men were glad to get out of town.

the Bank of Clover gave the Bank of

ALFALFA AND CLOVER

influence of the higher educational in-

Scraps and Lacts.

ports to the state department made public last Wednesday. Five years ago the United States sold 70 automobiles to Argentina, 554 to Brazil and 177 to Uruguay. Last year its sales were 727 to Argenina, 554 to Brazil and 177 to Uruguay. In four years the total sales of automobiles to all South America increased from 162 machines, worth \$194,011 to 611 machines worth \$1,911,066 nearly ten times as much. More than half the cars in Buenos More than half the cars in Buenos Ayres and Rio de Janeiro are of American make. In Buenos Ayres there are over 3,000 motor trucks in use, where there were less than 100 in 1910. These reports bring out the fact that the United States sells to the little republic of Uruguay products valued at three times the amount of those sold to Turkey and one-half of what is sold to China, though Uruguay has only 1,200,000 people.

- Government revenues from custon receipts fell off more than \$6,000,000 receipts fell off more than \$6,000,000 during May, as compared with the same month of last year. Treasury officials attribute the loss to the period of tariff revision. Total receipts from all sources for the month aggregated \$55,370,364, or \$3,000,000 less than May, 1912, while the expenditures of last month, amounting to \$57,957,870, were \$7,966,000 greater than the disburgemonth, amounting to \$57,957,870, were \$5,796,000 greater than the disbursements of May a year ago. Despite these differences the current fiscal year up to date shows a surplus of receipts over expenditures of \$6,378,975, as against a deficit for the corresponding period of last year of \$6,462,136. The general fund contains \$133,977,282, ingeneral fund contains \$133,977,282, in-cluding \$61,320,914 as a working balcluding \$61,320,914 as a working our ance. The latter will soon be reduced by \$10,000,000 by the deposit of that additional amount in the national banks. The gold coin and bullion in the trust funds of the treasury amounts to \$1,079,047,169, and the total cash in the treasury \$1,976,659,134. The outthe treasury \$1,976,659,134. The outstanding circulation of the 7,485 national banks amounts to \$733,754,815.

- The demand for beef far exceeds the supply and high prices are the result, says a bulletin issued Tuesday by sult, says a bulletin issued Tuesday by the department of agriculture. The shortage in meat producing animals too, is steadily becoming greater. In the past six years there has been a decline of more than thirty per cent in the number of beef cattle in the United States, according to the department and during the first three months of this year there has been an approxi mate decrease of thirteen per cent in the number of meat animals killed under government supervision when compared with the same period of 1912. The department estimates the number of beef cattle in the United States on Jan. 1, 1907 at 51,566,000, and States on Jan. 1, 1907 at 51,566,000, and at the beginning of the present year at 36,030,000. Prices paid for cattle, sheep, lambs and hogs last year were much higher than the preceding year. "The year 1912," says the department, "was a year of high prices for all classes of food animals." With the diminished production in the home marminished production in the home marminished production in the sthere is ket the department declares there is no longer a surplus for export. time has come," it says, "when we must conserve our meat supply." - The newly planted cotton crop of

the United States showed a condition on May 25 of 79.1 per cent of a nor-mal, the United States department of agriculture's crop reporting board an-nounced at noon last Wednesday in the first condition report of the seaso which always is looked forward to with great interest by cotton growers, tex-tile manufacture and cotton dealers. condition compiled from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the department bureau of statistics, compares with a condition of 78.9 per cent on May 25 last year, 87.8 per cent on the corresponding date in 1911, 82.0 per cent in 1910 and 79.9 per cent the average condition for the past ten years on May 25. The generally favorable garding the decreasing meat supply, conditions throughout the crop had caused much speculation at to the condition of the plants and resulted in unofficial estimates ranging from 79.8 per cent to as high as 85 per The area planted to cotton this year also has been the subject of much speculation in cotton circles, but the department of agriculture's official eswill not be issued until July 3 owing to the passage of the law last year which deferred the annual report from June to a month later. Unoffi-cially the area planted this year is estimated by the most conservative at an increase over the 34,283,000 acres unpicked last year. These unofficial estimates range from a 3 per cent increase upward. A 3 per cent increase in the acreage planted would indicate an area

of about 35,311,000 acres. - Washington, June 4: Japan's rejoinder to the United States reply her protest against the California anti-alien land law, delivered personally by Ambassador Chinda to Secretary Enyan late today, sets out why the Tokyo government continues to re-gard the Webb law as discriminatory against Japan in derogation of the equality of treatment prescribed international law and a violation of Nothing in the the treaty of 1910. nature of an ultimatum is contained in the note. Its general tone is to invite further discussion of the controverted points, and it contains nothing tending to make up a final issue. Sec-Bryan and Ambassador Chinda agreed that no details should be made Ambassador Chinda went to the state department by appoint-ment just before 4 o'clock. Merely Merely acknowledging receipt of the note and promising to consider, Secretary Bryan requested the ambassador to wait while he read the communication, and when he had finished there was an informal discussion. Secretary der the law. If the law as it now Bryan was deeply interested in the points made in the Japanese rejoinder, which are believed to have directed to the end of demonstrating that the action of the California legislature, taken in connection with the recent action of the Arizona legislature and the projected legislation in other western states tended to impair Japanese were entitled under the gen-eral principles of international law, than to the charge that more than to the charge that Webb act constituted a techn violation of the treaty of 1910 technical tween Japan and the United States. The Japanese ambassador was at the department for an hour and a half. He returned to the embassy to prepare a reply to his government indicating the nature of the reception of its communication by the state department. Secretary Bryan went di-rectly to the White House, where he left the Japanese note for the persual and consideration of President Wil-son. It is expected that when Counsellor Moore returns to Washington tomorrow he will be called into con-ference by the president and Secretary Bryan to consider the outline of a response. The Japanese note was very long and its nature entirely argumentative. Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Chinda were in accord that no good purpose could be served at this time by a public dis cussion of the delicate question, and therefore both officials gave notice that any attempt to publish what might purport to be even the

invitation to further negotiations. - Chicago, June 4: Jack Johnson negro heavyweight champion today was sentenced to one year and one day in the state penitentiary at Joliet and fined \$1,000 for violation of the Mann "white slave" act. Sentence was proon Johnson after Federal for a new trial. Johnson obtained two weeks' time in which to prepare a writ of error and the bond for \$30,000 which he has been at liberty since his dozen deputy United States marwho had grouped themselves about Johnson in anticipation of resistance when the prison sentence was given, left the room when Judge Car-scheme, and they came in under the penter announced that the would continue temporarily at liberty. The sentence to the state penitentiary is the result of a recent order from Washington that persons convicted in lation or number of townships, and the Federal court in this district should be sent to the state prison ow great hig hing with almost nothing. the Federal should be sent to the state prison, ow- great big bluff, with almost nothing weighs 26 ounces.

two governments must be based

tirely upon speculation. It is known

ing to the crowded condition of the that is specific except as stated, Heavy increase in the sales of American automobiles and auto trucks in Latin-America is recorded in reports to the sales of the court room declaring he would not give up his fight for liberty. "It has been hard to determine what punishment should be meted out in this case," said Judge Carpenter in passing sentence. "We have had many passing sentence. "We have had many cases where violations of the Mann act have been punished with a fine only. We have had other cases where defendants have been sentenced to one or two years in the penitentiary. The circumstances in this case have been aggravating. The life of the defenaggravating. The life of the defendant, by his own admissions, has not been a moral one. The defendant is one of the best known of his race and his example has been far-reaching.

> The Morkville Enquirer. Entered at the Postoffice in Yorkville as Mail Matter of the Second Class.



YORKVILLE, S. C.: FRIDAY, JUNE 6,1913

"Insidious lobby." Very well described. Of course, it will be difficult to

Joseph A. McCullough of Greenville has openly declared for woman suffrage. He says that South Carolina vomen should be entitled to the ballot.

If the senate committee engaged on the job, succeeds in frightening the lobbyists a little, it will be possible to get a currency reform bill at this session. Otherwise there is likely to be trouble. As we see it, reform of the currency laws is going to be more difficult than reform of the tariff.

The Columbia Record announce that arrangements are making for a racing meet in Columbia this fall under the authority of the New York Jockey club. As to how much row is going to be made over the matter remains to be seen; but we are not looking for a great deal, for Columbia dearly loves the money.

Of course if ex-Postmaster General Hitchcock is guilty of the things charged by Postmaster General Burleson, it is not to be expected that the ex-postmaster general would admit the facts. When people deliberately do things that are intended to deceive, it is not one ramshackle hut stands now; a plan for the wealth of every citizen of South Carolina; a plan that will decrease the wealth of every citizen of mill, and from Beaver Dam to the crease crime and grow a finer moral fibre; a plan that will decrease the wealth of every citizen of mill, and from Beaver Dam to the Carolina line by way of Dr. T. N. Dulin's and T. H. Riddle's.

The delegation which appeared begond country homes blossom where that are intended to deceive, it is not one ramshackle hut stands now; a plan for the board included the following for the state; a plan that will increase the wealth of every citizen of mill, and from Beaver Dam to the crease crime and grow a finer moral fibre; a plan that will de-crease the wealth of every citizen of mill, and from Beaver Dam to the crease crime and grow a finer moral fibre; a plan that will de-crease the wealth of every citizen of mill, and from Beaver Dam to the crease crime and grow a finer moral fibre; a plan that will de-crease the wealth of every citizen of mill, and from Beaver Dam to the crease crime and grow a finer moral fibre; a plan that will de-crease crime and grow a finer moral fibre; a plan that will de-crease crime and grow a finer moral fibre; a plan that will de-crease crime and grow a finer moral fibre from the crease crime and grow a finer moral fibre; a plan that will de-crease crime and grow a fibre from the crease crime and grow a fibre from the crease crime and grow a fibre from the cre that are intended to deceive, it is not with the expectation of making a confession afterward.

To those who are wise, the reports of the department of agriculture reindicate that it will not be a great while the plan on its merits, weighing its before cattle, sheep and goats can be damn it at first sight because it came better road idea is a new one in sold in this country at a very goo profit. Of course, however, the good profit can go only to those who have

It has been discovered that there is a serious technical error in the income tax law as it passed the house, that will vitiate the whole law if the error remains uncorrected. In the law as passed, it is provided that incomes be computed from January 1, 1913, when as a matter of fact the constitutional amendment under which the law finds sanction was not proclaimed until February 25. The matter has been called to the attention of the finance committee of the senate and correction car easily be made by amendment.

The tremendous earnestness of our good friends in Bethel on the road question as evidenced by their subscription of \$4,200-nearly \$500 a mile -to help the work along is admirable Not only that, it is a fact that Bethe had not received anything like her proportionate share of assistance from the chaingang previous to the springing of that cheap political idea embraced road proposition. It is our deliberate belief that simple justice demands that Bethel have better roads, and we would like to see her get all the assistance that can be thrown her way unstands, will not permit justice in the matter, the law should be amended.

Of course we don't mind printing that farm loan idea as elaborated by the editor of the Fountain Inn Tribecause really there is somewhich thing to it; but then we do not exactly see why it should be set forth as a fosters progress, education, worth, new scheme. As a matter of fact all ambition, responsibility and clean more the principles involved are now being practiced in New Zealand, Germany and France, and the whole thing is working beautifully. Of course the adoption of such a scheme would involve a complete revolution of conditions as established in this country, and it would take a long hard fight to bring such a thing about. We agree with the Fountain Inn Tribune in the idea that a thing like this would eventually do away with the need for compulsory education by creating an overwhelming voluntary sentiment; there is a rub along here somewhere. Not until after there had been year years of compulsory educatio could the country probably be brought to a state of mind where it would be willing to go into anything like this.

Speaking of the so called road law of York county, there is really very little to it except as to the 3 mill property tax and the \$3 poil tax. The lowhich now have passed between the cation matter is a piece of buncome As originally fired off, the law provided for north and south and east and however, that the whole tone of the rejoinder today is that of a dignified west roads, without attempting to loview on the case concluding with an cate either except in a very general way. The proposition was left in such indefinite shape as would allow the framers to talk to kickers in any way that might seem necessary to satisfy them. Later it was deemed good policy to bring two more townships in by Mill you help to place the plan bemaking a hazy specification for a third
road from Fort Mill to McConnellsylle

will you help to place the plan before the people? Will you explain and
amplify it? Will you indorse and
After conroad from Fort Mill to McConnellsville by way of Rock Hill, and to provide that other townships not included in the general disposition should be enconviction was allowed to stand. Half titled to their proportionate part of the townships except Bethel and Bullock's included in the general proportionate-part joker. nothing in the law to specify the basis of arriving at proportionate parts,

Liquor Drinking. While it is not to be denied that there are still those throughout this section who would restore the public sale of intoxicating liquors if they could, nevertheless it is a fact that there is less general drinking of intoxicating liquors in this county than there has ever been.

People who are old enough to be familiar with the record, are aware that the crusade against the public sale of liquor was commenced in this county before the Civil war, and although there was a long period of inaction during and following the war, the fight was resumed in the early seventies and continued until the saloons were driven out about 1881, and kept out until a dispensary was established nearly wenty years later.

The closing of the saloons was followed by a long hard and bitter struggle against the continued sale of liquor, through drug stores with the assistance of unscrupulous physicians, but in the course of time this evil was driven out also, the consumption of iquor all the while growing less and less until the establishment of the dispensary when there began to deelop a new era of debauchery.

During the years there were dispenaries at Blacksburg, Tirzah and Yorkrille, liquor consumption was largely ncreased; but looking back over hose periods now, it is easy to see experience with the superior condition of sobriety with which the people had become familiar under the changed order of things, they were never able to reconcile themselves to the idea of irifting backward, and they were not slow to again stop the public sale of liquor at the first opportunity.

While it would not be correct to say that everybody drank liquor thirty or forty years ago, it would be correct to say that a majority of the men used intoxicants, as did many of the wom-en. It is a fact that the use of intoxi-cating liquors is still quite common; but it is also true that this use growing less and less, and the senti-ment against the legalized sale of liquor is stronger than it has ever been

FARM LOAN PLAN

Editor Thinks Its Adoption Would Abolish Ignorance and Poverty.

Countain Inn Tribune. South Carolina has fallen upon evil days. We are all of one mind con-cerning the urgent need of a physician and most of us are agreed con-cerning the most efficacious course of treatment. South Carolina's need is treatment. South Carolina's need is a broader intelligence, a broader con-ception of the duties of citizenship.

have greatest need of it.

I want to propose a substitute for compulsory education—a plan that will inevidentably bring about the relemption of the state; a plan that wil that will send our children to school, make our fathers and mothers enthupartisans of the god of proearnest, responsible citizens.

I appeal to the editors of South Carolina and to those public men who are patriotic and constructive, to consider L. Thompson.

rom a little country newspaper. Let the state of South Carolina levy a tax of one mill on all property, to create a fund from which qualified whose assessed property valu-

Let the maximum sum that can be orrowed by one elector be fixed by statute at \$2,000. state, through an official

elected for the purpose, conclude the purchase of land for all borrowers and take a mortgage on the tract purchas-Let the borrower pay to the state

annually 3 per cent interest on the loan or deferred payments thereof and 5 per cent of the principal.

Let there be provision made for the ransfer of contracts. Let each bor-

rower be compelled to live upon his purchase during the life of his contract the state, and in case this require ment is not complied with, let the land revert to the state to be again allotte to some elector willing to take up his residence thereon and finish the con-Let this one mill tax be applied to

the loan fund for a period of ten years. At the end of that time the interest and installment payments on principal, will keep the fund at a ubstantial amount without further as sistance from the tax-payers.

A one-mill tax on all property would

bring a revenue of about \$300,000 a year. Ten years would produce a pernament fund of \$3,000,000, not counting interest, and thereafter 200 or more orrowers could be provided for each year until such time as the system benually for the building of permanent

The plan, at the first superficial plance, appears too simple to work the improvements I have niraculous claimed for it But, study the matter.

Too great wealth often weakens noral fibre, but mere solid prosperity worthy

A land of small farms, cultivated by the owners, is all and intensively and intelligently cultivated. Intensive and intelligent cultivation vastly increases the crop production of a state and increased crop production increases the wealth of every citizen of the state-farmer, merchant, banker,

Decreasing the size of farms increases the acreage values. A closely settled community of home owners is a community of high land values. The ownership of a home brings The ownership of a home brings with it a sense of solid responsibility—and with this comes respectability and espect for institutions of progress.

With it also comes a desire for edication, a thirst for culture an ambition for broader horizons.

Permanent good roads are an easy

nducment for the advance of civili-And lo! After a few decades we have a people little acquainted with pov-erty; a people with high ideals; a peoole striving to educate the children; a vital, conservative, proud, wholesom people, and—without fail—a govern-ment of the highest order of intelli-

is based on human nature, and the inhings are bed rock. Perhaps, in my over enthusiasm, I have failed to see little imperfections, little impediments. But the one big,

engrossing fact is that the thing can be done, and that it would redeem th state. champion it? I ask nothing for myself. I am

pleading for South Carolina. - A dispatch from St. Matthews reports the appearance of the army worm

n Calhoun county. - Eleven hundred qualified voters of Abbeville county have signed a peti tion asking for an election on the question of establishing a dispensary. - Leslie M. Ridgill, who lives near

LOCAL AFFAIRS, ed to give a check for the balance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Thomson Co.—Announces special sale of bed spreads, damask and doilles. Big shipment trunks, cases, etc. A few specials in oxfords. Cirkpatrick-Belk Co.-Tomorrow be gins a three day's reduction sale of oxfords for men, women and chil-

outhern Railway—On fourth page invites you to spend the summer in the North Carolina mountains. tonia bank telephoned that payment of the check had been held up by Wilson g d Haas; but when Cashier Page of J. M. Stroup—Suggests that you have your clothes made by the Royal tailors and get satisfactory clothes. Sheider Drug Store—Invites attention to its line of cut glass and suggests Gastonia to understand that the town of Clover was an innocent third party

dren. Trimmed hats and one-piec

that you use cut glass for gifts to the June brides.

Carroll Furniture Co.—Offers to sell ed his mind and instructed that the ice cream freezers at reduced prices. check be paid. It will be glad to repair blcycles. Yorkville B. & M. Co.—Has received several large shipments of flour and wants to supply you. All kinds of fancy groceries. . E. Nell, Co. Treas.—Gives informa-

tion in regard to the payment of the pecially among th farmers, are teachcommutation road tax. Idle Hour Theatre—Gives its programme for tomorrow. (cConnell Dry Goods Co.—Has 300 ladles' and children's sample hats, 15c than formerly and the young people to \$3, to sell at half price; 22 inch embroideries at 12 cts. yard. C. Wilborn—Has sold \$10,000 worth are coming more directly under the

of property in past ten days. Town

and country property.

The Federal government which now elders many who are still learning, handles the crime of breaking into cars and who without making a great deal engaged in inter-state traffic, has in of fuss can show the younger generacharge that negro who pulled off his tion the way. that this evil was never re-established charge that negro who pulled off his to on its former basis. Following a long fainting stunt in the York court house Uncle Sam is on to him.

The Yorkville Board of Trade, we think, would do the town a service by hospitality of the ladies of the Winnie inquiring into the question of whether Davis Chapter, U. D. C., and who in or not the town council of Yorkville is the afternoon paid The Enquirer office complying with the law in reference to a pleasant visit. Mr. Falls brought the publication of itemized reports of receipts and expenditures and if not fa, th longest of which was just forwhy not. In the opinion of The Enquirer this matter is of vital importance to the welfare of the town.

BETTER ROAD FOR BETHEL The people of Bethel township have

long suffered more than the people of any other township in the county for lack of fairly good roads to market, and they have about reached the point where they are unwilling to put up with this handicap any longer.

There was a delegation of influential Bethelites before the county board of commissioners last Wednesday, with a petition asking for the construction The logical relief would be compulsory a petition asking for the construction education, but compulsory education is of about ten miles of sand and clay highway, to commence at J. B. Ford's about two miles from Bethel church. and to continue on to Bethel chapel near Catawba river by way of Dr. T. N. Dulin's, Riddle's Mill and Davis's

well known gentlemen: Dr. T. N. Dulin, H. G. Stanton, J. J. Nichols, J. W. gress and develop our young men into Jackson, R. O. Clinton, R. J. Davis, J. Ed Harper, S. S. Glenn, J. L. Currence, John N. Craig, W. P. Boyd, A.

of Dr. T. N. Dulin, having been the ploneer in levying the two-mile road tax now being paid by the whole county, the present definite undertaking was commenced only about two weeks ation does not exceed \$1,000 may borrow for the purchase of agricultural ago. It started with very little talk and a good many liberal subscriptions. Several gentlemen put their name on a subscription paper for \$500 each and on Wednesday the total subscriptions amounted to \$4,200, payable in cash. There were still quite a number of people to be seen, and those having the direction of the matter thought they could easily raise the aggregate to \$5,000 or \$6,000.

The county board of commissioners gave patient hearing to what the Bethel delegation had to say: but was not prepared to give an immediate decision. Commissioners Jackson and Smith were taken over the proposed new road in automobiles Tuesday afternoon, but Supervisor Boyd was unable to make the trip at that time. He, however, will no doubt give the matter careful consideration.

FOR ENTICING LABOR A man named Charley Haas, from

Gastonia got caught trying to entice labor at Clover, Wednesday, and when Frank L. Wilson, superintendent of the Holland mill, came down to help went to farming I began to try it." came unnecessary, and then the fund could be diverted to other channels.

After ten years, let the one-mill tax revenue be expended by the state annually for the building of response and the little incident cost the enterpris-Secretary and Treasurer Smith ac-

cidentally overheard someone using the telephone to tell somebody in Gastonia to send twenty-five dollars to move one family and \$10 to move another, and suspecting what it meant, liceman promptly arrested the stranger who gave his name as Charley Haas and asked for permission to communicate again with Gastonia for purpose of arranging a \$100 bond for

his appearance. The bond was arranged through one of the banks at Gastonia. The employer of Haas deposited the money in the Gastonia bank to the credit of the of home owners is bank of Gastonia, and when the bank at Gastonia notified the bank of Clover that the money was there, Haas

was released. The trial was fixed for the same ev ening when Supt. Wilson turned up and the parties at interest went into a hearing before Mayor Ritch. While ighway for the wheels of progress, an Policeman Rankin was testifying Supt. Wilson sought to interrupt him with questions; but when the policeman turned on him with "You keep your mouth shut until I get through and then you may ask me any question you like," he subsided somewhat until the policeman had told his story. After Policeman Rankin had given in his evidence, Mayor Ritch asked Wilvitable sequence of acts-and these son if he had any questions. Wilson said yes; but after a pause changed his mind and Rankin came down. There was laughter in the audience and Wilson stated he had one question he desired to ask. Rankin went back

> After considering the testimony which made out a clear case of guilt, Mayor Ritch imposed a fine of \$75 which was paid by Supt. Wilson, and Haas was discharged; but shortly afterward Rankin, who had been keeping his eye on the pair in the belief that they would bear watching, caught them trying to negotiate with one of the families that had been thinking of leaving, and arrested them again. Rankin fixed the bond the second

> on the stand; but Wilson changed his

time at \$70. Wilson did not have but mer. twenty dollars in cash left and propos- Howard D. Smith, of Yorkville, No. advise planting alfalfa in a field which Miss Hattie Boyd Grant.

Rankin agreed to the arrangement; but required that the check be drawn claimer's medal. by another party and endorsed by Wil-Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Truluck and son, after which settlement the two

Mr. John M. Craig, of the Point section, who was in Yorkville Wednesday, reported that his neighborhood has been having plenty of rain, and although he had no complaint to make, remarked the probability of a good crop of grass that might add to the expense of cultivation.

to the transaction and the check would certainly be protested, Wilson chang-May Neville, of Clinton, who has been teaching school in Chester, the past two years, at which her engagement to Mr. W. H. James, of Atlanta, Ga., was an-nounced. The exact date of the wedding has not been fixed, though it will occur in the summer or early fall. Miss Neville is very popular in her home town, where she has many friends who will be glad to know of this approach-While it is quite common to declare in these days that the young folks, escommutation road tax.

dle Hour Theatre—Gives its proing the old folks how to do things, it is
gramme for tonight, including "A
not safe to take this statement too
will and a way," and also the prowill and a way," and also the proseriously. Of course the world is prowhere he is a member of the firm of gressing, people generally know more

WITHIN THE TOWN

dispensing practical scientific knowl- see the Winthrop Pageant pictures. edge; but still there are among the tion the way.

The correctness of these observations were strongly impressed upon the writer last Tuesday afternoon as the result of a conversation with Mr. Elias Falls, from up Bethany way, who came in to enjoy the generous hospitality of the ladles of the Winnie Davis Chapter, U. D. C., and who in the afternoon paid The Enquirer office to the value of the seven that has been in progress at the method that has been in progress there as follows: "The protext at the Method that church for the past the days, closed Wednesday evening. It is the consensus of opinion of the past of the ladles of the Winnie pastors and Christians that the protection of the protection of the past of the ladles of the Winnie pastors and Christians that the protection of the protection was sufficient, but a two-horse wagon-load was much of Mr. Elias Falls, from up Bethany way, who came in to enjoy the generous the method of the protection of during the recent term of the general tions were strongly impressed upon tracted meeting that has been in pro- of inoculating soil was sufficient, but sessions. This fellow has done the the writer last Tuesday afternoon as gress there as follows: "The protractsame thing on previous occasions and the result of a conversation with Mr. ed services that have been in progress with him half a dozen sprigs of alfalty-eight inches in length, and he ex- say that some who were backslidden plained that his purpose was merely in heart and life, returned unto God. to give us the opportunity to examine Many Christians were edified and dedreasonably creditable specimen of icated themselves more fully to the the famous legume about which so work of God. Twenty-one persons nuch has been printed in The Enquirer during so many years past. Answering questions Mr. Falls said the Baptist church of Camden to the hat he has only about half an acre of Baptist church of Yorkville. The alfalfa. He sowed it first some three hearty co-operation of my fellow pasyears ago and has made frequent cuttings. He finds that all kinds of stock clated. This is the second series of are fond of it, and that the chickens revival services held here by Rev. D. would rather have it than small grain. H. Coman. Brother Coman made His patch has been doing nicely; and some new friends and drew the old it is his purpose to enlarge it; but the ones closer to him. I feel assured he conversation developed that he is left with the good will and 'God-speed'

> found it so easy to handle and withal so generally valuable. "I had crimson clover under consideration for a long time," Mr. Falls said, "before I could quite make up my mind to go into it. Most of my experience had been with the old red resistably funny, as to compel an audiclover which, on good, strong red land, would stand for several years, and I not; but such was the case of a pic found it hard to make up my mind to ture shown at the Idle Hour Wednesgo into experimenting with a clover day night under the title of "It Made crop that had to be sowed every year. Him Mad." J. L. Smith, a real es-But at last, about eight years ago, I tried it sowing eight pounds between ted to the bossing of a bullying wife, he corn rows in July and August Every year after that I have been sowing more, and last fall I sowed four bushels of seed on about sixteen buy up all the surrounding wateracres. I tell you it makes hay right, and I do not know of a crop that is worth more to the land. My plan is to sow in the corn rows, cut down the tain Lake" his training headquarters. corn stalks after geting the corn, and leave the clover to cover the land during the winter and be ready for an early hay crop in the spring. Then I turn the clover under, plant corn again the depot. Sullivan had failed to get and the result is something worth

while." "Do you know," Mr. Falls added that when I was a boy, there were S," the but few patches of red clover in this county. It is a fact. Red clover was scarcer than is alfalfa now-only

ver, than in alfalfa, not because he

thinks the crimson clover superior;

few patches here and there." Asked as to how he happened to be come a grower of red clover, he replied that although he had seen a lit tle clover previous to then, he got his champion of the world and the local ideas of the real value of the crop up champion, a committee of important in Virginia during th war. "When I saw great fields of fifty and a hundred acres covered with knee-deep clover," he said, "and barns filld with countless head of horses, mules, cattle, pigs and sheep, all fed from the clover fields, I began to wonder whether there was hands and shoved him into the ring any reason why we could not do the against the local champion who soon same thing down here, and when

ABOUT PEOPLE Master William Marshall of Yorkville, is visiting relatives in

oro. ain. N. C. Mrs. R. D. Dorsett and children Yorkville, are visiting relatives and riends in Clover.

Misses Marie, Frances and Pegram of Yorkville, are visiting rel- as if atives in Lowryville. Mr. Robert Green Lee, of Fort Mill, dead until they were sure that the samong this year's graduates from terrible fellow was really gone. So ludicrous was the whole affair that Furman University. Mrs. N. C. Weatherly of Greens-

oro, N. C., is the guest of Mrs. E. E. Gillespie in Yorkville. Mrs. J. C. Wilborn and daughter, Miss Elizabeth of Yorkville, are visiting relatives in Chester. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stroup and Mrs

E. W. Long of Yorkville, spent several days this week in Due West. Miss Frances Faulconer of Washington, D. C., is visiting the family of G. W. S. Hart, Esq., in Yorkville. Mr. J. B. Comer of El Paso, Texas, visiting the family of his father, Magistrate J. C. Comer, in Yorkville. Misses Mary and Eunice Craig of and carried to success with the active Point, attended the Winthrop com-mencement exercises last Tuesday. assistance of Prof. A. G. Smith an al-falfa expert of the department of ag-Rev. Henry Stokes of Yorkville, is riculture, who has been taking very attending the commencement exer-cises at Wofford college, Spartanburg. great interest in the undertaking. Mr. Foy Dickson of Erskine col-Yorkville R. F. D. 1, for the summer. the Yorkville Board of Trade to all the

mer. Mr. Blakely Plaxco of Yorkville, atthis week. Miss Annie Marilla Ewart of York-

Yorkville last night to spend the sum-

tady, N. Y., has arrived in Yorkville to spend the summer with Mr. W. M. Cennedy's family. Miss Lillian Wylle Kirkpatrick, of Sharon, R. F. D. No. 2, received the A. B. degree of the Due West Female College, last Wednesday.

Dr. W. G. White of Yorkville, is attending the annual meeting of the Southern Railway surgeons, which convened at Norfolk, Va., this week. Misses Lula Moore Logan, Mabel Ashe, Anna Lewis and Louis Allein of have returned to Winthrop college, have returned to their homes in Yorkville for the sum-

1, carries off the orator's medal at Clinton college this year, and Harry E. Hicklin of Rock Hill, has won the de-

Miss Annie L. Cockfield of Lake City.

Miss Rhea Truluck of Olanta and Miss
Gwendolyn Able of Springfield, are
the guests of Mr. S. L. Courtney's
family in Yorkville.

Mr. John M. Craig, of the Point sec-The check was deposited to the credit of the town of Clover with instructions that it be sent to Gastonia direct and collected at once. The Gas-

Miss Annie L. Cockfield of Lake City.

Clinton, June 2: News has just been received in Clinton of a very interest-ing party given in Chester by Mrs. A. M. Alken to her niece, Miss Mattle

The audience included many who had gone over to the college to see the best he thought, to inoculate the alfaloriginal production, and everybody was fa field on a cloudy day. The amount well pleased with the entertainment. of inoculation material required de - Rev. Henry Stokes, pastor of Trinpreaching was of an unusually high order. It was plain, practical, strong. Scriptural. While we cannot now tabulate all the results, yet it is safe to applied for church membership, and one lady transferred her letter from tors and their people was much apprerather more interested in crimson clo- of every one who heard him."

- There are stories and stories being told in the films of the movies, some of but because he got started on it first, them tragic, some comic, all of them intended to be interesting and some really so, while others are quite commonplace and tiresome. Although most pictures intended to be funny include some, pretty good humor, it is only occasionally that one of them is so irence to laugh whether it wants to or tate agent, so timid that he submithad been advised by his em take the noon train for "Mountain Lake," and remain there until he could powers. At the same time John L. Sullivan had telegraphed that he would arrive on that same train to make "Moun-The town was tremendously stirred up by the news of the coming of Sullivan and the entire population turned out behind a brass band to meet him at to the depot in time to catch the train and when Smith got out at "Mountain Lake," carrying a grip marked "J. L. S.," the "prominent citizens" forced him into a triumphal litter they had prepared for the purpose and bore him of admiring enthusiasts, waving flags etc. After the timid bewildered real estate agent had been in his room bu a few minutes, it having been arranged in the meantime that there should be a preliminary bout between th citizens got him again and bore him protestingly away to the local training quarters. The local champion, a fat, gawky looking giant, appeared in regulation costume, and although poor derstand it all, "the self-constituted seconds" forcibly tied the mits on his towels and sponges the two men were conditioned for the second round, and still not trying to defend himself, Smith Got Mad." He pulled off his collar and cravat, shucked his coat and went after the local champion in earnest him round and round like a top and finally laid him out for th

was knocked down again. Then Miss Fannie Stroup of Yorkville, is count. He knocked out one second spending two weeks at Black Moun- with a right and the other with a left, then cleaned up the spectators after the other. The belated John and L. Sullivan appeared about this and when Smith started for him. he ran. As Smith started to leave, local champion and the seconds made again and all sank to the floor as

> as gentlemen laughed themselves almost into hysteria. ALFALFA CLUB ORGANIZED

The Yorkville Alfalfa Association was launched last Wednesday afternoon with some thirty or more members who are imbued with a determination to make a success of alfalfa growing in this locality or know the reason why. The club is the outgrowth of a movement instituted in the York ville Board of Trade some weeks ago

The organization meeting, previous notice of which had been given by Miss Nancy Witherspoon of the Col- prospective alfalfa growers known to lege for Women, Columbia, arrived in be interested, was attended by about twenty-five or more farmers and others. Prof. Smith was on hand accordended the commencement exercises at ing to promise, and as a preliminary college in Clinton, to the organization, gave those present an interesting practical talk in which he set forth clearly and comprehenville, took her degree as Bachelor of he set forth clearly and comprehen-Arts at Due West Female college, sively just what would be necessary to make a success of alfalfa growing, graduating class of Due West Female Dr. James B. Kennedy of Schenec- and what such success would probably mean for this section.

During the course of his remarks Prof. Smith said that alfalfa would the grow on any soil, but in the Pledmont section of South Carolina the red clay soll is the most suitable. To be successful with the plant it is necessary to surgeons, which select a field of well drained land, of good fertility and which is as free as possible from noxious weeds. Any kind nessee. Certificates—Eva Vaughan of grass in the field is harmful to Agnew, Mary Bradley Klugh, Permeof grass in the field is harmful to the growth of the plant, especially Berlia McIlwaine, Louie Pressly Smith, ecute a constructive postal promuda and nut grass. He would not belle Wiseman. Diploma in Voice— er the usefulness of the postoffice." muda and nut grass. He would not belle

was infested with Johnson or Means grass as the alfalfa would not flourish when in contact with this kind of

Tass. In the sowing of alfalfa, continued Prof. Smith, it is absolutely necessary that you have a good porous subsoil and it is best to sow on land on which an oat crop has been grown. This crop should be followed with cowpeas which should be removed by September 1st. and the land should then be thoroughly prepared to receive the alfalfa seed A great deal of barnyard manure should be used, at least ten twohorse loads if it can be obtained. In

Unless the land was thoroughly inoculated it was no use to try to raise alfalfa. There are two ways of inoculation, he said, one with soil taken from an old field of alfalfa, the other with cultures. In order to prevent the killing of the inoculating bacteria, care must be taken to keep the inoculating in Pullman on interstate trains. from an old field of alfalfa, the other - There was a large crowd out to stitutions that make a specialty of the Airdome theatre Tuesday night to killing of the inoculating bacteria, care must be taken to keep the inoculating material out of the sun-light. It was pends upon the land on which the seed

better to use than acid phosphate and cotton seed meal is preferable to ni-trate of soda. He thought 2,000 pounds of lime, 1,000 pounds of kainit and 400 pounds of cotton seed meal should be used on an acre of alfalfa. Enough fertilizer should be used the first year to last four or five years, and while an acre of alfalfa will cost \$50, it does not cost any more than an acre of cotton or corn for the reason that it requires no work after it has been sown properly and on red land an acre of alfalfa will last from five to seven years.
In concluding his talk to the prospec

tive alfalfa growers, Prof. Smith said that alfalfa was not a "negro proposi tion." It requires more than average

meeting went regularly into a preliminary organization with Mr. G. H. O'Leary, president of the Board of Trade as chairman, and the permanent officers of the club were elected as follows: N. S. Black, president; J. M. Brice

vice-president; S. M. Grist, secretary and treasurer. Each mmber is to pay an entrance fee of \$1 and to sign the

"I hereby agree to plant one acre of alfalfa this fall, following the directions furnished by the Yorkville Alfalfa Growers' Association. (Signed) The following are members of the Yorkville Alfalfa Growers' Associa-

John R. Hart, Robert Withersp J. Mc Brice, Claude M. Inman, Grist, T. Cleve Dunlap, P. W. Love, J B. Scott, J. R. Scott, W. B. Kellar John E. Jackson, W. R. Carroll, M. C John E. Jackson, W. R. Carroll, M. C. Willis, A. Y. Cartwright, N. S. Black, A. L. Black, G. H. O'Leary, W. J. Engle, Starr Stacy, R. R. McCorkle, J. W. McFarland, M. A. McFarland, Hugh G. Brown, J. C. Wilborn, F. C. Riddle, J. A. Harshaw, Martin L. Smith, C. E. Spencer, Lee Campbell, W. H. Herndon, John J. Nichols.

Before adjournment the presiden appointed a committee consisting of C M. Inman, J. B. Scott and W. B. Kel look after the purchasing seed and other necessary supplies.

Big Onions. They are bragging in the lower part of the state about the raising of an onion that weighed 26 ounces. Mr. Louis Roth of Yorkville, is exhibiting an onion of his own raising that

weighs 34 ounces. County Home Practice. The Yorkville physicians combined in a lump bid of \$250 for the county home practice, with the idea of dividing the work up among themselves. The proposition contemplates that surgical operations shall be paid for extra. The county board has the matter of acceptance under consideration, and if it does accept will probably specify that there will be no surgical operations except with the previous consent of the board and at a price to be agreed upon. However, the whole thing is

Death of Mrs. J. F. Falls.

Newberry Observer, June 3:

Mrs. E. A. A. Thompson. Mrs. E. A. A. Thompson died at her nome in the Point section on May 19, of heart trouble. Mrs. Thompson, was a daughter of the late Thomas Boyd, who died in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and was born december 28, 1854. She was married to the late A. M. Thompson on December 14, 1871. Mr. Thompson died June 6, 1892. She is survived by the following children: A. L., E. D., J. L., E. F. S. B. Thompson, and two daughters Mrs. S. B. Currence and Mrs. Campbell. She also leaves three brothers and one sister. Her mother, Mrs. Jane A. Boyd is living, and is 79 years of age.

Mattle Epting Falls, wife of Mr. J. Frank Falls, of Yorkville, and daugh-ter of Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Epting, of Newberry, died at her home in this city on Friday at about 12 o'clock noon weeks after the death of her baby Mrs. Falls had been ill for some time the last nine months of which she had been confined to her bed. She was she 24 years old. The burial took place in Rosemont cemetery on Saturday morning, funeral procession leaving the house at ten o'clock, service con-

ducted by the Rev. Edw. Fullenwider Besides her parents and her husband and a number of other relatives and family connections, Mrs. Falls is sur-vived by two sisters, Mrs. L. C. Pitts, of Old Town, and Mrs. E. S. Mathews, of Thomasson, Ga. This is a peculiarly sad death. Mr. Falls, who devoted himself during the illness of his wife to the task of trying to save her life, had planned to take her to Yorkville for their future home.

college this year: Bachelor of Arts— Misses Alma Sullivan Agnew, Lillian Sarah Logan Brooks Clara Agnew. nie Elizabeth Carwile, Myrtle Crowther, Mary E. Donnald, Annie Marilla Ewart, Stella Glasscock, Lois B. Hun-ter, Alice Lee Humphreys, Lillian Wylie Kirkpatrick, Winnie Lou Laird, Rebekah Miller, Alice T. McClintock, Lillie Marion Pratt, Lola Belle Scoggins, not devoting themselv Whisonant, Sarah Paden Young, Ten-

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS

Hugh Long, the newspaper man who killed Pickens Gunter at Wagener last fall, was tried at Aiken this week, and after all the evidence was in yester-day, the foreman of the jury asked the day, the foreman of the jury asked the presiding judge for permission to retire for a minute or two. The permission was granted and when the jury returned the fomenan advised the judge that all had made up their minds from the evidence and beyond any possibility of change by argument of the lawyers, and asked that argument be dispensed with, Judge Gary cited the provision of the constitution upholding the right of counsel to be heard; but when it was made clear that but when it was made clear that speeches would do no good, counsel consented to the arrangement, and afcase of scarcity of manure the cowpea crop should be turned.

At least thirty pounds of seed should be sown to the acre and he thought the best means of seeding was to sow fitteen pounds one way across the field and street has a contract the street has a contract to the arrangement, and after a charge by the judge, the jury retired again, remaining out about half a minute and returning with a verdict of not guilty. The testimony which was not clearly disputed, showed that Gunter had not only threatened to kill Long in the event of his return to Wagener after his election to and fifteen pounds the other way, the advantage in this method being the avoidance of skips.

Prof. Smith laid especial stress on the necessity of inoculating the land. court house. - Columbia, June 4: An informal

conference between the South Carolina railroad commission and G. F. Fernald, of Chicago, general counsel for resulted in an agreement to postpone further negotiations for thirty days. In the meantime it is thought that propositions will be drawn up by both sides for discussion when the conference is resumed. Nothing as to what was discussed at the conference get the separate coach law recogniz-ed on interstate trains. Word comes from Washington that the bill intro-duced by Senator Smith, providing duced by Senator Smith, providing separate coaches for the races on interstate trains will be pushed to passage. The South Carolina railroad commission sent copies of the letter of protest they wrote the Pullman company against negroes having berths on sleepers with white people, to all the railroad commissions of the southern states and it is said here that all of them are heartly co-operating the supplementation of the southern states and it is said here. that all of them are heartly co-opera-ting with South Carolina in trying to remedy this trouble.

MERE MENTION

tion." It requires more than average care to grow alfalfa successfully. It must be watched and worked with much intelligence. All depends upon the selection of land, inoculation and fertilization and neither of these three important points can be secured without careful work.

He favored the organization of an alfalfa club because he is sure that better results can be obtained on a cooperative basis. The government is anxious to promote alfalfa growing in South Carolina and he, as a representative of the department of agriculture operative basis. The government is anxious to promote alfalfa growing in South Carolina and he, as a representative of the department of agriculture is anxious to promote the growth of alfalfa in this and other communities. Following Prof. Smith's address, the meeting went regularly into a preliminary organization with Mr. G. H. O'Leary, president of the Board of Trade as chairman, and the permanent officers of the club were elected cause of the practice of cannibalism. the west coast of Africa recently, because of the practice of cannibalism.....Some of the stockholders of the Fore River Shipbuilding company of Quincy, Mass., have applied to the courts to prevent the sale of the business to the Bethlehem Steel company of Pennsylvania which was recently any and the sale of the business to the Bethlehem Steel company of Pennsylvania which was recently any and the sale of the business to the Bethlehem Steel company of Pennsylvania which was recently any and the sale of the business to the Bethlehem Steel company of Pennsylvania which was recently any and the sale of the business to the Bethlehem Steel company of Pennsylvania which was recently any and the sale of the sale nounced.....The American Federa-tion of Labor has declared war on the Industrial Workers of the World, a la-bor organisation which is creating trouble in New this time....Edward Payson W 5 years old, and famous as a Monday, to walk to Minneapolis, Minn destination on August 2.....Four persons were killed near Elk River, Minn., Monday evening, when attempting to cross a railroad track in front of a passenger train, with which they had been racing.....Alfred Austin, poet laureate of England, aged 78 years, died in England, Monday.....Congressman Barton of Nebraska, has introduced a bill providing for the creation of a government arms plate erection of a government armor plate plant....A bronze statue of Kit Car-son, the famous scout and Indian first er, was unveiled at Trinidad, Col., Monday.....In 1883 there were in the United States 10,838,110 horses and mules, valued at about \$750,000,000. In 1910 there were 21,040,000 horses and mules and their value was estimated

- Silver City, N. M., June 3: On ar-

riving at Silver City today from the

Mogollon mountains, where he has been

spending some weeks, former Post-master General Hitchcock was shown

master General Hitchcock was shown the statement issued a few days ago by Postmaster General Burleson attacking his administration of the postoffice department. Mr. Hitchcock issued the following statement: "A committee, composed in the main, of newly-appointed assistants having less than three months' experience in postoffice business, attempts in a report to the present head of the department to discredit the financial showing made by the postal service under President by the postal service under Presiden Taft's administration. After reporting alleged discrepancies that are insigni-ficant when compared with the great sums known to have been saved by their predecessors, this committee of novitiates proceeds in its published statements to enlighten the American people as to the character of the pos-tal service they have been receiving. Their statement is as inaccurate as it is gratutitous, for the public well knows that never was the postal ser-vice conducted more efficiently, or mail handled with greater precision and dispatch than in the closing years of dispatch than in the closing years of the Taft administration. During that administration nearly 5,000 new post-offices were established, delivery by letter carrier was provided in about 300 additional cities, and over 3,000 new rural routes new rural routes, aggregating about 75,000 miles, were authorized. Not-withstanding the great extensions of withstanding the great extensions of service, and the heavy increase in expenditure, they required, the postoffice department was placed on a self-sustaining basis, and that was its condition when, on the fourth of March it passed into the hands of newly-appointed officers, who seem thus far to have been exhausting their time and their energy in a vain attempt to detract from the record made by the devoted public servants they succeeded. roted public servants they succeed The postal committee of a Democratic house of congress endeavored last year in a similar manner to at-tack the audited accounts of the postal service, but after investigation tal service, but after investigation that committee was fair enough to admit that the department had become substantially self-sustaining. The returns as to surplus or deficit are made up, not by the postoffice department, where all postal income is received and all postal accounts finally sudited. The postal accounts finally audited. The secretary of the treasury reported the wiping out of the postal deficit and the record thus certified to in his fisthe record thus certified to in his inscal report, is likely to stand in history. The United States postal service comprises altogether more than 300,000 officers and men. It is the largest business organization in the world. It expends annually about \$250,000,000 and now takes in approximately that amount in postal receipts. It requires a high order of business ability and the closest kind of application on the part of the various officers in char-to conduct successfully a public se officers in charge

vice so extensive and so intricate. The question may very naturally present itself in the public mind, as to why the present officers of the department, introduced as the present officers of the department, instead of consuming all this time in an endeavor to discredit the good Vaughan even if they are thus far unable in h, Permetheir inexperience to map out and exsly Smith at \$2,276,363,000.