FRIDAY, AUCIJST 6, 1915.

little bit of patronage Wilson is hold-

ing over them that they are not even

if you don't stop taking our cotton we will stop you," Mr. Blease volun-teered the statement that his political

candidate again'-he would "never become a candidate again'-he would "never," as he qualified it, "run for office again.

FOURTH CLASS MAIL RECEIPTS.

of the Yorkville postoffice may secure

a receipt for any parcel mailed, upon

the payment of one cent. A recent

order of the postmaster general pro-

vides receipts for all fourth class mail

matter upon the payment of one cent.

In token of the receipted class to

which it is admitted by a penny pay-

ment, a one cent stamp is affixed to

The order under which such re-

ceipts will be issued through the coun-try's postoffices reads as follows:

On and after September 1, patrons

except it be to serve my

again,

the parcel.

AOBRAITTE BNGAIBEL

Scraps and facts.

- The charge by the British govern-ment that the United States made cot-ton a contraband article during the war is emphatically denied by Senator Hoke Smith in a strong statement that refutes the London report in positive language. Senator Smith points out in the same connection that England refused to permit Russia to place it on the contraband list during the war with Japan, and shows that England has changed her viewpoint since that time. The senator quotes the language then applied by Great Britain to Russia, that the effort to interfere with cotton shipments is a most unwarranted interference with a branch of innocent commerce. Senator Smith also vigorously denounces as the statement going the rounds false the statement going the rounds of the press to the effect that the United States during the Civil war blockaded a neutral port. Senator Smith declares that the United States will violate no precedent if it compels Great Britain to cease interfering with innocent commerce destined for neutral ports. He says it was Sir Edward Grey who attacked the Russian order in the Russian-Japanese war, and who demanded in parliament that cotton be left by Russia on the free list. Great Britain declined to yield to the action of Russia and insisted upon the right of British citizens to ship cotton to Japan. "So far as I can learn," says the senator, "Russia did not enforce the order."

- The special attention of the Federal reserve banks to marketing the cotton crop is called by a letter of the Federal reserve board. The letter outlines preliminary plans to make available reserve system resources in the fall

movement of cotton and other crops. "It is clearly to the common interest that credit based upon this crop be protected as far as possible from danger of demoralization," says the letter as to the cotton crop. No staple commodity is subject to great-

er variations in prices, the violent fluctuations offering an inviting field to the speculator. The board suggests that reserve banks communicate with members and others interested and point out that cotton producers should begin at once arranging for proper to be expected.

storage and insurance as rapidly as ginned. Reserve banks should point out to members that they are prepared to re-discount notes of farmers and merchants secured by proper wareouse receipts for cotton, accompanied by evidence of issuance. Notes should the customary collateral for members should be ready to state the grade lieves in printing the same. and market value of cotton when they

offer the notes for re-discount. The amount to be advanced will be left amount to be advanced will be primarily to the judgment of the members bank. The board suggests that reserve banks call the attention of members to the desirability of reserving storage space.

- In an editorial headed "Wake Up Politicians!" the London Daily Mail of last Wednesday morning reiterates its demand for compulsory military service and for the complete stoppage of cotton shipments to Germany. At the outset the editorial refers anniversary celebrations of Wednes- Mr. Lyon and all the rest of them. day which are to assert the nation's inflexible determination to continue to victorious end the struggle for hu- an election anyway, we may as well man freedom. It continues: "It would be well if each meeting were to send

heartening message to the ministers of the colation cabinet reminding them what the nation expects of them at this would also by resolution favor compulsory military service and the stopcotton shipments with greater If this country is to conquer vigor. the editorial goes on, "the leaders must show a far higher degree of en-ergy than they have yet displayed. The tion is ready. The first reform need- of cotton, we insist that the buy-a-bale

introduction of compulsory service. The right to strike has hitherto been preserved at a cost of profligate ex-

diture and with gro

long-looked-for general offensive. Unofficial dispatches indicate immense difficulties which the Italians are en-countering in their efforts to over-come Austrian opposition on the frontier. They have brought up adsame dispatches, however, are au-thority for the statement that the Italians have captured several miles of newly-constructed trenches at Polazzo.

The Horkville Enquirer. Entered at the Postoffice at York as

Mail Matter of the Second Class.

YORK, S. C .: FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1915.

No. England has no concessions to

make to the United States. She did not make consessions during the Napoleonic wars and she is not going to make them now.

We hope all the voters of York county will turn out to the polls on

September 14, and that all of them will vote to put a stop to the liquor business.

The Newberry Observer refers to our county as "Yorkshire." This seems like a little too much, but as we remarked some time back, it was

We are not at all surprised at the commendation we are receiving from the Greenwood Journal because of our report of the Filbert picnic. The

Journal knows what is news and be-It may as well be understood now

as hereafter that the time is coming when the name of this town will be properly restored. It may be six months, it may be a year, it may be five years; but the restoration will

certainly come as it should come. Why should not Mr. Cooper run for

governor if he wants to? And also why to the not Mr. Manning, Mr. Blease, Mr. Otts, Since we must have a campaign and have half a dozen or more candidates

as only two. Those newspapers which are conhour of unparalleled danger; if they tinually knocking at the "buy-a-bale" movement that was instituted last fall when cotton was selling at 6 cents, are reminded of the fact that cotton has since been sold on this market at 10 cents. Regardless of the present price

ed, by almost universal consent, is the movement has been vindicated. In the last issue of The Enquirer, ve chided the News and Courier for

would afford the allies to venture their The custom has been growing in this tain other lines which could not be they wanted him to do? state for years. John P. Grace, Rich- so justly taxed on a basis of capital ard Whaley, and Cole L. Elease used invested as on a basis of gross income; the people in this section who have pages of advertising in the Charleston but between the two methods justice turned against Manning have done so; papers in 1910, and both Blease and and equity might be applied to all. For instance, take lawyers, doctors, many. We believe that his action in Jones spent considerable money in ditional heavy guns and have begun Jones spent considerable money in regular paid advertising during the insurance agents, real estate agents siding with General Moore in that campaign of 1912. Manning and oth- and the like. They do not necessarily military row had much to do with it; er candidates spent conriderable mon- require a great deal of capital, and but if this is the reason we are not ey advertising in the campaign of last often have very little; but at the same expecting those who are miffed on year, and only the small pikers tried time their gross income may be great. that account to admit it, for people of year, and only the small pikers tried time their gross meetine may be great. the kind who allow themselves to be to beat the newspapers out of space. Cotton mills, banks, merchants and influenced by personal pique, generally But so far as our knowledge goes, no the like necessarily have much capi- know enough to assign other reasons

public man in the state has ever used tal invested; but at the same time legitimate newspaper advertising their gross incomes may be small in space in a more thorough-going and proportion.

business-like manner than did W. F. The idea of taxing all lawyers and Stevenson, candidate for congress in all doctors \$10 each is not only unlawthe Fifth district last year. He got ful, but absurd, and unjustifiable on advertising rates from every newspa-any reasonable ground. Some of the funned in any thing without being per in the district, and used his space lawyers make less than \$1,000 a year, aware of the fact-a thing that can mainly in the re-publication of news- and sometimes others make from \$10,- happen to any living man-but we paper clippings that told who he was 000 to \$15,000 a year. The doctors, and what he had done. He asked no as a rule, do not make as much as the special consideration of any of the papers except that they give him a consideration of any of the papers except that they give him a construction of the lawyers; but some of them make two or three times as much as others. Common right and justice require papers except that they give him a or three times as much as others. Common right and justice require

fair deal, and allow him the right of reply when misrepresented or incor-taxation on a basis of capital invest-who care nothing whatever for right fair deal, and allow him the right of rectly quoted. We would not detract ed or gross income, and whether on except where right might serve their

rectly quoted. We would not detract from the plan being pursued by Mr. Miller, for we feel that it is nothing but pure, straight, honest business, and he has our respect. Our idea of the duty of the proper conduct of a newspaper in this matter is that it should remember that its first duty is to its subscribers. It should be honest and fair with all candidates, and give fellow does not have to pay too much. and fair with all candidates, and give fellow does not have to pay too much. them the right of reply to all criticims But when the cotton mill does not and the like. If the candidate wants to say anything through the newspa-what it ought to pay, it is not going to say anything through the newspar per in his own behalf, he should ex-to be concerned if the little fellow has pect to pay for it at regular rates, and to pay four or five times his propor-tion. As a matter of fact the general pect to pay for it at regular rates, and to pay four of five times in proper-the newspaper should see that he does just this. But whether a candidate uses advertising space in a newspaper or not, the newspaper should not allow itself to be unduly influenced for or against him on that account.

uses advertising space in a newspaper or not, the newspaper should not allow itself to be unduly influenced for or against him on that account. should be levied; but that it should be levied according to law. The law

The Yorkville Enquirer is considerais not obeyed in this place any better bly troubled because the county offi-cials, especially the clerk of court, have than it ought to be anyway, and with the experience our people have had all along, it is fair to predict that unnot been keeping an itemized state-ment of receipts and expenditures as less the people begin to look afte

ment of receipts and expenditures as required by law. The Enquirer says it would like to know how much the clerk is paid for his services, and be-lieves the general public would like to know also. The Herald is not familiar with the

Abuse of the Governor.

law requiring the officials of the county to keep a record of the receipts and expenditures for inspection by the pub-lic and until the recent report of the South Carolina has always been a warm state politically, and the outlook is that she will always continue grand jury did not know there was such a requirement, but naturally pre-sumed that such records would be kept, warm, and while sometimes we are inclined to the opinion that there is regardless of statute requirement. We do not believe that the clerk of too much politics, at other times, we

court would consider taking any fee are not sure about that. to which he was not entitled, nor do we think The Enquirer desires the in-Of course, if it were a settled fact of lack of export demand for the stawe think The Enquirer desires the in-formation it is calling for in order to "check him up." It is simply a matter of keeping within the requirements of the law; something that should be done by every citizen, but more espe-cially by those who have been sworn to done by every citizen, but more espe-cially by those who have been sworn to obey and enforce the law. The whole solution of this problem lies in the bands of the county back. tors. The Herald believes the York But this condition of affairs has not lies in the hands of the county legisladelegation could perform no better and existed, does not exist, would not be

clais on a salary basis, paying them commensurate with their services. A county as rich as York could well af-ford to pay all the county officials ade-quate salaries and then she would save thousands of dollars a year by secur-ing to the county the fees now received ing to the county the fees now received by the several officials. Then every citizen in the county would know just mand much serious attention. There cutizen in the county would know just how large salary each official in the county was receiving. Then every item naid into the various officer would item paid into the various offices would reasons are willing for a surcease;

German pre-occupation in Russia this matter; but in that it is mistaken. of capital invested, and there are cer- because Blease would not do what LOCAL AFFAIRS.

We do not pretend to say why all NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dr. E. A. Crawford, Guthriesville-Has two first-class milk cows for but we know the reason of a good sale.

herer & Quinn-Have good lines of enameled and tinware. Also have good variety of coffees, and a big line of glass lamps, 20c to 500 each. W. E. Ferguson-Reminds you of the goodness of Stone's cakes, 9 ounces, 10c. They come in six varieties and are pleasing their users. James Bros.—Mules did not arrive yesterday, but are here today, and they want you to come and see the they want you to come and you to come an stock, if you want to buy or trade

to Washington, Richmond, Norfolk etc., and gives extremely low rates nomson Co.-Invites special attention to its very complete line of trunks, suit cases and handbags fo travelers. Hosiery for men and ladies, pajama checks, silk gloves, shirt waist special, cottons. tandard Oil Co.-On page four em-phasizes the advantages of Perfec-

tion blue flame oil stoves. 'Eobs''-Sold everywhere-chewed by everybody. The best of all chewing ry, Clanie McMackin, J. E. Turney, gums. 5 cents. Page four. Aggett & Myers-Tell you that you can get your tags and coupons from their tobaccoes and cigarettes, re-deemed at Shider's Drug Store. Sec page four.

The county officials have now be come accustomed to their new quarters. The courthouse continues to be hot water, because of differences with those who are unwilling to do right, a place of much interest to the many visitors to town.

Dr. T. N. Dulin read a paper at the Bethel Improvement association meeting last night in which he rated tobacco as second only to whisky in its harmful effects on the human system. a recluse in the wilderness; but in spite of all this we are sometimes able to find encouragement in the idea that ing with considerable discussion and the majority of opinion is that there is no objection to the proposition provided the license is equally apportion-

Now when it comes to taxing news papers, that bunch knows just how to Governor is Pleased With Reserve go at it. They can levy a tax of \$100

Board Efforts. if they want to and then give their The statement from Washington own newspaper enough advertising at legal rates to get it all back in an issue

or two. If anybody wants to see York councarefully consider the interests of the south as well as other sections of the enough people—let them attend these south as wen as other sections of the country, said Governor Manning Wed-nesday. "Cotton being the leading staple of the south, the progress and prosperity of this section is directly dependent upon it, and the possibility ified.

jury to the south," he continued. "No, we didn't get all the help from "The action of the administration is the county board we would like to have gotten," said Mr. John S. Rainey of outh, however, to help ourselves, and Sharon, in conversation with an Enquirer reporter Wednesday afternoon "The advice given by the Federal in discussing the Pinckney road pereserve board is sound; we should tition, "but still that which we did have a system of warehousing cotton county than by putting all county offi-ist, and all talk of extended political cials on a salary basis, paying them ist, and all talk of extended political county that would enable the producers of county that would enable the producers of county that would enable the producers of cotton, the farmers, to hold it in cotton, the farmers, to hold it in control the pleasant social intercourse county that would enable the producers of cotton, the farmers, to hold it in cotton, the farmers are going to make it go a long man." sion in the price and lack of demand. people's Enquirers and then claim that day, August 10.

warehouse capacity. Now is the time to prepare to take care of the growing "In the absence of legislation pro-

the act of reading that article on borrowing that was published for their ent location. Capt. Tillman, who had item paid into the various onces would reasons are winning to a majority. but these never constitute a majority is the proper heading. As the Her-

explained, "are so interested in the last Tuesday afterncon in bunches, most of them in a single big bunch, and talked and talked and ----. They representing you. What you want to ought not to give themselves away so do is to assemble at your club meet ings and at your court houses and pass resolutions demanding that your badly. It makes the whole thing too "transparent." congressmen get busy. That will make them trot." Whereat, the crowd cheered. Another deliverance

- Wallace Smith, a negro notorious about town, cut Hattie Jackson, a neabout town, cut Hattie Jackson, a ne-gro woman, rather seriously last Tues-day afternoon, following a quarrel. The cutting was done with a razor, the woman receiving serious injuries about the head. After the cutting, Smith day afternoon, following a quarrel.

the head. After the cutting, Smith made his escape, although officers pursued him for several hours during the afternoon. The woman will re-structions from J. Pierpont Morgan. If he had any part of the Democracy outhern Railway-Announces its an-nual excursion from this territory cover from her injuries. - The Southern railway's excursion he would say to England: 'Damn you

from Marion, N. C., to Charleston, passed through this place at about 10 o'clock yesterday. There were about ambitions had been completely grati-seven cars and all were comfortably fied and he would "never become a filled. Among the people who got on the train at the depot here were: W. F. Faris, S. A. Ratterree, H. S. Henry, friends." R. C. Jackson, J. T. Howell, T. E. Bar-

L. T. Frieze, Miss Jessie Baber, Holly Barron, C. F. Sherer, Barron Barnett, Kip Wood, W. S. Wood, J. B. Whitesides, S. E. Lowry, Nick Zoumplis, Earle Willis, R. Y. Grist, B. F. Smith,

Lessle Smith, Joe Grist, Miss Daisy Gaulden, Mrs. Dora Gladden, A. N. Brown, J. B. McCarter.

MARRIAGE RECORD The following marriage licenses wer

issued by the York county probate court between July 17 and July 31. July 17-Craig Wilkerson and Cal lie Bennett.

July 22—Joseph G. Nunn and Leith-er Kennedy. July 24—Andrew Gunthrop and Minnie Poston, colored. July 26—William P. Brown and Mongert J. Nett Margaret L. Neil.

July 26-John W. Trull and Frances Ward. July 27-John H. Roper and Janie

McClelland. July 28-Avery J. Badger and Ella Putnam July 28-James Gill and Elizabeth

art, colored. July 28-Johnnie Talbert and Lula

Billings. July 29-Samuel E. Beckham and Laura Barley. July 29—Emmett Stewart and Efficiency

July 31-John T. Cornwell and Adalize Campbell. July 31—George Collins and Ros

Hollands, colored.

MORE PICNICS There are three more big picnics,

all of them recognized annual occurrences of greater or lesser magnitude, being advertised in The Enquirer.

The Oak Ridge picnic, to be held in Bethel township under the auspices of the Black Jack camp, W. O. W., is an institution of several years' standing and is always a pleasant affair. Although generally there is good speakget will help a great deal. It is a ing, the most striking features have

The local folks who borrow other eat. The date of this picnic is Tues-

The Tirzah picnic dates back to the hands for years, were the object of a good deal of fun last Tuesday after-zah postoffice and the picnic grounds

were then at Henry Massey's store about a mile and a half from the pres made a great speech at Bennettsville

Order No. 8.977: The postal laws and regulations are amended by the addition of the following: Section 458 1-2. On and after September 1, 1915. the postmaster at the mailing office may, on payment of one cent, give the sender of an ordinary parcel of fourth class mail a receipt parcel of fourth class mail a receipt therefor. A postage stamp to cover the charge for the receipt shall be affixed thereto. The name and ad-dress of the addressee of the parcel shall be written in the receipt by the sender. Postmasters desiring addi-tional information on this subject should address the Third Assistant Postmaster General, division of regis-tered mails.

tered mails. Order No. 9,005:

Paragraph 1, Section 454, postal laws and regulations, edition of 1913, is amended to read as follows: Section 454. Fourth class mail mat-ter shall embrace all other matter, in-

ter shall embrace all other matter, in-cluding farm and factory products (and books), not now embraced by law in either the first or second class or (with the exception of books) in the third class, not exceeding 50 lbs. in weight (when mailed for delivery within the first and second zones, nor exceeding 20 lbs. in weight when mail-ed for delivery within any of the oth-ner zones), nor greater in size than 84 inches in length and girth combined, nor in form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employe or

the person of any postal employe or damage the mail equipment or other mail matter and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably

required for transportation and de-Another recent order of the postoffice department raises the maximum combined girth and length of parcels accepted under parcel post rates from 72 to 84 inches.

ASSISTANCE GIVEN

Declaring that they needed a road as bad if not worse than any other section of the county, that they had received little aid from the county in

amount of assistance in the near fu

ture, a score or more representative

citizens of York and Bullock's Creek

townships, the majority of them from

the Sharon community, appeared be

fore the county board of commis

fore the county meeting of that sioners at the monthly meeting of that body Wednesday, and presented a pe-body Wednesday, and presented a pe-

Broad River townships, asking that

Pinckney road at a point between the

residences of Messrs. J. M. Brice and

Claud Robinson, or else appropriate a

sum of money sufficient to have the

commis

ner

the county board of commissioner send the chaingang to work th

tition signed by approximately citizens of York, Bullock's Creek

that the Federal reserve board would aid in financing the cotton crop, fur-nishes additional evidence of the sincerity of purpose and determination on the part of the administration to

ple would of course, bring about a condition that would work great in-

country picnics. People taking this advice, of course, will help to make the picture; but if they have any pride in a fine looking, high class citizenship they can have that pride highly grat-

"I want to point out to our farmers people's Enquirers and then claim that now the necessity for perfecting our warehouse system and of adding to our hands for years, were the object of hands for years, were the object of

noon. Some of them were caught in viding for official graders of cotton, our different communities should get

LOOKS GOOD TO MANNING

We have thought many a time that rather than continue the almost perpetual strife involved in trying to stand for the right, we could find more satisfaction and happiness in the

Although we are not to be under stood as undertaking to emphasize

the correctness of any particular act

of Governor Manning, we do say un-

qualifiedly that we believe he is con

scientiously trying to do the best he knows how to do for the state. It is

have no reason to believe that he ha

purposely done wrong in anything. Governor Manning, like many othe

after all the trials and tribulations of conscientious editor can hardly be ore severe than the trials and tribuations of a conscientious governor.

commending us for printing former between man and man. The utter industrial confusion of voluntarism can Governor Blease's Filbert speech and no longer give us the men we shall failing to print the same itself. We need or provide a constant flow of recruits to maintain new armies to their owe our Charleston contemporary an full strength. The plain truth is that so long as we cling to voluntary serapology. It printed a pretty full extract from the speech on its editorial vice we are fighting with only half page, and we had overlooked it. our might. As for the stoppage of cotton shipments to Germany the facts Readers of The Enquirer are aware notorious that after twelve that we have always considered the months of war and a change of government we have not yet proclaimed News and Courier a sure enough the chief ingredient of the German-Austrian powers contraband. We have newspaper, and we want to say that nothing has yet occurred to change proclaimed wool, oil, machine tools large scale maps and the like contraour opinion. band, but not this stuff with which Germany kills our men." If we would print all the "press

bureau" stuff we have received for - London, August 4: The commen of the London afternoon papers on the this issue, we would have one of the correspondence between Ambassador dryest papers ever, and our readers Page and Foreign Secretary Sir Ed would be very much dissatisfied. What ward Grey admits generally that America and other neutrals have a is "press bureau" stuff? Ordinarily grievance but they insist, to use the it is like this: Some society, organirds of the Westminster Gazette zation or the like desires to interest "that Great Britain has been compeled to modify some of the accepted rules because Germany has deliberately broken these rules." The Gazette conthe public in some proposition in which it is interested, and it prepares little boom stories, some quaint and "For the moment we would modest, some loud and common, and do well to recognize that on a strict interpretation of international law neusends identical copies out for publicatrals have a grievance upon which tion. Some of the editors use the stuff entitled to insist but that because they think it good; some use it because they are afraid not to, and this grievance arises in the main from the peculiar use Germany has chosen ome use it because they don't know ny better. We rarely use anything to make of the submarine in her wa any better. We rarely use anything of the kind, not so much because we upon merchantmen, both enemy and neutral." This same newspaper notes that silence of the American press on do not consider any of it good; but rather because we feel that if anybody the sinking of the British steame wants to use The Enquirer for promo-Iberian, then it says: "The German tion purposes, we think it more beanswer to the American note has been coming that they go after our readers most direct. It has the practical form of killing without warning of Ameri the good old honest way. Then again can seamen. Apparently if the Ameriwe do not want our readers to get the can press has its way no notice is to be taken of this fact. This impresimpression that our columns constitute a kind of a free clearing house n of the real feeling of the United for everybody who has something with States in this matter will be no more which to stuff our readers. Germany than upon this The Evening Standard feel that we are under special contract to fill these columns with matter that country." The Evening savs: "The notes exchanged show is interesting and wholesome, and we t the differences between the Unitnever forget the fact that our readers ed States and Great Britain, although have a right to hold us responsible ous, are by no means irreconcil-." It points out that Sir Edward Grev unreservedly accepts the Amerian main contention that international man, we don't like him. He is rather law must prevail over national laws. too free with his copy. It argues that the orders in council

make national law conform fully to international requirements, but if the does not accept this Mr. Finley at Filbert last Thursday, view, then Sir Edward Grey concedes that Great Britain shall make no obtribunal. This latter is a very strong point, the Evening Standard point, the Evening Standard points out, in so much as the United States has elected to stand on international principle.

- What is certain to have far reaching and almost immediate effect ropean war is going on because the sincere sympathy. on the European war has happened. people of Europe "have forgotten God," Warsaw has fallen and the far-flung and God is reminding them of the fact. lines of the Austro-German forces Of course we are not expected to prove are pressing close upon the Russians, who are retreating to positions pre-pared for them and offering what everybody, because that cannot be done. But it is a fact, nevertheless, and to those who would know the founmilitary critics regard as greater advantages for a successful defense. The Bavarian troops led by Prince Leopald were first to enter the capital, but not Scriptures of the Old Testament, more without fierce resistance by the Rus-sians, who retired eastward in the di-but almost any of the Scripture will do. The number of Particularly study the history of the Russian prisoners taken has not been Israelites in their relations to God, and estimated. It seems, however, that most of the troops of Grand Duke Nicholas made their way safely out of the city taking their may safely out of Nicholas made their way safely out of the city, taking their guns with them-as to Warsaw itself, it had been vir-tually dismantled so far as guns, fac-steadily, surely and swiftly becoming tories, machine shops and probably more and more arrogant and forgetful everything that would be of value to It is easy to see now that all of them he invaders, is concerned. The troops are becoming more chastened and whoof the Teutonic allies are still continu- ever overcomes the other ng their drive against the Russians something to remember for at least on the other numerous parts of the another generation. There are abund-Russia. They have advanced in the coming impressed with the terrible lesdirection of the road to Lomaza, Os- son that is being taught. They are and Wyszkow, to the northeast realizing that probably they too, are of Warsaw; Ivangord is under fire deserving of the same punishment that while between the Vistula and the Europe is receiving and Bug the Russians are still retreating thoughtful of them are not sure that northward. In the northwest, Riga, we are to escape. Undoubtedly, as we the important port on the Baltic, is see it, the cause of the war is that "the about to be evacuated in the face of people have forgotten God." oncoming Germans. The capture

of Riga and of Dvinsk, against which the Germans in the north are operating seemingly gives the Ger- lotte Observer some sensible and in-

under the proper heading. As the Her-ald understands the matter, the several officials, such as clerk, treasurer, pro-bate judge, sheriff, etc., are paid a certain salary and they are allowed to col-lect in addition certain fees for pering fees. The additions to the salaries to make them adequate would add several thousand dollars to the expenses of the county, but we are firmly of the opinion that far more than this sum would be turned into the treasury of the county from fees collected.

salary basis would prove more satisfactory to the county officials them-selves, as a whole. We know some elves, as a whole.

of the officials are not receiving salaries in keeping with the services they perform. Their salaries should be inperform. creased so as to put them on an equal ooting with the other officials, in so far as their service to the public is conerned.

Let us put the county officials on a salary basis at the next session of the legislature.—Rock Hill Herald.

The Yorkville Enquirer would like to a long time, and it has not been obeyed for many years.

Until 1913 there was a statute recounty to pay over to the county treas urer for ordinary county purposes, all so far as the records show the clerk of the court has never paid over any through our advertising columns in thing.

As things stand, the presumption is compliance with the law as sought by We the grand jury will show whether this is only a presumption or a fact. We agree with the Herald in

proposition that the county should abolish the system of paying officials well as for everything that does not appear, and as for the press bureau through a system of fees. We think all fees should go to the county, and that the officials should receive fair and liberal salaries.

License Tax Ordinance.

"People ask me occasionally," said We have no criticism to offer of the "'Why this war?' and I tell you as I lay members of the town council; but jection to an appeal to an international did the people of Armenia yesterday, if the mayor and town attorney, who are both lawyers of distinguished abiliit is because those people in Europe have forgotten God." We are not ty, do not know that occupation liashamed to say that we believe that in cense tax ordinance recently promulits last analye's, Mr. Finley has this gated on the authority of the town matter down exactly right. That Eu- council, is unlawful, they have our

> The law as already published in The Enquirer, Section 2,947 of the Code of 1912, provides:

" * * * That said license should be graduated according to the gross income of the persons, firms or corporations required to pay said licens or upon the amount of capital invested in said business.' The section as it originally appeared

in the Code merely gave the council power to levy such tax as it might se proper; but afterward, in order to put a stop to abuses that had already de veloped, the proviso stated above wa added.

The practical necessity for such : proviso is apparent, because without the town council had power to tax cotton mill like a bootblack or to will have tax a bootblack like a cotton mill. Section 5 of Article 10 of the Con-

stitution of the state, provides: "The corporate authorities of cour ties, townships, school districts, cities, towns and villages may be vested vested the most with the power to assess and collect taxes for corporate purposes; such taxes to be uniform in respect to persons and property within the jurisdic-

they have all they want, would like to keep it at that, and hence they advolect in addition certain fees for per-forming duties for the public. Of hoping for something better, is not course, the salaries are so small that officials could not live without receiv-During the four years of the admin-During the four years of the administration of Governor Blease the state was in a continual turmoil. If it was not too frequent exercise of the pardon power, it was refusal to grant requisitions. If it was not a row with

We believe, furthermore, that the some alleged delinquent official, it was a question of speeding an automobile in the city of Columbia. If it was not a row over an appropriation for the common schools, it was dispute about the regularity of a bill. If it was not a squabble at the hosiery mill, then it was a shake-up at the asylum. But whatever it was, it was a row all the

time, and the biggest kind of a row. Then commenced the administra-

tion of Governor Manning. From see these itemized statements simply what had been said there was reason because the law requires them. That to suppose that this would be quiet law has been on the statute books for and peaceable. In a way it has been: but after a little more than seven months there has developed the same

kind of strife, though it has not been uiring the clerk of the court of York so loud or so fierce. There have been paroles and pardons, just like those of Governor Blease, but not so numerreceipts in excess of \$3,000 a year, and ous, and they have made less fuss. There has been ousting of alleged unfit officials and there have been differences about that. There has been

trouble in connection with the asylum that the clerk of the court has never that has pleased some and offended received in excess of \$3,000 a year, and others. The action of the governor in asking for an appropriation for legal assistance other than that provided by portions of their crews were lost. the voters, and employing an asylum superintendent at twice the salary au-

tysburg. When Governor Manning went into

office last winter, he was hailed by a deliverer, as a man called to uplift 934,830 last year.

two terms.

san of former Governor Blease or of 100 per cent of a Governor Manning, or of anybody else would be equivalent to a yield of 241.3 for that matter; but it does not take pounds of cotton to the acre, the bu-reau of crop estimates has announced any stock in the agitation that some of the governor's former supporters are trying to stir up against him.

Governor Blease has his shortcomings, o has Governor Manning, and so have the rest of us; but that is not nearly the point.

From what we have seen of Gov ernor Manning up to this time, he has terday. nonestly and sincerely been trying to

do his duty. He has handled some things differently from the way we think they should have been handled, given one year's imprisonment followand so did Governor Blease; but what ing his conviction on the charge has that to do with it, if either or both have done only that which they Annie Garris of Round, Colleton countion of the body imposing the same.

Now any one can see that Section thought best? But why have Mr. Manning's 2,947 of the statutes quoted above, is in close accord with Section 5 of Arti-"friends," or so many of them gone

are hardly to be blamed for borrowing so that grades and weights will be accurately shown on the warehouse The Enquirer, for unless they could receipts. I feel that if cotton is well get access to it, they would be simply The Enquirer, for unless they could receipts. protected from weigher, well miserable.

by insurance, and with the grading Several local checker players will and weighing accurate, that we can rely on being able to use these warelikely attend the eighth annual tournaouse certificates through local banks ment of the Southern Checker associand the Federal reserve bank and tha ation which will be held at Chick with these conditions complied with that we ought to be able to get mon-Springs August 24, 25, 26 and 27. The South Carolina contest will be played "As time goes on the warehouse re August 24. Capt. F. B. Fishburne of ceipt, if properly safeguarded, Columbia, who is now state champion ecome more and more desirable 8.5 collateral on loans, and with as well as one of the most expert playsystem worked out I believe that the problem of marketing our cotton will ers in the country, proposes to give blindfolded exhibitions in checker be solved. If we do our part I be-lieve that President Wilson and the Democratic administration at Wash-ing six expert players at one time ington will do theirs, and that we Numerous checker artists from all can look with courage to the future." sections of the south will attend the

James L. Beavers, chief of the At to support an opposition newspaper lanta, Ga., police force, was on Tues day found guilty of insubordination is not new. It has been the custom reduced to the rank of captain by since the writer can remember: but the Atlanta board of police commis in the old days they used to try to sioners.....John D. Martini, who is under sentence of death, has been make some show of fairness, by makby Charles awarded the cell vacated ing a pretense of letting it out to the Becker when he went to the electric lowest bidder. Once many years ago chair. There was keen competition mong several condemned men for The Enquirer was notified to put in a proposal as to what it would do the ad-Becker's cell..... An Ottawa, Canada lispatch is authority for the state vertising for. There were no specifinent that on his return to Canada cations by which to establish values Sir Robert Borden will issue a call fo and as the supposed competitor was 50,000 additional volunteers..... Ap proximately 300 houses and 50 stor unable to get more than half as much wildings were destroyed by a flood i for its advertising space as The En-The total Erie, Pa., Tuesday night. quirer, the representative of The Enis esti value of destroyed property mated at about \$3,500,000. Several quirer asked as to how the thing was scores of lives were lost. The storm to be managed. He was told that the was also heavy in New York, Philaadvertising was to go to whoever delphia, Baltimore and Annapolis, Md with should offer the lowest rate per inch. Of course The Enquirer did not put "he first bale of cotton raised in Ala in a bid. At another time some years

bama this year, was sold at public auction in Mobile Wednesday, at 10 afterward. The Enquirer was asked It weighed 545 by the then mayor, a very slick gentleman, to put in a bid on a basis like this: "Say what you will give us a colwhich failed recently, was acquitted of state officials on the sinking fund com-mission, and with advancing money to send Confederate veterans to Get-day.....Italy wants to borrow \$50,-to change in every issue of the traction of the standing that we are to have the right 000,000 from Wall street bankers..... may use it for the publication of ordi-

nances, when we have them, and for McKenzie -- The cotton crop will be approxi 'booming the town' when we have no sentinel, D. L. Coate of Jefferson; outmately 11,970,937 equivalent 500-hunthe opponents of Governor Blease as dred pound bales, compared with 16,- ordinances to publish." The proposi-The estimate tion was too transparent even to do from degrading humiliation and the like. Now, already before the first year is half gone, we are hearing denomination and the dition of the growing cotton crop of the United States on July 25, was 75.4 per cent of a normal, the United States the United States of the growing cotton crop of the united States of July 25, was 75.4 per cent of a normal, the United States thing like their regular rates. If The down-trodden and suffering state from the unofficially calculated govcredit to the ordinary smoothness of many of the same people who hailed Mr. Manning as a savior, denouncing Tuesday in its third condition report Enquirer should happen to get the award, then it would be required to him as a misfit, an incompetent, a failure, and declaring that even for-mer Governor Blease could beat the last year, 79.6 per cent in 1913, and give the whole service bargained for and if the other paper should get it, and it would be required to print only the soumng out of him next summer, not- 78.5 per cent, the average condition withstanding the fact that he will have on July 25, for the last ten years. The ordinances, amounting to possibly onetwentieth of the whole service ban been governor only a single term, and area planted to cotton and under cul gained for, and the balance would be clear profit. Of course The Enquirer the former governor has already had viously reported, was 31,535,000 acre two terms. The Yorkville Enquirer is no parti-per cent from that under cultivation never put in a bid on any such basis. During the long periods when there was only one paper in town, the policy normal on July 25 was to print as few ordinances as pos

sible, and our books, as well as the books of the town, if the town has the Weather conditions generally have records, will show that in most year. been favorable to the crop throughout be month except in Texas, where the month except in here was a lack of rain.

the owners of the paper. Although we have always understood that we could get about everything we wanted if we should make it a rule to consult the "authorities" about what we should print and what we should not print, we have never squealed. We have never been willing to betray the -C. M. Justice, former represer tative of the Armour Fertilizer Work Works confidence the community has in us and in any such manner, and we have no been willing to use the paper for making a row to promote what might be only our selfish interest. We are tell-

- The two-year-old daughter of Mrs ing this story now simply because we want our readers to know the facts. ty, died Monday of a bite received from a rattlesnake the day before. WITHIN THE TOWN

The child was struck in one of its "Real estate agents, \$5; renovattoes. a large wound being made by

a full report of the speech in The Enquirer, and the speaker often referred to it afterward as one of his first and most successful political speeches. The picnic was repeated year after The picnic was repeated year after year and from about 1890 until after 1900 the Tirzah picnic ranked as one of the biggest gatherings of the kind that occurred in the state. The picnic has been continued every year since without a break; but sometimes on a larger and sometimes on a smaller scale. It is proposed to have Hon. John L. McLaurin and Hon. Cole L. Blease as the leading, if not the only sneakers this year, and those in charge are looking for another old time gath ering. Next Thursday is the date. Blairsville is another famous picnic point. Picnics are held there both in

work done. As previously reported in The En-quirer, W. W. Miller, county engineer, recently made an examination of the road in question, and at the meeting off years and in political years, and there are always large crowds in attendance. The features of this picnic Wednesday, reported that the ap like that of Oak Ridge, are general good fellowship, generous hospitality

"It was one of the best and most pleasant meetings we ever had," said R. R. Brown of Santiago yesterday, in commenting upon the twenty-first annual convention of the South Caro-lina division Junior Order United R. R. Brown of Santiago yesterday, lina division Junior Order United American Mechanics, which was held in Columbia this week, and from which Mr. Brown and other represen-

tatives of the various councils of York county were just returning. The principal business at the closing session yesterday was the election of feet. Citizens living along the road officers and the selection of Green- could be depended upon to do all othe officers and the selection of Greenwood as the place of the next state meeting. A resolution was adopted indorsing

the "faithful and untiring efforts" of Senator E. D. Smith in behalf of the immigration bill. The convention presented a gold medal as a token esteem to W. P. Thomasson of Laurens, the retiring state councellor Officers who were elected to serve

during the coming year were: State councilor, R. S. Stewart Lancaster; state vice councilor, A. H. Sasque of Florence; treasurer, Hamel of Kershaw; secretary, J. Wilson of Lancaster: conductor, E. obinson of Greenville; warden, J. ng. of Bannockburn: inside

side sentinel, F. E. Limehouse of Or-

angeburg; chaplain, the Rev. W. J Nelson, Rock Hill. The following committees were ap-pointed: Finance, John A. Cook chairman, J. E. Eddy, W. F. Estridge laws, M. H. Heyman, chairman, M. Wells; credentials, H. Terry, chair man; appeals, G. S. Donan, chairman The following are the gentlemen who represented the several York county lodges: Clover-James A. Barnett, F. E. Whitener, J. E. Beamguard, national representative. Rock Hill—Rev. W. J. Nelson, B. H. Bigham and S. W. Plyler, national resentative

Bethany-J. A. Ratterree, Geo. A IcCarter. -E. T. Watson Smyrna

King's Creek-J. A. Dickson. Sharon-R. L. Plexico. Santiago-W. N. Bigger, R. R. Brown.

THE FILBERT PICNIC.

The Charlotte Observer of Sunday gives its readers this brief but comprehensive and interesting summary of the Filbert picnic:

The annual picnic at Filbert, South Carolina was held Thursday, and there was the usual great gathering of people some from North Carolina. The star speakers were

Hon. John L. McLaurin, Congress man Lever, Congressman Finley Hon. W. F. Stevenson and Hon. Cole Clover.

Blease. Mr. McLaurin knocked Eng-land for "high-handed arrogance." this week. Mr. Finley blamed both England and Mr. T. H. DeGraffenreid of At-Germany and declared the war is rag-

ing because the people in Europe have forgotten God." Sandwiched almost helplessly, Mr. Lever was yet this week.

lanta, Ga. Little Miss Martha Peav is visiting

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Brison in Clover. Mr. Daniel Whitener of Kannapolis

the total receipts from the town for advertising and job printing have hardly been sufficient to pay the town taxes on the plant and the homes of

tournament. MERE-MENTION This thing of using the town's funds

of the home people and a good time generally.

proximate cost of working the road at the point desired on both sides of Turkey creek, would be about \$2,009. The engineer stated that a steel bridge JUNIORS HAD GOOD MEETING

over the creek there would cost in the neighborhood of \$3,000. Dr. J. H. Saye, J. S. Hartness, J. M. Brice and J. S. Rainey were the principal spokesmen for the advocates

work done.

creek between the residences of Messrs. Brice and Robinson is now nearly impassable, and in rainy weather ther is no getting over it. Citizens of that section, they said, were asking the county board to build up the road on each side of Turkey creek-a total distance of aboupt 1,700

necessary work. The several spokes-men cared not whother the work was done by the county chaingang, a por tion of it or how. If the county gineer thought a different route mor re- economical, they were perfectly of ing. What they wanted, they was help from the county to which they thought they were entitled and they want it before the cotton crop is

ready to move. After considerable discussion of the proposition, the county board of commissioners agreed to appropriate \$350 for the work and also offered the services of the county engineer in con-nection with the proposed undertak

ABOUT PEOPLE

Miss Esther Ashe is visiting friends in Chester.

Miss Leon McCloud is visiting rela ives in Clover.

Miss Mary Walls visited friends in Rock Hill this week. Mr. J. J. McCarter of Filbert, is ill

with malarial fever. Mr. and Mrs. Bratton Hughes of

Marion, S. C., are spending some time with relatives here. Mrs. A. J. Sturgis is quite sick at

her home on R. F. D. No. 6. Mr. Blakely Plexico spent several

days in Charlotte this week.

Miss Johnsie Stacy of Clover, is vis-iting friends in Hickory, N. C. Little Miss Grace Campbell of Clover visiting relatives in Gastonia.

Mr. J. M. Fergusc. is spending some time at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Miss Sarah Page Wilkins left this week to visit relatives in Mississippi

Miss Alma Holler has returned to Rock Hill after visiting relatives

here. Miss Frances Finley has returned me after a visit to friends in Ander-

son. Mrs. George Foster of Greenwood, Is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. B. Steele,

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Enloe of this lace, recently visited relatives

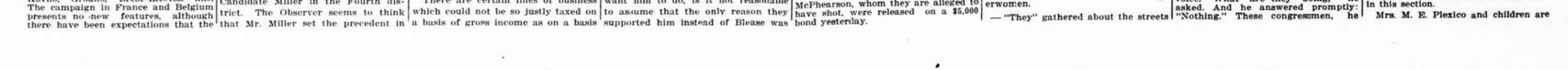
Miss Constance Pegues of Darling ton, visited Miss Frederica Lindsay

lanta, Ga., spent several days here

Miss Florence Cody is visiting the family of Mr. John N. O'Farrell in Atable to say a word for the American administration. He "paid a glowing

is visiting relatives and friends in this section.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS - The Greenville county sanitarium r tuberculosis patients, which is lo-Mountain, in Green cated near Piney ville county, was formally opened yes



forgery Wednesday.