- Spartanburg special of February 9, to the Charlotte Observer: August Geilfuss, president of the Southeastern Master Bakers' association, announced here tonight that bread would be advanced in price from five cents to six cents a loaf at once over Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennes-see and Florida, embraced in the organization. He says bread is now selling for six cents in Wilmington, Charlotte, Greensboro, Greenville and Asheville, and that price will become effective in all small towns throughout the section. The advance in the price of flour is said to be responsible for the increase in the price of bread. From the local bakery, 9,000 loaves are sold daily, and according to Mr. Gellfuss, the raw flour contained in this output costs \$62.50 more a day than it cost before war was declared.

- Charlotte Observer: Financial America reminds the cotton trade cotton trade expected soon to issue regulations regarding what will be considered as 'mixed-packed" cotton. The Lever bill prohibits the delivery of "mixed packed," "water packed," "false pack-ed," "gin cut" or "repacked" bales of cotton on future contracts. That is, such deliveries would make the con-tract subject to the prohibitive tax of 2 cents a pound. If the term "mixed packed" were to be taken in its full-est sense, it is claimed fully 50 per cent of the crop would be undeliverable on tax exempt contracts. There is reason to believe, however, that the department's regulations will not so broadly interpret the term. The publication of the regulations will awaited with interest. - This town, located in three states,

West Virginia, Virginia and Kentucky is furnishing plenty of trouble to Prohibition Commissioner Blue, says a Kenova, W. Va., dispatch of Friday. At first the Kenovites bought their booze in the Kentucky part of town and brought into West Virginia. When the commissioner stoned this a cable was commissioner stopped this a cable was stretched and the booze was brought across the line in baskets, and this too was stopped. The latest move to out-wit the Yost law has been the placing of a pint bottle of liquor in a pumpkin, which the Kentucky farmers here, charging \$1 a pumpkin. One farmer is said to have sold 2,000 pumpkins here in a single day. Mr. Blue however, has a plot hatched for tomorrow night. It is said a canvasser has been in the city securing orders for pints at \$1 each. A constable is to station himself on Raccoon creek, about a half mile east, Saturday evening and be ready to catch any man who catches a pumpkin, which will be rolled down the Kentucky side.

- The British passenger ship Lusi-tania, which left New York on January 31, and arrived at Liverpool last Saturday, flew the American flag all the way. Shortly after the Lusitania the way. Shortly after the Lusitania left New York she was warned by the White Star liner Baltic, that two sub-marines had been sighted by that vessel, and the American flag went up in short order. On arriving off Queenstown, the Lusitania instead of waiting for a phot boat, steamed right into port and shortly afterward sailed full exigencies of the occasion, that prospeed for Liverpool, and kept the American flag flying until she was safe in dock. The captain of the Lusitania said that he carried a large number of neutral passengers along with neutral freight and because of claimed that he was entirely within his rights in flying the American flag. Although heretofore there has never been any question of the right of any vessel that saw fit to do so to carry the American flag, it is thought that the incident in question will bring the whole matter up for diplomatic discussion.

- Notwithstanding modern medical science, 80 per cent of the deaths in the present war are due to disease as against twenty due to gunfire. These are the figures compiled by Dr. F. N. These writing in the current issue of "The Hospital," published This same proportion tained during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78. During the American civil war there were three deaths to dis-ease to every one from wounds; that is to say mortality due to disease of 66 2-3 per cent. During the French ex-pedition in Madagascar in 1895. according to the writer, only twentynine deaths ocurred in action as against seven thousand who died by In the United States army disease. during the war with Spain, fourteer died of disease to every one killed it action, although the war lasted a lit tle more than six weeks. In the Boer war the losses from disease were enormous notwithstanding the improvements in mili ary hygene then in force The Japanese however, during the war with Russia, were able by exercising the most scrupulous care to re-verse the ratio. In the case of their troops only one man died of disease to every four who died of wounds. - An admirable suggestion for con

serving the food supply has been made by a prominent capitalist in this city to milling interests in Minneapolis; namely, that white corn (or even mix-ed or yellow) shall be used as a blend with wheat in the manufacture flour, says a Chicago dispatch. It is thought that about 20 per cent of the corn flour would be right. Of course, such a product would be branded so that the consumer would know wha he was using. The man making this suggestion has no interest in the market. It is his opinion that the amount of wheat in the hands of northwestern farmers is not more than 10 per cent of the yield and that Canadian sources have been depleted to about the same extent. Flour is like ly to go so high as seriously to impair the resources of many consumers un-less some such measure is adopted he believes. Corn is now about half th price of wheat. The sugg commends itself to the millers. The suggestion On objection is that leading producers flour have brands that are widely known and are a part of the good wil companies but this is a time when extraordinary measures have to be taken. This country has made great progress in diversification of Many a person is eating corn bread now who would not touch it a It is safe to say that man decade ago. has not yet discovered half of the products of the earth which are good to cat. One of the latest wonders is al-

of this morning summarizes the war news as follows: In none of the va-rious battlefields in Europe has any appreciable progress been made. The official statements give no informanow considered minor incidents in the great war. Comparative quiet reigns in France and Flanders, while the hundreds of thousands constitutland, the Carpathians and East Prus-sia seem to be still deadlocked in a series of desperate engagements that parliament has taken up the matter of army estimates and has been askblank check for army purposes It is expected that parliament without limit for an army of 600 men to be accounted for when the war is over. Premier Asquith in ensualties, including killed, wounded and missing up to February 4, numbered 104,000. An indication that

man being.

under the colors until May 31, next. ship purchase bill is to get means with These men should have been returned to their homes. Second category re cruits are considered as belonging to the permanent army for the first eight years of service. They then pass to the mobile malitia and afterwards to the territorial militia. This term of military service is supposed to be finished at the age of 39 years From Berlin comes the announce ment that the naval measures of Germany against British commerce are in no sense a blockade; that no hostile action against neutral shipping is contemplated and that Germany's warships will endeavor to avoid sink ing American or neutral ships, tak-ing every precaution to that end.

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



YORKVILLE, S. C.: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1915

Those who do not work should no eat, and those who work should see to that the department of agriculture is the enforcement of the rule. There are too many people who do not work, trying to live off those who do work.

Up to date 124 vessels with an aggregate of 455,635 gross tonnage have been admitted to American registry under the emergency act of last August. These vessels, however, hardly constitute a drop in the bucket in pro portion to the requirements of American trade.

It looks like the general assembly has about decided to solve the compulsory education question by leaving it to each school district in the state masters should excite themselves to solve the matter for itself. Of about the matter unduly; but there course everybody understands that are other reasons. this is a complete evasion of the issue that has been made so prominent in the state during the past several years; but then it is about as good dodge as could have been devised.

ship purchase programme and we very much regret to see that programme overturned by recalcitrant itself; but most of the local people Democrats. We have no quarrel with the senators who saw fit to act as they thought proper, and no abuse for them; but we esteem it necessary for the prosperity of American commerce that this country own a merchant marine, and we think that this country can afford to pay the price, whatever the price may be.

There has been lots and lots of talk about the requirements of international law in connection with the operations of belligerent armies; but if ent has respect that rises above the lay the matter before their readers; lligerent is especially careful is the commission of acts that might pro- of people who are very well satisfied voke a neutral whose mixing up in the fray is to be dreaded out of proportion to the possible advantage to be derived cal banks. from such acts.

Following the recent sinking of number of British merchant vessels in the British channel and off the coast of Ireland by German submarines, the German government has published notice of its intention to blockade the coast of the enemy and by means of submarines to destroy all merchant vessels with or without warning. The understanding is that the purpose of the blockade is to cut off the British food supply as far as possible and neutral vessels within the proscribed territory will take the same risks as the ships of the enemy. The proposed blockade is to go into effect on February 18.

The foreign dispatches bring news to the effect that Japan is making some most unreasonable demands on China. and that compliance with these de- torial there was no intention whatvery humiliating. For one thing Japan demands that she succeed to all the rights and privileges heretofore enjoy- county furnishes considerably more ed by Germany, and for another thing numerous Chinese cities, heretofore closed to foreigners except as visitors be opened as treaty ports. Japan is also demanding the right to settle fallen down in places; but almost ev-Manchuria and is asking for a number of 99-year railroad concessions. China is not in a position to resist the Japanese demands, and it is understood that she is pursuing a non-committal policy that will compel Japan to take what she is after by force, and leave uestion of final settlement open until such time as China may be able to en force her rights.

As the result of the defection of seven Democratic senators on the ship purchase bill last week, there appeared to be nothing to do but recommit the bill with instructions that it be amended so as to make it acceptable to certain Progressive Republicans. who have been contending that the proposed law should not allow the purchase of ships from any of the belligerent nations. They hold that such purchase would very probably bring about embarrassing complications that might involve this country in war. The defection reduced the Democratic majority to such an extent falfa, which if properly handled, is that on last Friday it was figured out food drink and medicine for the hution to recommit with instructions. The Associated Press dispatches and that Vice President Marshall would have to break the tie.

Senator Hardwick of Georgia. tion beyond references to what are said to be in bad with his constituents down in the Cracker state. In his campaign for the Democratic nomination he told the voters that he having ing the fighting forces in Russian Po- always been a Wilson man, he could, if elected, be depended upon to stand by the president through thick and has lasted for weeks past and has re- thin; but it would not be safe to elect has lasted for weeks pass and sulted in great losses. The British his opponent, Mr. Slaton, because he had never been a Wilson man. The ed by the Fritish government to give Georgia crackers were Wilson men and they voted for Mr. Hardwick. Now Mr. Hardwick is fighting the ship vote a nominal sum under each of the 15 groups of expenditures, and if it purchase bill. On him rests the endoes this it will have voted supplies tire responsibility of its defeat, for his vote alone will be sufficient to save the day. Ordinarily Georgia farmers a statement before the house of com- could not be stirred to take any interannounced that the Pritish est in a question like this; but just now they have their plantations and that their ports literally piled with cotton Italy is pursuing her policy of waiting that they cannot sell because there are many columns have been written and and wat hing is found in a royal de-cree just issued which orders that soldiers of the second category, classes of 1893 and 1894, shall be retained as they see it the sole object of this

which to move that cotton.

It will take a wise man to figure out between Governor Manning and Mr. Peeples really acted as Mr. Manning ment, and financial profit. says he did, he is a very light weight; accede to that demand.

Postal Savings. Although the third assistant postnaster general, who has the matter in charge, has been doing what he could to develop the savings bank department of the postoffice in South Carolina, he has not been making a great deal of headway outside of Columbia and Charleston.

In the opinion of the third assistant postmaster general, the failure of the postal savings bank to take hold as he would like, is due in a large measure to lack of interest and enthusiasm on the part of postmasters; but somehow we think he has this down wrong.

Of course since there is nothing obligatory upon the postmasters to put forth any special effort in the development of the savings department, and with no special inducement in the way of extra compensation, it is hardly to be expected that the post-For one thing the postal savings

banks pay only 2 per cent interest on deposits, and this is not very attractive to the depositor who can just as easily secure 4 or 5 per cent. Where there is any difference in the security We agree with the president in his of a deposit, that difference, of course is in favor of the postal savings bank, for it is as secure as the government are thoroughly well satisfied with the local banks, and there are few indeed who have any immediate concern as to their safety. So this is a very small item.

But even if the matter of difference in security were a consideration there is another matter that would make difficult the development of the business of the postal savings bank, and that is the fact that there is no provision of law that will warrant proper advertising.

Newspapers everywhere have from time to time responded to the requests of the postoffice department to with the treatment they are receiving at the hands of their favorite lo-

The general postoffice business can get along very well without more or less advertising; but the postal savings bank cannot, nor can any other bank, for that matter.

Sand and Clay.

We have a letter from C. V. Viele, Esq., mayor of Rockingham, N. C., stating that an excerpt from a recent editorial in The Enquirer is being used in his county as testimony against the sand and clay system of building roads, and asking as to whether this paper was correctly quoted.

The editorial referred to was one that included a brief summary of road conditions as they exist now the unusually severe trial after brought about as the result of two months of almost incessant rain, and lots of heavy hauling, in which edimands on the part of China would be ever to impeach the correctness of the sand and clay theory.

The fact of the matter is that York

evidence in favor of sand and clay construction than it does against that method. There are numerous stretches of sand and clay road that have ery one of them contain spots of good work that help to prove the merit of the idea to a much larger extent than the bad stretches show up demerit. One of the best pieces of sand and clay construction in the county is a section of the King's Mountain road just without the corporate limits of Yorkville. This road was constructed over a piece of low, swampy road that had long been notoriously bad, and so well done was the work that it became the brag of the people of the neighborhood and a particularly proud of information about the sand and clay work. As the result of long neglect, this road finally began to deteriorate; but a recent application of the split log drag has restored it almost to its former excellent condi-

Much of the sanding of the road has been done through the voluntary efforts of neighboring farmers who put all kinds of sand on all kinds of clay, without much regard to the proper proportions in the mixing, and these roads have been breaking in spots where the mixture was no satisfactory, where the sand was not suited to the clay, where there was no provision for proper drainage and where dragging was neglected.

As the result of our experience and observation, we have lots of faith in sand and clay construction, believing that it is the best thing that has yet been attempted in this county. Of course a well built macadam road will stand up longer without attention than the sand and clay; but when t does begin to deteriorate, it becomes omething to be dreaded, because re pair is almost out of the question. Put after it has come to itself a well constructed sand and clay road is as good as macadam, and is many times less expensive, especially considering the cost of keeping them both up.

Milking Cows.

Much has been said from time to time about the advantages to be derived from the milking of cows, and We are not among those who be

lieve that there are "millions in it," LOCAL AFFAIRS. or that dairying is going to furnish any quick road to wealth. As a matter of fact we do not take any stock in to the satisfaction of anybody else the the quick road to wealth idea at all. right and wrong in the controversy In the first place there are no quick roads to wealth that are sure, and in Peeples. In the first place, not very the second place, even if there were many people are going to try to do such roads, they would not be so deanything of the kind. The disposition sirable as many people think, because of the average individual is to take they would be too crowded. But nevthe side of the man who has his po- ertheless, the milking of cows offers litical sympathy and let it go at that. means of livelihood that promises in-According to the way we see it, if Mr. terest, moral and intellectual improve-

It is hardly to be disputed that the but in view of the fact that Mr. Pee- dairy business calls for a higher ples denies the accuracy of Mr. Man- standard of industry and ability than ning's assertions, we do not care to is usually practiced in ordinary agripass on the question of veracity be- culture; but when we say this we tween the two. About the best that would not be understood as putting can be done in the circumstances is to one above the other, because the same judge the case by the facts about energy, intelligence and management which there is no dispute. These in- would remove all differences. Howclude Governor Manning's demand every dairying is a business or a purfor the dismissal of Mr. Dominick and suit that holds out splendid opportu-Attorney General Peeple's refusal to nities for the improvement of those who follow it along all lines, and even those whose highest aim is to make money will finds this reward, also provided they are sufficiently intelligent, industrious and persistent. The man or woman who overlooks the fact that faithful industry, selfdenving frugality, genuine economy and dogged persistence are the principal elements of success in any pursuit, whether agricultural, artistic, professional or commercial, has failed already.

Success in dairying involves the ac-

quiring of good cows to begin with, and the proper care not only of the cows after they have been acquired; but the proper taking care of and proper conservation of their products. In the first place the cows must be attended to according to their requirements, they must have food suited to their needs as to health and as to the production of butterfat and this food must be of the best possible quality produced at the least possible cost. disposed of in such manner as will and improved lands. And along with several cows too, there must be a proportionate number of pigs, and also way of the most profitable results. into the business and the further they breaking limbs." pursue the road the more easy and wards that have been mentioned.

The War.

safe to say that only a small per cent is considering the cause thereof. esponsible for it?

many.

the murder of her prince. That is The buy a bale movement helped wonbuncombe. Russia said she went in derfully. to prevent Austria from overruning Slavic Servia. That is buncombe says she went in because of obligations to Russia. That is buncombe. Belgian neutrality. That is buncombe.

It was known of all men of all nations from long before the breaking out of this war that Germany and Austria were in alliance on one side, and France and Russia were in alliance on the other side, and that England had an understanding that would Russia if her interest would make it appear desirable to go that way. There is no longer a great deal of reason to doubt that Belgium has all along been certain citizens to the barn, however, in alliance with England and France against Germany and that defense of her neutrality would be made the pretext for her fighting.

Then what was the reason of it all. Commercial jealousy-worship of mammon

German ambition had long been fired with a desire to wrest commercial and financial supremacy from England. It was clear that she had matter of commercial supremacy and financial supremacy.

England saw clearly what all the France, Russia and Belgium alone exhibit to visitors who came in search standing on a pinnacle of practically by the law. If Dr. Hayne pushes the undisputed power, she would next finish off England at her leisure, with the result that the long continued contest for commercial and financial one of the results will probably be to supremacy would be settled in favor determine whether sanitation is a

of Germany. At the bottom of it all then is what? Nothing but gold, greed of gold and power.

And what an object for the making of a charnel house of Europe and the overturning of a world! Greed of gold and power.

There is nothing the matter with the teachings of Christ, or with real Christianity; but there is something fearfully wrong with the individuals and nations which live and have their cises, on April 3. being in hypocritical professions of Christianity.

Everybody knows that this terrible riot of blood and ruin could not pos- teachers for the invitation, I am, sibly have its origin in real Christianity and that no really Christian nation could possibly be a party to it. The highest sentiment of this terrible war is Mammon, who is probably responsible for more horror and crime

than any other known cause. And the pity of it is that whichever side wins, in the sense the contending sides are trying to win, the victory will go to Mammon; but if the terrible war should come to a draw then maybe the world will be brought to realize the futility of it all, and become resigned to start over on the only really safe foundation and build up a new kingdom under the banner

- Representative Graydon of Abb the house to enact into law the rules of a nature that was generally preunder which the last primary election was held.

Existence any notable cases of distress the guest of Miss Minnie McCorkle, of a nature that was generally predicted last fall; but except in the Bethel and Ebenezer sections, which

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

hustle or enterprise in evidence throughout the county at this time; but from such information as is now

good, and there is very little prospec of a great deal of distress among th

SURVIVING VETERANS

The efforts of The Enquirer to

lock's Creek, the list is practically

complete. It is a noticeable fact.

however, that the list is very short.

The latest contribution has been sent

by Mr. W. S. Lesslie of Lesslie, and

R. P. Workman, Co. A, Sixth South

J. T. Cochrane, Co. D., First N. C

Cavalry.
Samuel Johnson, Co. E, Seventeentl

York Township.

MRS. R. J. HERNDON

Mrs. Mary Fant Herndon, wife of

home in Yorkville last Friday after-

the end came rapidly.

Sartar, Spartanburg.

ral tributes and the large concourse

mark of respect, attesting the popu-

NAMES AND PLACES

In a thoughtful and serious editorial

The Lancaster News, commenting

eem to have interfered seriously with

These are the most conspicuous ex

part of their names. They are scat-

sides Louisville and Nashville, there

are nine American cities of over 15.00

Ohio. 22.391: Zanesville, Ohio. 28,026

Mass., 77,236. Two of the lustiest of

nings. Greenville, despite its name

boasts a population of 15.741, while Spartanburg, its near neighbor, though

courted numbers by dubbing itself a

city. One of Yorkville's next neigh-bors did that about twenty-five years

fact is that changing a town's name can no more stimulate its growth or

add to the happiness of its people than

a man, according to the Scriptures can by taking thought, add one

cubit to his stature. There may b

some excuse for the action of the Russians in changing the name of St

Petersburg, to Petrograd, although we

confess that to us even that seemed

childish; but if the people of Yorkville

never have anything worse to worry them than the name of their town they

should be of all people, the most con-

a little hamlet in America has

similarly handicapped, has 17,517.

includes veterans of Catawba town

ship, as follows:

Carolina regiment.

laboring classes of the county.

general conditions are very

in hand.

Thos. W. Boyd, Supervisor—Gives no-tice of bridge contract to let on February 20. Carroll Bros.—Have Irish cobbler and red Bliss seed potatoes and will give you close prices.

arroll Supply Co.—Talks about seed Irish potatoes, Appler seed oats, flour at close prices and cotton seed wanted at 40 cents a bushel. loud Cash Store—Gives notice that its closing out sale will come to an gather the names of surviving Confederate veterans in York county, who end Saturday night, and goods will be moved to Rock Hill. First National Bank, Yorkville—Exare not on the pension roll, have me with very satisfactory co-operation at plains how careless people lose

money and suggests that you bank the hands of the people and in sever al of the townships, notably Bethel your surplus cash-let it work. Cirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Quotes sacri-fice prices on ladies' waists, dresses King's Mountain, Fort Mill and Buland skirts. New spring coat suits now on display. York Drug Store—Says it has what you want in drugs, medicines, toilet articles, etc., if the article wanted

E. Ferguson-Makes suggestion to the ladies who find it hard "to find something to cook."

J. Keller & Co.—Talk about paints

oils, putty, etc., and offer to do the work for you. Lumber, etc. York Furniture Co.—Invites attention J. B. Rawls, Co. E, Fifth S. C. Jenkins's brigade; A. Coward, colonel to its line of couches and Davenports and asks you to see them. V. R. Burgess—Will pay the highest market price for all poultry deliv-ered at Sharon. H. Smith, Yorkville No. 4—Offers

S. C. Volunteers, Evans's brigade. J. J. Williams, Co. H, Fourth South thoroughbred Berkshire pigs and bronze turkeys for sale. fcConnell Dry Goods Co.—Offers Carolina; Capt. Kerr. variety of seasonable goods at low prices. A shirt waist special. F. Dalley, Ltd., Buffalo-Again in-Mrs. Robert Black, whose husban was a member of Co. I, 6th S. C. V.

vites attention to "2-in-1" polish. See page four. It is only a little more than a month now until The Enquirer's club conhaving knowledge of the fact will send them in. Where a name is on the pension roll, it is not desired for test comes to a close, and during that

time there is probability of considerable change in the present status of the purposes now in view. the clubs. There is also room for each and every clubmaker to secure additional names. There is more or less inquiry among

the sowers of small grain for nitrate noon at 4.30 o'clock of pneumonia of soda, and the present quotations for This proposition makes requisition on that fertilizer are from \$38 to \$40 a During the first days of the attack, it appeared to the watchers at the bedthe highest order of intelligence. Then ton, delivered in carload lots. Most the manure must be looked after and growers of wheat and oats insist that nitrate of soda should be applied withmake it yield the most profitable reable to withstand it; but the change turns in the way of increased yields that failure to apply this fertilizer that came later was for the worst, and means positive loss in both yield and money.

We have heard several inquiries chickens and the like, else there will lately as to what has become of the be a leakage here that will be in the robins. The following dispatch from Beckley, West Virginia, may help to As has been said, dairying is not to answer the question: "Hundreds of be recommended as furnishing either thousands of robins have descended a quick or easy road to wealth, nor is upon an old rookery in a dense pine it to be recommended to people whose woods near here and have evidently ing wealth and power and influence the winter there. It is unusual for without going through the labor and robins to winter as far north as this. trials necessary to acquire them. But Every afternoon near sundown great it is safe to say that if any individual flocks of the birds arrive at the rookwill go into dairying and faithfully ery from all directions. The birds adhere to the requirements that have are so closely packed in the roosting been indicated, the deeper they get trees that many are killed nightly by

Still we hear people claiming from plentiful will they find the various re- time to time that the buy a bale movement of last fall worked great injury to the holders of cotton. There is no good ground for such a claim. That terrible, cruel and destructive The buy a bale movement was well church work. She was for years a war continues to thunder along in worth while, if for no other reason prominent member of King's Mount-Europe, and although the whole world to encourage the holders of cotton ain Chapter, D. A. R., and was well will sponsor the measure in the senate. is feeling the baneful results, it is and prevent demoralization. If the known throughout the community for themselves to part with their cotton Why this war and who or what is at 6 cents and a little better that was being offered, the price would have We have tried to reason the thing quickly fallen still lower until the botout in a way to justify England, with- tom would have dropped out entirely. out success, and we have been no It is a fact that very few mills were the Yorkville churches on that acmore successful when we try to rea- able to raise money to buy cotton even count. son it out in a way to justify Ger- at 6 cents about that time, and all of them, of course were in for getting Hill cometery, the many beautiful flo-Austria said she went in to punish their supplies as cheaply as possible. of friends and acquaintances who gathered at the grave to pay the last

The question as to whether cow larity and esteem in which the lady may be kept in the corporate limits of was held. Germany says she went in to defend the town is probably involved in the Austria. That is buncombe. France outcome of a notice that Dr. Hayne of the state board of health, has sent to discussion of the proposition to change Mr. C. F. Sherer of Yorkville. Mr. England says she went in to defend Sherer is feeding a number of cattle the name of the town of Yorkville nabarn on West Madison street. Not from Yorkville to York, the News and his duties. long ago Mr. D. E. Boney and others Courier of yesterday, has the follow complained to Dr. Miles Walker, chairing: man of the local board of health, with upon the attempt of some of the citi-zens of Yorkville to change the name regard to the matter and Dr. Walker ordered Mr. Sherer to move the catof that fine old town to York, remarks tle. Mr. Sherer stated that if the feeding that "both Lancaster and Chester long ago cast off the 'ville,' which is too suggestive of a small hamlet, borough of the cattle was in any way a menace throw her on the side of France and to health he would obey the order or crossroads place." Still, it does not without question, regardless of perthe growth and prosperity of Louis-ville, Ky., which is credited with havsonal inconvenience or financial loss. He had taken other physicians and ing 223,928 people; or with that of Nashville, Tenn., which has a populaand all had expressed the opinion tion of 110,364. that they could not see or smell anyamples in this country of towns which have managed to go ahead despite thing about the premises that appeared to be prejudicial to health and he said what some of our South Carolina friends evidently regard as a pretty he would pay no attention to Dr. Walker's order. The secretary of the state board of health came up and looked over the premises and on his ty-one towns which have "ville" as a return to Columbia wrote Mr. Sherer a letter in which he instructed that tered all over the country, and some of them are pretty respectable places in the cattle must be moved by the first made tremendous progress in the of March. Mr. Sherer had calculated other respects besides population. Beon continuing the feeding of the cattle to about the first of May, or the ter contemporary would doubtless con beginning of "fly time," and he says sider suggestive of a crossroads settle-ment. Jacksonville, Fla., for example world sees now that if it had been he does not intend to obey any peremptory orders from anybody until he has only 57,699 people; Evansville Ind., 69,647; Asheville, N. C., 18,762; Knoxville, Tenn., 36,346; Steubenville against Germany and Austria, Ger- has been convinced that such orders many would have won, and then are by proper authority, and backed case, as his procedure up to this time indicates it is his intention to do, and as he says is his purpose if necessary, are highly suggestive of the primitive times in which they had their begin-

natter of opinion or a matter of fact GOVERNOR WILL SPEAK Superintendent of Education John E.

Carroll is in receipt of the following letter from Governor Manning, which is self explanatory: " Columbia, Feb. 5, 1915. "Mr. John E. Carroll, Supt., Yorkville,

S. C. My Dear Sir: I am in receipt, this afternoon, through Senator Beam-guard, of your invitation to speak at the annual county School Day exer-"If nothing prevents, I shall certainl take great pleasure in being

with you. "Thanking you and the county "Very truly yours,
"Richd. I. Manning, Governor."

plows or over, have been having more

or less cord wood to cut, and they have

desired by those who were willing to

The Enquirer has made considerable

equiry in different sections to find

whether or not there had come into

make their living that way.

tented. WORK FOR THE WILLING. From talks the editor of The Enuirer has had with farmers living in

ABOUT PEOPLE Miss Lettie Abell of Lowryville, i visiting friends in Yorkville. ifferent sections of the county, there Miss Kate Hunter of Gaffney, visithas not been much lack of work this ed relatives in Yorkville this week. winter so far as those who have want-Mrs. Louis Perrin of Abbeville, is ed work has been concerned. spending sometime with Mrs. J. K As a general rule the farmers who Alston in Yorkville. operate on a basis of three or four

Miss Bessle Pegram, who is teaching in Gastonia, spent Sunday at her nome in Yorkville. Miss Jennie Pegram of Gastonia een furnishing all the work that was spent several days last week with relatives in Yorkville.

Mr. Earle Willis of Yorkville, left Friday for Atlanta, where he has taken a position. Miss Eirdie Duff of Gastonia,

were devastated by the hail storm, and which have been relieved, there has been very little complaint.

Duff of Gastonia, visited relatives in Yorkville, Sunday.

Miss Lucile McCreary of Aiken, is It is a fact that there is very little

spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. D. E. Boney, in Yorkville. Mrs. J. K. Alston of Yorkville, left this morning for a visit to relatives and friends in New Orleans.

Rock Hill Herald, Monday: C. R. Simmons and little daughter, Helen, spent Sunday with friends in York-

Misses Pauline McCreary, Ottey McCaskill and Gertrude Davis of Winthrop college, visited friends in Yorkville this week.

Mrs. R. T. Beamguard and children have returned to their home in York-who have felt the influence of a hoville, after an extended visit to rela-was the next question asked and

Mr. E. B. Clements and family, who have been living at LaGrange, Ill., arrived in Yorkville, Friday night, and will reside here in the future. Mr. Clements has taken the profiter of the prof lements has taken the position of butter-maker at the Yorkville creamery. Charlotte Observer, Sunday: Dr. J.

W. W. White, Co. B, Twelfth S. C. Volunteers. the day following after having spent two weeks at the Charlotte Sanito-rium undergoing treatment following

Carolina; Captain Hunter.
D. F. Neely, Co. H, Twelfth South Gastonia Gazette, Friday: Ex-Sheriff J. D. B. McLean and family, who have been making their home here for the past several years, expect to move next week to Mr. McLean's farm in the Point section. Their many Gastonia friends regret to lose them If any of the surviving veterans of the county, whose names are not on the pension roll, have been overlook-ed, it will be appreciated if some one

Among the out-of-town people who attended the funeral of Mrs. R. J. Herndon in Yorkville, Sunday, were the following: Mrs. John A. Fant, Mr. Roy Fant, Union: Miss Eloise Fant, Santuc: Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Fant and Mr. J. P. Fant, of Atlanta, Ga., Mr. T. B. Butler, Gaffney; Mrs. J. H. Saye and Mrs. H. W. Shannon of Sharon. Mr. J. M. Stroup of Yorkville, was Mr. Robert J. Herndon, died at her rather painfully bruised Sunday afternoon when a horse which he and Mrs. Stroup started to drive to Clover, became frightened at an automobile at a point above the Church Home or phanage. Mr. Stroup was thrown from the buggy, his face was scratchside that the disease was of a mild ed and he sustained other injuries of form and that the patient would be painful nature.

WELFARE WORK IN MILLS

Representative E. Gettys Nunn Mrs. Herndon was the daughter of York county, is one of the principal the late John A., and Sarah Jane Fant, sponsors for a proposed bill establishand was born at Santuc, Union county, ing welfare work in textile communi-January 29, 1867. She was married to ties under direction of the state de-Mr. R. J. Herndon of Yorkville, in January, 1888, and came with her partment of education. The governor husband to Yorkville, which place has is said to be in sympathy with the since been her home. She is survived measure which fosters the mill vilby her husband and the following lage improvement work which has children: Mr. R. J. Herndon, Jr., of been already introduced to some exminds are set on the idea of acquir- determined to spend the remainder of Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Mary Fant tent in several South Carolina commu-Herndon, now a student at Converse nities by the Federal government with some assistance from the mill college, Spartanburg, and Master Josauthorities, a notable example being eph Herndon, who is living at home in the work done in the Manchester and Yorkville with his father. She also sisters: Messrs. D. J. and John P. Fant, Atlanta: J. McJ. Fant, Santuc;

Nunn, who is intimately acquainted the third Saturday of February at leaves the following brothers and other mills of Rock Hill by Prof. Jas. Mesdames William Spencer, Atlanta; mill communities through personal E. V. Cannon, Spartanburg; Robert contact, and Representative Rogers of met in Trinity church yesterday af-Spartanburg, who owes his seat in the ternoon and organized a union with Mrs. Herndon was for many years house largely to the vote of mill opea member of the First Presbyterian ratives, will introduce the proposed church of Yorkville and was active in bill in the house, and Senators Sherard the purpose of taking under considerof Anderson, and Hughes of Union,

The full text of the welfare bureau bill is as follows: "Section 1. There is hereby created Funeral services were held at the and established within the state de-partment of education, by and under Presbyterian church Sunday morning, the supervisory direction of the state suspension of about three weeks, due conducted by her pastor, Rev. Dr. E. superintendent of education, a state bureau of welfare work, the purpose E. Gillespie, regular preaching services being dispensed with at all of of which shall be to foster and en-The body was laid to rest in Rose

velop domestic science.
"Sec. 2. For the conduct of this of the state superintendent of educaion, a man thoroughly trained versed in these branches of work, who shall direct all field operations and conduct such operations, the state suadvisory and supervisory, which pointee shall receive a salary of not exceeding \$1,800 per annum and actual of the conduct of the duties herein

prescribed, including traveling exhe sum of \$2 500. "Sec. 3. Before any of the work. supervision for which and instruction in which is hereby provided, is desired in any manufacturing village, the management of the plant to which the village is tributary, shall notify the state superintendent of education, who is hereby authorized to enter into lent to do so. contract with the constituted authorties of such plant, that the said authorities will meet the expenses of the work and pay the salary of the local supervisor selected for the village such supervisor being appointed by the state superintendent of education upon the recommendation of the state supervisor, and a contract may then be entered into, the state agreeing to provide the services of the state su-pervisor, provided that no contract shall be signed that fails to bind for a period of two years from the date of its execution "Sec. 4. This act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the overnor.

SERVICE AT THE JAIL

"For God so loved the world, that he

gave his only begotten Son that who-soever believeth on him should no perish, but have everlasting life." The above text from the third chapter of St. John, was clearly and forcibly explained to the eleven prisoners our own urban communities in South in the York county jail last Sunday Carolina happen to have names which afternoon, by Rev. Henry Stokes, pasafternoon, by Rev. Henry Stokes, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, at a short religious service.

The preacher's remarks could hardwere not so intended, but were rather a heart-to-heart talk, the feature of ly be called a formal sermon and which was the statement that no transmitted free of charge to the dewhich was the statement that no partment of labor and the department expects to keep a careful watch in orthe "city" when it saw that it was their respective trials in the courts of simply making itself ridiculous. The land, God was higher than these sible. The service is intended to some the land. courts and loves those who err, be-

cause none are perfect. The service was held in the northeastern corridor of the jail, Sheriff Tax Extension Law. Brown unlocking the steel cages and the several Yorkville citizens who at- House Burned Saturday. tended the service, remained standing all the while.

very quiet, though their faces bore an interested and appreciative expression and when, toward the conclusion of his remarks, Rev. Mr. Stokes stated that no doubt all of them-both white offered by Senator Beamguard which and colored, had wives or mothers or would prohibit the sale of pistols and and colored, had wives or mothers of certain pistol cartridges. A similar sisters who daily prayed for them, the bill offered in the house has been ineyes of one young fellow filled with definitely postponed. tears and he began weeping silently. Among other things, the speaker as a sequel told of a shepherd who possessed a smart dog, who assisted

in caring for the sheep. On returning to the fold one night, two sheep were discovered missing. Foster Out on Bond. The dog was footsore and weary. His

gazed at the master understandingly, ut as if to say, "Master, I am tired But again the statement and command was repeated, and the dog then went out into the night returning some time later with the lost sheep.
So it is with Jesus Christ, the preacher declared. He is ever searching for those who have strayed and is

Mary, of Chester, visited Mrs. H. B.
Laws in Yorkville, last week.

Book Hill York and daughter, Miss ever anxious to bring them back into the fold of his love and home.

"I want you man the mile of the control of th "I want you men who will promise to live a better life, more in keeping with Jesus Christ, no matter what the outcome of your trials in court, to raise your hands," requested Rev. Mr.

Every hand went up-even that of a little negro boy who was standing some distance away, going up above

"How many of you have a wife or was the next question asked and three hands were raised in the affirmative Mr. Albert Adams has resigned his all the white men except Nolan, being position as clerk at the Shandon hotel, Yorkville. The position is being as to whether his parents were living filled temporarily by Walter Kerr, Jr., he stated they were alive when he was of Yorkville No. 3.

happiness of a home of his own, and the Irishman's mute answer was a wan smile.

Charlotte Observer, Sunday: Dr. J.
S. Moffatt of Due West, S. C., expects to return to his home tomorrow or the day following after having spent two weeks at the Charlotte Septential of the Charlott talk to the prisoners, a short and simple prayer was offered and after shaking hands with the minister, the

prisoners retired silently to their WITHIN THE TOWN.

- The Yorkville Hardware Co., is the first Yorkville firm to purchase a

motor delivery truck. - Yorkville husiness houses reported fairly good day's business Saturday. quite a quantity of goods being sold to the Saturday crowd of shoppers.

-Ti.e executive committee of the Board of Trade has taken up the question of securing the holding of the Federal court in Yorkville, if the proposed western district for South Carolina is formed.

- There was quite a decrease in the amount of whisky shipments into Yorkville last month as compared with January a year ago, due no doubt to the financial stringency. The same is true of other shipping points in the county.

- Inquiry at the Yorkville postoffice yesterday developed the fact that there was a large decrease in the postal receipts for the month of January, compared with January a year ago. There has been a substantial decrease in the number of money orders.

- The local Farmers' Union met in the courtroom last Saturday afternoon and was called to order by the president, Mr. J. M. Brice, with a quorum present. Several matters of importance to the members were discussed with interest and profit to those present, and after a session of

- The various Yorkville ministers Rev. Henry Stokes as president, and Rev. Jas. H. Machen as secretary, for ation and acting upon matters of common spiritual interest to the community. Meetings will be held on the first Monday after the first Sunday in

n, at 7.30 p. m. - The Yorkville Cotton Oil Co. resumed operations yesterday, after a to inability to secure cotton seed. The management has secured about 150 courage in all manufacturing villages of the state, as far as possible, work designed to reduce the cost of living, to improve sanitary conditions and develop domestic science.

tons of seed during the past few days and this will keep the plant fairly busy for some days. The capacity of the mill is about forty-five tons per "Sec. 2. For the conduct of this day. The mill has already this year, work there shall be appointed by the governor, upon the recommendation tons of seed having been crushed when heretofore the season's output

and has been about 1,800 tons. - A pleasant incident of last Saturday afternoon was a visit of the perintendent's duties being entirely Tirzah band under the leadership of Prof. Springs Moore. The band is composed of fifteen members, as foltraveling expenses in the discharge of lows: Prof. Springs Moore, Messrs. J. The said appointee shall M., J. A. J., Alec and Sam Campbell; be known as state supervisor of wel-fare work. For the general expenses Allison: John, Luther, Walter and Joseph Shillinglaw, Roy and Clyde penses there is hereby appropriated Sadler. Quite a number of inspiring selections were rendered and the people generally enjoyed the concert. The band boys received hospitable attention from the local people and were given to understand that it would be agreeable for them to reurn whenever they found it conven-

> - Yorkville postoffice authorities have been notified that the postal department is co-operating with the department of labor in its work of conducting what is practically a free employment bureau covering the entire country. The Yorkville postoffice has received instructions to forward free of charge applications from persons wanting positions and from persons wanting help. Blanks to be filled out by persons of both classes have been received and any interested person may obtain such blanks from the local postoffice upon application. It is the intention of the department to put persons desiring employment in touch with positions that may be reported to them by employers in this section or in other parts of the United States. A special blank, giving the necessary data as to nature of employment desired, etc., is filled out by the applicant. It is then delivered to the postal employes at the local office or on the rural routes and is transmitted by the postoffice, without even the charge of a postage stamp, to the department of abor, where it is classified and filed. all lines of work.

> > LOCAL LACONICS

Governor Manning has signed the Brown unlocking the steel cages and allowing the four white and seven negro prisoners to take their station near the minister, who, together with station without penalty until April 1.

A house on the William Dobson place, about two miles north of York-The demeanor of the prisoners was ville, the property of Mr. W. R. Carroll, was destroyed by fire Saturday. None of the contents were saved and

there was no insurance. York Senator's Bill Killed. T'le senate last week, killed the bill

Registrar's Report.

trar. The report shows that there were nine deaths and ten births in the township during the month.

Marion Foster, who has been master looked at him and said, "Col- fined in the county jail several days, Messrs. Edward Pegram and Henry lie, two are missing. Go." The dog charged with aiding and abetting in

Dr. J. I. Barron, registrar of births