

Humorous Department.

Made Resigning Easy.—When Delegate Mark Smith of Arizona was a boy he lived on a big plantation in Kentucky. It was in slave days, and one of his father's slaves was Uncle Ike, who was the preacher for the plantation. Smith's father had built a small church on a corner of the plantation, and Uncle Ike held forth there every Sunday. This was pleasing to Ike, because it not only gave him a chance to exhort the negroes, but it absolved him from any of the Sunday chores. One Sunday Mark went out by the barn and found Uncle Ike sitting disconsolately under a tree. "Look here, Ike," said Mark, "why ain't you down there preaching?" "Well, Mars' Mark," Ike replied, "I ain't goin' to preach to dem niggers no more. They's always fightin' amongst themselves, an' I'm sick an' tired, an' I done quit preachin'."

Miscellaneous Reading.

WITH NEIGHBORING EXCHANGES Notes and Comments About Matters of Local Interest. Gaffney Editor, June 21. Dr. E. R. Brown received a message early Wednesday morning to the effect that his father, Mr. T. C. Brown, of Pacolet, was dead. Mr. Brown was 77 years of age. His health was good and it was not known that he was ill, death occurred while the deceased was standing in a field. The deceased is survived by his wife and five children. Dr. Brown left at once for Pacolet and Mrs. Brown went yesterday. The funeral will take place today at noon. A very sad death occurred in this city Monday morning when Mrs. Cora Jones, the wife of Mr. William Jones, died at her home on Oak street. Mrs. Jones had been ill for some time and there had been but little hope for her recovery, however, the family and her hundreds of friends were unprepared for the great shock which came when she died. What's the matter? "Well, Mars' Mark," Ike replied, "I ain't goin' to preach to dem niggers no more. They's always fightin' amongst themselves, an' I'm sick an' tired, an' I done quit preachin'."

JOURNALISTIC ETHICS.

Journalistic Ethics. The following paper which was read by Capt. W. E. Gonzales, editor of the Columbia State before the South Carolina Press Association at Spartanburg, contains something that is worth thoughtful consideration at the hands of the general reader. The subject, "Journalistic Ethics," assigned to me presents a wide field whose boundaries are not clearly defined and I have taken the liberty of confining it to a consideration of the need and practicality of a code of ethics for the journalism represented by the South Carolina Press Association, hoping that a discussion of the question presented will have more timely interest and bear more practical fruit than an academic treatment of the general ethics of the profession. It is premised: First, that the profession we call journalism, which has the distinction of special guarantees, is a profession, and as such is a part of the general body of professions, and is regarded as the one unselfish general agency for safeguarding the rights and interests of the people, or, in other words largely assisting in securing "good government" under the present form of government. Second, that to operate as a powerful factor in securing that form of good government that includes the fullest measure of the respect of the press—those taking part upon the watch towers or to light the signal fire—must have as its primary essential in winning that confidence is self-respect; the respect of journalism by the men of that profession. Third, that while slander of the press by those seekers of public favor not endorsed by the press may be another in a major sense, it is not within the purview of healthy and virile press associations, because such slander must in time result in a general loss of confidence in the press, and in the public mind against the power of the press for good by shaking the confidence of the very people. If that which has been set forth is true there is an obligation upon press associations and individuals alike to maintain a standard that will give the "Fourth Estate" a higher significance in the public mind than it has at present. It may be asked, why the need of setting a standard for journalism when in other states, Massachusetts for example, the tone of newspapers is so high and each newspaper is self-regulated? According to my theory, the tone of the press in what may be termed the personification of the press to be lower in one-party states than in those states with divisions of party lines. The tone of the press in the United States is expounded on the principles involved; the Democratic editor may earnestly oppose his friend, the mayor or governor or senator because he is a Republican, yet the individuals in the press should not be drawn against the person but against the policies of his party. But in a one-party state where no political principles are in issue, the editor's attitude becomes outstanding. In the mind of the public the editor is personally opposed to "all" the policies of the party or the editor of one paper is personally assailing the editor of another paper. One-party government makes for personalities and personalities for bitterness and bitterness for abuse. Again, in those other professions having ethical standards, the requirements for admission. Those who enter must have studied to prepare themselves and have passed examinations. Not so with the press. The field is open. There is no requirement for the man entering to be master of much money, or of any art or science, or himself. He is free to go on, mud at his fellows of the profession as any gain of the gutter. He may miss the mark, or he may be a success. The editor of the press is not a professional man, but a citizen. He is not a member of a profession, but a citizen. He is not a member of a profession, but a citizen. He is not a member of a profession, but a citizen.

AN ANGEL OF THE CURB.

A Crippled Newsboy Gets Financed to a Fine Wheel Chair. Little "Harry the Cripple," who for several years has been hobbling about the Wall street district selling newspapers, has been made happy through the generosity of a man whose name he does not know. Harry, who is 14, was standing in front of the Broad street curb market one day last week when a man walked up and said: "Say sonny, how would one of those wheel chairs do in helping you sell your papers?" "Fine!" said Harry, after drawing a swift mental picture of such a chair. "All right, my boy," said the stranger, then, halting a taxicab, he commanded, "Get in here." Ten seconds afterward Harry was being whisked uptown. At a store where wheel chairs for invalids are sold Harry and his new-found friend alighted. When they emerged the cripple was a pig polka as money could buy. Yesterday he was about the financial district, moving swiftly among the taxis and other vehicles, radiant with smiles. To a reporter for the World he explained that he had been a cripple from hip disease since he was eight months old. "My father died about five years ago," he said, "and left my mother and me my sister, who is now 12, and my brother, who is 9. I had to get out and help support them, so I took to selling papers. I've been doing it ever since. It was mighty hard to get around in the crowds on my crutches, but now I can do it faster than some fellows with good legs." With that he gave a sharp turn to his control wheel and sped toward a prospective customer. "I think," said Harry yesterday, "the man who bought me the chair is named McDevitt, or something like that, but he wouldn't tell me." Traffic Patrolman William Rohrs, in charge of the curb brokers, says he has seen the man around the curb market frequently, but does not know his name.—New York World.

DOWNWARD COURSE

Fast Being Realized by Yorkville People. A little backache at first. Little by little till the back is lame and weak. Urinary disorders may quickly follow. Dropsy and often Bright's disease. This frequently is the downward course of kidney ills. Don't take this course. Yorkville residents should profit by the following experiences. Mrs. H. B. McKown, Mill House, No. 2, Chester, S. C., says: "I used doctor's medicine and different kinds of remedies but nothing helped me to any extent until I got Doan's Kidney Pills. I often felt dizzy and nervous as soon as I began their use and as I continued taking them, I steadily improved. I advise all kidney sufferers to give this remedy a trial." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ROAD TAX NOW DUE

The attention of all concerned is called to the fact that the Commutation Road Tax of THREE DOLLARS is now due and payable on or before JULY 1, 1924, after which date no Commutation Tax monies can be collected under the law. Persons failing to pay the \$3 Commutation Tax on or before July 1, will be liable to Five Days' service on the road. H. E. NEIL, Treasurer of York County, S. C.

Make Us Your Bankers. WHEN YOU ARE THINKING OF OPENING A BANK ACCOUNT YOU NATURALLY WANT TO PLACE THIS ACCOUNT WITH A BANK THAT IS STRONG AND ACCREDITED. With a Bank that is Conservative, yet liberally managed and Can Take Care of Your Account Satisfactorily. This kind of service is just what we have to offer. The wants of OUR customers are carefully looked after. When in Need of a Strong and Obliging Bank, This Bank Can Supply You. CALL AND SEE US AND MAKE OUR BANK YOUR BANK.

Why OUR SPECIALTY. Ever since I opened this store my specialty has been FEED for Horses, Mules, Cows, Hogs and Poultry and my business in these goods has grown steadily. Why? Simply because I have always sold the Very Best Feeds at the Very Lowest Prices. If you have Horses, Mules, Cows, Pigs or Poultry to feed, come and let me show you why it is to your interest to buy your FEED STUFFS from me. Before you buy FLOUR, come and see. I have the Quality and the Price. THE HARRIS STUDIO J. M. FERGUSON.

IMPORTANT! Have you ever noticed how your Cotton sheds its forms during July and August? This is caused by lack of Proper Plant Food. We make a FERTILIZER to be used in June and July that will CHECK SHEDDING, help Maturity and Increase Production. If you try it you will never grow another crop without it. ROCK HILL FERTILIZER CO.

Uncle Sam's Job.

Senator Swanson of Virginia says that underserving men often receive government jobs. Their attitude is like that of old Uncle Sam, who has been seen for several days patently sitting on the bank of the Rappahannock River, near the dam, holding his shotgun in his hand. Finally he attracted the attention of a passerby, who asked: "Well, Uncle Sam, are you looking for something to do?" "No, sah," answered Sam. "Ise git-ting paid fo' what Ise doin'." "Indeed!" said the other. "And what may that be?" "Shootin' de muskrats dat am underminin' de dam," answered Sam. "Why, there goes one now!" exclaimed the stranger excitedly. "Why don't you shoot?" "Spose I wants t' lose ma job, sah?" answered Sam complacently.—Philadelphia Evening Post.

NEED FOR REFORM.

Our Jury System the Hope of the Lawless. Much has been said in recent years about the improvement of judicial proceedings. If laymen were permitted to vote on the subject, the suggestion that the part of our machinery of justice that is in greatest need of repair is the jury system. We know that this ancient institution is greatly venerated by the legal profession; but as a matter of practical observation, every sounder that we ever saw tried, centered his hope on securing justice on the part of the jury. The lawyers of these criminals were chosen because of their ability to manipulate the selection of a jury. We are perfectly satisfied that if the whole jury system was abolished and the entire administration of law placed in the hands of the presiding judge the cause of justice would be greatly improved over what it now is. There was never a greater farce than the way in which some of our city courts the jurors are almost always chosen because of their sympathy with the lawless. In all of the courts the criminal has too much to do with determining who shall and who shall not sit on his case. Why should he have anything to say on such a question? Our city courts would be better off without juries. They would certainly be no worse off. The city courts are the worst of the professional law breakers almost always ask for a jury. The worse the case the greater the desire for a jury. At one time in the not remote past these juries never failed the earnest expectations of their friends. But of late conditions have much improved. Yet under these improved conditions the professional law breaker is not the only friend which the enemies of society have in our courts. The solicitor sometimes proves to be a rock in a weary land, to whom our distressed criminal classes, in their hours of need, do not look in vain. But the solicitor is responsible to the people and could have an honest successor. The handy, servicable juror is like Tennyson's brook. "Men may come and men may go, but I will be here." Some one has said that the whole problem of government is to put twelve honest men in the jury box. If this is true city government then this country has failed and needs training. We do not advocate the abolition of the jury system (but we would like to see it destroyed so far as our city courts are concerned); but we do feel that the system needs some very radical changes. Yet we suggest that these changes will not come in a generation. Men have come to worship this ancient institution. And men whose business it is to manipulate justice in the interest of the lawless class could ask for nothing better than that the people worship the instrument which serves their purpose. So long as they can keep the people crying "Great is Diana of the Ephesians" they can't help their business. Any intimation that the jury system is factious, more or less, and worse, calls forth eulogies on its history and on the services which it has rendered in the cause of human liberty. We know that all of these eulogies do not come from demagogues. And we also know that these eulogies are all true as eulogies go. But what of them? Idolatry itself served a stage in religion. Polygamy was wise at one time. Monarchs were once a necessity. History teaches no lesson so plain as that which declares that institutions which once were a blessing can and do become the very greatest curses of society. Let any practical man look into the actual results of the jury system as it is worked today and he will come to the conclusion that upon the whole it is the refuge of the lawless.

Paper Read by W. E. Gonzales to South Carolina Editors.

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SUMMER DRINKS

Carbonated Water Does Not Kill the Germs in Beverages. The summer months will be here again and with them both the joys and dangers of the heated season. Among the special requisites of the warm weather are the carbonated beverages, with "soda water" in its various manifestations as a most conspicuous type. To a very large class of our population these non-alcoholic drinks appeal so strongly as refreshing and innocuous forms of fluid intake that their purity and harmlessness ought to be adequately safeguarded. In respect to the present presentation of the bacterial coloring matter, saccharin and similar sophistications the "summer beverages" have been subjected to a current misapprehension in respect to their bacteriologic features which needs to be corrected. There is said to be a tradition among bottles of carbonated soft drinks, founded, as far as can be learned, on very meager experimental data, to the effect that the carbonated beverages are prepared are destructive to bacteria. There has likewise been an unwarranted impression that the bacteria contamination of many bottled waters whose sparkling appearance and attractive presentation have been controlled by the addition of carbon dioxide without regard for the possibility of danger lurking within. The basis for the assumed safety of the carbonated waters presumably rests on the statement that carbon dioxide under pressure is highly destructive to germs. This question has been investigated with respect to two well-known disease germs. The investigations of Young and of the University of Kansas University Laboratory show that, although there was a marked reduction in the number of germs introduced into both carbonated and uncarbonated water with sugar, they were not all killed. The state that is true is that only the most hardy individuals can resist these adverse conditions for a considerable length of time. The presence of carbon dioxide in water should be used in the manufacture of a carbonated drink that is intended for presentation in a bottle. This should be the only subject of supply this should be subjected to treatment with some germicide, such as with subsequent filtration through a trustworthy efficient filter.—Journal American Medical Association.

Good Meals at Camp Comfort

The boys at Camp Comfort are using the same stove that they had last year. It was a New Perfection Oil Cook-stove. This year they got a New Perfection Oven Also a New Perfection Toaster Also a New Perfection Broiler. "See, what a difference in the meals a good stove makes," said one of the boys. So they called their shack "Camp Comfort." And they tell their mothers and wives about the stove, too. For the New Perfection Oil Cook-stove is an convenience for the home as for the camp. It will bake, broil, roast and toast as well as a regular coal range.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(Incorporated in New Jersey) NEWARK, N. J. BALTIMORE, MD.

Our Chief Capitalist—William Muldoon.

The noted health specialist, said in a recent interview in New York: "The health of the average American is far below what it was a generation ago. The trouble is that we Americans put dollars ahead of health, ahead of life, ahead of everything. "They say that a European, landing for the first time in New York, once asked a native: "What is the capital of this country, sir?" "I forget just how much the capital is," the native replied, "but, anyhow, it's all in Pierpont Morgan's hands."

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CITY MEAT MARKET

Geo. W. Knox President J. L. Stacy, Sec. and Mgr. CLOVER REAL ESTATE CO. CLOVER, S. C. 1. One 6-room House and Lot, situated in Clover on R. St.; good well and barn; large lot; fine situation. See us for price. 2. Large lot on King's Mountain St., 171 ft. front, 310 ft. deep; 5 good tenant houses, one 4-room; 2 3-room; and two 2-room; paying 9 per cent on \$2,000. A good investment. No. 3—S-O-L-O. 4. Five beautifully located Lots, near High School. See us quick for these. They will not last long. 5. Two sold; they are going fast, as we expected. See them quick if you expect to buy. They will not be so cheap. 6. 44 Acres—1 mile Clover; 1-room house, barn, well, etc. \$4250. 7. 66 Acres—1 mile Clover; plenty of timber; 10 acres fine sycamore bottom land; fine pasture; new 3-room house. 8. 3 Lots on Bethel road, for quick sale; 300 feet deep; nice location. 9. 5 Room House—80 ft. front; located on one of the best residence streets in Yorkville. See us for price. 10. 304 Acres—1 mile west of Yorkville; large orchard of young fruit trees beginning to bear; 6 acres bottom land; Johns Elmwood Stephenson. \$1750. 11. 100 Acres—Lying 13 miles north of Battleground; 100,000 feet of saw timber. If you see timber now is the time to buy. Lumber is going up; owner will cut in July if not sold. Timber worth price asked. See us for a good price. 12. 6 Lots, nicely located, on New Brooklyn street. Good terms on these. 13. Six Lots, fronting on Fair St.; also 11-3 Acres—fine pasture; immediately in rear of lots. Will sell as a whole or cut to suit your taste. Property of Ralph N. Adams. 14. One 15 h.p. Tolbert Engine, 60 saw Eagle Lion, one Pin Centennial Engine, Brick Mill, Trucks, Racks, Sugar Cloth and Fixtures for 10,000 per day capacity.—At a Bargain, and on good terms. 15. Two 100-acre tracts of land in Moore county, N. C.; John J. E. Jackson. For quick sale, \$90 per acre. Come to Clover and buy property and help a live town grow. CLOVER REAL ESTATE CO. J. L. Stacy, Sec. and Manager. SEE STACY FOR IT LIFE—HEALTH—ACCIDENT. INSURANCE His D. B. D Life Policies are the Best. Unlimited Health Policies, \$5.00 to \$50.00 per week indemnity in case of sickness. In case of accident it's nice to have \$5.00 to \$25.00 weekly income. Absolutely Safe—None Better. JOHN L. STACY, Clover, S. C.

LUMBER

If you need any kind of Lumber, either Dressed or Rough, Green or Kiln-Dried, come and see us for what you need. We can supply your wants at the Right Prices. If you want Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames, Window Weights, Looks, Hinges, Nails or other Building Supplies come and see us before you buy. If you expect to Build or Remodel any buildings see us about the work before making any contracts. J. J. KELLER & COMPANY.

I WILL SEE YOU

IN A FEW DAYS WITH FACTS AND FIGURES ON Electric Cooking CITY ELECTRIC PLANT W. B. DuPRE, Supt.

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Save In Your Youth

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