ENQUIRER. TOREVILLE THE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1915.

Scraps and facts.

- Reports from Constantinople the American Bible society in New York, indicate that the sale of Bibles in Turkey, Bulgaria and Egypt not been stopped by the war. has In Egypt 170,867 volumes were sold last year, or about 10,000 less than in the preceding year, when there was no war. A translation of the Bible for the Kurds is going on steadily and, with war everywhere, church scholars Constantinople are still endeavoring to improve the Arabic text of the Scrip-ture. Hard times in Egypt were atif at a loss. tributed to the change of rules and to the reported coming invasion The depression lasted a the Turks. good part of the year, but there was improvement when the Turks failed to

arrive and British control became more firm. In Bulgaria, 18,000 Bibles and in Asiatic Turkey 52,000 Bibles were sold. The selling of Bibles was recently stopped in Orianople.

- Eight hundred and forty-eight of - Eight hundred and forty-eight of every 1,000 wounded soldiers brought into German military hospitals not in the war zone, in August, 1914, says a Berlin dispatch, were discharged fit fit for service, and thirty of the remain-ing 152 died. In April the number restored to duty had risen to 912, and the deaths had fallen to fourteen. With the single exception of March, the death rate shows a steady decrease, and the average for nine months from August to April, inclusive, is but '.9 ner cent. The nerrentages of these per cent. The percentages of these discharged for duty shows a steady increase, and the average of \$8.5 per increase, and the average of 88.5 per cent. The home hospitals do not, of course, receive a great number of the severely wounded, but assuming the number received to have been fairly constant, the figures indicate a steady gain in surgical and medical In the Crimean war, 28 per cent of the wounded died; in the Italian war of 1859, 17 per cent; of the Prussians ir the war with Denmark, 15.5 per cent; in 1870-71, 11 per cent; in the Russo-Japanese war, 6.8 per cent Japanese

and 3.2 per cent Russians. - Brownsville, Texas, August 12: The killing today of three Mexican out-laws, near Mercedes, Hidalgo county, Texas, and the capture of 22 of the bandits' saddle horses in the same vi-cinity leads to belief here that at least one of the gangs of Mexican raiders has been scattered. Details of today's fighting are not available here. Federal and state officials refuse to discuss the matter further than to an-nounce that three Mexicans had been Except for the fight in Hidalgo county, the situation in the Texas border counties apparently was quiet. News, which later was con-firmed, reached here tonight that Texas rangers in Hidalgo county eight Mexicans who reached the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. Sitting on the bank of the stream on the Mexican side, the bandits invited the rangers to cross the river, saying they were leaders sought by American authorities. The rangers withdrew. It is believed the Mexicans are part of the band which abandoned their horses earlier in the day and took to the brush. United States cavalry has It is the same old story. been sent to the home of a farmer in Hildago county, which was robbed to-

night by two Mexicans. - "The entente allies have lost the support of that army which they in-tended to use to crush the forces of the central powers," said Enver Pasha, Turkish minister of war, in an w yesterday with a correspondthe recent fighting in Poland. realize that much work yet remains My opinion is that all talk about reorganizing the Russian army is about

duma of the Russian war minister, who state warehouses. apparently was unaware that Napoleon's retreat from Moscow is un-likely to be repeated by the Austro-

informed that we intend to maintain and the crops that are made are simour marine rights as a belligerent. Of ply wonderful. Also the owner raises what use to us is the mastery of the mules and horses, along with everyseas unless we profit by its advantage? We don't wish to hamper the trade of the great English-speaking nations across the Atlantic. There are difficulties but difficulties were created to be We would not like to see him impos-The solution proposed by Lord faced." ed up by the Power company, and Beresford is for the British governwe would not like to see the ruin of ment to buy up the entire American cotton crop and resell afterwards even

this proud and splendid old landmark. It is to be hoped that Mr. Thomson this matter.

The Norkville Enquirer.

Entered at the Postoffice at York as Mail Matter of the Second Class.

proaching its final scenes and adds:

YORK. S. C .:

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1915. tion.

The publishers of The Enquirer It may be, as the Allies claim, that have all along presumed to differ they are going to win this war; but with these people, taking the view if they want other people to begin that the main business of the paper thinking that way, it is time for them is to stand for what it believes to be to win some battles. right, and to serve the really best in-

There is very little being heard from the war operations in France and Belgium; but it stands to reason that the daily toll of killed and wounded there must be very large.

There is nothing surprising about the failure of the warehouse law in Georgia. The circumstances only illustrate the firmness with which the otton producers are bound.

It is sincerely to be hoped that every voter of York county will keep in mind the anti-whisky election and go out and vote for Prohibition on September 14. The larger the vote, the greater the certainty of a final settlement.

The Georgia senate on last Tuesday abled the bill providing for the estabishment of a system of bonded warenouse in the state. The bill had already passed two readings in the house; but the action of the senate disposes of the matter for the present.

> The ideas of Congressman Henry of Texas, as to the needs of the cotton

producers are about right. He wants money to enable the cotton producers to hold their cotton and he wants it cheap. He very well understands that ent of the Associated Press, alluding to 8 per cent money is plentiful, but "I what he wants is 4 per cent money. As to whether he will accomplish ister, "but with the Russian army no longer a terrible offensive force, Tur-key and her allies have nothing to fear. We option is that with the terrible offensive force are the should get the concession of 4 per cent money, the cotton producers cannot receive the full benefit thereof on a par with the speech before the unless they provide themselves with

> ple's papers. Times change and men change wit

eighty years, and who would rather of more than two billion dollars worth "Cotton is still entering Germany. She might just as well be allowed to imhundred acres of magnificent bottoms and that as things stood these acceptances were comparatively worth-

less. It meant that, in the absence of extraordinary recourse, commercial thing else he wants. The place came Great Britain was bankrupt. Lloyddown to him as a special legacy, and George met the situation by getting he is not willing to sell it at any price. behind the Bank of England and having it guarantee all these credits. This was a war expedient justifiable only in time of war.

As we see it, the United States government would have been justifiable will be able to lick his opponents in in getting behind the cotton crop last year, and we think it would be doubly

justifiable now.

It is not certain that the country Borrowing Papers. is going to need two million bales of For reasons well understood locally. cotton for powder making; but we do we have taken occasion to make renot see how it can lose anything by marks of late on the sin of reading laying in such a supply. If it should borrowed Enquirers; but we do not need the powder, it will be available, want to be misunderstood in the matand if it does not need either the power by our friends elsewhere. der or the cotton, either will be easily There are in the town certain promsalable before the 1916 crop comes in. nent people who take themselves very

The purchase of two million bales seriously, and who have never been of cotton by the government will able to get themselves out of the traguarantee a fair price for the whole ditional notion that if the only purcrop. pose of The Enquirer is not to keep

a gaping world constantly informed as a most justifiable war measure, of their virtue, wisdom and greatness, made necessary by the war, will not this ought to be its principal funcas we see it, form a precedent for a repetition of the transaction next

vear. And if the United States, failing to provide itself with cotton now, should later on need the cotton, and he unable to get it for the reason that some other government has already grabbed terests of the great mass of its conup the supply, there will be great and stituency rather than the interest of lasting cause for regret that Mr. Mcthe few who desire to be treated as Laurin's suggestion was not acted though they were the whole cheese, and

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

The Enquirer never was much of a success in submitting to the dictation Germans Continue to Push Operations Against Russians. of outsiders, who for any reason as

The situation in Poland and the Balsumed the prerogative of editorship, and it has not been improving in that tic provinces is changing but little from day to day, according to current respect of late years.

advices from London, and public in-Of necessity we have to apparently terest is being turned to the near east ignore a great many things the people where the diplomats of the Quadruple are entitled to know about, especially until good opportunity for justifiable Entente powers are endeavoring to republicity is presented; but when it vive the Balkan league and bring all the Balkan states over to their side. comes to deliberately and wilfully Efforts for the moment are being whitewashing shams and humbugs, concentrated on Sofia for Bulgaria such business is not in our line. We holds the key to the situation. feel too much responsibility to our

upon.

said she is being smiled upon and of fered territorial concessions by both sides. The German and Entente min-Some time back a little local bunch

the people generally are here for their

special convenience.

readers.

isters both are declared to be finding their endeavors hindered by their undertook the organization of a boycott against this paper. Some had one friends. Greece and Serbia are unwilling to concede to Bulgaria parts of Macedonia which are excuse and some another; but the common objective was that "if we price for joining the allies, while Turkey is opposing concessions which don't subscribe for .it, other people won't, and we can put it out of busi-Austria and Germany desire her to ness so as to have the entire field in make to insure the continued

rality of the Sofia government. Bulgaria, too, it is asserted, is weighing the Teutonic victory in Po-

our own control." Although the main object sought was quite serious, it did not work out land against the renewed efforts of the allies in the Dardanelles and the revery well in practice. Only a few ported signal victory of the Russians went into the thing, and several of are said to have won over the Turks in the Caucasus. Military experts those broke over in a short time, some in London believe this victory will keep the Turks quiet on that front for because they realized the littleness, some because they saw the futility of some time. There is no news from the armies it, and some because they found out

that they were annoying themselves on Gallipoli peninsula but the British admirally announces that a British submarine in the sea of Marmora has more than they were The Enquirer. Others stuck it out; but were not long sunk the Turkish torpedo gunboat in attracting the attention of the en-Berk-I-Satvet and an empty transport The Russians continue their retiretire community to their pique by the ment in Poland, but they are retardpersistent regularity with which they

ing the German advance by repeated counter-attacks. There still is conwere always running after other peoiderable distance between the Gerwn of Vorkville to York, non-resithing became a great joke man armies to the southeast and dent automobile owners are adding northeast of Warsaw, so that the Rus-sians apparently will be able to make throughout the community and some county to the "York" on their registry good their retreat, only, however, to cards of their machines. They do not German atbe called upon to oppose tempt to outflank them at Kovno and like the idea of appearing to give the The events of the past ten days or further north. The strength of the German offencounty seat credit for all the automotwo weeks have seemed to justify us biles of the county. in humoring the fun, and we have sive in the latter region has led to the assumption by some military observ-ers that the Germans now are aiming The Spartanburg Journal has conratulated the voters of the Fourth Of course we think that every in at Petrograd. It is pointed out howdividual who desires to read The Endistrict over the fact that not a single ever, that there is a great stretch of marshy country between the present candidate for congress was howled can; but at the same time we have battlefields and the capital. Besides, down during the recent campaign. It the Germans first would have to cap-ture Vilna. Dvinsk and Riga, all of may be that the candidates behaved no objection to anybody reading a ture Vilna, Dvinsk and Riga, all borrowed paper, if they are unable to themselves better than usual. which the Russians are defending with strong forces, which at times are Of course it is very well to remable to take the offensive. ember that the fact that such a license The smallest fellow in connection The Germans claim the capture a group of French fortifications in the tax schedule as that which has been with the whole business, however, is rgonne forest in France, whereas the promulgated by the town council is French say that all the German attacks unlawful, is of very little consequence were repulsed. Otherwise there have been no events of importance on the to the tax payer. He has no way to get out unless he fights, and if he western battle front. The public here is prepared to hear fights, he must expect to spend monof something of greater importance than the sinking of the British auxi-liary cruiser India, which was aney. John L. McLaurin, state warehouse commissioner, comes forward with a nounced today by the admiralty, as proposition that the government should purchase 2,000,000 bales of steamers arriving from Holland reheard again ported having today low grade cotton for the manufacture of explosives. He says this would staneavy firing in the north. fall. He stated that arrangements

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Odis W. Wilson, No. 1-Will apprecireturn of a lost black fountain pen. E. Jackson, Pres.-Invites the public to a Christian Endeavor pic-nic at Beth Shiloh on August 18. ommittee-Extends invitation to the public to a temperance rally' at Enon on August 19. Addresses by Prof. R. C. Burts, Rev. J. D. Crane. Enquirer Office-Has umbrella, found of their pockets. Pine Bark and Beth-Monday. Owner can have it by identifying property and paying for Enquirer Office-Will pay reward for return of bar pin with Cornell seal

in centre. Frustees Newport District No. 36-Give notice of special school election to be held at Newport on Saturday, Aug. 28, on increase of levy. R. Williams, Probate Judge-Gives nounced that there would be no fur-ther action taken in the matter until notice that Mrs. Jennie Coward Bratton has applied for letters of full meeting of the board could be administration on estate of Paul R. secured.

lugh G. Brown, S. Y. C.-Gives notice of sale under tax execution on Sept. 7 (Tuesday) of certain real estate. - It has been fairly sizzling during the past few days. fork County Fair-Puts you on no tice that it will be the greatest fair yet held. Oct. 13, 14, 15, 16 are the

dates. Plenty of amusements. ohn E. Carroll, Supt. Education— Calls attention of school trustees to a provision of the school law re-garding employing teachers who are great now as it was two weeks ago. - The local troop, Boy Scouts, expect to leave Tuesday for a week's related to trustees. outing at All Healing Springs, Linames Bros.—Advise you to buy mules now instead of waiting until next wood, N. C.

spring when prices will be higher. 7. E. Ferguson—Asks you to try his - Policeman J. A. Richardson is at present collecting street taxes together coffees if you are hard to please. He has variety enough to please with the \$1.50 penalty from delinquent tax payers. While engaged in this work Good teas. first National Bank of Sharon-Says Mr. W. T. McClain is being employed there is satisfaction in knowing as night policeman. your money is safe. It is safe when deposited with it.

ouis Roth-Suggests that you paint household articles yourself. He will furnish paints at 15 cts a can. homson Co.—Invites special atten-tion to a large variety of bed fur-nishings at attractive prices. Low He away. prices on domestics and millinery. Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Wants to close

out all summer goods quick. makes prices accordingly. An oxford special. Bobs''-And now Beatrice just remember that "Bobs" is the chewiest of all chewing gums. See page 4. Standard Oil Co.—Emphasizes the advantages of doing your summer

cooking with a Perfection blue flame oil stove. See page four.

The rains of Tuesday night and Vednesday seem to have been general. It will soon be turnip sowing time. Now is a good time to can the surplus fruit and vegetables.

Reports from various sections of the county intimate that much work now being done on the roads. The price of cord wood which a few months ago was from \$3 to \$3.50, has

slowly and steadily fallen to from carries his goods. The prosecution of drainage work

such as is being talked of in the Turkey creek bottoms is calculated to be of both present and future benefit. Work on the Rock Hill road is pronuch improved from both sides.

subject consideration; but little or had no idea of resigning. nothing is being done to bring about - Annie Conner a negro woman was such systematic plan of marketing. taken off a negro excursion train re-Since the change of the name of the turning to Lenoir from Chester at this lace Tuesday night suffering from a speech for the occasion gash in her neck which had been inflicted as the train left Chester by section on their prosperous which was evidenced by the Will White, a negro man with whom the woman had quarrelled. After the in the fields which he had passed the intelligent faces which he saw be-fore him. Mr. Hill said he liked York cutting the negro who is a brakeman on the C. & N.-W. made his escape county for two reasons—first, because the best woman in the world, his wife, was a York county girl, and second, but was captured Wednesday morning at this place while on his regular run. ecause he could buy a ticket from The cutting of the woman created York county to Spartanburg. considerable excitement Tuesday night, Referring to the low price of cotto and the unsettled condition of things hose in charge of the excursion so far as the farmer is concerned, th having phoned the local police from speaker took occasion to state that he was of the opinion that the farmers some point down the road to be at the station since there had been some could benefit themselves through or trouble among the negroes. When tak ganization. The Farmers' Union, thought, was a good thing. Any union whose purpose was the uplift of its members was a good thing, he believen off the train the wounded woman appeared to be somewhat under the influence of liquor and did not ap-Mr. Hill thought the state warehous pear to realize how serious was her system a good thing for the farmer Although still in its infancy it had been condition. Quite a number of stitches were required to close up the wound taken out of its swaddling clothes and and there is no doubt but had the was now on the road to mature growth Mr. Hill briefly reviewed the har fight which advocates of the warehous knife penetrated the slightest fraction Secretary Timmons, of the Rock of an inch further she would have bled bill had had in the legislature to get Hill chamber of commerce, was in to death. The excursion which had on the system established. He told Commissioner McLaurin, whom characterized as the "leading expo town Wednesday in the interest of board about 400 negroes, was held up the York county fair to be held this here while the woman's injuries were f the cotton growers in South Caroattended to. Those in charge of it said lina, if not in the south," had that with the exception of the affair are being made on an extensive scale tiven up the fight even when it seem mentioned, the order maintained was d that his efforts would end in

very good.

ing to plats in the possession of the notice of condemnation board, a school building located in upon Mr. Thomson, This proceedings the lesson we must learn. It is the board, a school building located in such vicinity would put the consolidat-ed school within reach of all pupils ground that the Power company has ent is concerned, Mr. McLaurin said,

in a radius of three miles—which ra- not yet obtained by purchase 7-11 of we have no more quarrel with Germany dius is now composed of the Bethel, the land necessary for the development than we have with England. One has dius is now composed of the Bethel, Glendale, Pine Bark and Oak Ridge schools. It was pointed out by the spokes-men for the patrons opposing such consolidation that at present they were running an eight months' school were schools were running an eight months' school water power, and, therefore, the power company is without authority to condemn. The Lockhart Power of land along the entire river will be recessary for the development of its acrease, it farmers' organization I have ever heard

even though part of the money for water power, and of this acreage, it farmers' organization I have ever heard such maintenance had to be paid out has obtained by purchase 80.45 acres. of in South Carolina since I was 21 of their pockets. Pine Bark and Beth-el wanted to remain in their present status; but wanted it understood that they had no objection to a consolida-tion of the Oak Ridge and Glendale schools if those schools desired such consolidation. Owing to the fact that Prof. E. W. Hall, the third member of the board of education, is at present in the mounced that there would be no fur-nounced that there would be no fur-ther action taken in the matter until the schools if those schools desired such of Broad river several years ago, and recently checked up, that 446 acres of land of Mr. Thomson will be over-lieve further that the lands of your int costs to raise it. They are the fel-lows who are responsible for the low price of cotton last year. Referring to the costs of all, the commissioner took occasion to mention Mr. John G. Anderson of the Rock Hill, father of the "Rock Hill The engineer's report for Mr. Thomyears old, declared Mr. McLaurin, and

pletion of the dam, unless an un-usually high water comes that is something over five or six feet at the dam. This will cause a large part of your bottoms, and 'second-bottoms' to be overflowed and would ruin crops. ing us on this elimination business. He In the course of a few years, however, is one of the strongest thinkers in the it is my opinion from my surveys, and state and a man, every inch of him,' past observations of Broad river in he said.

- The supply of watermelons and this locality that the river bed will fill The raising of supplies at home and cantaloupes on the market is just as in with sand to such an extent that the production of cotton only as a in with since will damage by the ordinary flow will damage by the drainage of branches and soil seep-age. • • • The 80.45 acres which the Power company claims as their portion of the ponded area are not a damaged on your lands alone." t damaged on your lands alone." THE TIRZAH PICNIC will be red a source to be the laboring and agriordinary flow will damage by over-flow all of your bottoms and will de-stroy to a very considerable extent, Mr. Hill, in his little speech, he con-

need legislators who are more in sympathy with the laboring and agripolitical house-cleaning, not only in cultural classes.

the legislature but elsewhere. There - If the number of traveling men who have been here during the past few days can be taken as evidence, that panicky feeling which many folks have been wearing so long is getting away. The legislature but elsewhere. There is no state in greater need of such a cleaning than South Carolina," said Warehouse Commissioner McLaurin, the systematic undergrading of cotton. The cotton buyer is not your friend. The systematic undergrading of cotton. ered there for the annual Tirzah pic-nic. "What you should do is to send representatives to the house and sen-- Dr. M. J. Walker, registrar of vital

statistics, announces that there was one birth and two deaths in the town ate who will look after your interests during the month ending August 10. The birth was to white parents, while know will benefit you. A nation-wide have. one negro and one white died. political house-cleaning is also needed - Mr. Charles Wilkie and Miss Edna in Washington. When a man has Westmoreland, both well known young served in the national house or senate people of Hickory Grove, were married

here yesterday afternoon. Immediate- to deteriorate morally, mentally and ly after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie returned to Hickory Grove where they will continue to reside. even though he were so inclined."

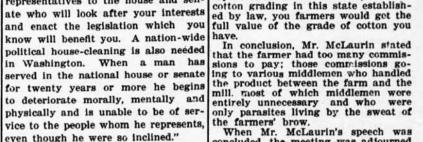
- Mr. T. G. Reilly of Greenville, who Although not so large as the crowd has charge of the distribution of Lu-has charge of the distribution of Lu-last year, people who attended the picnic dinner was spread. The Tirzah zianne coffee in South Carolina, was Tirzah picnic were representative of here this week calling on the trade. the surrounding section, and the here this week calling on the trade. the surrounding section, and the a large number of the Tirzah visitors. He brought with him his characteris- number who listened attentively to the keeping them on the grounds until the tic wholesome geniality, and insisted speeches of Warehouse Commissioner that the sales of Luzianne were up to McLaurin and Solicitor Albert E. Hill the highest mark of satisfaction. Al- of the seventh judicial circuit, the most every groceryman in the county only speakers of the day, was about as

- A rumor which has been preval- around the stands at Filbert week beent for several days to the effect that fore last. Senator J. E. Beamguard Prof. B. C. Riddle has declined the over the assembly, the speaking be-ginning shortly before 11 o'clock. The well trained and directed Tirzah band superintendency of the Graded school for another year and that Prof. G. C. gressing nicely, and it is quite clear McKelvey has been elected superin-that the approaches to the Fishing tendent and W. T. Barron principal, and rendered a number of selections. There was much disappointment evi-denced when Senator McLaurin ancreek bridge are going to be very seems to be without foundation in fact. When a reporter asked Mr. G. ounced that former Governor Bleas who was scheduled to speak in the afternoon, could not be present, owing The need for a systematic plan of W. S. Hart of the board of trustees narketing all kinds of produce is ad- recently about the matter, that gentleo the fact that it was necessary for mitted of all men who have given the man stated that the superintendent im to appear before the supreme court Columbia.

WITHIN THE TOWN

Hon. A. E. Hill.

Albert E. Hill of Spartanburg, solicitor of the seventh judicial cir-cuit, who was first introduced to the audience, said he had prepared no the gery.



The greatest robbery in the south is

concluded, the meeting was adjourned and the usual bountiful York county during the afternoon which interested late afternoon.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Miss Sarah Grist of this place, is visiting relatives in Union. large as those who were grouped Miss Elizabeth Bruns of Charlotte is isiting Miss Beulah Ferguson.

Mr. A. V. Quinn of Bethany visited friends at Ebenezer, this week Capt. J. B. Bell of Gaffney visited relatives in this section this week. Messrs. Frank and Walter Morrison vere visitors in Laurens this week. Mr. Clyde Garrison of this place was a visitor in Charlotte this week. Mrs. S. L. Brown and Miss Vicla

Brown of this vicinity visited relatives in Gastonia, this week. Dr. P. C. Hull of Morben, N. C.

visited Dr. Jas. B. Shirley here this week

Dr. J. W. McConnell is in New York, taking a post graduate course in sur-

Mr. J. L. Matthews and children of wanted Charlotte, are visiting relatives in Clo He ver. to compliment the people of the Tirzah conditio Miss Margaret Adams of Ebenezer. risited Mrs. John M. Smith in Clover,

Bratton, deceased.

the

neu-

\$2.25 to \$2.00.

Such an expedient resorted to now

Germans. A man who imagines such a thing possible today with all the modern means of tranportation and communication is a century behind time. One never knows what the for-Before long the Russian army to win. fore, because we are constantly perfecting our organization and increasing our forces.

- The United States on Tuesday, dispatched to Vienna a note rejecting the Austro-Hungarian views that the great conspicuous leaders except in the low scale on which war munitions are being exported from America to enemies of the Germanic allies "is not in con-sonance with the definition of neutrality. The note was cabled to Ambassador Penfield, who presented it Thursday. Though friendly in tone the reply is understood to repudiate flatly the suggestion that the United States has permitted violation of neutrality, and to stand firmly on the right of American people to sell and send war supplies to belligerents. The United States always has held that this is an unquestioned right under international law. Precedents also have en quoted where in previous wars Germany and Austria imported arms extensively. The Austro-Hungarian note suggested that the United States might redress the state of things complained of by informing the enemies of Austro-Hungary that the supply of foodstuffs and war material to them would be suspended unless legitimate trade in these articles between Americans and neutral countries were permitted. According to Berlin dispatches, this complaint was sent after a conference between the Austro-Hungarian and German foreign offices Similar notes, it was said, soon would built or not, surely there will be no be sent by Germany and Turkey.

- London, August 11: At the meeting held tonight to impress on the gov-ernment the necessity of declaring cotcontraband, Sir William Ramsay the scientist, declared cotton was the only substance required for the manu-facture of munitions with which the Germans could not supply themselves. He said no chemical products could take the place of cotton in propulsive no joke, and as yet nobody has sugammunition. Sir Charles Macara, president of the Master Cotton Spiners' association of Great Britain, presided at the meeting. An inspired statement published this morning de-An inspired preciating the agitation to make cot-ton contraband and intimating that negotiations with the United States on lessening interest in the Both the presiding officer meeting. and Sir William, the chief speaker, were insistent, however, that immediate action should be taken. Sir Charles said he had no doubt the explosive manufacturers had consumed a large part of the cotton surplus created by war and added: "We must utilize our command of the highways of the sea, both practicably and diplomatically, to prevent cotton reaching enemy intries while at the same time actcountries." Sir William Ramsay, who seconded a resolution which was passed demanding that cotton be declared tutes for cotton could be used in making nitro-cellulose, none of them had what was called the "ballastic owneritor at least to the extent of about 2,000,000 bales. power" of cotton and if anything else were used by the Germans it would necessitate enlarging the chambers of their guns and altering the sights of their rifles, an expedient which not even Germany could be prepared to in the course of a great He declared cotton was going into Germany by devious routes. was sold, he said, to Dutch and Swedish

companies under a guarantee that it would not be sold to Germany or Austria. While technically this guarantee was not violated, Sir Wilijam contended, it was in reality a subterfuge, for the Dutch and Swedish consignees sold the shipments to Swiss companies who, in turn, sold them to Great Britain's adversaries. Sir William estimated that 1,000 tons of coton is used every day of the war and he protested that it was grossly unfair to the English soldiers and their allies that Great Britain should conallies that Great Britain should this tinue to supply Germany with this commodity. "Had cotton been stopped supported by hundreds of slaves, and "we might reasonably expect to the war nearing an end." A from Lord Beresford was read at the

if cotton meeting in which he said had been declared contraband last now. There are negroes on the place

them. In 1910 McLeod and Blease both stood for liquor. Now McLeod is behind making prohibition lectures, and Blease of the borrowers became a laughing is quoted as saying that he would unes of war may bring, but every in-lication now is that our side is sure as lief see the dispensaries voted out as not. Manning was once for the will be disposed of long enough to al-low our allies to become active else-where. Meanwhile we are taking care situation here better than be- never said anything in favor of prohi-

bition. Featherstone is still a prohibitionist; but seems to have virtually quirer, ought to subscribe for it if he retired from politics. At the present time, the liquor interests are without country. It looks as if prohibition is subscribe. coming at last. Let us so hope.

the fellow who pretends unworthiness The warehouse system as explained of the paper as a reason for holding Commissioner McLaurin at Trinity a practical back his \$2 and then bedevils the life and Ridge, strikes us needed but Mr. McLaurin weakened out of other people by persistent bor-

possible.

The

stock.

been trying to do it.

Mr. McLaurin is a man of intelligence and he knows better than to be ad

vancing such a proposition as that. If

the government needs cotton for the

manufacture of explosives it will buy

government should not buy cotion

his own cause by declaring that nothrowing. ing would serve to maintain the price of cotton but a plan by which the government would buy up a supply for the manufacture of ammunition at a stated price. If this were necessary, warehouse system at all? It why th seems that Mr. McLaurin lacks faith n his own plan, though we think that in most of its features it would prove bilize the market and provide higher great help to the cotton grower .-prices for the remainder of the crop.

Laurens Advertiser. Has Mr. McLaurin not been telling you from the beginning that the warehouse system is no good without warehouses? The legislature did not it, but Mr. McLaurin knows that the provide for the building of warehouses, and unless the farmers build them, they will not be built. And in the meantime whether warehouses are objection to Mr. McLaurin's making every effort in his power to help

hings along.

England is seriously considering the purchase of the entire American cotton crop, "even though she may afterward have to sell it at a loss." This is gested that it is the scheme of a 'demagogic politician." The idea of large are the purchase is based solely on the proposition that otherwise the cotton will be used in the smashing of the British empire. It will be all right the subject were proceeding, had the for England to make this purchase. provided she will pay a fair price to the producers; but let's don't have any foolishness about it. If England had the entire American cotton crop, America would be still more at the mercy of England. Whether this country is going to need powder or not, it would be well to have a supply of cotton from which powder may be made if necessary, and under the ciring fairly in the interests of neutral cumstances it would appear that if not closed the markets of the world for them. England should go after the entire cotton crop the United States would that other people have.

suffer from the collapse which would surely follow. Mr. McLaurin has been We make no hesitation in saying entrusted with the management of the that Mr. W. C. Thomson has our symstate warehouse system, which is pathy in that defensive fight he is bebusiness proposition and should be handled in a business-like manner. ing forced to make against the Lockhart Water Power company. The For this reason it is particularly de plorable to see him espousing a clap-trap political idea which has absurdity main facts at issue are stated in an article in another column; but the written in large letters all over it .reasons that arouse our partisanship Anderson Daily Mail. are not recited in that story. The As much as we would like to agree Thomson plantation is undoubtedly with our good friend, the Daily Mail, one of the most splendid estates in all in this matter, we find ourselves un-

his section. We do not know of its able to do so. equal in fifty miles of here. The The reasoning of the Mail is sound Thomsons got possession of this planenough in every particular except tation generations ago when they had that it evidently loses sight of the fact that there is a world war in progress. the refusal of the entire stretch of and that although this country is not Broad river, and selected this because it was the best. Before the civil war of the extraordinary demoralization in a way that seems to justify extraordinary methods of meeting the same the folks who lived in the "big house" letter were sure enough people. It has At the breaking out of the war, it will be remembered that the British been so since the war, and it is so bankers and merchants found them-

Auditor Werts of Newberry, Suspend-

ed by Governor Manning. Eugene S. Werts, auditor of Newberry county, was suspended from of-fice last Tuesday by Gov. Manning as result of a hearing at which Mr.

simply for the purpose of raising the Werts presented his answer to the charges of "misconduct and neglect of price of the staple. He knows, moreover, that for the government to do duty in the affairs of his office." this would be the greatest mistake order of suspension is as follows: The order of suspension is as follows: If the government should "Whereas, the grand jury of Newbuy 2,000,000 bales of cotton this year in order to raise the price, there would his honor, Judge Ernest Moore, March te be a demand for the government to 16, 1915, called attention to errors in

same purpose, and so on forever, un-til the government would go broke. Wewberry county; and "Whereas, Mr. Haskell Wright, fore-the grand jury, in a report to of the office of the county auditor of And when Mr. McLaurin advances a proposition of this kind he tempts man of the grand jury, in a report to those who know his intelligence to me, under date of June 18, 1915, com-question his sincerity. He knows that plained further of neglect of attention

his scheme would not work, and his advocacy of it will make many peo-of his general conduct; and

ple think that he thinks the people at large are fools and easily gulled. man of the grand jury, under date of The Federal government is doing all that the government can do, and all sawyer comptroller general of the state of South Carolina, complains vided an adequate and elastic currenfairs of the office of the county audiin safe warehouses will be accepted "Whereas, further, after

in safe warehouses will be accepted as collateral by national banks. It the first presentment of the grand jury I sum-moned Auditor E. S. Werts to appear has refused to follow the demands of unthinking people and force England appear before me and he requested that he be to declare cotton contraband of war given time to correct the errors in the and prevent its shipment to neutral countries, thus narrowing the market books of his office and to show that he could conduct the office in a proper manner, which request I granted, but manner, which request I granted and lowering the price for the benefit of manufacturers in England and at which it seems has not been complied home. The Federal government, un- with: and

der the Wilson administration, has not discriminated against the cotton "Whereas, in response to a letter of Mr. Haskell Wright, foreman of the farmers of the south. It has opened banking facilities for them, and it has grand jury, under date of July 30, 1915. I summoned and caused to appear before me Auditor E. S. Werts to It has given them the answer the charges of misconduct same facilities for trade and business and neglect of duty in the affairs of his office, which charges he has failed To attempt

"Now, therefore, under authority vested in me under section 282, code of 1912, volume 1, I do suspend, until presented to and acted upon by the senate, E. S. Werts from the office of uditor of Newberry county." It is alleged that too frequent oxication is the chief cause of the suspension of Auditor Werts.

Four Per Cent Interest.-After alk in Washington Tuesday with Commissioner Harding, Representative Henry of Texas, telegraphed, Joseph cotton relief proposition he presented involving the issue of \$500,000,000 of A. Pendleton, T. E. Glenn, S. F. Lour, Federal reserve notes for double for involving the issue of \$500,000,000 of A. Pendleton, T. E. Glenn, S. E. Love, Federal reserve notes for deposit in H. E. Johnson, H. E. Johnson, Jr.

the sub-treasury nearest the southern reserve banks.

He proposed that the reserve dvise member banks it will loan these notes to them at two per cent annual interest if the banks will make reasonactually at war, it is feeling the effect able loans to cotton producers at 4 per cent interest for six month periods. Mr. Henry said the amount of interest was the real question at issue. Mr. Henry said that he was arranging for a talk with Secretary Lansing to urge every possible step to be

REMOVAL FOR MISCONDUCT and that it is proposed to make the

fair bigger and better than ever this fall. The value of the premiums this year will amount in the aggregate to about \$2,000.

WAREHOUSE FOR TIRZAH

There is going to be a state warehouse at Tirzah within the next thirty or sixty days, if a number of leading citizens who met on that subject yes- The facts, briefly, are: terday afternoon, carry out the plan upon which they resolved.

The meeting was held in the schoolhouse at about 3 o'clock. There were about forty or fifty representa tive farmers present. Senator Mc-Laurin gave a detailed explanation of the system, told the farmers how to organize the company, how to get the warehouse turned over to the state, and defined the nature and value of a state warehouse receipt as compared with the receipt of an independent warehouse. In conclusion he told the farmers that if they expected help they must help themselves. The senator was listened to with

close attention, and at the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. J. M. Campbell was unanimously elected to appoint a miles above the dam now being con-committee of four, of which he was to structed. e chairman, to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of a warehouse company. Mr. Campbell accepted th appointment, and named as his fel-low-committeemen, Messrs. T. M. Oates, E. M. Williams and T. B.

Glenn, and all three have gone into the work.

CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS Declaring that they are satisfied with their respective schools as they now are and that they want no change of any kind for the reason that they believe such change would tend to inconvenience them a number of patrons of Bethel and Pine Bark schools the county educational board yester- it per

day accompanying a petition which was in effect as stated above.

The gentl-men who were present at the meeting were Messrs. Hamp Currence, R. E. Sifford, W. N. Wallace, Hamp The meeting Wednesday was in board discussion of a situation which is now concerned under consideration by the Pine Bark Bethel, Oak Ridge and schools and from details brought out during the hearing it appears that the school district has not now the funds with which to operate the four schools at least seven months in the year, at least seven months in the year, which the board of education desires to do

It has been suggested that the four

LAND OWNER VS. DEVELOPER Two suits that are exciting much the farmer. In conclusion, the speaker said h nterest in Bullock's Creek township had come to Tirzah to meet the pe and the country surrounding, are those ple. He wanted to be the friend of Mr. W. C. Thompson against the everybody and wanted everybody to be Lockhart Development company, and his friend. He wanted them to be like Mrs. M. E. Thomson and others the young girl whose mother had given her a Bible with the advice that if she against the Lockhart Power company.

followed its precepts she would never go wrong. Sometime later the young The Lockhart Power company is lady's mother discovered a young ma erecting a dam sixteen feet high at kissing her, and when she her daughter, the young lady roplie Lockhart Shoals on Broad river in that she had followed the teaching of the Bible in the matter. The mother Chester and Union counties. Mr. Thomson owns a very valuable plan- asked to see the passage bearing on the tation of about 1,000 acres, and his subject and the daughter referred to the verse which reads: "Do unto othland begins about one-half a mile ers as you would have them do unto you." Mr. Hill was applauded when above the dam. Mrs. Thomson, the mother of W. C. Thomson, owns two he concluded his addre a Hon. John L. McLaurin. tracts of land on Broad river, one of "People always look to what is said about 500 acres adjoining the lands of about 500 acres adjoining the lands of her son, W. C. Thomson, to the north, and another tract of about 500 acres Hon. John L. McLaurin, warehouse lying in the fork of Pacolet and Broad commissioner of South Carolina, whom rivers. These lands are four or five Chairman Beamguard next introduced to the assembly. The speaker an-nounced that he would deal mainly with an outline of the state warehous

about completed its dam at Lockhart in detail to a number of and W. C. Thomson and Mrs. M. E. Thomson, alleging that their lands viewing the bitter fight which system, since he intended explaining it here. interester would be overflowed and ruined by the erection of the dam, asked for, and ob-tained from Judge Moore an induced by the school.

tained from Judge Moore, an injunc-this state, the commissioner mention-tion prohibiting the completion of the ed that Georgia and Alabama wanted on the Southern's annual excursion for a visit to Norfolk and other Vira similar warehouse system but that dam until their damages had been asginia points and

certained and compensation made the bankers, insurance people therefor, and alleging, further, that others had made a similar figh fight in the Lockhart Power company was re- those states. "I notice," he said, "that quired by terms of its charter to ob- the warehouse bill has just been killed dle of Bullock's Creek, are guests of the family of Mr. S. T. Ferguson on R. F. D. No. 5.

Tenn., is visiting the family of his vater power, and denying that the are becoming educated and Mr. J. E. Harshaw, near Mcare rapid ather Connellsville.

The warehouse system, in the opin the Power company to 7-11 Bratton farm visited relatives in Bethany and Clover sections this veek.

children who have been spending and that they were entering by per-mission, and, therefore, condemnation and be elected dog-catcher," he said. cometime at Shelby, have returned lome. In discussing probable conditions was unnecessary; that it had previous

this fall he declared that if something Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Hopper returned purchased from Mr. Thomson the to their home in Arden, N. C., yester-day after a visit to relatives on R. F right to raise the water 31 feet above isn't done pretty quickly the situa-a certain boulder in the river, but ada certain boulder in the river, but ad-D. No. 1.

mitted the proposed dam would raise was last fall. Doubtless the water 41 feet higher than the have read in The Yorkvi Misses Sue Meek Allison and Marthe have read in The Yorkville Enquire my letter to President garet Cartwright of this place, are visiting Miss Sallie Allison near Hick-Wilson. right purchased. In reply to this alwhich I advocated that this country legation of permission to enter, Mr. Thomson filed letters showing that that purchase 2,000,000 bales of low grade ory Grove.

thirty days before the date of the in-junction was asked for, that he had written the Power company, forbid-the plan would help. If we don't be-Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Davidson of R. F. D. No. 2 are visiting the family of their son Mr. J. M. Davidson in Gasthat Glendale ding them to complete the dam, or in come involved in this European war tonia, this week.

any way to damage this land, and the entire gold supply of the world denying that he had ever given permis-will come into our hands through the Mrs. Elzie Myers and Miss Mary Jo Dickson have returned to their home sion to raise the water any higher than purchase of supplies by the belligerin Central after a visit to the family 33 feet above the boulder alluded to. The matter of whether or not Judge ged his hearers not to sell a bale of Moore was right in granting the in-cotton below the cost of production of Mr. J. G. Dickson here. Misses Martha Marshall, France Adickes, Louise Barron and Mari

Moore was right in granting the in-junction will be heard by a jury in York county, probably at the next term of the court. Pegram of this place, are visiting friends in Darlington.

sing to urge every possible step to be taken to enforce this government's po-sition that cotton shall not be declared contraband by Great Britain contraband by Great Britain School be located somewhere near the school be located som

this week. Miss Julia Plexico of Rock Hill, is visiting relatives and friends in Hick-

ory Grove. Miss Jean Roddey Black of Rock Hill, is the guest of Miss Margaret Finley.

Mr. C. W. Garrison of Atlanta, Ga. visiting relatives and friends F. D. No. 3. Mrs. W. P. Grier and little son, of

are visiting Mrs. Grier's parnts in Chester. Miss Meta Stoll who has been visi

ng relatives here has returned to her ome in Rock Hill. Mr. S. W. McKnight is spending ome time in the mountains of west-

rn North Carolina. Miss Elizabeth Holbrook of Hick-ory, N. C., is the guest of Miss Martha Riddle on Clover No. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Gwinn have rehard turned to Clover after a visit to their sons in Hickory, N. C.

Mr. J. W. Kirkpatrick of the Kirkwhom he patrick-Belk company, left this week for the northern markets.

Rev. W. B. Arrowood, who has been spending some time at Montreat, N. neve , has returned to Sharon. fail Dr. Clarence Bratton of Palestine

ire, and stated that he believed that Tex., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Bratton, here. the warehouse commissioner is given a chance the state warehouse sys-Dr. and Mrs. S. K. Lowry and Miss em will result in financial gains for

Gerald Lowry are spending a short while at Blowing Rock, N. C. Miss Helen Darby returned to her

in Lowryville yesterday, after a visit to Mrs. H. B. James here. Mrs. S. W. Mitchell and two chil-

dren, Erline and Lunelle, of Union, visited relatives here this week. Mrs. Frank N. Wilson has returned to her home in Columbia, after a visit to Miss Becsie Barron here.

Miss Kathleen James, who has been visiting Mrs. O. E. Grist here, left yesterday for her home in Union. Prof. Joseph A. Maclean of Decatur, Ga., arrived here yesterday to

spend several days with relatives. B. M. Love, county auditor, and H. E. Nell, county treasurer, were busi ness visitors in Columbia this week.

Messrs. Cowl Slaughter of Hickory Grove, and Carl Gaulden of this place were visitors in Lancaster this week Mr. Robert Ragans and family of Greenville, are the guests of Mr. Har-vey Sherer's family, on Sharon No. 1. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McCorkle have returned to their home in Rocky

Mount, N. C., after a visit to relative Mr. John Thomasson left this week

for Shelby, where he expects to matric-ulate in the Boiling Springs High Mr. Forrest Smith left Wednesday

Misses Kate and Annie May Dow

tain, by purchase, from the owners of property, 7-11 of all the property nec-senates where legislation which will essary for the development of their help, is killed. However, our farmers Mr. Lester Harshaw of Cooksville,

Power company had obtained by pur-chase this 7-11. It was necessary for against the lawyers." Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Quinn of the

in- fore Superintendent of Education demn. The Power company answered growing. "I do not believe there is tating that Mr. Thomson had given now a county in South Carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where it permission to enter upon his location and the carolina where the car Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Carroll and

February the war now would be ap- who have been there seventy-five or selves holding the bag to the extent contraband by Great Britain.