Scraps and facts.

- On the last day of the governor's conference at Colorado Springs, Colorto the Mexican situation. "I would send every United States soldier into Mexico to prove the Mexican structure of the rebels, which respect to prove the research of the rebels, which research to prove the research of the rebels, which research the research of the resear to protect American women if necessary. I know I am treading on danger ous ground; but the United States should not stand idly by while Americans are being murdered and outraged in the rebellious republic." Governor Colquitt's utterance was in marked contrast to the statements of Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, praising President for their work. Wilson and his cabinet

- Home influence, and not legislation, is needed to curb the "tango" and the "turkey trot" and slit skirt wearing, in the opinion of Vice President Marshall. Mr. Marshall was the principal speaker last Sunday at the camp meeting of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Great Falls, Va. He lamented the fact that the church of today was losing its hold upon the people. "There is an intimate relation between good government and religion," said he, "and in this day the people have no strong religious opinions—merely prejudices It is high time that people were wak

- Federal funds are not to be used after January 1, next for the organ-ized militia of the state unless the citizen soldiery complies with the law declares their organizations 'shall be the same as that which is "shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed, regular army of the United States." This order was issued by the war department last Thursday. The law was passed several years ago, and Secretary Garrison expresses the belief that "a sufficient time has now elapsed to enable the states to more definitely." enable the states to more definitely conform in organization to the regular army. If at any time the number of companies in a complete regiment falls below twelve, exclusive of machine gun company," says the order, "the deficiency must be replaced within six months or the regiment organization be considered as permanently abandoned." This principle of placing missing companies within six months applies alike to infantry, cavalry and artillery.

Washington special to News and Courier: Matters are believed to be rapidly approaching a crisis with re-gard to the Federal district attorneyship of South Carolina, for which Messrs. J. W. Thurmond, of Edgefield, and Frank H. Weston, of Cofor some time, the former with the the latter with the endorsement has put forward no candidate for marshal against Mr. Jas. L. Sims of Orangeburg, Senator Tillman's choice for the post, but the junior senator refuses to give in as to the district at-torneyship. The disagreement of the two senators as to this important piece of patronage is embarrassing to the administration, which does not desire to offend either of them. If they con-tinue at loggerheads it is possible that the president may consider himself justified in making a selection on his own initiative. Definite developments are expected soon after the president's return from his brief outing in New Hampshire.

ico leave the country is "resented" by the American colony in Mexico City; ed," the president's action was "un-warranted," and due to simple ignorance of what is actually transpiring in Mexico"—this summarizes the conents of various telegrams of protest received in New York on Friday and elder statesmen, telegraphed to James A. Scrymser, president of the Mexican Telegraph company, saying that the "satisfied and tranquil," and requesting him to call Pres ident Wilson's attention "to the treall loyalty, I state that there is no reason." The Methodist Episcopal board of foreign missions received advices from Dr. John W. Butler, superintendent of its missions in Mexico instructions for an American exodus were "much resented" by the American colony; that the reasons given for it "appear inadequate," and that the missionaries there objected to leaving. In view of this protest, the Metho-dist board, the Presbyterian board and leclined to advise their missionarie to leave the country, recommending "that the women and children be recalled to places of safety." Mexican Telegraph company received a telegram from the superintendent in Mexico City, Charles E. Cummings, saying that there was "a strong re-action from the first scare caused by President Wilson's command to leave

"very small proportion of the Ameri-can colony here will go." - The last remaining barrier at the blown out by dynamite last Sunday spectacle. At exactly 9.30 on and the 1,500 spectators, including the visiting Shriners from the United States and officers of the Britsh cruiser New Zealand, were rewarded by a wonderful sight. Hundreds of mud and stones were derous roar of the explosion re-echo ed in the nearby hills. About twenty long tons, equivalent to 44,800 pounds of 45 per cent dynamite constituted the blast, which was one of the largest The charge, ever set off in the canal. was planted in 541 holes at an average depth of 30 feet, tore a big gap in the barrier, but not to a sufficiat low tide. Equally interesting as the explosion was the actual breaking of the gap. A workman seized a shove and made a small trench through which a rill of water trickled. Gradu ng torrent, with a 35-foot

and that in his opinion

ally it widened, until an hour later poured through an opening 400 feet wide into that part of the canal between Gamboa dike and the Mira-flores locks, which previously had been excavated by the steam shovels. This cut, which is 5,000 feet long, 500 feet wide and 41 feet deep below mean sea level, was filled by 3 o'clock, when the entirely Pacific laved for the first time the solid masonry of the Miraflores locks. Dredges passed through the opening Sunday night, and in a few days the last vestiges of the barrier will be removed, giving a practically completed channel at the Pacific end. The dredges will begin today to relast barrier of the Atlantic When this work is accomplished ships may navigate to the

lock ends. - Metropolitan Magazine: holdings are concentrated to a greater degree in Mexico today than they proportionally the same as it is in the United States, 1,000,000 Mexican families would be in possession titles to land property. In the state of Morelos, the centre of the Zapatist revolt, 21 proprietors own nine-tenths of the farming property in Chihuahua, the centre of the agrarian revolution in the north, the Terrazas family holds nearly 2,000,000 acres, which comprise nearly all the tillable soil of that state. The greater portion of the state of Yucatan is held by thirty men, kings of sisal hemp. The territory of Quintana Roo, which is double the size of Massachusetts, is divided among eight companies. When I visited Madero on January 27, he un-rolled a map of Lower California the land gifts of General That territory, equal in area to Alabama, has been sold in five vast tracts for about three-fifths of a cent an acre. In the United States farmer is an humble person; in Mexis a king of millionaires. The the farmers, we have not been im-

acres, nor yet of 1,600, but of 1,000,-000. The Madero holdings in Coa-huila run into the millions of acres. Nowhere in the world, not in India, nor Egypt, nor any country, can be found the vast cotton plantations that cently appeared in the Mexican pa pers, it was casually mentioned tha on one farm in the state of Puebla, the Atencingo, the rebels had burned 2,000,000 pesos' worth of sugar cane. the Atencingo, the rebels had burned 2.000.000 pesos' worth of sugar cane. If the crop standing in the fields was worth 2.000.000 pesos, how much might the farm itself be worth? Instead of showing a tendency to break up, this system has been steadily county raised practically all the tobactories. Always, since the growing stronger. rule of Spain was fastened upon Mexico, land has been held in huge tracts, and there have been feudal lords and serfs. But in Spanish times and later, after the independence, a considerable proportion of the common people had farms of their own, which insused them a fair measure of free-

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



YORKVILLE, S. C.: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1913

In the last issue of the Anderson Inbeen the owner of the paper for the and Timmonsville with but little sucpast seven years, announces the sale of cess, and Mr. Bratton made an effort a his property to the agent of a syn- Lynchburg, Va., with no better result dicate, the personnel of which he has no knowledge. He does not give the the experimenters referred to made an purchase price or any other specific honest, earnest, intelligent and very information, except that his good will is included in the sale, and he has bound himself not to go into the news- evidence that profitable tobaccc raising paper business in Anderson again for is impossible. On the contrary we still a period of five years. A dispatch from think that the trick can be turned; but lumbia, have been avowed candidates Anderson to the daily papers, says that Wm. Banks, editor of the Daily Mail, is made again it should be done lorsement of Senator Tiliman and to become editor of the Intelligencer; through some suitable organization Senator E. D. Smith. Senator Smith but who is to succeed Mr. Banks as editor of the Mail is not stated. There bear preliminary losses than individuhas been a statement to the effect that the Intelligencer will be conducted along independent lines as heretofore; but beyond this nothing has so far developed that gives any intimation of future policy.

Columbia newspaper correspondent vill keep nagging at John L. McLaurin until presently he will develop into martyr and then a real factor in poli-tics in this state.—Anderson Daily Mail We do not see it exactly that way Not only the Columbia newspaper cor-President Wilson's recommenda-tion that American residents of Mex-respondents; but all the newspaper editors see in John L. McLaurin a force that must be reckoned with. Some hate few Americans intend to leave, if they do leave, their welfare and financial and despise him, some admire and re-"would be seriously prejudic- peet him; but all that have ordinary perception feel that whether they let the cotton buyers and people dealing him alone or whether they keep him in cotton and that the farmers of the to the front there is in him that which counts. Not only is Mr. McLaurin worrying the newspapers; but he also has disadvantageous time. He stated that Saturday from Mexico City, according to an associated press dispatch. Senor the politicians guessing, especially the money was not needed to move the ceived no official communication as to cotton crop but it should be adapted to your action, but I am basing this let-Mexican serate and one of Mexico's own prestige, honor and pap. Many fear him because they know his elevation will mean their decline, and others are worried because they are un able to figure out to their full satisfaction whether they can make their own mendous damages which would result tion whether they can make their own from his determination, for which, in positions more secure by pushing or pulling. In the meantime Mr. McLaurin seems to be doing nothing but attending to his own business, and driving home the benefits he believes cot-"Washington ton producers may derive from the establishment of state-owned and oper ated warehouses.

The Thaw case has taken "another turn." When Thaw's attorneys saw those of other denominations, have that the successful outturn of the writ for which they had applied, meant playing into the hands of the New York attorneys, they withdrew it. They did not care to have Thaw released from the jurisdiction of the next move, the New York attorneys applied for a writ of habeas corpus themselves. They got the constable who had arrested Thaw to make the Pacific end of the Panama canal was affidavit, his excuse being that Thaw had threatened to sue him for false Thaw's counsel claim that arrest. an electric switch was turned there can be no application for a writ lina right now that are boasting of today anyway. It presents a funny proposition, in some respects, espemade an affidavit in which he denies any intention of prosecuting the officer be an appeal, but the New York attorthrough, as the sea level channel was neys have pointed out how there will it will become practicable for the prothe barrier in the afternoon, the tide creeping steadily up until at 1.35 soon as he is turned out of jail. The o'clock it was level with the top of understanding yesterday was that the soon as he is turned out of jail. The supply and demand values. hearing would be held today.

lished by Louis Appelt, is to have oppo sition at the hands of certain Manning folks who would undertake the office of telling the people of Clarendon county how they should act and what they should think. The trouble, it appears, is a common one. The Times tries to be fair and considerate to everybody; but is many evidences of this power that the not disposed to take orders from the sentiment it should serve to the many. There are people in Manning who have blotter, the pictures, descriptions and their own ideas as to how and what prices in the illustrated catalogues, all kind of teaching they would like to have their effect upon the mind of the have the people of the county to have, reader, and produce results more of and as the Times insists on having a less in accord with the intelligence and mind of its own, the idea of the other energy put forth. people is to have a paper of their own. The new paper people are disclaiming advertisers of the country are the big were in France in 1789. Seven thou-sand families hold practically all the any intention of fighting the Times; arable land. If the distribution were but rather argue that there is room for but rather argue that there is room for two papers, and that they are going of into the enterprise simply as a busi-In the state ness proposition. They want to boom the town, they say, and also they are looking for dividends on their stock. goods and prices, as well as many in-From reports, it appears that there plenty of money behind the new undertaking; but as yet there has been no actual organization. The movement has been on foot for some seven or eight months; but the first public men

The Manning Times, edited and pub

The Rock Hill Herald has been showing indications of late of a desire mail order houses that sell some of to encourage attempts at tobacco raising in this county. While we are interested in anything and everything line, and they do not try to. On the but a word to the wise-to use an old

tion of it appeared in the Manning cor-

respondence of the current issue of the

Charleston Sunday News.

typical farm in Mexico is not of 100 pressed with the tobacco proposition. The Herald will please not understand us as knocking or attempting to knock. If tobacco culture can be developed on a paying basis, we say go ahead. There is no doubt of the fact which will not do so well here; but they are not many, and in the case of each co she used, and while we have no patch in mind just at the present time we venture that we can locate this year's tobacco patches within the bounds of the county right now. But before pushing the matter too far, the

Herald will do well to interview Mr. W. S. Boyd, of Lesslie, Mr. R. M. Bratton, of Guthriesville, or any one of a dozen other York county farmers who made a serious try at tobacco raising about fifteen or twenty years ago. They erected barns, employed experts and went into the business on a considerable scale. They raised tobacco all right, and they raised good tobacco. They not only raised good tobacco; but they succeeded in curing it and preparing it for market in accordance with came to marketing they struck a snag. It developed that North Carolina and ask of discouraging tobacco raising in this state. When it became known where the tobacco originated, the dealers refused to offer much more than they would have paid for oak leaves. Efforts were made to slip into telligencer, Mr. V. B. Cheshire, who has the markets at Florence. Darlington There is no question of the fact that hold all this, or any part of it up as we are of opinion that if the attempt more able to tackle the problem and

al farmers would be.

As to Moving the Crops. Discussing the policy of Secretary McAdoo as to Federal funds deposited in southern banks, at Walterboro the other day, Mr. E. W. Dabbs, president of the South Carolina Farmers' Union stated, "that unless the farming classes of people were recognized by the secretary of the treasury, a committee from the southern states would appear before the secretary and show that the fund was of no benefit to the farmers of the south, but in fact worked a great hardship upon them. Mr. Dabbs said the present plan was to loan only to south would be forced to throw their cotton upon the market at the most otton crop, but it should be adapted to a plan of marketing which would no cause the farmers to throw their product upon the market at one time." About the best that we have been able to think of the McAdoo plan is that it gives the use of government de-

posits direct to southern banks, without requiring them to pay interest to northern banks as heretofore. Under the old arrangement, government deposits went to northern banks withou interest and the northern banks lent the money that cost them nothing, to southern banks for 31, 4, 5 and 6 per cent, while the southern banks re-lent it to their customers at various rates of interest. Now the southern banks are paying the government 2 per cent interest, where formerly the northern banks paid nothing, and of course they are using the deposits, or trying to use ble. So far as moving crops is concourt only to be taken in charge by cerned, under this arrangement we do the immigration authorities. As the not see a great deal to it. If there has ever been a time in the history of this country except during the war, and during the time of panic brought abou for the special purpose of tying up business, that there was not enough money of habeas corpus except in the inter- their ability to move crops without outest of the person in behalf of whom it side help, and there is little question of issues. But there is to be a hearing the fact that the banks of York county are now able to move all the crops of the county as fast as they are liable cially in that it makes the opposing to move, with their own resources attorneys change sides. Thaw has What the farmers want is not so much who originally arrested him. It has them. If agricultural paper is madbeen suggested that in the event of the basis of note issue, and properly Thaw's release on the writ, there will guaranteed warehouse certificates are put on the same basis with steel bonds be difficulty in having Thaw picked ducer of cotton to get money sufficien up by the immigration authorities as for his needs until he can sell at rea

But of course, respecting those gov ernment deposits we would rather se them come to southern banks even at per cent interest, than go to norther banks for nothing.

Give the Merchant a Chance.

None but the least discerning are willing to deny the great power and influence of present day advertising. Ev ery individual who can read and ever

The most persistent and energetic

mail order houses, and there is no ques mendous results. That they often of telligent consumers, very well understand that such offerings do not nearly always come up to representations. Many a time an article that is repre sented by a mail order house as supe rior and cheap, turns out to be inferio and dear, and the purchaser is gener ally left to profit by his experience as best he may. Even the most reliable you or anybody else may try to put on "I hope, gentlemen, that I have

ing of leaders, at a loss so as to give the idea of general cheapness, with the purpose of making up on the profits of

many articles the losses on a few. Now, while on general principles it is poor economy for our local people to send their money abroad to people who do not help work our roads, support our schools and churches, maintain our government and look after our sick and poor, still there is not much use in trying to persuade people to hold back from what they may consider will be to their advantage. When a man thinks he has a chance to get \$5 values for thirty cents, as a rule he is going to have them whether he is in need of the specific articles offered or not, and even whether he has the money to buy with. If he has not the money, he will borrow, and as for not needing the article described, he will figure that he is so much the richer anyway-in imagination if not otherwise.

But in this connection we want to offer some advice that we think is sensible and practicable. Don't be carried away with the glowing offers of mail order houses. Read what the mail order catalogues have to say. That is right, for there is nothing like keeping up with what is going on; but after getting all possible information, be deliberate. If the offer is a good one, it will keep. Then to find out whether the ofthe most approved style. But when it fer is a good one, go to the local merto you and get his opinion. Of course your local merchant does not want you Virginia dealers lent themselves to the to patronize the mail order house; but do not distrust him on account of that He knows you are no fool, as well as you know he is no fool. He is out for business just the same as you are, and if he cannot beat the mail order proposition, he is not going to try to per suade you to drop it. But in nine case out of ten you will find that the loca merchant can and will give you the same article or even a better one, a the same or a lower price. Millions of dollars worth of miscella-

neous goods are being distributed by mail order houses, and the common spiel with them is that "We buy in such large quantities, and sell over suc a wide territory, etc., that we are abl expensive effort; but still we would not to sell cheaper." But that is buncombe cheaply as the mail order house, and also he sells as cheaply. As a matter of fact local competition, if nothing else, makes them sell cheaper.

At any rate give the local merchant a trial in every instance and see how you come out.

THE CONVICT PROBLEM.

Governor Blease Writes Significan Letter to Penitentiary Board. Governor Blease has written the following letter to the board of peniten-

tiary directors, concerning the disposition of convicts:

"Messrs. A. K. Sanders, John G. Mobley, W. H. Glenn, J. D. Deas and Jasper M. Smith, members of the Board of Directors of the State Penitentiary—Gentlemen: I did not at-tend the meeting of your board on Wednesday, at the penitentiary, but Wednesday, at the penitentiary, but through your chairman and your Mr. Mobley, I invited you to call at the executive office. If you had called there I would have given you my reasons for not attending your board meeting at the penitentiary building, which reasons I am sure any of you would have said were absolutely sufficient, and you would have endorsed me in not going. However, I do not care to make a personal matter pub-lic through the telephone system, which in recent years has come to be a publicity bureau instead of a source of private communication. I have reter to you upon the reports of your meeting as contained in the newspa

and to advise you not to make any contract leasing one or any number of the convicts under your control, to any individual, private firm or cor-poration, for any purpose whatsoever, whether it be to engage in wood work leather work, brick work, silk work, or any other kind of work.

"The people of South Carolina have been appealed to in no uncertain terms in reference to this system of leasing convicts, and after a most bitter and stubborn fight a large ma-jority of the white people of this state have re-elected a governor who fought lature which abolished this system. Joining with the people, the legisla-ture disapproved of this class of work by abolishing your present hosiery mill system, which means that they disapprove of the leasing system, and if you now make a contract leasing one or any number of these convicts poration, for any purpose, you will do so directly contrary to the expressed will of the white people of South Carolina and of your legislature.

"Why, gentlemen, what is the dif-ference? If you are going to march these poor, unfortunate human beings out of their cells in the early morning, and right on into another there to be confined all day, and deprived of fresh air, and deprived of whether they are working in a hosiery mill or a harness factory, or where? It is not so much the class of work, but it is the character of the imprisonment, and the necessary fresh air and pure sunshine to give them the health and strength which God intended they should have, and which you, because of your temporary power, have no right to rob them

agreement reached between your board and Mr. Graham, to the effect that if he would surrender his confor the hosiery mill your board would give him a new lease on these prisoners to run some other class of ousiness, because I assure you that such contract will not be allowed to mission he has shown no favor to the will uphold the abolition of this nuisance, whether your board or Mr. controversy in regard thereto, or to retire gracefully. "I am in favor of letting each coun-

ty keep its own convicts and working hem upon its own highways, and I hope the judges of this state will adopt that system in passing

"Those prisoners who must come to the penitentiary because of the heinousness of their crimes should be business within the walls of the peniabsolutely under your not under the control or direction of any individual, private firm or corpo-ration; and you should provide such proper restrictions and regulations as give these people that rest which the human body requires and that fresh air and sunshine which God in-tended that they should have. Because they are prisoners does not take from their humanity, nor does it deprive them of the soul that is in the rent. body of each of them, and when you oppress one of them you violate one of the greatest commandments

given by God to man. "Now, gentlemen, I will not be in the state when you meet on the 10th of September, under my present arrangements, and, therefore, I will not not to lease these people to any private parties. I am not going to make any threat, but I advise you to read the constitution of this state as to your powers and duties, and particularly to read Section 8, of Article 12, and take into consideration, along with this, my well-known position in reference to inhuman treatment of these people. And, last, but by means least, carefully consider that I have the power to relieve them from any cruel or unjust punishment which

the best bargains are not able to hold made myself plain, and I hope that up to their best standard all along the nothing unpleasant will take place,

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Now has buyers in the northern markets for fall

goods and new goods are arriving for the fall trade. Sam Kassler, Manager—Tells you that the big remodeling sale will con-tinue to September 20. New bargains every few days. Cloud Cash Store—Is showing new fall

goods and wants the ladies to com and see the new offerings.

York Furniture Co.—Has new lines of rugs, art squares and linoleums and invites housekeepers to come and see the new display of floor cover-

farm lands, 100 acres and up, at prices ranging from \$10 an acre up. ackson Bros., Clover—Are closing out certain lines and offering special inprices on groceries, buggies, etc. Miller's Barbershop—Has bought out the Sanitary Pressing club, and so-

dies and gentlemen. ohn R. Blair, Demonstration Agent-Will give you government prices of seeds for fall sowing. York Drug Store-Thanks its school supplies patrons and will appreciate further patronage. A word to its out-of-town friends.

Carroll Bros.—Talk to prospective

licits cleaning and pressing for la

Carroll buggy buyers and to farmers who need farm tools. Palmetto Monument Co.—Empha sizes the good quality of its work and fair dealing with customers. C. Wilborn—Adds several addition al offerings to his real estate list. Thomson Co.—Talks about quality and price, and also tells about new goods that are now on display.

Taken all together York county crop are not so bad. Miss Belle Ramsey of Sharon, ha sent The Enquirer some bell peppers that measure nine inches in circumfer-

If the Bethel Improvement people keep up the pace they have started in the quality of their papers, they will country either, practically all of the put people to thinking before a great while.

REGISTRATION WORK

The county board of supervisors of egistration had another busy day yesterday, being occupied from the opening to the closing hour, writing renewals, making transfers and issuing new certificates. The total registration of he decided to let it alone. He was a were worth \$500 and were not insured. the county by precincts, at the close of little surprised, however, to find Johnbusiness yesterday was as follows:

Pledmont Smyrna Coate's Tavern Blairsville Bethel Yorkville McConne!Isville

WITHIN THE TOWN -Mr. J. Q. Wray, in charge of the Water, Light and Power department, is making good progress in the relaying of the water line on East Liberty street. A trench about 2,000 feet long has thus far been opened. Mr. Wray had a force of nineteen laborers on the ork last Saturday.

- Now since school has begun an the baseball season is drawing to a close, the Yorkville Graded school boys are becoming interested in football and within the next two weeks practice will be begun. Dr. R. H. McFadden is to coach the team again this season, and the prospectus toward having a good eleven is quite bright. There are several new students in the school this year who look strong and husky and who have signified their intention of trying for a place on the team. Yorkville had one of the best football teams in this part of the state last year, and the boys say their team will be up to

the standard of last year. -The twenty-sixth session of the Yorkville Graded schools began work yesterday morning with one of the largest enrollments in its history, a to tal of 307 names of pupils in the ten grades. A goodly number of patrons of the school assembled in the auditorium for the opening exercises. Mr. Geo. W. S. Hart presided, and introduced Revs. E. E. Gillespie, J. H. Machen, Henry Stokes, Col. W. W. Lewis Deaconess Gadsden and Col. Asbury Coward who made short appropriate talks. Two songs by the school children and a benediction by Rev. Mr Stokes concluded the exercises. The pupils were then sent to their respec tive grades and lessons were assigned preparatory to the regular work commencing this morning. The personnel of the faculty in charge of the school is the same as last year with the exception of Miss Mary Cartwright who has the fifth grade, vice Miss Bertha Anderson, resigned.

-One of the transformers owne jointly by the Water, Light and Pow er department and the Neely mill company, was burned out last Friday afternoon and the town was in darkness Yorkville last night. during the night, while efforts were made to remedy the trouble. The loss was something over \$500. There are now only two transformers to do Graham should see fit to carry on a the work of stepping current down from the high voltage of the main power line for use by the Neely mill and the town, and the capacity of these is insufficient for both consumers. As a matter of fact, there is but little more than enough for either the town or the mill running at full capacity, and the town will be unable to pump at night with the full night load on. For vari ous reasons the partnership transform er arrangement with the Neely mill has all along been unsatisfactory to some of the town officials, and there has been talk of the town's providing an independent transformer plant; but as yet no definite steps have been taken. Connections are today being made with the transformers of the Victor Oil Mill to help out the weakened cur-

FARMING IN THE WEST

Mr. Louis Roth and family, of York ville, returned home last Sunday night after an absence of two weeks, most of which time they spent in Texas and Oklahoma, having gone mainly on a visit to relatives; but of course taking Hill. much interest in the country through Asheville, Knoxville and Memphis to Dallas, Texas, and from there to Fort Worth and Johnson county, where they visited Mr. W. M. Finley, an uncle of Mrs. Roth and formerly a citizen of this county, and Mr. J. F. Love, another former York county man, who is Mr. Finley's son-in-law.

Speaking of his trip yesterday, Mr. Roth who has been through parts of Texas and Oklahoma before, said that that seems to promise more profit for contrary their habit, too often, is the that seems to promise more profit for contrary their habit, too often, is the this case. Very respectfully, way was the extent of individual farmwhat he was most struck with out that

ing operations. Most of the farmers afternoon to attend the state meeting own large tracts of land, four hundred of the R. F. D. Carriers' association to be held at Orangeburg, this week. acres being rather under than over the average, and using improved machinery rather than hand labor in the cultivation, "You don't see anybody walking behind a mule down a cotton row out there," he said, "because the common rule is to ride, and let the mule do

most of the work.

"The farmers in the portions of Tex as I visited," Mr. Roth went on, "are pretty blue. They are talking starvation; but of course conditions are not as serious as that. Their crops are poor though. Farmers told me that they O. Patterson, Jr., Barnwell-Offers have not had such poor crops in twenty years, and of course they know what they are talking about. But the trouble is on account of drouth rather than ducements to quick buying. Right the boll weevil. They have been terribly dry all along during the seasons installing the two pumps that are rewhen rain was most needed, and the quired at either end of the line. boll weevil has really had nothing to More Special Levies. do with the poor prospect. In fact I did not hear much complaint about the

> boll weevil anyway. Carolina crops as a whole; but from what I have seen in York county, and from what I have gathered as to conditions in the state, I am sure that we Picnic at Ogden. are in much better condition than they are in Texas. The Texas and Oklaho- and between two and three hundred ma people may make enough corn to to make much more than that-certainly not in the sections through which

range was from \$40 to \$60 per acre; but there is not much going on in the way of sales. Most of the land is in large holdings, and it is not unusual to as it is needed. travel ten miles or more without seeing more than two or three houses. There are very few negroes in that farm work being done with white la-

On being asked about alfalfa, Mr. Roth said he saw quite a lot of it, especially in Oklahoma, and he had a notion of buying some for his use and to sell; but when, he found that the price was \$12 a ton wholesale, which is son grass hay selling at much higher figures, the ruling prices being from \$19 to \$24 a ton.

"I was in Mr. Finley's home town o Godley last week, Mr. Roth went on. when the first bale of new cotton was sold. The price was only 11.45; but the farmers generally seem to have the 86 idea that prices have got to do better 111 than that. In fact most of the people I talked to were strong believers in an early advance."

Mr. Roth said that Mr. Finley is no longer farming actively; but is renting nost of his lands to tenents. Both he 136 and Mr. Love who live within about hree and one-half miles of each other have very good crops on their county than in any other part of Texas that Mr. Roth passed through.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Mr. Oscar Robinson has taken a po sition with Mr. Louis Roth in Yorkville Mr. Tracy Proctor of Rock Hill spent Sunday with friends in Yorkville. Dr. A. M. Barnett of Yorkville, spent lunday with relatives in Gastonia Mr. John J. Hunter is critically ill at is home in Yorkville.

Miss Willie Williams who has been pending several weeks in Asheville, as returned to Yorkville. Dr. J. B. Bowen and Mr. Tom Moore of Charlotte, spent Sunday in York-

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Grist of Yorkville, spent Sunday with relatives in Bowling Green. Miss Margarite Bradford of Clover, is he guest of Mr. W. L. Baber's family. in Yorkville.

Mrs. Carl Foster of Timmonsville visited Mrs. J. H. Foster in Yorkville, last week. Miss Mary Roddey of Rock Hill visited Miss Elizabeth Finley in York-

ville, this week. Mr. A. V. Snell of Charleston isiting the family of Mr. G. W. S. Hart in Yorkville.

Messrs. John and George Ross visited Mrs. A. R. Ewart in Yorkville this week. Miss Elizabeth Wilborn, who has been visiting relatives in Chester, has returned to her home in Yorkville. Mr. Barron Kennedy of Rock Hill

spent Sunday and Monday with rela tives in Yorkville. Mr. Thomas Cartwright of Rock Hill pent Sunday and yesterday with Yorkander and delighted with his experi-

ille relatives. Mr. J. R. Kelly of Estill, S. C., spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Yorkville. Mr. C. G. Parish of Atlanta, visited

relatives and friends in Yorkville this week. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sadler of Yorkville, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Rock Hill. Mr. Herbert Woods of Chester, vis-

ted relatives in Yorkville, Saturday Drs. M. J. Walker and John I. Baron of Yorkville, are attending the pellagra conference in Spartanburg to-

day and tomorrow. Miss Mabel and Mr. Perry Ashe, who have been spending the summer in Brevard, returned to their home in Mrs. J. D. McDowell and children

who have been spending several week in Montreat, returned to their home in his profession, building up a good Yorkville, Saturday. Mr. Tom Quinn of Yorkville, left Sunday afternoon for Greenville, where he will take a position with the Seaboard Air Line railway at that place.

Mrs. J. P. White and daughter, Miss Miriam, have returned to their home in Yorkville, after a visit to relatives Wilkinsville. Miss Annie J. Ashe who has been spending the summer in Canada and New York, returned to her home in Yorkville, Saturday.

Dr. O. L. Johnson of Athens, pent the past week in Yorkville with nis mother, Mrs. M. J. Johnson, and other relatives. Messrs. William and Malcom Marion and Miss Margaret Marion, of Chester visited Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Marion in

Yorkville, this week. Mr. G. C. McCelvey of Orangeburg, and Misses Nora Williamson of Guth-riesville and Maude Eberhardt of Cheser, have returned to Yorkville, to resume their work in the Graded school. Bamford Garrison of the South Carolina rifle team, returned to his home near Yorkville yesterday, after attend-

national rifle shoot at Camp

Mrs. R. M. Dulin, who has been visiting relatives in Rock Hill, returned to ner home at Bowling Green this morning. She nephew, Mr. Walter Jenkins of Rock

Perry, Ohio.

Misses Annie May and Kate Dowdle Misses Evelyn and Nora Gettys Yorkville No. 3.

Mr. W. I. Barber of the Cloud Cash Store in Yorkville, has been trans-ferred to Chester, where he will take a position with the Cloud store at that

Mr. John C. Jackson, whose arm was amputated at the Fennel Infirmary in Rock Hill last Thursday is getting very nicely and will be removed along very nicely and will be removed to his home in Yorkville within a few days. Messrs. Parks Curry of Guthries-

ville, John Smith of Clover, and Jno. W. Miller of Yorkville, left Sunday

Mr. Robert Lindsay, formerly in Mr. Robert Lindsay, formerly in the employ of Latta Bros., in York-ville, has taken a position with the Ancona mill. Mr. Otman Rose has the continuous transfer when the continuous transfer wested by Mr.

ken the position vacated by of earth yet to be removed before the Information from Mr. W. C. Quinn canal is completed. The total conwho was so badly hurt by coming ontact with another player in ar ndeavor to catch a fly ball, is that he is getting along very well. Mr. Quinn's injuries were not as serious as was thought at first, and he will

probably be out in a few days. LOCAL LACONICS

Rock Hill's Pipe Line. The pipe line that is to convey water from Catawba river to Rock Hill, has been completed; but there is delay in

were cast, and all were in favor of the levy. On Saturday Beersheba district

No. 19 voted a 2-mill levy, 16 to 3.

Friday was picnic day at Ogden, people of the neighborhood were in feed their stock; but they are not going attendance. Superintendent of Education John E. Carroll was the speaker of the day. Mr. Carroll, in his work soliciting the necessary subscriptions. The understanding is that the money will be forthcoming as soon

Barn and Mules Burned.

Mr. J. M. Stroup of Yorkville, had the misfortune to lose a barn and three mules by fire, on a farm tenanted by a negro named Bill McConnell, about seven miles northeast of Yorkville, last Sunday night. The fire occurred about 11 o'clock, and before it was discovered had made such headway that the flames could not be checked. The building, which was worth about \$150, was insured for \$50 in the Farmers' Mutual. considered rather high out that way, The mules, two good ones and a plug, There is no satisfactory evidence as to the probable origin of the fire. Warehouse for Sharon.

"Uncle Bob" Sherer, mayor of Sha ron, was in Yorkville yesterday on bus iness, and incidentally to shake hands with his many friends from all quarters. He said that the corn crop only promises fairly well; but that cotton looks pretty good. Business, which has been rather dull of late; shows signs of picking up some, and his people generally are looking forward with confidence to good business. "We are considering the idea of erecting a cotton warehouse,' said Uncle Bob; "and the undertaking is pretty well under way. You know the farmers of our corner are some of the most confirmed holders of cotton in the county. They always have from 300 to 500 bales after the crop has been sold from all other sections. Now what we want is a warehouse that will hold not less than 1,000 bales, and to cost something like \$2,-000. We are raising the money on a cooperative basis of about \$50 a share, so

as to get as many people interested as possible." Rev. Henry Stokes at Sharon. Rev. Henry Stokes of Yorkville, preached in Sharon A. R. P. church last Sunday morning. It was his first visit to Sharon, and referring to his impressions this morning, put it about like this: "I was invited out because of a few scattering members in that vicinity; but what surprised me was the unusually large congregation. I thought maybe it might be because of the special occasion, and that the previously announced address of Miss Alexander, the returned missionary from India might have something to do with it; but upon inquiry I found that while the attendance may have been a little above the average, the Sharon people attend church with much regularity." Mr. Stokes told a joke on himself, the fine humor of which cannot be fully preserved in print. It was to the effect that he asked one of the Sharon folks, "You reckon all these people came out to hear me?" The reply was: "Oh, they would come out to hear anybody." Mr. Stokes was very much pleased with the address of Miss Alex-

ence at Sharon generally. Dr. E. F. Glenn Dead. Gastonia special of September 1, to the Charlotte Observer: Dr. Enos Franklin Glenn, one of the most prominent dentists of this section of the state, and one of the best-known citizens of this city, died at his home here shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, following an illness of about six weeks of paralysis. Doctor Glenn was 61 years of age, and had lived the greater part of his life in this county. He practiced dentistry one year in Rock Hill, S. C., about 20 years ago, coming from there here, where until about five years since, when ill health caused him to retire from active labors, he practiced practice and gaining the respect of the he had been in declining health, but about six weeks ago was stricken by paralysis affecting his entire left side A second stroke affected the right side last Thursday, and he was unconscious for the larger part of the time until his death. Doctor Glenn is survived by his three daughters, Mrs. J. Leake Carraway of Charlotte and Mrs. W. R. Henderson and Mrs. W. I. Fayssoux of Gastonia. Two brothers, Messrs. J. C. and W. B. Glenn, live in Charlotte.

Alumni of the K. M. M. S .- During fair week the alumni of the famous King's Mountain Military academy located at Yorkville, wi meet in Columbia, according to the State of Sunday. The following public letter was dictated yesterday to the alumni of that institution: "To the ex-Cadets of King's Mountain Military School:

"Comrades: At a recent meeting of some of the alumni it was determined that we should have a reunion at Columbia during the coming state fair. The object of this reunion is to tender to our reverend preceptor, Col. Asbury Coward, a testimonial of our esteem and affection and to renew the friendships formed at our alma mater. Col. Coward is much gratified at the idea and will be with us on the happy occasion. It being impossible to communicate personally with each one of you it is earnestly requested that of some of the alumni it was deter of you, it is earnestly requested that those of you, who shall see this notice, will co-operate with your com-mittee by extending this notice and urge each one to attend. You are also requested to send the name and address of any of the cadets in your vicinity. In anticipation of a reunion on the 29th of October, next, beg to remain,
"Yours most truly,

"J. Q. Davis, Chairman, 1868." 'Attest: "Pringle T. Youmans, 1879.

MERE-MENTION.

Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of the

president, was slightly injured while

canal, there are 232,353,000 cubic yar is

struction cost to August 15, has been \$185,516,096..... Premier Asquith of. England, was roughly handled by two staiwart suffragettes, while he was playing golf near Elgir, Scotland, Thursday.....A Tokio, Japan, cable of August 28, brings the information that during a typhoon that had prevailed for several days previous, not less than sixty lives were lost, hundreds of houses destroyed and in Tokio alone, 15,000 houses had been inundated A meteor fell into the Seaconnett river, near Twerton, R. I., Thursday, Great volumes of steam rose There were two special school tax from the river and the explosion was elections in York county last week. On like that of a 12-inch gun...... life-Friday, Broad River district No. 18, saver of the Flushing Bay station, last "I have not seen much of the South voted a 2-mill levy. Only seven votes week swam from the Battery in New York. to Sandy Hook, a distance of twenty-two miles. The swimmer was in the water 13 hours and 22 minutes.... A New Yorker who died August 19, disposed of his fortune of a little less than \$2,000,000 in a will of less than fifty words....Two companies of state militia took charge of a race track at Mineral Springs, Ind., Thursday, because of violations of the state law prohibiting gambling.... The steamship Imperator, the largest, newest and finest ship of the Hamburg-American we passed.

Speaking of the price of western farm lands, Mr. Roth said that the day was over a committee was at started in the steerage, where 1,131 passengers were asleep. All were got-ten out and the compartment flooded with millions of gallons of water. The with millions of gallons of water. The second officer lost his life. The damage was \$50,000......Ponter Chariton, the wife murdrer, has reached Italy, and his trial will begin within the next few days.....Philadelphia is to elect nine additional judges for its municipal court. There are 142 candidates for the court. There are 142 candidates for the nine positions.... The Mexican war of 1845-47 lasted a few days less than two years. Altogether 100,000 Americans were engaged. The southern states furnished 43,213 volunteers and the northern states 22,136. Twenty thousand Americans lost their lives and not less than 20,000 Mexicans during the two years. The direct and indirect expense to the United States was not less \$200,000.000.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

- The war department has allotted to the militia organizations of South Car-olina, the sum of \$57,000, being this state's share of a \$4,000,000 appropria-tion apportioned out according to the ion apportioned out according -Governor Blease has annou

dispensary, and who are free from the liquor habit. He insists that the new country dispensaries was the new country dispensary. county dispensaries must be managed by their friends.

— Columbia special of August 30, to Greenville Piedmont: Gov. Blease addressed a warning today to the penaddressed a warning today to the pen-itentiary board not to lease any con-victs to private parties or corpora-tions to take the place of the hosiery mill. He warned them of his right to remove them and intimated that he would do so if they leased any of the prisoners to anybody for any class of work. The board has called for bids for such lease on September 10.

—Lancaster special of Septemi to Chariotte Observer: Under pro ings held in Spartanburg county in the case of the Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance company against various parties in Lancaster county, several tracts of land were offered for sale today by the master of Spartanburg county. Notice was given by H. Hines, D. R. Williams, T. Y. Williams and E. D. Blakeney, attorneys: that the sales were irregular and that any one buying any one of these tracts would be involved in litigation. There were, consequently, no bidders, except the receiver of the de-funct company, who bid in each tract funct company, who bid in each tract for the amount of the alleged payments. Suit will be instituted at once to set aside the entire proceedings.

— Governor Blease was in Charleston last Wednesday and when interviewed by the Post, commented briefly on President Wilson's message to

congress in regard to the Mexican situation, reiterated the statement that he would be the next United States senator from South Carolina, and spoke at some length of what he thinks is the decadence of newspaper influence upon the masses and gave his reasons for this belief. "That part of President Wilson's message where he advises American part of President Wilson's message where he advises Americans to leave Mexico, I do not understand at all," said the governor. "A great many of those people have spent their lives have invested their money there and or them to be told to run away and leave it, the governor wrong. He says what President Wil-son should do is to tell the Americans to stay where they are and if one life is taken, where the government is re-sponsible, he will come down and get Mr. Huerta. "As a matter of fact," said the governor, "I believe Wilson is afraid of Mexico; I think he realizes the United States is not in a position to go to war with Mexico or anybody else. It looks that way to me. ernor Blease further remarked that if Roosevelt had been in office, Huerta would have been out of office and the trouble settled long ago. "Of course," am as much for peace as any man am as much for peace as any man, but I don't approve of the president of the United States telling Americans to run from anybody. Secretary of State Bryan came in for a rather severe flaying at the hands of the governor, who referred to him as a "broken down politician" who has gone to down politician" who has gone to preaching religion and prohibition. He said that is one unfailing characdown politician" who has teristic of a broken down po

this state. -Columbia State, September 1: The financial board of South Carolina yes-terday announced that the bid of the practice and gaining the respect of the Palmetto National bank for a loan of entire community. For several years \$300,000 for current expenses of the government had been accepted. Five notes, one for \$100,000 and the gov-\$50,000, have been signed by the governor, the state treasurer and the comptroller general, members of the financial board, and have been turned over to the bank. The money, it was said yesterday, will be available this morning to meet the demands of the wife, who was Miss Ada Walker, and state government. For the past fifteen days the state treasury has been depleted and all bills for warrants, pre-sented at the comptroller general's office, have been turned down. Four banks—National Union of Rock Hill the People's bank of Columbia, the People's National bank of Rock Hill. Columbia—submitted bids for the loan. "It would appear on the face of the bids that the Book the face of Columbia offered the lowest rate, which was 4.45 per cent, but as a matter of fact, the Palmetto National banks bid amounted to \$503.88 less interest than the People's bank, and was \$225.28 less than the People's National bank rate. The calculations

and that he had seen instances of it in

were made by myself and Comptroller General Jones and two disintersecretary of the financial board, when -J. B. Harter, chief of police

Allendale, was shot and killed at the railroad station of Lena, Hampton county, last Saturday afternoon by Joe Walker, a section master of the railroad. Rev. W. J. Lanston, formerly pastor of the Baptist church in Yorkville, was the only eye witness. At the inquest he gave the following account of the shooting: "I was sitting talking to Mr. Harter at Language." ting talking to Mr. Harter and this man walked up swiftly, very