## Scraps and Lacts.

— Quentin Roosevelt, son of former President Roosevelt, was killed in the Chateau Thierry sector last Sunday when he was shot down in his air-Chateau Thierry sector last Sunday when he was shot down in his airplane. His cousin, Phillip, who was in the trenches, saw him when he fell; but was not certain as to his identity. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has cabled Col. Roosevelt from Paris that it has not been definitely established that Quentin is dead. Gen. Pershing has included in one has reports facts to the effect that of his reports facts to the effect that on last Monday American troops completely annihilated an entire German battation. A battalion consists of 1,000 men in the United States army

one men in the United States army and perhaps about the same in the German army. At any rate, this bat-talion had crossed the Marne opposite the Americans, and the Americans drove it back to the river bank, where every man was either killed or care every man was either killed or cap-- President Wilson has agreed to th enlistment of his personal stenograph-er, Charles Swem, and the young man will join the army aviation service

will join the army aviation service August 1. Swem has reported the president's speeches and written his letters for more than live years. He has been eager to get into the service ever since the war started, but until ever since the war started, but until the president winld not approve Secretary Tumulty's stenographer, Warren Johnson, also is about to join the army with his chief's "Gasent.

- The work of enrolling 1,000,000 women of the United States pledged to sell one-half of the fourth Liberty loan of \$6,000,000,000 was begun in Chicago last Monday, at a conference of representatives from parts of the Chicago last Monday, at a constraint of representatives from parts of the country under the auspices of the national woman's Liberty loan committee, "No new dresses" was a slogar tional woman's Liberty loan commit-tee, "No new dresses" was a slogan offered by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, who in the absence of Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, chairman of the national committee, presided at the conference, "I have not had a new dress for the past three years," "No new hat orna-ments," said Mrs. A. S. Baldwin of San Francisco, "No new clothes for the children or as few more as pos-sible," said Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, member of the national committee, who explained that her own children sible, said Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip member of the national committee who explained that her own children are dressed in the blue denim of French peasant's smocks. The wom-en leaders of the nation emphasized that they must become fashionable to aid the new loan so that they might better the record in the last loan when 40 per cent of the total sales when 40 per cent of the were handled by women. - Andrew Bonar Law, British chan-

cellor of the exchequer, on Monday night, described to the house of commight, described to the house of com-mons the progress of the fighting in France during the day. Here is the dispatch that told the story: "The dispatch that told the story: "The enemy attack early this morning on a front of ninety kilometers, pretty evenly divided east and west of Rheims. The city itself was not attacked. West of Rheims the Germans penetrated on a front of 36 kilometers (22.37 miles) to an average depth of from four to five kilometers. South of the Marne, by a brilliant counter-attack, the American troops drove the enemy back and took a thousand or more prisoners. East of Rheims the cenemy has been heavily thousand or more prisoners. East of Rheims the enemy has been heavily repulsed and has suffered a complete check." Sir Walter Runeiman said that the house would wish to offer congratulations not only to the French but to the American troops, who had justified themselves, not for the first time, on a critical occasion. Before reading the communication, Mr. Bonar Law said it had reached him from the front shortly before 11 occlock. reading the communication, Mr. Bon-ar Law said it had reached him from the front shortly before 11 o'clock "I may add," he said, "in addition to what I am going to read, that the prime minister has been in telephone communication with headquarters and the report given him as coming frem Gen. Foch is that he is well satisfied with the results of today's fight

— When the German artillery preparation started on the night of the 14th, says a dispatch from the American from the flashes from thousands of for, or what have you to propose; but guns were so that a some for, or what have you so propose, but guns were so that a some guns guns were so that some one class has said.

The state is badly in need of another bled until dawn, when the terman infantry came over. The advancing waves were of great density, giving the hundreds of French 75s a point blank target. At the same time small centers of resistance composed of The Bolsheviki government French advanced posts opened fire with machine guns, which did terrific execution. These isolated detachments held up the enemy masses for several hours, giving ample time for their comrades guarding the line of resistcomrades guarding the line of resistance to organize and bring into play all their means of defense. Then they retired slowly at times being compelled to fight strong bodies of the enemy who had succeeded in passing their positions. Lieutenant Tranchard, with 25 men, was caught between the Erench and German barrages and reand German barrages and re mained fighting half the day, H mained fighting half the day. He then cut his way through the enemy's lines at the point of the bayonet and received the legion of honor on the field. The perfect execution of Gen. Gouraud's defense plans prevented the enemy from making a breach at any point on this sector, although during 24 hours the German crown prince sont these incessantly renewed wayes ent three incessantly renewed wave of his best troops forward in the determination to get through to Chalons.

The continued absence of rainfall throughout nearly the whole of the cotton belt, together with excessive temperatures in Texas and cool weather in the central and eastern portions, made conditions generally unfavorable for rapid advancement of unfavorable for rapid advancement of the cotton crop in most of the belt says the national weather and crop bulletin, issued Wednesday for th rek ending July 16. "Cotton continu week ending July 16. "Cotton continued to deteriorate in central, western and southwestern Texas, where dry, hot weather persisted, but it is still in fair to good condition in the northeast, and coast portions of that state. The crop is looking well in most parts of Oklahoma, and showers were beneficial in Arkanese, where good growth ficial in Arkansas, where good growth was made. Rain is needed in Louisi was made. Rain is needed in Louisi-ana, and some shedding is reported from Mississippi. The crop continues in good to excellent condition east of the Mississippi river, but growth was unsatisfactory in much of Georgia on account of the cool nights, which

- Straight to the United States sen ate. Madame Botchkarova, the leader of the Russian battalion of death, car-ried her plea for Russia last Monday She spoke to a number of senators in the marble room, and said to them
"Russia can be saved. Sending 100,
000 allied troops into Siberia would rouse the peasants to fight for fre More than 500,000 Russia troops would spring to arms." The fearless woman leader was wearing khaki uniform, her sword dangling at khaki uniform, her sword dangling at her side. Her decorations blazing up-on her breast. Her straight, black hair, bobbed boy-fashion, accentuated sharply the broad outlines of her sla-vonic face. "All the real heart of Russia hates Germany," she said. peasants want Germany beaten and thrown out of Russia. Russia cannot do it alone. Won't you help? Will you let me go back to Russia without a word to the people that America i coming? Russia is bleeding to death In twenty years Germany will have d Russia. German influenc s not now rooted out. Germany wil make war on you, and she would dom-inate the world if she was allowed to dominate Russia. This is the psycho-logical moment. You must lend your aid to Russia at once. Don't leave the Czecho-Slovaks in Siberia to their fate. If Russia perishes, so will you. If you do not assist us now, you are not our friend. I beg of you, send men and guns. Economic aid will be useless without military aid. I have been here two months now and I have made this same appeal to every department of your government. I received no re-You people seem to treat thi matter coldly. I want your help. If I cannot get it I will go back and try to see what we can do alone. But we need your help desperately. Send the 100,000 men. I will throw my friends with them. Because Russia knows that best interest of the back of me there is no political controversy. The peasants will not fear higher welfare. for they know me." Senator Thomas of Colorado, asked if Madame Botch-

was also the case in the Carolina:

The continued dry weather, however, was beneficial in checking the activities of the boll weevil."

were not too many of them. I should think one-third would be a fair Japanese proportion in an expedition."
The woman commander said she was quite sure she could raise 500,000 kussian troops in and around Valdicostok, if an American force of 109,-1090 were landed there as a nucleus. Then more and more would gather," the predicted. "For the heart of Russhe predicted. sae predicted. "For the neart of Russia has not periched. She is protrate only because of the treachery of the men higher up." She assailed Kerensky for weakness, "He was a man without a will," she declared, "Why did not be arrest the traiters." Leave and Teatsky? Why did he Lenine and Trotzsky! not stop their pro-German propagan-da. She ended her plea with: "Give Russia a chance to show her strong heart still beats."

The Morkville Enquirer.

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



FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1918.

If you have not enrolled, enroll now oday.

That mistake as to the date on which enrollment closes is a natural one.

Although the situation in France ooks good, it is very well to remember that t is still quite serious.

But after all, how could we expect the people of the state to be interested in a campaign like this?

But even if there is nothing especial ly attractive about the ticket that is offered to us, we should vote all the same.

How any individual can expect to ge ecommendation for 'imself through the demerits of somebody else, it is difficult to see.

The American troops are new an untrained; but nevertheless they are delivering the goods, as the Germans are finding out to their very great as-

The war industries board has suggested the possibility that it may be necessary to ration the consumption of the rapid decrease of imported stocks and the necessity of supplying the requirements of the allied armies and of our own army from America. American tobacco consumption is 7 1-: pounds per capita per annum

or men in the lead; but according to the newspaper reports, those who are aspiring to the highest elective offices state and national, are comporting themselves in a manner that would not be creditable to children. The issue seems to be, not what you stand

The state is badly in need of anothe Tillman-a Tillman of other days-to

The Rolsheviki government is pro testing against the occupation of the Murman coast of Russia by British and Americans. The Murman coast extends far into the Arctic circle. While Russia was in the war immense quantities of military supplies were landed at Kola on this coast. There was no railroad connection with the interior at that time and the building of a road was commenced. When Russia broke down hundreds of millions of dollars worth of supplies had been landed; but the railroad was not yet completed. It was to protect these supplies that the British and American troops were landed. It is believed, of course, that the Bolsheviki protest is at the instance of the Germans. That Great Britain or the United States will pay a great deal of attention to the Bolsheviki protest is not likely.

"Christie Benet, are you going to ote for Blease?" "Huh, vote for Blease nothin"! No

ecent man would vote for Blease!" "Hurrah for Christie Benet. He's the nan because he won't vote for Blease." "T. H. Peeples, are you going to

vote for Blease?"

thing. I am a candidate on my record of service, not on the merits o demerits of any other man." "He's a Bleaseite and disloyal to

his country, because he won't express himself."

Now, is this kind of thing not calulated to make us feel proud of our country-this condition under which man is qualified or disqualified according to whether he is going to vote for or against some other man? Why any kind of an idiot might dected to office on that basis,

Withdrawal of McLaurin.

The withdrawal of Mr. McLaurin rom the gubernatorial race furnishes very little cause for surprise, and in view of the shape his campaign has taken there is little cause for regret. We would like to have seen Mr. Mc.

Laurin governor of South Carolina, and at one time we had great hopes that he would be governor; but these hopes have not been entertained since early in the campaign.

That Mr. McLaurin is, in our opinion the most thoroughgoing statesman of his day and generation in South Carolina, we have said time and again. and we do not hesitate to say it again. We think he has done more for the people of South Carolina during the past ten years than has any other one man in the state, and we think he is capable of doing a great deal more if he had the opportunity: but now that turned from Russian prison camps. is all off.

Mr. McLaurin had two great ends in view. One was to better the econo- the flag. Private William McKentor, a mic condition of the people of South
Carolina through the establishment of
a just and equitable financial system
that would guarantee to the producer

the nag, Frivate wimam alckentor, the nag, Frivate wimam alckentor, and the nag, Frivate wimam alchentor, and his due enjoyment of the products of lyn, N. Y., was drowned Monday while 

He was fully capable of accomplishing both of these ends, more so than lited service men for cooks and bakers. Selective service men may volunteer up to July 23, for this service.

would welcome it," she said. "If there were not too many of them. I should the notice of the unsel-were not too many of them. I should the notice of the unsel-were not too many of them. I should the notice of the saims and the fish patriotism of his aims and the splendid intellectual equipment he

was able to bring to bear, his purpose was defeated by his own mistakes. Mr. McLaurin's mistakes were purely technical. What he had accomplished and what he was capable of accomplishing in the improvement of economic conditions, were engaging the attention of the people of the state to a greater extent than the ichievement of any other one man o his day. All the people knew him and all who were not directly intersted in politics, were beginning to appreciate him at his true worth,

As the situation stood all Mr. Mc Laurin had to do was to canvass the state, county by county, talk sound business doctrine to the people, and leave his enemies and opponents to cuss, abuse, vilify and misrepresent

as much as they might choose. He would have been elected governor surely as there was an election. But the first tactical mistake made last winter. When Mr. Mc-

garin let loose his open letter against Blease and Tillman, he not only failed o injure either Blease or Tillman: but for the time being he divided th minds of the people who were interested in him from the things he was teaching to factional politics, the thing for which he has such great antipathy.

This had about quieted down who he campaign opened and still Mr. McLaurin had a fine chance to win: out again he ruined that chance with nother letter similar to the first.

There was very little use in that Aull-Blease-Cooper letter. If it were t fact that Mr. Cooper was trying to injure McLaurin by the use of a secret letter, and it is not clear that he was ot, Mr. McLaurin should have left the matter to the people and would have taken care of him, beruse of the worth he had already royed himself to be to them. The best way to have accomplished

the destruction of factionalism was or Mr. McLaurin to have gone on and cared his election to the governor ship, and made good his promises. I he could have done for the people that he said he could do, reduce their taxes, and still further improve their conomic condition, and we believe be ould have done both of these, then factionalism would have fallen to the ground because of its own rotten fu

We sincerely regret the unfortunate steome of Mr. McLaurin's candidary, and now that he is no longer t chich he stood, we are at a loss to obacco. This comes about because of know where to look for the advance ment of those things.

#### MERE-MENTION

Al Orth, former American leagu pitcher and umpire of Lynchburg, Va. has been tentatively accepted for overseas work with the Y. M. C. A...... young man named Godwin, an insur nce sigent, was arrested at Salisbury N. C., last Monday by Captain Kesler of the local police, as a deserter because he paid no attention to his uestionnaire and other notices fro the government. Camp Greene officials receipted to Captain Kesler for God-

sale Grocery, Montgomery, Ala., Inst Monday.........A number of Jews were condemned to death and executed last Monday at Khershon, Ukraine, for hid-ing grain, according to a report which the state department characterizes as re or less circumstantial...... first shipment of the 150 hut hospitals which the American Red Cross has built in the United States for use in the 80 small American camps throughout Great Britain, arrived in Londo

last Monday. Arthur Guy Empey, formerly with the Canadian over-sea forces, and author of "Over the Top," has been commissioned as captain in the National Army, and he wi be assigned to the adjutant general's office. More walnut wood is need-ed for gun stocks and airplane pro-pellers and the bureau of aircraft production has again called upon all pe sons who have any of this wood, cut or growing, to sell it to the sawmills holding government contracts.....The Japanese battleship Kawachi, of 21. the tops displacement, blew up in To koyama bay, 150 miles northeast of Nagaski, on July 5. Five hundred members of the crew lost their lives Yale university is bequeathen nearly \$20,000,000 by the will of the late John W. Sterling, a New York

provement during June, according to Federal trade commission ote for Blease?"

"That has nothing to do with this hing. I am a candidate on my re-ston-Salem, N. C., accidentally sho himself last Tuesday with a 38-calibr Smith & Wesson pistol, Death re-sulted in a short time. The little fel low found the weapon in a trunk an was playing with it......President Wil son will forego any vacation this year emaining in Washington all summe

British fliers bagged nine German airplanes last Sunday......There are now several thousand American troop operating on the Murman coast, northern Russia.......Three hundred Italian prisoners have recently reached their homes in Italy after making their escape from Austrian prison camps.... The shipping board has announced that thirty additional ships have been ordered from thirteen shipbuilders of Japan, bringing the total number of orders placed in Japan up to fifty ... Retail food prices jumped 3 per cent in the United States from April 15 to May 15, according to estimates of the bureau of labor statistics. Boiling beef increased 32 per cent; corn meal, renamed Pershing street......The war finance board has agreed to advance \$29,000,000 to the Bethlehem Steel cor-poration for the enlargement of its steel making plants.....The London Daily Mail has renewed its offer of a prize of \$50,000 to the aviator who first flies from America to England.....

For attempting to obstruct the sale of roll to make a speech as there were Liberty bonds and war savings stamps plenty of people at home who could and for unpatriotic references about speak to the negroes better. He also

# LOCAL AFFAIRS, Otis Crome, Haskell Currence, Erby; Hereklah Graham, John Sidney Hinton, John Lindsay

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Menry R. Merritt—Is announced as a candidate for the office of county commissioner of York county, subject to the will of the voters in the Democratic primary.

T. Davidson, Yorkville No. 3—Has pure bred lungs-dersy pigs for sale.

Jimpo-dersy pigs for sale.

Jimpo-dersy pigs for sale. Walte Henry R. Merritt—Is announced as a candida for the office of county commissioner York county, subject to the will of the vote T. Davidson, Yorkville No. 3—Has pure bred Duroc-Jersey pigs for sale. D. McDowell, Chairman—Calls a meeting of

Duroc-Jersey pigs for sale.

J. D. McDowell, Chairman—Calls a meeting of voters of school district No. 11 to meet at John E. Carroll's office Friday at 11 a.m., to hear report of trustees of said district.

J. A. Marion, County Chairman—Gives notice that Democratic club enrollment books will close on next Tuesday, July 23rd instead of July 30 as heretofore announced.

M. S. Carroll, President—Urges all members of New Zion Democratic club to enroll on or before next Tuesday.

F. E. Quinn, S. Y. C.—Gives notice of sale of certain real estate under execution for the collection of state and county taxes. Sale to take place on salesday in August.

Clover Drug Store—Offers a special bargain in Palm-Olive shampoo and soap at 50c; and also in Palm-Olive face powder and soap.

McConnell Dry Goods Co.—Has just received a shipment of boys Double-wear suits in both worsted and serge at \$8.50 to \$10.00.

First National Bank, Sharon—Indulges in a little heart-to-heart talk with those people who do not do business with the bank. It wants your checking account.

Star Theatre—Today presents a special five-reel feature. "Vengeance and the Woman" on Saturday. "The Woman In the Web," on Tuesday. Good comedies.

Loan and Savings Bank—Reminds you that the third installment of Liberty loan payments is past due and urges you to pay at once.

eterinarian.

Loan and Savings Bank—Reminds you that third installment of Liberty loan payment past due and urges you to pay at once. fork Hardware Co.—Wants to take your on for repairs for your mowing machines in der to have them when you need them.

The state campaign meeting is du here next Wednesday, July 24. The government on yesterday took

over the telegraph wire system of the Thurston McSwain of Blacksburg. reported among the "missing in ac-

## WITHIN THE TOWN

tion" in France.

-An interesting series of services is being conducted in the Associate Reformed church this week, with preaching in the morning at 10 a. m and 8,30 p. m. Rev. W. B. Lindsay of Charlotte, is doing the preaching. The attendance is quite good, especially at the evening services.

NEXT TUESDAY LAST DAY. All Democrats who fail to enroll heir names on the books of their respective clubs on or before next Tuesday, will be denied the privilege of oting in the primary.

Heretofore it has been believed that July 31 was the last day for enrollment; but this has been discovered to e a mistake. The last day is July 23. The rules of the party say that encollment must be completed on or beore the last Tuesday in July; but the statute governing the matter says that enrollment must be completed on before the fourth Tuesday in July. The statute of the state takes preceonce over the rules of the party. The discrepancy in the dates fixed the party rule and the statute has only been discovered within the past few days, and Solicitor W. H. Cobb, acting attorney general, has given it as his opinion that the statute must prevail over the rule.

Let everybody who has not already excitatored do so at once.

### SOLDIERS MAY VOTE

egistered do so at once.

Soldiers in the service of the counry have a right to vote in the primaries and under the law, enrollment ommittees are required to make provision for their enrollment. The act eads as follows:

and his last known address an department of service in which engaged." Relatives of the men who have enlisted can render a service to the en-rollment committees if they will send in the names of those who have entered the army or navy. The executi ommitteeman from each district will

## glad to receive the information. CIRCUIT COURT

Practically all of Monday was taken p with the case of D. J. Cline against the Southern railway. After the evidence was all in the court directed a verdict for the defendant.

Tuesday and Wednesday were given ver to the fourth trial of the case D. A. McKenzie vs. the Southern railroad. In the action as commenced originally the jury found against Holler & Haiant. The evidence was about the same as in previous trial. The jury took the

until yesterday at noon.
On yesterday the court took up the case of Pendergrass against the South-ern railway, a sult for damages on ac-count of the killing of Alex Pender-grass under a freight train on the yard of the Yorkville Cotton Oil company on May 30, 1916. The evidence wes all in yesterday when the court ad-journed for the dinner hour and it was expected that the arguments and the judge's charge would take up the bal-ance of the afternoon.

MORE NEGROES FOR JACKSON Another increment of thirty-seven egroes from Local Board No. 2, left Yorkville vesterday morning for Camp

Jackson, after quite appropriate exercises in the courthouse Wednesday night. The exercises in the courthous were rather more elaborate than any thing of the kind that has gone be-

fore. They were of the same general nature, however, consisting of singing and speeches and a sentimental quotation for and in behalf of each of the drafted men. In order to secure money with which to pay expenses and with which to entertain the drafted men, Rev. I. C. Wiley, in charge of the affair, charg-

ed an admission fee at the door. This. however, had no discouraging effect upon the attendance. The courthouse was filled to capacity and the audience oncluded quite a number of whites.

Seymour Carroll of Columbia, who your own statements to the census and been selected as the speaker of enumerators, and also we have been was filled to capacity and the audience included quite a number of whites. speak to the negroes better. He also criticised the charging of admission, saying that an occasion like this, like salvation, should be free, and the idea of making people pay to see American citizens as if they were a lot of monkeys struck him as out of place. He said that the Almighty's of the new assessed valuation, the purpose in sending the war was, among other things, to elevate the negro to the full and free citizenship to which he is entitled.

The names of the thirty-seven negroes who went off yesterday morning are as follows:

This act referred to, only and the assessed valuation here established for York county as ein as equitable proportion as it is possible to arrive at with reference to assessed valuation in other counties. The members of the commission explained further that while on a basis of the new assessed valuation, the levies as fixed by the general assembly will raise a great deal more money than will be required for state and county purposes, this situation will be taken care of by a flexible levy provided for by an act of the last general assembly. This act referred to, only

Jackson, Haskell Jimmerso Albert Babe Roseboro. Rawlinson, Babe Roseboro, Ves James Ross, Will Rice, Lawyer Pau Sanders, Paul Sanders, Charles Wil Ilam Starr, Hansel Thomas, Jim Wil

### ABOUT PEOPLE

Mrs. Eliza Barron of Ebenezer, is visiting Mrs. N. J. N. Bowen in York-

Miss Leona Moore of Rock Hill, is the guest of Miss Irene Starr in York-Mr. Lamar Glenn of Yorkville, Clemson college as assistant

Miss Alta Fewell of Rock Hill, visted her sister, Mrs. M. F. Cobb, here R. P. Falls of King's Mountain, was ported among the seriously wounded Wednesday's casualty list.

Miss Esther Ashe, who has been risiting friends in Ridgeway, has re-arned to her home in Yorkville. John W. Wilson has taken the place on the Rock Hill police force-nade vacant by the resignation of J. C. Hayes.

Misses Pauline Oates and Wilma Quinn of Yorkville, attended the Y. P. U. convention at Hickory Grove on Vednesday and Thursday. Mrs. J. B. Mickle of McConnells

left last Tuesday to spend several weeks in the mountains of North Carolina and Tennessee. Mrs. J. L. Williams of Yorkville, has ceived information that her son, lanson Williams, has landed in

France.
Mr. Paul Caidwell and Miss Lula Caldwell of Lake City, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Courtney in orkville. Miss Margaret Finley, who has been visiting friends in Darlington and

France.

Bennettsville, has returned to her home in Yorkville. Mr. S. Earle Grist, son of Mr. Sam M. Grist of Yorkville, has been sent to the officers' training camp at Camp Jordon, Atlanta.

Mrs. T. M. Caldwell and Miss Sarah ittlejohn of Gaffney, are the guests f Dr. and Mrs. Whitesides in McConnellsville Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carroll, Neil and

Lucile Carroll and Mrs. J. B. Parrott and son, J. B., Jr., of Filbert, spent Thursday in Charlotte. Mrs. W. T. Moore and children who have been spending some time in Bullock's Creek, have returned to their home in Yorkville,

Mrs. O. W. Hartness and children have been visiting Mrs. Harvey Ferguson in Yorkville, have return to their home in Orangeburg. Mrs. C. E. Weatherly and little daughter, Sarah, who have been vis-iting Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Grist in

Bennettsville. Mr. R. L. Vincent of Bullock's Creek township, who was in Yorkville Wed-nesday, said that the people down that way have been having good seasons

forkville, have returned to their home

all along. Mr. C. E. Dobson, who has been spending several days in Yorkville with his father, Mr. J. W. Dobson, left yesterday morning on his return to Pensacola, Fla.

Rock Hill Herald: Fred Setzer Itock Hill Herald: Fred Setzer of India Hook, and Marvin Wallace of Oak Ridge, left this morning for Clemson college to attend the two weeks' short course provided by the prizewinning boys in each county in the state. These boys won the course last year, but same was postponed last summer. Two weeks from today, Mack Jones of Hickory Grove, and John Latham of Sharon, will leave to attend the course designated for this

vier, is appointed sporting editor of Trench and Camp, Mr. Ryan announc-ed. Both Mr. Grist and Mr. Garrison are men of considerable newspaper ex-perience. Mr. Grist was on the staff the Yorkville Enquirer at York, S.

... before entering the military ser-cice, and has written a number of very readable articles about the life of the soldiers. Mr. Garrison was formerly on the staff of the Greenville News. He enlisted last year in the Greenville imbulance company, which was later attached to the sanitary train of the S1st division. Mr. Garrison was re-cently transferred from the sanitary

#### train to the quartermaster corps. EQUALIZATION PROBLEM.

The dictum of the state tax commission adding 45 per cent to the assessed valuation of York county farm Holler & Hailey were joint defendants. land as fixed by the county board of At the last previous term of the court equalization, will stand. This was the outcome of a meeting of W. G. Querry ley and made a mistrial as to the and J. P. Derham of the state tax com-Southern railway. This time the mission with the members of the Southern railroad was the only defend- county board of equalization in the to

courthouse last Tuesday. The county board of equalization, it as in previous trial. The jury took the paper Wednesday afternoon, remained out all night and had not reported up until yesterday at noon.

On yesterday the court took up the Vork county land; but the state toy. York county land; but the state tax down the side aisle. As the lieutencommission raised this figure 45 per ant governor turned again to the
cent and settled upon \$7.95 as the proper average assessed valuation for York county land.

Under the conviction that the state tax commission's figures were inequitable beyond all reason, the board sought to appeal; but pretty soon found that the state board of tax review and the tax commission were not far from the same thing, and gave up the appeal as hardly worth while.

The meeting Tuesday was for the purpose of talking the matter over so that the members of the equalization board might come to a clear understanding of the commission's position. The desired object was attained. The equalization board was convinced that he equalization must be about right so far as land values are concerned: but some of the members are still a fittle dubious as to whether the land owners are not going to be called upn to bear a much larger proportion of the burdens of the government than

is their just share.

Messrs. Derham and Querry explained the procedure of the tax commis-sion about like this: We have not un-dertaken to fix an arbitrary assess-ment upon you; but we have arrived tion from every county in the state, and the assessed valuation here estab-

are as follows:

Dave Armstrong, Charlie Anderson, Isaiah Adams, Sam Archie, Claude Burris, John Brown, James Clyburn, adjusting the county levy to the new not answering my question," Mr.

Messrs, Derham and Querry, the mem messis, Dernan and querry, the mem-hers of the equalization board adopted a resolution in which they accepted the action of the state tax commis-sion and instructed the auditor to pro-ceed with the work of putting farm lands on his book at the valuations proposed by the commission. It is understood that the increased assessed valuation applies only to farm lands. Other kinds of real estate are not included, and neither is cor-

eral assembly for this year is 91-mills on the dollar and the county levy is 93-4 mills on the dollar. The county levy is to raise about \$90.00 or all purposes, the state levy wil aise a few thousand dollars less. The constitutional 3 mill school tax and the special school levies will raise ap-

orate property.

The state levy as fixed by the gen

the special school levies will raise ap-proximately \$90,000.

While on a basis of the increased assessed valuation the flexible state levy may be adjusted to raise the amount required, and the excess over county requirements can also be provided for, the amounts that will be recipally the special school levies. be raised by the special school levies and the constitutional 3 mill tax will necessarily be much larger than they have been heretofore.

#### LOCAL LACONICS

Another Call from Crowder.

General Crowder has made another call for twenty-six thousand white registrants to go into camp from August 5 to August 9. Of these 800 are to come from South Carolina and they will be sent to Camp Wadsworth.

Sustains School Tax. Judge Moore has filed his decree the contested tax election case in school district No. 29. The decree upholds the result of the election, repudiates all suggestions of fraud that were alleged against the managers of the election. There were irregularities his honor declares. For instance the box was not "locked" as the law requires; but it was securely fastened and there was no intentional violation of the law. There was nothing what ever in the evidence to give the slight est foundation for a charge of wrong doing on the part of the managers.

# CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

It Is a Piddle Over Somebody Else Loyalty.

The following is the Columbia State News and Courier account of the state campaign meeting in Oconee county

John G. Richards of Liberty Hill. andidate for governor, before an Oconce county audience of about 700 peode here today in the auditorium of the Walhalla graded school, declared his preference for Cole L. Blease for the 'nited States senate and stated that he would vote for the former governor

in the August primary.

The declaration of Mr. Richards was
the result of an exchange between
him and Lieut. Gov. Andrew J. Bethea, another candidate for governor, who was attempting to get either to indorse or to repudiate reputed utterances of Blease at aria on July 27, 1917, in which t1 diers slain in France will be on head of President Wilson and members of congress who voted the war, as an unwarranted sacrifice At the commencement of his speech the lieutenant governor requested Mr. Richards to rem; in on the stand as he had some questions to ask him. Fol-

owing a few preliminary remarks h ed "I ask Mr. Richards if he indorses the sentiments of and the words expressed by Cole L. Blease in hi speech at Pomaria on July 27, 1917. The question of Mr. Bethea was pre-faced on the assertion of Mr. Rich ards that the war is not an issue. Mr Bethen said that he had not made the issue, but it had been raised by

Cole L. Blease and by him alone and "Do you mean to charge either di-rectly or inferentially," asked Rich-ards, "that I am disloyal to my coun-try?" Mr. Bethea said that he merely asked the question to bring out the Liberty Hill man's attitude on the published utterances of Blease and certainly did not charge nor sugges

invihing against his loyalty. anything against his loyalty.
"I believe every man in South Carolina," said Richards, "is loyal to his country and I believe if necessary every one of them, including Mr Blease, will bare his breast to the nemy. I do not believe there is traitor in South Carolina. If you want to bring up this kind of ques-tion you should go to the right forum the race for the United States senate defy you to do it and you know yo

won't." With these words Richards took his seat.
Repeating his former querry, Bethea said that Richards had not answered his question. Richards then jumped to his feet, pointed his finger at the lieutenant governor and said: "I want tell the lieutenant governor that have one son and three nephews in the to their country. The lieutenant governor is in the military age and I want to ask why he has not donned the khaki?"

ards had not answered his question yet, R. T. Jaynes, a Walhalla lawyer asked Mr. Bethea if any of the candidates for governor espoused the of Cole L. Blease. The lieutenant gov ernor said that he did not know, read an account published in th Charleston American of last Saturda telling of the Blease meeting at Wag ener last Friday in which Mr. Blease was quoted as indorsing the candida cy of Mr. Richards and which said there was tumultuous applause wher Major Richards stated that the former governor would be elected to United States senate. Mr. Bet stating that he took that as an Mr. Bethea dorsement of the candidacy of Col L. Blease by Major Richards, said "However, there is Major Richards "However, there is Major Richards; let him answer your question." "What is wanted of me now?" asked Rich-ards as he came back on the stand "Mr. Jaynes wants to know if you in-tend to vote for Cole L. Blease for the United States senate," replied the

licutenant governor.
"I don't propose to let such a persor
as the licutenant governor or any
other man force me to declare myother man force me to declare myself, but if the audience wants to
know I shall tell them," said Richards.
There were several calls from the audience that they wanted to know how
Major Richards stood. When Chairman J. E. Hopkins put the question a
number of the audience stood and
Major Richards told them he would Major Richards told them he would declare himself. He prefaced his statement by saying that Bethea was a defeated candidate for governor and he wanted to injure Richards and bolster himself with such tactics. He boister nimself with such tactics. He stated that he had joined the ranks of the Reformers in 1890 and had stood unswervingly by those princi-ples ever since. He believed that the government is drifting from the massues as established through from one owner to another, collected this same informance of the people where it belongs and every county in the state, assessed valuation here established through assessed valuation here established through assessed valuation here established through assessed valuation as it is possible to arrith reference to assessed valuation of the counties.

This act reference to assessed valuation, the fixed by the general assemble assessed valuation, the fixed by the general assemble assessed valuation, the react of the last general through the fixed by the general assemble assessed valuation will be required for state and surposes, this situation will be referred to, only on the state levy; but it is suggested that the masses of the people where it belongs and est of the people where it belongs and the people where it belongs and est of the people where it becoming dominated by the classes. If Believe Cole I. Blease is the

requirements in the assurance that the legislative delegation will back him up in the matter.

After hearing the explanations of not appear to approve of the indorsenent left the building.

A large majority of the audience did
not appear to approve of the indorsement of Cole L. Blease by Major
Richards and Mr. Bethea got a good deal of applause. The other candidates departed little from their set speech-The meeting tomorrow will two. J. C.

## hold at Pickens. ALLIES BEGIN OFFENSIVE

mericans and French Drive Enemy Over Thirty Mile Front.

International News Service.

Paris, July 18.-The war office an unced at noon that the French and Americans had started an offensive over a thirty mile front, extending from Fontenay, on the north bank of the Aisne, just west of Soissons, to Belleau Wood, immediately northwest of Chateau Thierry. The French and Americans advanced a distance of two miles in some places, taking many prisoners, field and machine guns. This offensive is northwest of the present German drive, which began with a feint on the Voux sector switched main attack into the eastern district between Rheims and Argonne forest.

#### GERMANS MEET THEIR MATCH Fifth Great Drive Held Close to the

Starting Point.

The fifth German drive, which was commenced during the early hours of last Monday morning, was definitely

Fifth Great Drive Held Close to the College and Brown and Frontier Carolina.

Dr. I. J. Campbell and family and Dr. J. E. Brison and family are spending this week in the mountains of North Carolina.

Miss Ruth Petry of the Fennell inlast Monday morning, was definitely stopped within five hours after it was started. The fighting, however, is still going on in the form of fierce local battles, some of them of great magnitude and while the situation looks most encouraging for the allies, it is still too early to say what is going to be the outcome.

The line of the drive was over front of a little more than fifty miles extending from Villers Cotterets on the west to the Argonne forest on the east In all some sixty divisions, or close to 900,000 men were engaged, and in every feature is the flercest and most desperate drive that has yet been attempted.

The attack was opened with a terrific bombardment, said to be the heaviest that has ever yet been effected. An unusual feature of it was the Karlsruhe, the war department has use of large numbers of long range naval guns, placed back of the enemy lines, and throwing shells for a distance of twenty-five miles into allied territory.

The French had advance information as to the hour and place of the attack and opened with their artillery a full hour before the enemy was ready to begin, thus causing heavy loss and disarrangement of enemy plans.

The allied line was defended by French, Americans and Italians, A section of the line was under independent American command, and in other sections the Americans were sandwiched in between French and Italians under French command. The Germans had twenty or twenty-

five divisions east of Rheims and about the same number west of Rheims. In the sectors between Rheims. In the sectors between Rheims and the Argone forest to the east, largely defended by Americans, the enemy was unable to advance at all. Four German divisions hurled against the towns of Sillery, Prosnes, Souain and Massges, were literally cut. to pieces and one of them was annihi-lated. Most of this was done by the Americans and French. Between

several miles against the 15, (Monday). Few of these affect and Italians; but at terrible the weekly and semi-weekly newspavanced

to the east of Chatteau Thierry, at a be so acute that the following econopoint defended by Americans. In the advance of the Germans a number of Americans were captured; but within counter attack and recaptured most of the American prisoners in German hands. The Americans made three

day placed the German losses at not less than 100,000 and although the Germans were claiming to have taken 18,000 prisoners, the allies were not willing to concede losses of anything like such a number. German prisoners in the hands of the allies numbered 3,000 and of these more than half had been taken by the American: Airplanes figured in the battle to a

larger extent than in any previous bat-tle. There were more than 100 low flying airplanes in one single allied flying airplanes in one single allied group. These dropped many tons of explosives on the German reserves in the rear as well as on masses of troop iid very considerable execution. Although the Germans are still atboth sides of the Rheims salient, what gains they are making continue to be small ones on isolated sectors and are

seemingly confined to the region along the Marne and immediately southwes Eastward from the cathedral city through Champagne, the French re-port that they are everywhere holding the enemy and keeping their lines intact, notwithstanding the prodigious expenditure of shells by the Germans and the determination with which their

troops are delivering their thrust. Everywhere the battles are being stubbornly contested and where the French and Italians have been compelled to give ground it has been only after the infliction of extremely heavy casualties on the invader. The Americans nowhere have been forced to withdraw. On the contrary near Fossoy, near the bend of the Marne be-tween Chateau-Thierry and Dormans, they have made further improvements in their positions. Like their French comrades in arms, the Americans also have been engaged in violent fighting with the enemy.

Daily it becomes increasingly appar-

ent that the strategy of the German high command in the present battle has foremost in its consideration the blotting out of the Rheims salient and the straightening of the line eastward through Champagne toward Verdun. The hardest fighting of Tuesday was southwest of Rheims, where the my is endeavoring to break through the hill and forest region, reach the railroad running from Rheims to Epernay and force the evacuation of In these endeavors the German was office asserts that the Germans have driven back the allied troops on the

ountain of Rheims between Mantena ing a scant five miles distant from the Rheims and Epernay railroad. The French official communication admits that the Germans hold the line west of Manteuil-La Fosse, about a mile half south of Pourcy and relatively five miles west of the railroad.

It is reported that French reserves have entered the fighting along the Marne and to the north of La Chap-

elle-Mont Hodon they have recaptured lost territory. The Germans also was expected, have brought up i forces in an endeavor to press forward their project in this region. There is a veritable deluge of shells from the guns of both sides along the entire Marne front.

On the British front in northern

on the British front in northern France and Flanders the Germans are keeping up violent bombardments on various sectors, using both gas and high explosive shells. Gas has been used extensively on the Villers-Bretonneux sector, where the British for several days have been delivering successful patrol attacks and taking pris-oners. The Albert sector is coming oners. The Albert sector is coming in for an increased shower of shells of all kinds. Nowhere, however, has

to start an infantry engagement if one s contemplated. In Albania the French and Italians continue to make progress against the Austrians and in the Italian sector, up in the mountains, repeated Austrian attacks have been repulsed

#### he Italians. CLOVER CULLINGS

Correspondence The Yorkville Enquirer. Correspondence The Yorkville Enquirer.

Clover, July 17.—Miss Margaret Templeton of Filbert, is spending a few days here with Misses Mildred and Margaret Parrott.

Messrs. Will Rudisell, Charlie Dickson, Mac. Ferguson and Brown Baird of Camp Jackson, spent Sunday here with home folks. with home folks,

Mr. R. E. Allen returned from Olar,

Mr. R. E. Allen returned from Olar, Saturday, where he visited his sister, Mrs. James Chitty. Mrs. M. L. Smith, Misses Louise Smith, Annie Lee Adams, Agnes Youngblood, Addie Niell, Master Ed-ward Smith and Mr. James Pursley spent Wednesday at Camp Jackson. f spent Wednesday at Camp Jackson.
Among those who are attending the
Y. P. C. U. in Hickory Grove this
week are Rev. W. P. Grier, Rev. P. A.
Stroup, Misses Martha Faulkner, Jean
and Elsie Pressly, Macie Niell, Pearl
Williams and Messrs, Boyce Faulkner
and Clarence Stroup.
Rev. and Mrs. A. A. McLean and
children and Miss Ruth McLean spent
Monday in Gastonia.

Monday in Gastonia.

A protracted meeting will begin in
the Clover Associate Reformed church
here Friday morning. The preaching
will be done by Rev. L. I. Echols of

firmary, spent a few days this week with her father, Mr. W. C. Petty, at Bowling Green.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Adams, a recent bride and groom, of Gastonia, are spending a few days here with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E.

Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Dover of Florida, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Roy Wagener and Miss Jessie Neil left Wednesday morning for Nashington, D. C.
Little Miss Myrtle Campbell of Tir-tah, is the guest here of her grand-nother, Mrs. Emma Campbell.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS

- Milton Bain of Greenville county, was lodged in jail last Monday on the charge of shooting and fatally wounding his mother-in-law, a Mrs. Allen. -Aviator William Plyler is a prisoner in Germany and is held at Camp been advised. Plyler is believed to be Lieut. William H. Plyler of Kershaw, S. C.

- John Shelaski and Leroy Wilkin, — John Sheiaski and Leroy Wilson, two alleged deserters from Camp Se-vier, are held in custody in Elizabeth, N. J., according to a telegram receiv-ed last Monday from the chief of po-plice of that city by the police de-partment at Roanoke, Va.

- The cottonseed section of the Iministration has directed .William Elliott, food administrator for South Carolina, to announce that all price agreements on other matters affecting experience of the 1917-1918 crop will expire with the disposition of that crop or such part as an individual may still have in his possession, and that no agreement of this kind will extend to the next crop. New rules and regulations will be announced and regulations will be later to apply to the 1918-1919 crop. All differentials and margins of pro-fit, zones and rules which have been established will remain in effect until they have been replaced similar rulings.

Demand for Newspaper Conservation.-Preliminary economies affecting ill publishers in the United States were announced last week by the pulp and paper section of the war industries board to take effect on July

loss, and later they were driven back pers, but the programme as outlined over most of the distance.

By means of a half dozen or more bridges, the Germans crossed the river Marne between Dormans and Reully, terials, the paper situation is said to

Publishers are directed to discon a half hour Americans advanced to the time the acceptance of the return of unsold copies.
Discontinue the use of all samples

or free promotion copies.

Discontinue giving copies to anyhands. The Americans made counter attacks one after the other, and drove most of the Germans back across the river.

Semi-official estimates of Wednessian the case of official advertising.

Discontinue giving copies to any-body except for office working copies, or where required by statute law as in the case of official advertising. Discontinue the arbitrary forcing of copies on news dealers (i. e., compell-ing them to buy more copies than they can legitimately sell in order to hold ertain territory.) Discontinue the buying back of pa-

pers at either wholesale or retail sell-ing price from the dealers or agents in order to secure preferential representation. Discontinue the payment of salaries or commission to agents, dealers or newsdealers for the purpose of secur-ing the equal return privileges, Discontinue all free exchanges,

Object to Barbarity-German newspapers are raising quite a pother over a story received in Germany from tacking the allied lines viciously on Switzerland to the effect that a large number of American troops have been supplied with sawed-off shot-guns for close fighting.

The Cologne Gazette in commenting on the report, denounces America's barbarism and assumes that toma-

> appear on the American front ewspaper warns the German troops Americans are not "honorble warriors. The Weser Zeitung says the barbarous shotguns have been served out not because they are likely to be ef-fective, but because the ill trained Americans cannot use rifles and are

hawks and scalping knives will soo

badly supplied with machine guns, -Gen. Pershing on yesterday tele-graphed Col. Roosevelt that it had een definitely established that Quentin Itoosevelt's airplane had gone down; but as to whether Quentin was down; but as to whether Q dead or a prisoner of the had not yet been established

American negro troops are helping to hold the line against the fifti German offensive. They requested the favor of being regnitted favor of being permitted to take over a part of the line of attack though they had been holding a piece of a French sector for the last three months without relief.

## AT THE CHURCHES

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEP-HERD. . Rev. T. Tracy Walsh, Rector.

TRINITY METHODIST. Rev. J. E. Mahaffey, Pastor. Sunday Services—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning service at 11 o'clock.

ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN. Rev. J. L. Oates, Pastor. Sabbath Services—Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 8.20.

Rev. E. E. Gillespie, Pastor.

Sunday Services—Sunday school at
10 a. m. Morning service at 11.

Evening service at 8.30. FIRST BAPTIST. Rev. B. H. Waugh, Pastor.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Sunday Services—Sunday school at a. m. Morning service at 11. CHARLOTTE STREET BAPTIST Rev. B. H. Waugh, Pastor.

Sunday Services—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Evening service at 8.30. the German command seen fit as ye

Sunday Services—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning service at 11.