

KITCHENER CALL FOR NEW ARMIES

SECRETARY OF WAR SAYS MUST HAVE 300,000 RECRUITS.

House of Lords Summary of War Condition and Paints a Bright Picture For Allies.

London, May 18.—Lord Kitchener, secretary of war today he wanted 300,000 more recruits.

Expressed confidence that in the future the government would be in a satisfactory position with regard to the supply of ammunition.

The news from the Gallipoli peninsula, in other words, the Dardanelles, is thoroughly satisfactory, Earl Kitchener declared.

Referring to the offensive movements now in progress in LaBasse and the Arras region, Earl Kitchener said:

Costly Offensive.

"We have all followed with admiration the forward movements of our brave allies in an offensive operation which has been marked with complete success and which is still proceeding with every promise and indication of being wholly satisfactory. The attacks delivered by our forces at first were not attended with the same immediate success, owing to the elaborate arrangements made by the Germans to defend their lines after their experience at Neuve-Chapelle, but on the night of May 15, by a renewed effort, the British forces drove back the enemy on a front of approximately two miles for a considerable distance and captured from 400 to 500 prisoners. This action also is proceeding, and we hope that in conformity with the French operations it will achieve important results."

As to Shell Supply.

"These offensive operations against the trenches of the enemy have demanded enormous expenditures in ammunition, both of our usual type and also of the highest explosive pattern which we are now making. I am confident that in the very near future we shall be in a satisfactory position in regard to the supply of these shells."

"In these recent offensive operations our losses and those of the French have been heavy, but the task our armies have accomplished has necessitated great sacrifices, and the spirit and morals of our troops has ever been higher than at the present moment."

The war secretary had this to say concerning the position of the Russians:

Russian Line.

"The Russians now hold a strong line from the eastern Carpathians to Przemyśl, which forms a pivot of their lines, and then along the San to the Vistula. In Bukowina the Russians have made a counter-defensive and driven the Austrians back from the Piester to the Pruth. The German losses in killed and wounded in these operations have been enormous, and many thousand unwounded prisoners have fallen into the hands of the Russians."

Turning to the Dardanelles, Earl Kitchener said that the progress of the allies was necessarily slow, since the country was more difficult.

Pushing Turks Back.

"But the Turks are gradually being forced to retire from positions of great strength," he continued, "and, though the enemy is being constantly reinforced, the news from this front is thoroughly satisfactory."

Earl Kitchener then referred to the South African campaign and the occupation by Union of South Africa forces of Windhoek, capital of German Southwest Africa.

"The military ability displayed by Gen. Botha has been of a very high order," he said, in this connection, "and has confirmed the admiration felt for him as a commander and a leader of men."

Indian soldiers were utterly routing the Turks in Mesopotamia, the secretary asserted, and were gradually clearing the whole country of hostile forces.

Urges Recruiting.

After referring in eulogistic terms to the men in the new army, Earl Kitchener concluded:

"I said I would let the country know when more men were wanted for the war. The time has come and I now call for 300,000 men to form new armies. Those who are engaged in the production of war material of any kind should not leave their work. It is to men who are not performing this duty that I appeal, and I am convinced the manhood of England still available will loyally respond."

Russian Black Sea Fleet Busy.

London, May 18.—The Russian Black Sea fleet, according to news received by the Russian naval attaché, has destroyed in the Turkish coal mining district one steamship and 36 sailing vessels. At Kozlu, a pier, elevator and railroads have been destroyed.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest. See

PROSPERITY WAVE COMING THIS WAY

Bankers Are Optimistic About Conditions—Tendency to Retrench and Credits on Sounder Basis.

The State.

"We confidently expect during the coming winter one of the greatest periods of prosperity that this section of the country has ever experienced," says L. L. Hardin, cashier of the Bank of Columbia, in reply to an inquiry from The Manufacturers Record (Baltimore), regarding the condition of this business community.

"From our standpoint," he says, "we notice a very marked improvement in general financial conditions in this section during the past two or three months. While some of this improvement has been due, no doubt, to the advance in the price of cotton, we ascribe most of it to the quiet but persistent effort made by each individual during the past six or eight months to retire, as far as possible, his outstanding obligations and to place on a sound footing his general financial condition."

Another optimistic South Carolina banker is W. L. Verner, cashier of the Bank of Walhalla.

Meeting Obligations.

"In spite of losses to our farmers and others in the early season," he says, "many of them are now able to meet their obligations in full and have money to purchase for the coming season without calling on the banks to help for as much as usual. It is evidenced by the greatest cash balance this bank has ever had and we have been in business for over 30 years. The most of this cash balance has been taken in within the last 60 days."

The Manufacturers Record says that in the following sentence, written by a North Carolina banker, is epitomized

the history of the past nine months in the South:

"The Southern people are liberal spenders of money when times are good, and when hard times come they put on brakes and take a fresh hold and grin and bear it. Their recuperative powers are no less surprising than their fortitude."

Resources Ample.

"There was temporary forgetfulness of the resourcefulness and adaptability of the South that have more than once in the past quarter of a century been signally manifested," says the Manufacturers Record. "The misconception seems to persist here and there in spite of the development of more and more facts to the contrary, and as part of our long sustained work, of overcoming even the slightest lingering wrong impression of the inherent strength of the South, we recently asked a number of Southern bankers for their views of present conditions in their section in the light of the recent past. In reply we have received a number of interesting letters, all of them manifesting the conservatism which naturally belongs to the element in the community which has its touch depended upon to assist in remedying public troubles."

"No notable expansion of activities of any kind partaking of the nature of a 'boom' looms upon the horizon of these bankers. It is well that such is not the case. In present circumstances such a manifestation would be the sure symptom of an unhealthy state. Some of the letters even reflect slowness in the return to normal conditions, but there is nothing discouraging in that. Influences responsible for slackness in two or three lines of production have not entirely passed. But the significant fact, the one to be specially kept in mind by everybody interested directly or indirectly in Southern prosperity, is the tone of

cheerfulness and courage generally pervading the letters. This has its reason in the immediate outcome of the stress of the late fall and early winter, taking form in wise provision for the present and broad outlook for the future, while in some respects a novelty, promises to become a permanency to the everlasting advantage of the South."

PETROGRAD IS A WONDER.

A City Built by Russia In Defiance of the Laws of Nature.

It is an amazing monument to the despotism of the czars that Petrograd has flourished, as it was built, in defiance of the laws of trade and of nature herself. As a port it is immeasurably inferior to Riga, which has a much longer open season. For Petrograd is icebound from early November to the end of April. As a building site it has been repeatedly and disastrously flooded by the Neva. The highest elevation within the bounds of the city is less than fifteen feet above sea level, and the cellars have to be baled out nearly every spring when the ice melts and the wind blows.

And the rigorous climate constantly gnaws at walls and columns until the city has been twice and thrice rebuilt by the czars. Many of the most imposing structures are held together only by means of iron clamps, and the huge boulder on which Peter rides his bronze horse is ever crumbling away. The stones of the streets are continually sinking below the level, and the great Cathedral of St. Isaac never ceases to settle on a foundation in which nearly \$1,000,000 was sunk. No less than six tiers of piles were driven for the beautiful column of Alexander I, yet that eighty foot monolith, the tallest and largest in Europe, has to be clamped in iron.

As a dwelling place Petrograd remains the most fatal of any great city in the civilized world, with a mortality of twenty-eight to each 1,000 of population, and within ten years its death rate actually exceeded its birth rate—Argonaut.

An Effective Question.

While Henry Clay was a senator a resolution, in accordance with a sometime custom, was introduced into the Kentucky house of representatives instructing the senators from that state to vote in favor of a certain bill then pending in congress. The resolution was in the act of passing without opposition when a hitherto silent member from one of the mountain counties, springing to his feet, exclaimed, "Mr. Speaker, am I to understand that this legislature is undertaking to tell Henry Clay how to vote?" The speaker answered that such was the purport of the resolution, at which the member from the mountains, throwing up his arms, exclaimed, "Great heaven!" and sank into his seat. It is needless to add that the resolution was immediately rejected by unanimous vote.

Why She Wasn't There.

An agent approaching a house met a little boy at the gate and asked: "Is your mother home?" "Yes, sir," said the boy politely. The agent walked across the long lawn and after rapping several times without receiving an answer returned to the youth, saying: "I thought you said your mother was at home." "Yes, sir; she is," replied the boy. "But I have rapped several times without receiving an answer." "That may be, sir," said the boy. "I don't live there."—Exchange.

He Got the New Suit.

"When I was a boy your age I used to have to wear my father's trousers cut down to fit me." "I know, pa, and if you were the boy that I think you were I'll bet you vowed many a time that if you ever had a son he'd never be made to wear such clothes."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Majesty, the Cook.

"Well, is our dinner party going off all right tonight?" "I hope so." "And what are we to have?" "I don't know as yet. The cook is to give me an audience at 4:30."—Kansas City.

NOTICE OF ELECTION IN FORK SCHOOL DISTRICT, No. 55.

Whereas, one-third of the resident electors and a like proportion of the resident freeholders of the age of 21 years, of Fork School District, No. 55 of the County of Newberry, State of South Carolina, have filed a petition with the County Board of Education of Newberry County, South Carolina, petitioning and requesting that an election be held in said School District on the question of levying a special annual tax of two mills to be collected on the property located in the said School District:

Now, therefore, the undersigned, composing the County Board of Education for Newberry County, South Carolina, do hereby order the Board of trustees of the Fork school district, No. 55 to hold an election on the said question of levying a two mill tax to be collected on the property located in said school district located in the said school district, which said election shall be held at Fork school house, in said school district No. 55, at which said election the polls shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 4 p. m. The members of the board of trustees of said school district shall act as managers of said election. Only such electors as reside in said school district and return real or personal property for taxation, and who exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates as required in general elections, shall be allowed to vote. Electors favoring the levy of such tax shall cast a ballot containing the word "Yes" written or printed thereon, and such elector opposed to such levy shall cast a ballot containing the word "No" written or printed thereon.

Given under our hands and seal on May 15, 1915.

GEO. D. BROWN,
S. J. DERRICK,
J. S. WHEELER,
County Board of Education
for Newberry County, S. C.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Newberry.—

Court of Common Pleas,
Pringle Brothers, a Corporation, Plaintiff, against I. H. Compton, Defendant.

J. W. Norwood, Plaintiff, against I. H. Compton, Mary J. Carwile and Summer Brothers Company, Defendants.

By virtue of executions to me directed in the above causes, I have levied on and will sell on the 7th day of June, 1915, the same being salesday, within the legal hours of sale, at public auction in front of the court house for the said county of Newberry, State aforesaid, the following described real estate of I. H. Compton, to-wit:

All those lots lying and being situated in the county of Newberry, State of South Carolina, near the station of Gary's, as follows: One lot being known as Lot No. 6 of the Nine Acre Tract of lands of James J. Reeder, deceased, containing one and 8-100 (1 8-100) acres, more or less, bounded by the C. N. & L. railroad, lot No. 5 of the Nine Acre Tract, the Laurens road and lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9 of the Nine Acre Tract; being the same lot conveyed to I. H. Compton by A. C. Whitmire by deed recorded in Book 16, at page 665.

Also, one other lot, being known as lot No. 5 of said Nine Acre Tract of James J. Reeder, deceased, containing one and 10-100 (1 10-100) acres, more or less, bounded by the C. N. & L. railroad, lot No. 4 of the Nine Acre Tract, the Laurens road and lot No. 6 of the Nine Acre Tract same being the lot conveyed to I. H. Compton by N. C. Whitmire by deed recorded in Book 16, page 666.

Also, two lots conveyed to I. H. Compton by D. P. Boyd by deed recorded in Book 15, page 582, said lots containing 92-100 and 96-100 of an acre, more or less, respectively, being lot No. 4 and lot No. 5 of the "Polly Patch" of James J. Reeder, deceased, and bounded by lots Nos. 3 and 6 of said "Polly Patch," the Laurens road and land formerly of Mrs. S. E. Kennerly. The said two last mentioned lots will be sold subject to a mortgage thereon to D. P. Boyd.

Said real estate being levied on and sold as the property of I. H. Compton. Terms of sale: Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers, revenue stamps and recording same.

CANNON G. BLEASE,
Sheriff for Newberry County, S. C.

Barbecue at Mt. Pleasant.

A barbecue will be served at Mt. Pleasant church on July 17 for the benefit of the Methodist parsonage at Pomaria. Every one is invited to come and get a good dinner and help a good cause.
G. H. Cromer,
Chairman of Committee.

NOTICE.

On account of the small commutation tax paid this year, there will be no more money for dragging roads.
J. C. SAMPLE,
County Supervisor.

The Verdict

—convincingly and overwhelmingly for Goodrich.

This company alone through the daily press of January 31st gave to the consuming public the most sweeping reduction ever made in tire prices. This established the only genuine Fair-List in existence on non-skid tires today.

Goodrich prices were dated February 1st in ordinary course. Other tires were reduced in prices a few days later and the reduction dated back to February 1st.

Every real price-reduction on tires has followed the lead of Goodrich.

As always, Goodrich policy and Goodrich methods first gave the tire user the benefit of reduced prices.

We lowered tire cost for every tire user when we did that.

We were more than content to await the verdict

And that verdict is overwhelmingly and convincingly in favor of Goodrich Tires and of Goodrich Fair-List prices.

We knew that the tire user was buying mileage-service—he was buying what the tires would do for him, rather than so much bulk rubber and fabric.

We knew what our long years of rubber manufacture and tire-making had taught us.

We knew we were making tires which had exactly the right amount of rubber and the right quantity of fabric to deliver exactly the right kind of service.

We knew that too much rubber and too much fabric would be as detrimental to the service of the tires as too little.

The tire user knows that Goodrich led in putting tire prices on their just and proper level.

You pay money for your tires. You want miles from your tires.

Goodrich Tires are built to deliver mileage at the least cost per mile, and to deliver it with the greatest ease, the greatest comfort and the greatest economy.

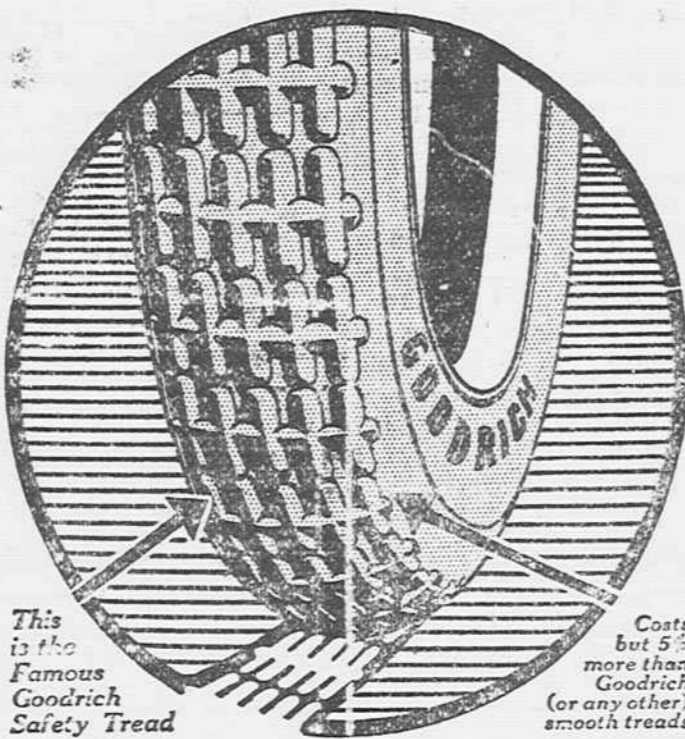
Every ounce of energy, every bit of intelligence, every flash of genius, every atom of efficiency in the whole Goodrich organization has been concentrated on this proposition of making tires which will surely give the greatest mileage at the least cost.

The Goodrich tire user knows that right now, today, with all the stampede to meet Goodrich prices, Goodrich quality is not met and that his dollar buys more tire service in Goodrich tires.

"As good as Goodrich" is today the plea.

Let us say to you, in all good faith and with every confidence in the fair-minded judgment of the tire user, that no other tire made has in it and of it the experience, the know-how and the know-why which govern the selection and the combination of the exact quality and quantity of rubber and fabric which constitute Goodrich Tires.

Only 5% PLUS for the Best Non-Skid



This is the Famous Goodrich Safety Tread

Costs but 5% more than Goodrich (or any other) smooth treads

Note the following table of comparative prices on non-skid tires. Columns headed "A," "B," "C" and "D" represent four highly advertised tires and be sure to note Goodrich Safety Treads cost from 5% to 48% less than others shown below:

Size	Goodrich Safety Tread	OTHER MAKES			
		"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"
30x3	\$ 9.45	\$10.55	\$10.95	\$16.35	\$18.10
30x3 1/2	12.20	13.35	14.20	21.70	23.60
32x3 1/2	14.00	15.40	16.30	22.85	25.30
34x4	20.35	22.30	23.80	31.15	33.55
35x4 1/2	28.70	32.15	33.60	41.85	41.40
37x5	33.90	39.80	41.80	49.85	52.05

"Goodrich First" is the verdict of the motoring public, which knows that Goodrich first gave it the great benefit of Fair-List prices and which demands increasing thousands of

GOODRICH FAIR-LISTED TIRES

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, Akron, Ohio