten down to those figures; but the price to those people the Kansas governor wants us to clothe while he is feeding them with \$3.25 wheat, pound.

That is very nice talk about the Kansas farmers trying to increase the wheat yield so that every one may south are compelled to buy \$3.25 Reports of a very alarming nature wheat with even 35 cents cotton they most if not quite as much as the Kansas farmers. If Governor Allen had not put the matter as he did we would Germany. It was reported that the why the Kansas farmers were trying French troops in Budapest had been to increase their wheat yield was not so much to feed the world as it was to get that \$3.25 a bushel, and we are not yet convinced of the incorrectness of such assumption.

Every one who is at all acquainted with the economic development of with the economic development of ear and nose examinations may these United States knows that during made and a dental chair will also history of this country the cotton crop of the south was responsible for 90 per cent of such balance of trade as resulted in our favor in our dealings with the whole world. It was southern cotton that brought British and other European manufactures, including iron, steel, hardware, crockery, porcelain, agricultural implements, locomotives, stationery engines, firearms, cutlery, paper, books, steel pens, and practically everything else we needed to this country. It was southern cotton that brought our earliest supplies of gold and silver, and made possible the development of our national resources in this direction. It was southern cotton that built the great cities of the north, and that opened up be more valuable than the same exand developed the state of Kansas, and perience aboard the large ships. tremendous notwithstanding the wealth and prosperity that has been created throughout the north and elsewhere on a basis of southern cotton the people who have been producing benefit from it than have the people of any other civilized portion of the world.

The people who have been raising cotton have prospered more during the prospered like the people of the east or the people of Kansas. And neither high price of cotton, for cotton has not been nearly as high as other things. More than from any other cause, they have prospered because the food administration shut them off from buying that \$3.25 wheat and other food products and made them live to a larger extent on what they could pro-

duce at home. Not long ago the treasury depart ment announced how all the eastern and northwestern regional reserve districts had oversubscribed their quotas of treasury certificates assigned to short. If, in addition, to what we have food, we had been able to sell our cot-Kansas thinks we are getting, we

our share of those certificates. Of course it has never occurred to the governor of Kansas that way; but In other words, while pretending to it ought to be evident to him that if the people of the south had been get perienced, prudent adults do not sign ting our share of the wealth they have eracy that runs so high in the south as compared with the balance of the United States would not be nearly so conspicuous. But so persistent and industrious have the people of the south been in creating wealth for the balance of the country that they have not been able to educate their own chil-

What Governor Allen looks upon a which levies a tax of 25 cents a bale an organization to retard production Of course something like this was to cotton up to where it will buy \$3.25 e expected. Any fool knows that wheat, and it strikes us that his alarm

pianos and automobiles. pianos and automobiles.

If we really believed that there was

T. C. Dunlap, York No. 3—Has a mule for assume that inasmuch as the ware-house system is for the benefit of all what Governor Allen would charge house system is for the benefit of all what Governor Allen would charge Camp, W. O. W., for tonight. should be taxed in equal proportion to would be seriously concerned; but we support it, and the attorney general don't believe anything of the kind. We J. D. Hope, Sharon—Can supply you with pur support it, and the attorney general don't believe anything the shallow hyhas got off some such stuff as that if a are impressed only by the shallow hyhas got off some such stuff as that if a are impressed only by the shallow hyhas got off some such stuff as that if a are impressed only by the shallow hyhas got off the First Baptist church to meet at the man intends to sell his cotton without pocrisy of it all, and although we are warehousing it, he should not be re- not living in great hopes that the church Sunday afternoon.

quired to pay the tax. The principle farmers of the south will ever help F. H. and J. Howard Jackson, Clover is about the same as that which was the rest of the same as the rest of the The Norhville Enquirer is about the same as that which was themselves as they easily could if they would, we continue to find comfort in the fact that cotton is still as it will alwhen forced to meet the pace set by ways be the most important money crop the world has ever known.

> SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS - Attorney General Wolfe has given out an opinion giving his interpreta-tion of the act passed by the recent

general assembly attempting to regu-

late the sale of tonics, bitters, drugs

medicines, toilet articles

rom jobbers or retailers.

pounds containing alcohol, if the alcotheir own benefit are opposing the hol contained in such compound state warehouse because they fear that preparation is in a greater quantity than is necessary for the purpose of extraction, solution or preservation of such preparation. General Wolfe in it will soon deprive them of their pie his interpretation throws doubt upon the application of the act to flavoring extracts. "This section," he says, extracts. "This section," he say:
"does not specifically name extracts and he declares after given the defin-ition found in the United States pharand he declares after macopeeia of an "extract" that "It is question, therefore, whether or not the term 'compound' can be made include extracts, whether or not the act as a whole can be so construed. He declares that he does not construe the act to require that a certificate necessary for the purchase of tonics etc., to be taken by manufacturers from wholesalers or by wholesalers

- Columbia March 26: The 113th

field artillery, Thirtieth division, which arrived at Camp Jackson from over will be completely seas yesterday, will be completely mustered out of the service by the end of the week, according to a statement today by Col. Albert L. Cox, of Ral-eigh, its commander, Colonel Cox said that at least one-half of the regimen would receive its discharge Friday, he hoped all of them on that day, in any event all the men will receive their discharge by Saturday. The unit consists of 42 officers and 1,264 men and is composed of North Carolinians.
Officers and men of the regiment were busy today arranging for final discharge. A large number of the men were given their final physical examiand the company commande and clerks were busy preparing final discharges and putting the records of their feet. Throughout the day the enlisted men were visiting the caneen at Camp Jackson purchasing dress suitcases to put their effects into preparatory to the exodus for their home towns. The men and the offihome towns. cers are jubilant over the prospects of seeing their kinfolks in the next few days, and they are talking joyously the "Old North States."

- Columbia State, Wednesday: preciating the benefit to be derived from the bureau for child hygiene, the Chamber of Commerce of Chester has raised a fund of \$1,500 to defray the expenses incident to the establishment of the institution. The state will supplement the fund with \$1,000, which will give \$2,000 for the establishment fact that so long as the people of the equipping and manning of the bureau The nurse who will be employed connection with the child's bureau is Miss Clara Curran. She was formerly connected with the Red Cross as a ing the past few days. They are to anything else, not excepting the cotton nurse and is now in Richmond taking anything else, not excepting the cotton of the course in public health work. ing the past few days. They are to anything else, not excepting the cotton the effect that the Bolsheviki have cloth with which they expect to be overthrown the conservative govern-clothed, and of which they require all bureau for child welfare, recently established by the state health department, said yesterday that a health cen er would be established at Chester, a complete children's clinic will be arranged, and that a model piece of work Birth restriction will will be done. be stressed, instruction will be given with Mrs. J. J. Jones on No. 3 York midwives and classes for mothers will be established

The nurse will go on duty in June and during the summer will devote he attention to baby welfare and tuber-culosis work. In the fall medical inspection of school children will begin. The clinic will be equipped so that a period covering three-fourths of the installed. The Chester chapter of the Red Cross is cooperating with the child's bureau and the outlook for the work is unusually bright in the opin

ion of Mrs. Dodd. Navy has Three Hundred Destroy ers.-With approximately 300 destro ers to be in commission by the end of the year, the navy department is workout plans for the peace-time handling of this force. The first sug gestion made was to place 200 of the first sugships in reserve, but it is now learned that a movement is taking shape to ward keeping the entire force in active commission, even if it would be neces-sary to put a large number of older battleships and cruisers in reserve to btain the necessary personnel. Officers who favor keeping the de stroyers in full commission, believe

Those urging the reserve project was indicated, believe a conservation of personnel can be accomplished in this way without laying up an increased number of big ships. In re-serve a destroyer would carry a crew about 40 men instead of 100, and the cotton have realized less direct if 200 destroyers are laid up it would release 12,000 men.

essels by both officers and men would

the training received aboard

thes

Against such action it is argued the 40 per cent crews are not sufficient even to keep the reserve vessels in good shape, much less to give them frequent try-out in cruising. If any element of the service is to be repast two years than ever before. We duced it is argued these new destroywill admit that; but thy have not ers which form virtually a new arm of the fleet, due to their increasing numbers and speed and the expanding use for them being worked out by have they prospered because of the naval strategists, should not be the ones to suffer, but rather the cruisers and battleships. The latter are now regarded as obsolete except for very special services, such as th convoy work. A considerable number of these old-

er ships are now employed in transporting returning American troops. possible virtually all of these will be put in reserve when that work is

Poindexter Says the League Will Never Do.—Senator Poindexter, of Washington, republican, addressing the usiness men's club of Cincinnati Wednesday night, declared the proposed league of nations plan was them in anticipation of the Victory terly intolerable," in whatever form loan, while the southern banks fell it may be developed, and was unacceptable to the senate and the American people. He said "union of action saved by raising so much of our own and cooperation," was highly desirable if it did not involve "surrender ton for the 35 cents the governor of of the independence and sovereignty ing bridges enough money to of the free nations of the world." "Under the constitution of the would at least have been able to buy league of nations or any constitution pased on simplar principles," said Mr. Poindexter, "the autonomy and self-determination of the individual nations would be absolutely destroyed.

> world and set up a monstrous military lespotism in its place. "Europe with its community of inerests may feel that it can control the proposed league of nations and undoubtedly it can; the United States, lowever, with a different set of interests, having paid the fearful cost of its entry into the war against Germany to preserve liberty, would make nstrous mistake now to surrender that very liberty to a different form of world government in the shape of a league of nations with authority and power to enforce its de

reserve liberty it would by this very

act at once destroy the liberties of the

crees upon the United States. "The plan proposed, of a league su perior to and alien from the nations dent power, and authorized to use force, is utterly intolerable in what-ever form it may be developed.

there can be no successful warehouse over the situation arises from a fear LOCAL AFFAIRS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. Ferguson-Will appreciate informati

wage hand or cropper. Wanted at once. notice of dissolution of firm of Jackson Bros., by mut al consent.

J. J. White-Has lost a ladies' hunting case Ava Greene, Principal-Invites the public to a box supper at Forest Hill school house on next Friday night.

are expecting to receive more mules this week and give a reason for large sales. First National Bank, York-Says money is its stock in trade and it is always ready to furnish money to those who need it. See page

L. J. Reynolds Co.-Explain some of the reasons why Prince Albert is a favorite tobac co for smokers. Page four.

J. B. McCarter, Filbert No. 1—Can supply you with garden seeds. Also asks the ladies to see his line of trimmed hats. 3. W. Whitesides & Co., Sharon—Can supply

you with seed sweet potatoes and garde seeds. Things to eat. City Market-Wants to buy 50 country cured hams. Also wants fat beef cattle. Fish totar Theatre-Fox feature today and a serie tomorrow. Fox feature on Monday. Serial on Tuesday.

line of trunks, suit cases and hand bags just received. that if there ever was a good time to buy flour, now is the time and it has the flour and the price. Other things of interest.

McConnell Dry Goods Co.—Today and all nex week offers a variety of goods at attractive

prices. New goods coming in. M. McGill, orkville No. 1-On Saturday Monday and Tuesday offers special prices o a variety of goods. New goods on display.

Company II is expected to reach Rock Hill on next Tuesday. RETURNING SOLDIERS.

The Camp Community Service has furnished from its Columbia headquarters the following list of recently discharged York county soldiers:

Love, Hugh JacksonFilbert	R. L.
Hope, WmYorkville,	J. T. (
Campbell, WatsonRock Hill,	R. A.
Holroyd, ChasRock Hill.	J. O.
McFadden, Frederick Rock Hill-	R. S.
Chambers, ThosRock Hill.	E. R.
Kuykendal, ClarenceRock Hill.	5000 -2000
McFadden, F. SRock Hill.	m
Kinkindad, C. MRock Hill.	The p
Kinsler, BrownRock Hill.	R. H.
Chambers, BrownRock Hill.	R. P.
Shugart, OscarRock Hill.	W. J.
Mullis, HarveyYorkville.	F. C.
Plaxco, BoyceYorkville.	J. J.
Thomasson, W. BYorkville.	Newm
Pursley, RobertClover.	J. T.
	J. H.
Colored.	J. B.
Massey, JamesLesslie,	R. A.
Roddey, E. MCatawba.	Dolph
Long, EdwardSharon.	A. M.
Blair, TYorkville,	Natha
Nobley, WillieMcConnellsville.	W. R.
Young, David	C. P.
Toung, David Deale TIII	117 T

....Rock Hill.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Robertson, Charlie Burris, John

Capt. G. C. McCelvey of Camp Jackson is visiting friends in Yorkville. Mr. A. J. McFarland, of Roanoke a spent Sunday Yorkville

George W. Brown of Greenville, wa visitor in Yorkville Wednesday and Miss Mary McElroy and Mr. Will McElrov of Clover spent several days

Mr. Sam Ratteree of Yorkville No. 1 who recently returned from overses service with two gold stripes on his arm, says he is glad to get back; but would not take anything for the expe riences he has gone through. He has been in the engineers for the greater part of the time has seen most service in connection with a replacement division to which he was attached. He sand dollars on about four miles of has seen fighting, plenty of it, and has streets, and the plans have the enin range of the enemy's machine guns; but has not been an actual combattant. That, however, was not his fault, be cause repeated efforts to get into the turnout at the meeting front line work were thwarted on the round that he was more useful where. But Mr. Ratteree has developed into very much of a soldier never heless, and he thinks more of the American soldier than he does of any other soldier in the world. He is not much of an admirer of the British, no

were in Europe, and wont admit it. ROAD FUND APPORTIONMENT.

ish because he knows they know the

Americans are the best soldiers

The following statement with reference to York county share of the Federal road appropriation and what can be done with the same, has been furnished by Mr. J. Roy Pennell, state

highway engineer: "York county's apportionment Federal money will become conditions, this vailable when York county covers it dollar for dollar. When this is done, the county will have for road building use on projects approved by the of Agriculture.

"With its apportionment of Federa funds plus the funds which it must provide before the Federal money is available, York county can build 8. miles of concrete road or about 50.7 niles of top-soil or sand-clay road. These figures on milage are bas he assumption that grading, culverts, etc., will cost \$2,000 per mile; topoil of sand-clad surfacing will cos \$1,500 per mile; and concrete sur-facing will cost \$20,000 per mile These estimates are based on averages and will not hold good for all cases. Therefore, the figures on mileage stated above are approximations only and are given for purposes of com

parison.
"The above named types of are used because they are typical. I s not meant that Federal aid will be iven to building only these or that only these three types are recom-mended. York county's apportionment of Feredal funds for road building does not include the funds from this source which can be had for bridge building. The state highway commission now has at its disposal for build huild practically all the important bridges needed in the state. This money will be available when the county or coun ties served by the bridges cover it dollar for dollar and the secretary of the department of agriculture approves the project.

HERE AND THERE

The Rock Hill people are preparing or a big picnic dinner and barbecue then Company H comes home. Wallace, who was severe George L. wounded at the beginning of the great drive in which his battery of arillery helped to start the Germans back home last June, reached his the next term of the circuit court. home in Yorkville last Monday morning from New York. Mr. Wallace had been out of the hospital only about ten days when he came home. One leg is much shorter than the other and it is being supported by a truss contrivance. He is able to get along only by means of crutches.

The auditor was busy vesterday sending out notices to taxpayers where returns have been raised by the local boards. These notices are to advise boards. These notices are to advise the taxpayers that they may appeal to

of the raise, which he expected to be greater than it was. There are not a great many of these notices, not nearly as many as there ought to be, or there would be if the township boards

During the past few days Here and There has run upon no less than four friends and acquaintances with swollen laws, some complaining of "tooth Give ache," some complaining of "abscesses" ache, some complaining of "abscesses" in the jaws and some calling it "neu ralgia." And it has happened that in not a single one of the cases in quesgold watch and will appreciate its return to tion did the sufferer seem to have any other idea than that his only hope of other idea than that his only hope of relief lay in the use of peppermint, oil of cloves or some other such supposed remedy. Not one of them seemed to be aware that the only sensible thing next Friday night.

Mrs. J. M. Ferguson—Is receiving new inillinary goods, including shapes and veils. Thin hats made to order. "Lids" for children.

James Bros.—On page four tell you that they have expected by the control of them seemed to be aware that the only sensible thing for him to do was to go to a dentist, and get expert opinion and expert treatment. In some cases it might be an exposed or dying nerve, the forming of an abscess, which if let alone means torture and permanently inju-rious results. But it does seem that anybody ought to know that the proper thing to do in a case of this kind to go to the dentist. No, Here and There has no commission to advertise the dentist. All this is purely for the

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY.

dentist.

The jury commissioners on last twelve grand jurors and thirty-six petit jurors, the petit jurors M. Stroup-Invites special attention to a big to serve during the first week of the approaching term of the circuit court, which convenes on Monday, April 14. armers Hardware & Supply Co.—Tells you and the grand jurors to complete, with that if there ever was a good time to buy the six drawn at the November term d over, the panel of eighteen that will constitute the grand jury for the nsuing year.

> The Grand Jury. The grand jury is as follows, the first six being those who are holding over, and the remaining twelve those who were drawn last Tuesday:

Bethesda M. Lindsay Burge Broad River Kennedy J. M. Taylor Walker ...Catawb K. ScogginsCatawba M. McCarter.....King's Moutain Broad River J. K. Allison L McCleave R. L. McCleav E. M. Dixon .. .Bethesd F. Dunlap .York P. Adams ...King's Mountair Biggers Cornwel Catawb Burnett Catawba Hannr MaloneyBullock's Creek Petit Jurors. etit jurors are as follows:

...Broad River G. Caldwell Jackson Coltharp Walker ... King's Mountain Dunlap an SmithBullock's Creek Broad River Mitchell Adams Bethesda... Holler Freiheim Catawba Adams .. Ebeneze York Rogers Ebeneze Curry .. W. T. Beamguard....King's Mountair Dill Catawba G. H. Revels... Feemster ..York Catawba A. Ervins J. S. Glasscock F. M. Jackson S. B. Pratt I Hope Adams Ebeneze Bullock's Cree R. M. Mitchell Campbell C. Bigger Broad River .. Broad Rive Whitesides Catawba N. Huey M. Brice ...York J. Jackson.....King's Mountain Bullock's Creek W. Darby ...

FOR BETTER STREETS.

The street improvement plans of the city council of Yorkville, contemplate an expenditure of one hundred thoubeen amongst the bursting shells and dorsement of a mass meeting of the citizens called for the purpose of considering the matter. There was quite a representative

courthouse last Monday night. Every-body who wanted to go, was there, of course, and that included many of the largest real estate owners of the town Mayor I. W. Johnson presided, and the principal business of the meeting consisted of an explanation from Almuch of an admirer of the British, no derman E. A. Hall, chairman of the more so than most of the American street committee, of what the council soldiers who have been in contact had in mind to do and approximately with them. He is vexed with the Brit- what the cost would be, and John R. Hart, Esq., legal adviser of the city council, gave an explanation of the procedure that is to be followed in rder to raise the money. The plan as outlined by Mr. Hall,

ontemplates the paving of about four miles of street, approximately niles on Congress and Liberty streets, possibly more, and the balance, some several of the more important resi-The idea is to have dence streets. Congress street paved with concreted asphalt at a cost of approximately \$6.60 a running foot, and the other streets with approved and durable ma Federal money for building roads terial suitable for the lighter traffic mounts to \$88,687.93. Under present but somewhat less expensive than the but somewhat less expensive than the Congress and Liberty street paving. The paving under the plan is to be paid for, one-half by the town, and the other half-one-fourth each-by the the sum of \$177,375.86, which it can owners of the abutting property on either side. The shade trees are not to etary of the United States department be disturbed except possibly in a few cases where such disturbance may absolutely necessary.

Mr. Hart, the attorney, explained

that under the constitution as recently amended, the prohibition against bond ed indebtedness in excess of 8 per cent of the assessed value of the taxable property, does not apply to bonds issued on account of light, water or sew erage, and as the town has no outstanding bonds for any other purpos the taxpayers are free to go the limit if they so desire, for this paving work. He went on to say, however, tha abutting property owners could not be assessed until a majority of the quali fied voters had included the abutting property law as a part of the municipal charter, and not even after that without the written consent of twothirds of the property owners along any given section of street to be paved. Also, of course, there can be no bone issue except with the consent of a ma-jority of the qualified electors at an election to be called on a petition of a majority of the freeholders. Mr. Hart stated that he was explaining the law only as the legal adviser of the city council; but he wanted to say as a citzen and a taxpayer that he is in favor of the proposed improvement and that e proposed to vote for it. After very little further discussion the meeting adopted a resolution en-dorsing and pledging support of the

plans of the city courcil, with virtually no opposition. WITHIN THE TOWN. -There is coming a change in the

times.

- Good street paving lessens the fly nuisance drinking fountain at the courthouse. - Judge Frank B. Gary presides at - The local Red Cross has been quite active this week collecting gifts of worn clothing for the Belgians.

nesday night. - Yes, the telephone, electric ligh and telegraph poles would look better

the county board if they see proper to dispose of the office property by comdo so. There are not many appeals, petitive bidding a few days ago; but however. In most cases the taxpayer the bids generally were turned down. knows his return was too low and he is only surprised at the moderateness essary to find some way of solving the problem arising out of the increasing number of automobiles being parked along the streets. It is getting to be a matter of room, and the problem is to provide the room without discouraging had more time to go over things, and the coming of the cars.

of course the number of people who - Explaining further the act providget notices is much smaller than the ing for the assessment of owners of abutting property in improving streets number who expect to get them, but and sidewalks, Mr. John R. Hart said yesterday that the act makes provision under which the assessed property owner may spread the payment over a period of five years. The amount due O'Neal and J. E. Gettys, of the homeon the street becomes a lien on the coming celebration is to be congratu. property until paid, and the town may use this lien as security for certificates of indebtedness upon which it

benefit of the man who is suffering the tortures of the damned, and is hunting human sympathy as his only hope of comfort, only because he either does not know, or is too timid to go to the people who love their dollars more capable of realizing that their dollars invested in improvements will be more profitable and productive than they are now. There are people who simply cannot understand how a dollar invested in the street can make the property before which it is invested more valuable. But most of such people realize that the really intelligent soon as possible after its arrival at and progressive spirit of the commu-nity has absolute confidence in the wisdom of the proposed undertaking,

and of course they are not willing to openly admit themselves in antagon ism to that sentiment. But let it b understood that everything is no plain sailing; that the biggest obsta cle in the way of this improvement i not whether the town is able to do i but whether two-thirds of the free holders are willing to do it.

TRANSFERS OF REALTY.

The following transfers of real estate have been indexed in the office of the auditor since the last publication of the record: Bethel-S. A. Reese to W. A. Cook, 22 2-5 acres; consideration, \$560.
M. J. and M. A. Boyd to W. W.

Boyd, 96 1-2 acres; consideration; Bethesda-W. T. Hollis to Claude E. Strait, 73 1-2 acres; consideration

Broad River-N. M. McDill to W. F McGill, 1 lot; consideration \$3,000. Bullock's Creek—Emily W. Stevenson to Thomas Jamison, 199 acres; consideration, \$1. S. Q. Mitchell to Samuel Todd, 80 acres: consideration, \$800. Catawba-Ira B. Dunlap and J. H Miller to Fannie Patterson Avery, 1 ot; consideration, \$391.93. John L. Poag to T. B. Jackson, 46 acres; consideration, \$3,500.
W. C. Caldwell to Lula McClure, ot; consideration, \$150. V. B. Blankenship to W. T. Fincher V. B. Blathelishin, \$800. F. E. Quinn, Sheriff York Co., to W. M. and H. M. Dunlap, 1 lot; con-

Catawba.

Bethel.

Broad River.

King's Mountain.

Ebenezer fection. E. Thos. Mobley to Bessie Patten

0 1-4 acres; consideration, \$200. V. B. Blankenship to J. S. Collins lot: consideration, \$825. Roddey Merc. Co., to Maggie Bar-per, 18 acres; consideration, \$125. Thos. C. O'Dell to Leona M. O'Dell, lots: consideration, \$10. Jno. R. Williams and Jno. G. Kee o Esther Carnes, 1 lot; consideration,

David Heath to E. E. Dacus, 1 lot; onsideration, \$5,125. Paul Workman to R. P. Workman 08 1-2 acres: consideration, \$1. J. W. and Mary G. Leslie to C. M.

I A Shillinglaw to Bethel Baptist Church, 1 lot; consideration, \$150.
Thorn T. Morrison to Ellaree S. Graham, 1 lot; consideration \$400. Fort Mill-Joe Hucks to L. A. Har ris, 1 lot; consideration, \$100. C. F. Rodgers, Jr., to W. L. Ferguson, 1 lot; consideration, \$1,250.

Etta A. Watson to L. A. Harris, 1 lot; consideration, \$3,500:

Ebenezer—Paul D. Feris to C. L. Faris, 1 lot; consideration, \$300. Addie E. Ferguson to C. H. Pitman, 2 lots; consideration, \$350. Hattie I. White, et al to W. J. Hin

son, 1 lot; consideration, \$275. Land and Townsite Co., 1 lot; consideration, \$1. The Rock Hill Land and Townsite Co., to Mary S. Barnes, 2 lots; consideration, \$1.

Mary S. Barnes to the trustees the Winthrop N. and I. college of S. C. 13 lots; consideration, \$10,000.

Rock Hill Land and Townsite Co. to C. W. Boyd, 1 lot; consideration J. J. Porter to S. C. Chapman, 1 lot consideration, \$1.

Kings Mountain—Harmon Alexander to Jno. J. Alexander, 34 1-4 acres; consideration, \$300.

R. D. Hambright to W. L. Hope, 33 4-10 acres; consideration, \$634.60. Wm. Stewart to Ernest L. Wood, 1 ot; consideration, \$135. Robt. J. Love to Jno. R. Love, 245- 2 acres; consideration, \$7,365.
 York—Mrs. Annie L. Howard David Cameron, 26 3-4 acres; consideration, \$2,850. H. G. Thomasson to John F. Simp son, 26 4-5 acres; consideration \$1,150. S. L. Lanham, to R. S. and W. M. McConnell, 1 lot, consideration, \$1,000.

D. L. Shieder to Jno. S. James, 1 ot; consideration, \$1,150. Frank C. Riddle to Jno. Q. Hall, 4 35-100 acres; consideration, \$11,-793.75. M. Irene Starr to J. S. Mackorell, 1 iot; consideration, \$3,500.
Frank C. Riddle to E. A. Dickson

32 1-2 acres; consideration, \$2,112.50. S. F. Ferguson, Jr., to B. B. Ferguson, 122 acres; consideration, \$2,500. J. S. Mackorell to Frank C. Riddle, l lot: consideration, \$6,200. lot; consideration, \$6,300. Mrs. Nancy Euleida Stewart to Mrs. Dorsett, 1 lot; consideration, Janie LOCAL LACONICS

According to the census report York ounty ginned 41,281 hales of the crop

York County's Cotton Yield-

of 1918, against 31,388 bales of the crop of 1917. The ginnings for the sweethearts of some of the soldiers state amounted to 1,267,135 bales of There will be a good many more of the crop of 1917, against 1,578,569 them, and they will keep coming for a bales of the crop of 1918. Will Build Masonic Temple. The Rock Hill Masonic Temple cor-

poration has decided upon a plan to build a handsome home for Rock Hill Lodge No. 111, by means of bond issues to the amount of \$22,000. The plans contemplate a three-story building, with store rooms and offices in pected.-Los Angeles Times. addition to the necessary hall, and it is expected that the earning capacity of the rooms will be enough to more than pay interest on the bonded indebtedness. The banks propose to lend the members money with which - Garden activities, which have been \$100 bond and leaving the member to pay the money back at the rate of in progress for some days, have been up by the heavy rains of Wed-

W E Morton Dead.

health, aged 54 years. Mr. Morton was a native of Baltimore, and grew up in the mill business in that city. He came to Clover in 1889 and installed the machinery with which the Clover Manufacturing company began the manufacture of Egyptian cotton. He was superintendent of the Clover mill for fourteen years, after which he went to Georgia for a year. Then he returned to Shelby and with a number of men of that place built another modern cotton mill. He retired from active business about two years ago, on account of failing health.

Coming of Company H. Rock Hill Herald, Wednesday: The

transportation committee, J.

coming celebration is to be congratulated. They visited General Cole and Colonel Parker at Camp Jackson yestificates of indebtedness upon which it may borrow money sufficient to take care of the abutting property owner's chligations. The property owner is to obligations. The property owner is to through Congressman Stevenson and pay the same rate of interest that the "Gene" Hutchinson, were in his hands, town must pay.

—There are a good many people in this town who are heartily in favor of putting down streets. They know that the proposed improvement will cost a lot of money and they know that they way company visited the camp with this committee and states the special train will be in readiness to bring Comwill have to pay because good and will have to pay, because good and necessary things are not to be had without paying. These people, however, are broad minded, liberal and progressive—people who understand that the common benefit is their benefit. But if any of these people think true have been secured. Governor that the common of these people think two have been secured. Governor that this proposed improvement is an assured fact, they have another think have been invited to attend this cela-coming. All the people who are run- ebration, and both with Mayor Blanka-coming. All the people will they are ning around talking as if they are enship, will make short addresses of welcome to our men. The date of the in favor of the improvement, are not celebration cannot be definitely fixed. in favor of the improvement, are not celebration cannot be definitely fixed to be implicitly relied upon. There are until Company H arrives at Charlespeople who love their dollars more ton. The U.S. S. Mercury, on which than improvements and who are in-Rock Hill's own are coming home, the camp. The special train will leave Columbia early in the morning and will arrive in Rock Hill about 11

CLOVER CULLINGS.

ndence of The Yorkville Enquirer Clover, March, 26: Miss Avon Rob nson spent the week-end in Rock Hill with Mr. and Mrs. Roy "erguson. Miss Edith Jackson, of Gastonia spent Sunday here with her mother, Mrs. M. L. Jackson. Mrs. E. W. Pressly left Tuesday to spend some time at Camp Sevier with

Col E. W. Pressly.
Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Wylie and Mrs. Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Wylle and Mrs. M. B. Neil spent Tuesday in Charlotte. Senator and Mrs. J. E. Beamguard attended the recital given by their daughter, Miss Bleeka, at Chicora college, Tuesday night.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. Rosa Clinton of Gastonia were visitors here Monday.

A cell meeting of the Andrew Jack.

A call meeting of the Andrew Jackson, U. D. C., chapter was held Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was presided over by the president, Mrs. James A. Page, and several ftems of business were attended to.

Misses Garrison and Ashe, county demonstrators, gave several splendid demonstrations here Tuesday afteroon in the opera house to a

Will Erect Triumphal Arch. Rock Hill Herald, Monday: Workmen yes-terday began hauling material for the construction of the triumphal arch which will be erected near the corner of East Main and Caldwell streets in sideration, \$11.08.

Jno. R. Logan, C. C. C. Pls., to R. M. honor of the men from Rock Hill and this section of the county who served during the war. Very elaborate plans honor of the men from Rock Hill and on decorations, and Mrs. Burton Massey, vice chairman, J. C. Byrd, a local architect, is directing details of the work. The arch will be built of brick, timber and stucco. It is estimated that its construction will entail a cost of approximately \$350. When completed it will be brilliantly lighted with electric globes; other decorations will consist of flags of the Allies nations and cedar. The arch, it is stated, is not intended to be permanent and will ot be in the nature of a memorial It will stand for six months or perhaps longer, as occasion demands. For the small sum expended in erecting Whisonant, 85 acres; consideration, the arch it would of course possible to build anything permanent. An ideal location has been selected for the triumphal arch. It was at first suggested that it be erected near the depot, but this idea was rejected. The ite finally agreed upon will undo edly meet universal approval, as it is in every way one of the best that could have been chosen, as the back ground is not only good, but the arch will be in the heart of the city, which York and other cities erectin such arches have found is the best

K. of C. Lose Contention. Mary S. Barnes to The Rock Hill Knights of Columbus, acting for the national (Roman) Catholic war to have no limit put on the millions of dollars they might spend in supplies for free distribution of the funds received from the joint drive of last November, according to a Chicago correspondent. Instead, the rule adopted by the committee of eleven,, on which the national (Roman) Catholic war council has proportional representaion, that all of the seven war-work agencies stand on an equal footing in the amount that may be given away free, was sustained. This amount was limited to 10 per cent of the whole out-

location.

The Knights of Columbus appealed from the decision of the joint mittee to Newton D. Baker, secretary of war of the United States. argued that their work consisted, in great part, of the distribution of free supplies, and that no limit should be set upon it. The position of the committee was that other organizations went in more for service, which re-quired financial support not permitting them a proportionate amount of an unlimited amount of free gifts was not actually conducive to soldiers' and sailors' benefit.

International Honeymooners. -The first sector of honeymoon division of war brides has arrived in this country There were only 15 in the rarty and they were english and French wives of American officers and men who were overseas with Pershing's Crusaders. They found time for love as well as war, and were married on the spot. Now the husbands have been sent back to America for demobiliza-tion and the wives follow at the earliest opportunity—although not suffered to journey on the same boat with their spouses. The first installment is about equally divided between France and England—with Scotch and Cana-dian girls counting as English. They welcomed with warmth and affection by everybody except the former year or more. Some of them are des-tined for unhappiness, for the American husband can be mighty mean when he starts out that way. It is better that men should marry in their own race and environr int, yet there is no serious argument against these international matings. May they prove no worse than the average American union. That they should turn out better may be hoped for, but hardly ex-

HYMENEAL

MARRIED-At the home of J. F. Kell n Rock Hill, on Wednesday, March lend the members money with which to buy bonds, advancing \$90 on each DARWIN to Mr. ROBERT G. RATCH-FORD of Yorkville No. 3. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. L. Oates of Yorkville. At the home of Mr. Sturgis, in York

W. E. Morton Dead.

W. E. Morton, former superin1919, at 8.30 o'clock, Rev. J. L. Oates if they were painted and no doubt tendent of the Clover Cotton mill, died officiating, Miss JESSIE BOLIN to they would last longer.

Local Board No. 2, undertook to Friday, after a long period of bad the Sharon section.