Scraps and facts.

-Victor L Berger, congressman-elect from Wisconsin, and his four as-sociates, who were recently convicted the espionage act, have been years' imprisonment in the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. The sentence was pronounced by Judge K. M. Landis. The convicted men immediately gave notice of appeal to the United States supreme court. Judge Landis refused to grant a motion for arrest of judgment pending the perfection of the appeal. Judge Samuel Aschuler of the circuit court, however, signed a writ of supercedess and allowed the men to be supercedeas and allowed the men admitted to bail in the sum of \$25,000 each, conditioned on a promise to refrain from further violation of the es-pionage act while at liberty.

- A son was born to Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, daughter of President Wilson, at the Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia early Sunday morning. Mother and child are doing well. This is the president's fourth grandchild. The first, Francis B. Sayre, Jr., was born in the White House on January 17, 1915. The second Eleanor Axson Wilson Sayre, was born at the Jefferson Hospital March 26, 1916. Another grandchild is Ellen Wilson McAdoo. The president of course, her bean notified. president of course, has been notified, and it is possible he may stop at Philon his way from Boston, Washington to see his daughter and second grandson. Sunday night the following message was received by Mrs Sayre from the president: High-ly pleased and send affectionate greet-

— Because of the dry law having gone into effect in Michigan, and li-quor to be had in Ohio, there has been a tremendous rush of liquor buyers from Detroit, Mich., down to Toledo Ohio, during the past week. As many as 15,000 Michiganders went over to Ohio every day. They went by auto-mobile, by trolley, by the railroads and by steamer on the lake. Michigan ofby steamer on the lake. Intelligent of ficers got busy to stop the traffic and court injunctions were issued against the carrying of liquor, the injunction giving the right of seizure and search were numerous conflicts with the officers. The price of liquor in Toledo was advanced from \$3 to \$7 a Toledo was advanced from case, and Toledo retailers sold from \$30,000 to \$40,000 worth of liquor a day. The traffic however, has finally day. The trame however, has had been curtailed down to the people who carry small quantities so concealed as not to be in evidence. The officers are instructed not to interfere with such.

- Return of telephone and telegraph properties to private management June 30, was recommended to President Wilson by Charles E. Elmquist, president of the National Association of Railway and Utilities commission, in a letter made public in Washington Sunday. The recommendation was made Mr. Elmquist explained, on behalf of the executive war committee and of the association which includes commissioners of practically all states. The net result of six months of opera-tion by the postmaster general of the wire system." says the letter. "is inforuon by the postmaster general of the wire system," says the latter, "is inferior service and very substantial increase in charge of the public." Discrimination by Mr. Burleson in favor of the Bell telephone interests also was charged. No military necessity can now be pleaded in support of governnow be pleaded in support of government control," the letter continued. - The George Washington on which

President Wilson left France on Sunday of last week, was accompanied during part of the trip by the giant battleship New Mexico and a number of destroyers. Heavy, stormy weather that proved too much for the destroyers and even for the battleship, was en-countered during the first days out, and it was decided to let the destroyers fall back in order to the better protect themselves from the heavy seas that were pouring into them from time to time. The New Mexico could not keep her efforts to go beyond her capacity she stripped one of her giant turbines. The president, anxious to get to Bosyesterday, requested that the Washington be driven ahead, and the ship's course was altered to and the snips course was aftered to a more northerly route so as to cut off 200 miles of distance. A number of destroyers were sent out from Ameri-ca to meet the George Washington.

-With the consent of the German Jerman Lloyd line have submitted to for the use of a fleet of big German through Hamburg and Bremen. Germans say they can carry 50,000 passengers each trip and can make eight trips a year. The present American plan is to send troops through the Netherlands; but the Germans point out that not only are the Dutch vays unprepared to handle the traffic, building accommodations for the sol diers. It is proposed to use the barracks at Hamburg and Bremen in case followed the German ships will be able to carry the Americans home at the rate of 100,000 a trip instead of only 50,ne at the rate back on their return trips to Germany the food stores that are to be purchased from America. The German pro-Wilson and it is expected that he will

take advantage of them.

-Kurt Eisner, prime minister of the recently formed independent socialist tate of Bayaria, was assassinated on a young nobleman, Lieutenant Colonel behind Eisner as the latter was on his way from the foreign ministry buildthe head. Shortly afterward, while Herr Auer, Bavarian minister of the the Bavarian landtag to the assassination of Eisner, he also was severely woulded by shots fired at him from the galleries. Count Valley, who killed Eisner, was immediately shot by a guard, and it is said that he was finished by the populace. Eisner was the of the revolt by which the ember, and has since been at the At the international conference of socialists in ponsibility for the world war and said prisoners with unnecessary and outraon that those who brought on the war man tribunals. He announced himself as opposed to the German majority socilialists in power at Berlin and accus-Ebert as being influenced by the l regime. He also said he was opsed to the Bolsheviki. A national sembly had been elected, but Elsner that a majority of it was opposed to him and that one of its first acts would be to relieve him of power. Count Valley, who shot Eisner, was of an aristocratic family of more than 600

himself as "a revolutionary socialist," told the senate committee investigating lawless agitation last Friday that he believed the Bolshevik regime in Russia was doing "great work" and that tion in the United States. He followed his wife, Louise Bryant, on the stand and like her, denied stories of atrocrities related by previous witnessmillion rifles are in the 3.000,000 Russian workmen on 3,000,000 rifles will be in the also said that he could not shevist movement and soon ional revolutionary propaganda pureau of the Bolshevik ministry of foreign affairs in Petrograd and told the committee that he expected to start an information bureau" in New York soon.

De removed, and at times the soldiers serving to win. If the people of the people of the state to assouth will fight like brave self-respecting upon the people of the state to assemble at the schoolhouse in every and if they wont do this, they will not ling this pledge.

He said he had discussed the matter with some persons there and added:
"There are wealthy women in New The witness said with their money.' a Washington theater which was largely responsible for the present investi-gation because he was "considered too disreputable, having been indicted for saying things that Senator Johnson has since said in the senate." In the course of a long discussion with Senator Wolcott of Delaware, regarding clared that the will of the people would be done, if not be peaceful means then by force. He explained then by force. He explained, however that his advocacy of a revolution i the United States meant, "not neces sarily the employment of force.'

The Norkville Enquirer

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



TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1919,

There is too much loafing. Any loaf-

Secretary of the Treasury Glass says there was a misunderstanding about the assumed change of purpose as to the bond issue. The bonds will be offered, he says, \$7,000,000,000 of them, in denominations as low as \$50, and he expects the issue to be oversubscribed.

Cotton spinners, especially southern cotton spinners, are growing as impatient about the New York cotton exchange as are southern farmers. It is time that the exchanges should either be compelled to become in fact what they try to pretend to be or be wiped

At the beginning of last week th general assembly thought it had everything in readiness for adjournment by Saturday; but on Friday the house adjourned till 8 o'clock Monday night, and the senate adjourned until 8 o'clock Tuesday night. It will be some time the latter part of the present week before the session is concluded.

We have no objection to Senator Borah's proposition to submit the league of nations proposition to the voters of America. In fact, we like the idea, because as matters now stand we believe the ratification of the voters who feel esponsibility can be obtained more quickly than the ratification of the senate, which seems to think that it is responsibility only unto itself.

The most terribly dangerous tendency of this day is wasteful extravagance, incividual and threatens the future of material to the pre-war basis, and the farmer at as much below the cost of up because of the stiffness of her new pitiful and hopeless people we have quence. are those who are unable to apprecical resources.

> turned him loose. The proposition was to require all dogs to wear collars at killed it. The yellow dog will not be to and increase those advantages. required yet awhile to wear a collar.

We are reproducing the communication of Mr. John M. DesChamps as a matter of local interest; but in the re-American authorities say that if the production of course, Mr. DesChamps's ideas of the needs of things get exactly present conditions reversed, as rightly the same publicity as if the communication had been sent to this paper in In case their proposition is ac- the first instance. As to whether there is real need for a Republican paper in Columbia or elsewhere is a question of production, the south will be in a wonopinion; but we beg to suggest that if derfully fair way to come to its own. als are to be submitted to President Mr. DesChamps really thinks so, there tablishment of new papers and he is raw cotton. perfectly free to enter the field. He is said to be a man of wealth, with an international reputation as a writer, and it would seem that these qualifications could be made quite available. The only test as to whether there is need for a newspaper anywhere, in our judgment, is the test of public support, interior, was alluding in a speech in and if Mr. DesChamps desires to submit his wealth to this test he is very

welcome.

Talcott Williams, director of the School of Journalism at Columbia university, finds personal motive for the Switzerland, not long ago, he senator is but one removed from the president, especially in the matter of president, especially in the matter of international relations. No treaty of the total paper, thoroughly Republican in poliwith any other nation can become binding without the sanction of the each senator a position of most exalted power. The effect of the league of nations would do away with the necessity for international treaties and there is resentment among the senators bethrough, the importance of the senate senator will not be over anybody then except the house. It is to appear to standing. There seems to be no charge these big fellows with such doubt of the motive of his hostility to smallness; but it will have to be admitted that Mr. Williams has had exceptional opportunities and is far ad-

Governor Henry Allen of Kansas who was in command of the Y. M. C. A. secretaries in the Argonne drive, ocrities related by previous witnessOn cross examination. Reed could recall that he had said last Sunin a speech at Yonkers, N. Y.
t "three million rifes are in the not recall that he had said last Sun- of the American army in that wonderairplanes for the proper protection of ton crop, and as to whether they will agent. the men. There was not enough artil- win depends upon whether they de- conduct a local cotton acreage reduchands of American workmen to do the lery and too few horses to handle what serve to win. Albany, Syracuse, Boston and other carrying off the wounded and many of tice will win is going to depend on the wounded lay on the ground for character, self-denial, constancy of our reduction by my neighbors." some time in Russia, freely admitted that he was employed in the international revolutionary propaganda bureau be removed, and at times the soldiers serving to win. If the people of the removed, and at times the soldiers serving to win. If the people of the removed to issue a proclamation calling promptly propaganda bureau be removed.

Governor Allen's strictures. For one a proposition would be absurd. thing, General Traub says that Governtion to see things. The general admits time when it was impossible to bring they are entitled to. up both food and ammunition, the men while he would like to see the whole bus-

The Assault on Cotton.

away.

only from easy chairs a long distance

It is of course recognized among cially to the American consumer.

Following the legitimate channels lutely impregnable. of trade, the price of cotton goods is presumably contingent to a greater or the farmer and the farmer alone, it is less extent on the price of raw cotton, not different to explain how, if the farmand the price of raw cotton is also con- er should sell all of the cotton he has tingent upon the price of cotton goods. at 1 cent a pound the ultimate user line of legitimate and natural relations. than 35 cents a pound, assumed to cotton factor or to the mill through the raw cotton. This difference will go to local buyer, paying as it goes all the the speculators, the spinners, the

expenses along the line. cotton goes to the wholesaler, some- ple who produced the raw cotton and times straight, but most generally the people who use the manufactured through various intermediaries, and product. from the wholesaler to the retailer, through other intermediaries.

turing and selling and of course these ica, is in cotton manufacturing. costs are numerous and heavy.

which undermines the character of the now on is to reduce the price of raw the raw cotton out of the hands of the the country. Waste is a moral, as well reason underlying that object is of tre- production as possible in order that as an economic crime, and the most mendous and far-reaching conse- the difference may be divided among

ate, or even believe, that there is al- can be taken away from the south most as much virtue in the proper con- and distributed in other parts of the servation of material resources as country, other parts of the country are benefit of his own is to hold on to his there is in the conservation of physi- just that much richer and the south cotton until the hungry world forces The house of representatives spent the south is just that much richer and crease the present supply to a point three hours chasing the yellow dog last its economic independence of the bal-Friday night, caught him and then ance of the country is just that much hands of those who are trying to take more pronounced.

The preponderance of the wealth \$1.25 a year per collar. After the and power of this country—these Unitthen the friends of the measure, be- the main present and future objects of come. coming disgusted, jumped on it and these northern states are to hold on

> That the south produces the bulk of the wealth of this country there is no question; but suppose the south should acquire financial power in proportion to the wealth it produces, imagine how the north would fare and feel with and properly they should be.

> Unless the financial captains of the north can reduce the price of the present cotton crop far below the cost of This fact has much to do with the present onslaught against the price of

This explains in large measure why the big northern wholesalers of cotton goods are now offering those goods at impossible. a less price than that at which for the moment they can be replaced.

against the big wholesaler is the little retailer. He has stocks or cotton goods the sentiment of the Republican party that he bought at war prices and although he can now buy the same goods for free interchange of thought, for at greatly reduced prices, he is unat greatly reduced prices, he is un-willing as yet to take more goods at views coincide with their political senless prices until he can get rid of what he still has on hand, and for which he to a degree and as antediluvian as paid the old prices. The wholesaler is they are Democratic. urging him to buy at 15 cents more of the same goods he already has on hand at a cost of 20 cents, and save daily paper here will help us himself from heavier loss by calling the average 171-2; but as yet he has and that you may at least be instru-

that to any considerable extent. The spinner cannot sell anything much right now, because the wholesenate by a two-thirds vote. That gives saler won't buy; but the spinner must go on spinning his cotton and storing it, because, in the first place, there is lieve the paper would succeed. The no way of realizing as much on his opportunity is fine. You would have a cotton as he paid for it, and in the second place he must keep his organization together as long as possible against a return to better times.

hardest for reduced prices at more or certainty of ultimate advantage in case he succeeds in his present aims.

On the other hand everything defarmer to hold, because since the peocompelled to surrender.

shortage and inability to properly di- of the cause of the people of the south self and those rect the fire, many American soldiers in the mind of The Yorkville Enquiwere killed by their own guns. There rer. We think the southern cause is were not nearly enough stretchers for absolutely just; but as to whether jus-

been if the troops had been supported deserve any more than they will get. even by as much war machinery as is It is commonly estimated that the commonly employed by the Indo-Chi- cost of producing the present cotton nese, etc. The complaint makes a crop was close to thirty cents a pound. he did not speak at the meeting in wonderful story of inefficiency all That is what the spinners told the war along the line and leads the unsophis- industries board in connection with the ticated reader to wonder how the fixing of the price the government was Americans ever got through with that to pay for the products of the spinwonderful drive at all. Major General ners and it is not far from right. No Traub, who commanded the Thirty- one has ever tried to dispute that the fifth division in the Argonne offensive, producer is justly entitled to cost and has taken occasion to reply to some of a reasonable profit, for to dispute such

Thirteen million bales of cotton at 35 or Allen and his secretaries having cents a pound would amount to \$2,been sent back a considerable distance | 275,700,000, which would mean a profwith a view to preventing the repeti- it of \$325,000,000; but 13,000,000 bales tion of leaks that had occurred through at 20 cents a pound would come to Y. M. C. A. secretaries before, the only \$1,300,000,000, which would mean governor was not in a real good posi- a net loss to the south of \$66,000,000. Now up to this time the south has that there was shortage in some received 35 cents for a very small per things; but he makes it clear that cent of its cotton, and a great deal of there was no shortage in real men, the cotton has already been sold for which was the main thing. Also, the less than 30 cents; but assuming that general intimates that there were some the farmers still have 6,000,000 bales inavoidable losses on the part of the on hand, the fight now is over the americans, a thing that was not to be question as to whether the people of helped in view of the incalculably this section will stand out for a legitibigger losses on the part of the Ger- mate profit of say \$150,000,000, or almans, and taken altogether he seems low themselves to be robbed of a sum to be somewhat proud rather than which based upon present quotations ashamed of what had been accom- would amount to \$300,000,000 under plished. A private soldier, writing on the actual cost of production, and the subject, tells how at one critical amounting to \$450,000,000 less than

As simply as we can explain it, her said they preferred ammunition just is the situation. With the close of the then, and he goes on to suggest that war, the whole world outside of the south, began a raid after property of iness investigated, he would much the southern farmer. It is clear that rather have the investigation made by for each cent per pound out of which people who were there than by people the farmer can be beaten, the pirates who had contemplated the situation outside get \$30,000,000; and that is enough to tempt these pirates to the very considerable effort they are mak-

If the farmer had more cotton than the world needed, he would be in a those who would break the price of bad way; but as matters stand now, it raw cotton at this juncture that as a is universally recognized that he has part of the operation it is necessary to not nearly as much cotton as the world break the price of cotton goods, espe- is absolutely obliged to have, and from that standpoint his position is abso-

As illustrating how the fight is up to This, understand, is following the would have to pay a charge of not less From the gin the cotton goes to the have been allowed as the cost of the brokers and the others just the same From the cotton manufacturer the and the only losers would be the peo-Another thing. Note that while the

world is now hungrier for cotton than To the manufactured goods in the for any other product of human indushands of the retailer is added all the try, not excepting food, the only incosts that have been incurred in pro-dustrial stagnation to be found anyduction, ginning, handling, manufac- where at this time, especially in Amer-All the existing conditions go to

The main object of the great battle show a world-wide conspiracy to prize the different interests that are associted in the effort to pull off the job. defending predicting, and getting the

just that much poorer, while for each the issue against the pirates, and in million that can be held in the south the meantime resolutely refuse to in-With the farmer it is a fight,

strike, if you will, and the stake is not passage of the bill, several counties ed States—are now concentrated in the less than \$450,000,000 this year, with asked for and secured exemption, and northern states, and broadly speaking other hundreds of millions in years to

WANTS REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Rock Hill Man Writes Remarkable Letter to New York World. The following from the New York World of last Sunday will prove of more or less local interest, not only because the writer is a resident of York county; but because he is more or less well known throughout the state: To me it is a source of genuine pleas-

are to note the interest you take in the The south needs a well-organized, practical and active Republican party over and above every other need. Our southland is too-one sided. Diversity of opinion it too scarce. Our papers are practically all Democratic; hence the south, like a split log, is too one sided to turn over. To advance is practically impossible. "The solid south" is the curse of the south. Take this, my own state-it is hopelessly in the ruts.

The remedy for our ills is in One man who is now standing out hands of the newspapers of the north. against the big wholesaler is 'he little Come down and establish papers here and thus open to us your column at present it is well-nigh impossib

> The time for a change here in the south has come. The people are ready vance as nothing else will. I sincerely hope you will think seriously of this tical sentiment but with open columns to the masses for free expression of opinion, set up in our state at Col-

This would be a godsend for South Carolina. The time is ripe for it; I be-The tremendous field for rendering a last-ing and beneficial service.

of his release on bond.

—"I want to thank yo

J. M. Deschamps. Rock Hill, S. C., Feb. 19.

Texas in the Fight.-At the conference held in Dallas for the purpose of less direct loss to himself; but with a organizing a campaign to secure a replanted in Texas this year of not less than 33 1-3 per cent of that planted pends on the will and ability of the in 1918, Judge W. F. Ramsey, of the ion, that would contribute more to the Federal Reserve Bank was selected ple must eventually have cotton, if the as chairman of the campaign and W. farmer can hold the wholesaler will be C. Barrickman secretary of the Texas

> point an executive committee, composed of one representative from each use all of my influence to secure a like Feb. 22 was agreed upon as "Pledge

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Feinstein's Bargain House—Will on Friday begin a special stock reducing sale and asks you to watch for further announcements.

Logan Lumber Yard—Can supply you with lime, brick, cement, lumber and lumber products of all kinds. Red cedar shingles.

McConnell Dry Goods Co.—Has over a hundred new spring dresses for the inspection of the ladies. Prices range from \$8.50 to \$25.

W. E. Ferguson—Can supply you with seed Irish potatoes and garden seeds and advises that you buy seed potatoes early.

First National Bank of York—Emphasizes the safety of your funds when deposited it with it and assures its patrons of every possible banking consideration. Page four.

Loan and Savings Bank—Points out that you are starting on the road to power when you make business connections with it. Accounts of individuals and corporations solicited See page four. Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Suggests that now is

Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Suggests that now is a good time to do spring sewing, and invites you to see its big stock of new spring goods, which it will be pleased to show you.

T. W. Woods & Son, Richmond—Suggest that Woods's dwarf rape sown now will make pasture in eight weeks. Page four.

Brame Medicine Co.—Recommend Vapomentha as an external application for combatting croup, la grippe, pneumonia. See page four.

Wrigley—On page four calls attention to the delicious qualities of Wrigley's chewing gums. Sold everywhere.

The printer made an error in the ad in which G. C. Deese & Company offer a horse, wagon and harness for sale. "They may be worth \$300," writes Mr. Deese, in correcting the error; "but \$100 is all that I am asking."

OFFER EXPIRES MARCH 8. Attention is called to the fact that

the time in which subscriptions to The Enquirer will be received at \$2.25 a year expires on Saturday, March 8. The principal reason for extending

the time from February 1 was that several of the clubmakers were down with influenza during a period immediately preceding February 1, and it was deemed unfair to them and the subscribers on their clubs to insist on prompt compliance under the circumstances.

The situation also involved a fair deal to those who were in competition for the leading premiums, and for that reason announcement of the proposed extension was held until after the time imit in the case of the contest then on hand expired and awards were made

There will be no further extension however, after March 8, and all sub-scribers who desire the benefit of the club rates are advised to subscribe and pay before March 8. After that date the price of a year subscription will be strictly \$2.50.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Lilage Castles of Winthrop college, spent last week-end at her home in Smyrna. Miss Kathleen James and Mr. Ru-

pert James of Union are visiting Mrs. O. E. Grist in Yorkville. Lewis G. Ferguson, night policeman, past two weeks, is up and about again; but not vet able to work.

Miss Annie Laurie Witherspoon, w is teaching at Smyrna, spent the weekend with Miss Gladys Nichols in the Bethel neighborhood. Mr. M. J. Wallace, who has been se

riously ill at his home near Smyrna for some weeks, was thought to be better yesterday; but Mrs. Wallace is now Mr. John A. Ratteree of No. 1 York-Sergeant Sam Ratteree, announcing

the safe arrival of the latter from overseas, in New York, and stating that he was being sent to Camp Dix New Jersey. Mr. C. F. James, formerly superinmill

tendent of the Travora cotton mill was a visitor to Yorkville last Satur day. Mr. James is now the owner of a hosiery mill at Marion, N. C., and is on the road selling the product of his own and other hosiery mills. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Youngblood, for-

merly of Yorkville, now of Ware Shoals, spent yesterday in Yorkville with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Youngblood. They were on their way back to Ware Shoals after an extended stay in the northern market buying goods for the spring and summer trade.

Mr. J. A. Shannon of No. 4, York-ville, left yesterday for Washington and Baltimore. He will visit his Washington, for a few days, and after that he expects to undergo a minor surgical operation at the Johns Hopkins hospital. It is his expectation to be back home in about two weeks.

WITHIN THE TOWN

-The postoffice observed Washington's birthday as a legal holiday last Saturday; but otherwise the day was not generally observed.

- The excellent curbing already down and paid for along both sides of Congress street, is a fine start for the construction of a good hard-surfaced roadway with concrete or other foun-

- J. S. Mackorell has purchased the Irene Starr residence on Wright avenue, and will move into it within the next few days to make way for Mr. F. C. Riddle, to whom he recently sold his own residence on King's Mountain street. Mr. Mackorell expects to build

handsome residence soon. -Bill Dockery, the old fellow who was recently committed to jail on the charge of receiving stolen goods, has been unable to get the \$200 bail bond required for his release. He is in quite bad way physically, and there is very little reason to believe that he would

-"I want to thank you for that paragraph in today's paper about the con-dition of the streets of the town and council, over the telephone last Friday morning. "I heartily agree with all you have said, and I am sure that the entire council is in full accord. The town is in need of no one thing more and there is no one thing, in my opinstandpoint of individual comfort or general enhancement of property valies. I regret exceedingly mances of the town are in such awkThere is no promise as to what will
ent; but it seems to me we could do

be realized on the hogs; but everybody ent; but it seems to me we could do something more than we are doing in such an important matter as this. they will ask. So get busy.

such an

In a letter to the editor of The Enjuirer a few days ago, a gentleman in Spartanburg, a well known lawyer of that city, said: "I have been told that there is an expert maker of artificial legs in your town, and having need for something in that line for a client of Committed for Murder. mine. I will thank you to let me know

whether my information is correct, and if so, to put me in touch with the parpotatoes and garden seeds and advises ty referred to." The lawyer's information was entirely correct, and it gives the editor of The Enquirer pleaspotatoes and garden seeds. that you buy seed potatoes early.

Sherer & Quinn—Say that right now is the time to plant Irish potatoes. They have the seed potatoes and garden seeds.

M. L. Ford, Clover—Invites you to buy furniture and furnishings at Clover where you will be sure of getting correct prices.

G. W. Whitesides & Co., Sharon—Tell their customers that now is the time to buy staple cotton goods, as prices are down somewhat.

Tailor made clothing.

Star Theatre—Programme today includes a serial installment and a comedy. A Fox feature for Friday.

J. L. Houston, Probate Judge—Gives notice that R. B. and Mayme C. Allison have applied for letters of administration on the estate of J. C. Chambers, deceased.

York Furniture & Hardware Co.—Today opens up a week's 10 per cent reduction sale on furniture and house furnishings. Liberty bonds accepted in payment at par.

Peoples Bank & Trust Co.—Says that nearly 100 people have come to it with their accounts since it opened a week ago.

First National Bank of York—Emphasizes the it safety of your funds when deposited it with the and assures its patrons of every possible. faction. He has certain patents as to foot and ankle movements that are wonderfully satisfactory, and he yields nothing to anybody in work of this kind. For a leg he charges anywhere up to \$75, according to what has to be

MARKET FOR HOGS.

The development of adequate facilties for co-operative marketing of nogs on foot at prices based on actual values, is a most sensible idea upon which the Animal Husbandry Extension service of Clemson college is now working in co-laboration with the county demonstration agents.

for initial experiments in York county and of course the necessary prerequisite to success is the immediate and hearty, co-operation of the farmers who are to be the first and most im mediate beneficiaries, in the event of uccess, provided, of course, they go nto it, as many of them no doubt will There has been considerable development of hog raising in this county during the past few years, comparatively speaking, to say the least of it The attention to hog raising has been nore serious and intelligent than ever pefore, and there has been very considerable development along this line; but it is now pretty generally recognized that the time has come for another step forward, or there will be several steps backward.

Heretofore the bulk of the developnent has been confined to the production and distribution of pigs This is as it should have been, as a new industry must crawl before it can walk. But obviously the distribution of pigs will soon reach its limit unless there is some profitable means of disosing of the full grown hogs. Of course the local market canno

ake care of any considerable number of hogs. It can take up so many and no more, and obviously, after a farmer has all the hogs he can use, and more than he can sell, he is at the end of his row, for surplus hogs, under such conditions would be a serious liability rather than an asset.

A congested condition of the local markets would quickly mean that hogs could no longer be sold for anything like what they are worth. That would rop back to raising such hogs as they could use themselves, and many would quit doing that. To see how hat is we have only to look back a very short time to the fall of 1917. There is always a market for hogs somewhere, at some price, and now there are numerous good markets at very good prices; but none of these markets are close, and all of them call or at least car load lots. There is not a farmer in York county who has as many as a car load of hogs, and here are very few single neighbor-noods that could get up, at short noice such a car that it could reasona ly spare. Even if there were such eighborhoods, there are now no ade-

quate facilities for marketing such sur blus hogs to advantage.

But the demonstration people have nit upon a plan by which they hope o develop something worth while, he satisfactory carrying out of the Here is the idea. Every man who

as one or more hogs that he wants to sell, weighing from 200 pounds of nore up, should immediately make report to his banker of the number and weights of such hogs. The banke will keep memoranda of the names o uch farmers together "ith the numper of hogs reported by sich and turn the information over to the demon stration agents who will then be in osition to take the next steps. Working in connection with the Animal Husbandry Extension

the demonstration agent is in easy touch with the most advantageous markets, and with information that will facilitate the quick and convenent collection of the 75 or 100 hogs necessary for a car load, he will be in a position to take such further steps as the situation may justify.

Every arrangement having been pre viously made, the hogs will be loaded in cars, shipped at once to the best market and sold at the top price. The The freight and other expenses will be rated among the owners of the hogs according to the number of the animals contributed by each, and the net proceeds of the transaction will be apportioned out in the

same manner, thus giving to cach consignee of a single hog the same pro-rata advantage as if he had hipped an entire car load. There are to be no unnecessary expenses, salaries or commissions conected with the transaction. It considerable trouble and some little expense to the bankers; but they sec the possibilities of future benefit, alike to the farmers as well as them-selves and are willing to do their part. The demonstration agent will do his part because it comes in exact line with his regular duties, and the Aniand sale of the animals and getting

fail to appear at court, if living, in case the proceeds back to the owners for Now here is the whole plan. are giving it on our own motion and on the authority of the Ex-tension service at Clemson, for the benefit of all who may be We want every farmer who has a hog of 200 pounds or over that he does not actually need, and for which he has Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Moore or Mr. Jenkins at Yorkville, and leave things alone until they get further instructions. can depend upon it that they will get the full market price and that is all

LOCAL LACONICS

tag. The owner, when asked about it, promulgation of the order some time promptly produced a check that he had mailed to the state highway commission some time ago, which check had been paid by the bank before December 31. Just how much of this promulgation of the order some time order order some time order order

LOCAL AFFAIRS, kind of thing there may be over the ville, Bullock's Creek and Filbert branches. The "cease knitting" order has been superceded by another re-quest to get busy again to fill requirements of knitted and sewed garments at the rate of a million a month for the destitute people of Europe.

> L. Godfrey, white, was committee jail last Friday to await trial at the approaching term of the court of sessions, charged with the slaying of Will sions, charged with the slaying of Will home people.
>
> Mr. William A. Matthews of Charge strength of the court of sessions, charged with the slaying of Will Petty and daughter, Miss Mr. Will Petty and daughter, Miss L. Godfrey, white, was committed to tween Godfrey and Holehouser at the Bertie, of Bowling Green, spent Thurs-Carhartt mill in Rock Hill on Decemday here with the family of Mr. J. J. ber 6, last, Godfrey struck Holehouse on the head with a maul. Holehouser was taken to the hospital and Godfrey can be spending the week end here was taken to jail. Later it began to the family of Mr. W. M. Matthews. appear that Holehouser would recover, appear that Holehouser would recover, appear that Holehouser would recover, len, who have been in the navy for the by which Godfrey was released from past several months have received jail. Holehouser died in Lancaster on Wednesday. The jury said his death spending a while here with their pawas the result of the injuries, sustained at the hands of Godfrey, and accordingly Godfrey was recommitted to

await trial. Drowned in Sugar Creek.

Mr. A. O. Anderson, and Charley McNeally, the latter aged ten, were drowned in Sugar Creek at Bailes's bridge two miles east of Fort Mill Sunday morning, as the result of an auto-mobile accident. Mr. McNeally for several years superintendent of the Fort Mill manufacturing company, was leaving for Charlotte in an automobile to take a train for Selma, Ala., where he had taken a position. Mr. Anderson, and his son and two sons of Mr. McNeally were in the car, the Andersons going for company and going to bring the car back. Sugar Creek had been very much swollen by the rains and the approaches were slippery and dan-gerous. Mr. McNeally was driving. The car skidded as it was going on to the oridge and plunged into the creek. Mr. McNeally and one of his sons and Mr. Anderson's son were able to disengage themselves from the car; but the other two were carried down. It was two hours before their bodies Arrangements are now under way could be recovered.

TAXABLE INCOMES.

Wages and Commissions

collectors of internal revenue are receiving frequent inquiries as to the amount to be included under "gross income" in their income tax returns. In making out his return of gross income, the terms of gross income, the terms of gross income. come, the taxpayer is required to account for practically every dollar he received during 1918. The following ems must be reported:

ersonal services, including bonuses.

Interest received on notes and deersonal services, including bonuses. osits in banks including saving banks.

Dividends on stock, whether receiv
Murray by the state board of health.

March 1, 1913.

Income received from fiduciaries, hat is amounts received from income of estates, trusts, etc., through trusees, administrators or executors.

or inheritance.

It must be understood, however, that

Cegishi, the Serbians attacked frontthe income derived from such property ally along the railroad and drove the taxable Preceeds of life insurance policies. Returns of premiums on life endow-

nent and annuity policies. Interests on securities issued under the provisions of the federal farm act Amounts received through accident or health insurance or under work-men's compensation acts, plus the amount of damages received, whether

Amounts received during the war by person in the military or naval forces or active service, up to \$3,500. Interest on obligations of any state or political subdivision of a state, such as a city, county, town or village, and the District of Columbia. Interests on obligations of the United States is ex-empt, except that interest on obliga-

Liberty bonds are advised to consult their bankers or collectors of internal revenue as to their interest exemp-

MERE-MENTION

longshoreman, stationary firemen and of the granting of an application he re-other tradesmen have passed a resolu-tion to strike in July to make effective a reserve officers' training corps in doubtedly shot through the lungs, he declined to go to bed except at bedtime the German armistice commission, has been told that for the present no German prisoners will be repatriated ex-cept the badly wounded or seriously sick......Emile Cottin, the would-be assassin of Premier Clemenceau, is to Sharpe of Greenville, S. C.; J. H. Potts, e regarded as international waterways under the jurisdiction of the leaue of nations, because each belongs entirely to one country.

- A resolution presented by Cardina ply to Ireland the doctrine of nationa self-determination and a declaration of principles demanded that if any league of nations be created, all fea-tures which may infringe on the traditional American policy, including th Monroe doctrine, shall be eliminated, were adopted unanimously in Philadelphia last Sunday at the closing sion of the convention of the Irisi race in America. The declaration say The declaration says a state of war exists between Engla mal Husbandry Extension service at and Ireland, "which, in the interest of the peace of the world, the peace conference can not ignore." In sup port of the movement to bring freedom to Ireland, the convention pl raise within six months \$1,000,000, but before Justice Daniel F. Cohalan the New York supreme court, chairman of the convention, completed the calling of a list of states and cities, more than \$1,250,000 had been pledged to the cause. Delegates from many to the cause. Delegates from many in sight no immediate market, to immediately report to Mr. Mitchell or Col. Spratt at Fort Mill, or to Mr. Dunlap, Mr. Cobb or Mr. Shurley at Rock Hill, or to Mr. Hartness or Mr. Hill at Sharen or to Mr. Alligon at Hickory lost its form of government. Application states, representing a large number Sharon, or to Mr. Allison at Hickory lect its form of government. Applause Grove, or to Mr. Page at Clover or to swept the crowd as the cardinal slowly read the paper.

agent. Each county committee is to conduct a local cotton acreage reduction campaign, and to secure signatures of individual farmers to the following pledge: "I hereby pledge myself and those whom I represent, to reduce my cotton acreage for the year 1919 not less than 33 1-3 per cent, as compared with the amount planted in 1918, and I further pledge myself and those whom I represent to the effect hat were registered last year still remain without registration 1918, and I further pledge myself and those whom I represent to the effect that as to reduce my cotton acreage for the year 1919 not less than 33 1-3 per cent, as compared with the amount planted in 1918, and I further pledge myself and those whom I represent to reduce my cotton acreage for the year still remain without registration 1919 not less than 33 1-3 per cent, as compared with the amount planted in 1818, and I further pledge myself and those whom I represent to the effect that as to find the particular to the former of Realty.

Transfer of Realty.

Mr. John Q. Hall has purchased from Mr. Frank C. Riddle, the J. W. Neil residence, three miles north of the farm that less east of the King's Mountain that lies east of the Frank C. Riddle, the J. W. Neil residence, three miles north of the farm Yorkville, and that portion of the farm that lies east of the King's Mountain that lies national law.

- While the German national asse

bly has been holding open meetings several committees have found time to

discuss the draft of a new German con-

stitution as prepared by Hugo Pre

uss a member of the cabinet.

CLOVER CULLINGS.

ace of The Yorkville Enquirer. Clover, February 22.-Mr and Mrs. Joe Matthews of Greensboro, N. C., who were married Tuesday, February 18, spent a few days here this wee with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M.

Matthews.

Mr. William A. Matthews of Char-

Mrs. Rena Enloe, of Greenville, N rents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Allen.
Mr. Willie Wilson, of Clarksburg, West Virgina, visited the family
of his uncle, Mr. James Wilson here

this week.

Miss Bertha Jackson, of Bethel, visited Miss Della McCully here this Mr. James Faulkner, who is station-

ed at a military camp in Massachu-setts, is spending a twenty days furlough with his mother Mrs. Violet Faulkner on R. F. D. No. 4. Mrs. H. L. Wright and son Herbert are visiting in Yorkville this week.

Messrs. Ebble Matthews and Robert Adams, who have positions with the Southern Power company, are spend-ing a few days here with relatives. The Clover and Lowell basketball teams played a game on Friday afterwas defeated, the score being 28 to 10 in favor of Lowell.

This being a holiday, the postoffice

observing holiday hours and the rural carriers are taking a day off. Mr. M. L. Ford was a business vis-itor to Charlotte Thursday. The depot has been covered with a new tin roof. The Christian Endeavor society of

the Presbyterian church was delightfully entertained on Friday evening at a George Washington party, with Miss Beamguard as hostess. was prettily decorated with After several games were en-

Fined for Going to Church.-Three members of the Baptist church at Murray, Kentucky, have paid fines and ems must be reported:

Salaries, wages and commissions for been taken under submission by Judge Dividends on stock, whether received in cash or stock.

Only dividends paid out of earnings or profits accrued since March 1, 1913, the profit is based on the difference between the difference between the difference between the difference stock.

Murray by the state board of health. The alleged violation grew out of their attendance at church. George Tidwell and Lee Wicker compromised their cases prior to going to trial and paid fines of \$50 each. George Hepburn was tried by a jury and fined \$10. The cases of Galen McBride, E. B. Holland, and W. H. Jones were taken under submission. The Rev. H. Boyce Taylor, the difference between the selling slons for holding church services the difference between the selling sions for holding church services price and the fair market value as of in definance of the board of health's farch 1, 1913.

Profit from stock market transactions.

The fair market value as of in definance of the fair market value as of individual value value as of individua

sian Karelian troops in an offensive movement southward along the Mur-mansk railway on February 19 pushed Net partnership profits, whether di-vided or distributed or not-Royalties from mines, oil and gas wells, patents, copyright and franwells, patents, copyright and franchises.

The following items are not taxable and need not be included in the return:

Property received as a gift or by will or inheritance.

Associated Fress correspondent from Archangel, capturing considerable rail-way material and 50 prisoners and inflicting heavy losses on the bolshe-vik. While other troops moved through the woods on skis, outflanking the enemy at a bridge near the village of Corrict the Saylians attacked fronterable fighting. The allies now oc-cupy the village of Cegishi, which is approximately 80 miles south of Soirities issued under rotzka. All sectors on the Archangel ters indicate, are quiet. has been fired in the last 10 days. The weather has been intensely cold. Peas-ants coming into the Allied lines from amount of damages received, whether bolshevik territory declare that sever-by suit or agreement on account of such injuries or sickness.

Amounts received during the second and refuse to stay at the continued and refuse to stay at the continued

The 371 infantry, composed of negroes, fresh from the battlefields o France, which arrived at Camp Jack-son Friday, paraded through the streets of Columbia Friday. iment suffered casualties of 1,003 men fensive. The organization is m exempt only to the extent provided by of North Carolina and South Carolina Interest on Liberty bonds to the par of the 1,450 members of the regiment value of \$5,000 is exempt from all taxlantry in action. The regiment was attached to a French division commanded by General Boybet, who highly complimented them.

- Dr. D. M. Douglass, president of MERE-MENTION

Presbyterian college at Clinton, has received notice from the war department onnection with his institution.

OBITUARY

DIED-In Fort Mill, on February 22 Mr. JAMES H. POTTS, aged 71 years le was a Confederate veteran. following children survive: Mrs. Eunice Downs of Pineville; Mrs. T. E.

The Cotton Market.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS. FOR SALE

THREE Fresh Milk Cows and four

teen nice Shoats for sale at once. See MYRTLE HALL, or phone 219. Wright avenue, Yorkville. REGISTERED Poland-China and Hampshire stock hogs. Phone 246 or call opposite Travora cott

A. M. TAYLOR. FOR SALE SIX-Horse Power Woodsaw Outfit and 12-horse power Portable Engine (both International). Prices and terms reasonable. See me at once. 15 2t° F. C. BLACK, York, S. C.

LOST OR STOLEN HOUND Bitch, white with black spots and tan ears, named Queen. Missing since January 30. Will appreciate information and pay reward for recovery. M. E. STANTON,

York R. F. D. 6. FOR SALE LIMITED amount of Genuine A Cleveland Big Boll Cotton Seed For further information and prices address M. H. BLAIR, R. F. D. 2, Sha-

paragraphs which cover every point carefully. The new draft consists of seven divisions. The first division, entitled "The Nation and Its Component states" ticated, within the time prescribed law.

A. M. BRABHAM, Admr. Estate of H. C. Mouzon.

ron, S. C.

Feb. 14, 1919. 13 tags. Maybe this is so, and maybe it is not; but even if it is so we are still left to wonder if the situation is really as it would seem. Not long ago attention was called to a certain car in this section that was still running a 1918 tag. The owner, when asked about it, promptly produced a check that he ago to "cease knitting," some of the court of the Germany. The flag of the new republic will be black, first provision provides that the executive power lies with the people. The third article says the generally accepted rules of international law shall be a basic part of the Germany. The flag of the new republic will be black, first provision provides that the executive power lies with the people. The third article says the generally accepted rules of international law shall be a basic part of the German law.