## Scraps and facts.

-Provision that the league of na tions shall exercise general supervision of the Saare valley for a period of fifteen years was contained in the set-tlement of the Saarc problem effected last week by the council of four. This important change in the plan for the political administration of the region became known Friday. At the end of the fifteen-year period a plebiscite will be taken to determine the wishes of the inhabitants regarding the future form of government. The change was made to avoid annexation and to establish the principle of self-determination. France is given economic control of the coal fields of the Saare valley up to an amount to recompense her for the losses sustained from German occupation of the coal fields of Northern France.

- An instance of the deception the Bolshevik government is forced to practice in order to secure reinforcements for its army is contained in in formation just received in London. A proclamation was issued at Petrograd rdering a trial mobilization of the "First Town Section" for two days to test its state of preparedness. It was stated that the men of the reserve would be permitted to return to their work after two days. When the reservists assembled they were told that as Petrograd was unsuitable for manoeuvre purposes they would be taker a short distance out of town. Unsuspectingly the men climbed into box cars, whose doors were then locked and the men were sent as reinforce-ments to the western front. There they remain, although the Bolshevik officers naively complain that these reinforcements have not been of much fighting value. Desertions from the Bolshevik ranks and disobedience of orders are reported on the increase in North Russia, also a lack of training among officers and men and defici-ency of arms and material. In the Ural district riots are reported to have occurred owing to the difference of pay between troops at the front and those remaining behind the lines. An-ti-Bolshevik sentiment is said to be so pronounced among some of the regi ments garrisoning Petrograd that the authorities are afraid to take action against disaffected units or to send them to the front. - The United States has informed

the associated governments that American cable censorship on com-munications to Central and South America, and to the Orient with the exception of Vladivostok will be abolished April 18. This announcement cuts the gordian knot of trade restrict tions through censorship and ends the apparently interminable discussion regarding the future of the censorship in which the American government has been steadily pressing its associ ates for joint action in lifting or modifying the system based on war re quirements. The American representatives in announcing this determina tion expressed hope that the associat ed governments would find it possible to follow suit, but made it clear the United States is determined to put ar end to this restriction of trade, so far as it is concerned, without further de lay. It has already abolished censor ship on communications to the entent countries leaving only a censorship on communications to the neutral. I on communications to the neutral. It is proposed that this be exercised only once, American cable being censor ed at the point of departure and al lowed to pass without further delay to its distinction. The censorship on mail will continue to be exercised as at present. The associated govern ments consider this necessary to prevent Germany from dissipating secur ities and other assets for reparation through neutral countries.

- Demobilization has reduced the total strength of the American army below 2,000,000, complete reports to April 8 announced by General March, showed the aggregate strength on that date to be 1.908,506. Since Novembe 11, 686,114 men have sailed for home and up to April 8 605,772 had been landed. There have been returned to civil life 1,701,469 officers and men 50 per cent.of the officers and 46 per cent, of the men who were in the army when the armistice was signed. Dis charge orders now total 1,925,000 Comparing this progress with the de obilization of the Union army following the War Between the States General March pointed out that the breakup of the War Between the the forces occupied the war de partment from May, 1865 to November 1866, a total of 1,023,021 officers and men of the volunteers being discharg ed in that time. After the Spanish War between September 5, 1,898, and June 22, 1899, only 179,397 officers and men were mustered out. Enlistmen under the special overseas volunteer system have reached a total of 7,961. It was indicated that the first contingent of 1,000 men of these replace ments would start from Camp Meade before May 1. Health conditions in the expeditionary forces, Ge March said, were "remarkable," Genera than 12,000 men having been entered on the sick reports for the week o March 27. In the United States conditions were described as "very good."

- Official reports to the war depart ment made public by General March, chief of staff, show that the mutin among the American troops at Archangel was directly due to propagand circulated by bolsheviki sympathizers among the men, all of the questions asked by the soldiers of their officers having been directly suggested in leaflets urging the Americans to re The mutiny now appears to Company I, 339th infantry, and to hour of daylight toward the end of the have ended when the men entrained for the front. "We have a report Murmansk," General March said, "We have a report from the effect that the organization which was referred to as Company I 339th infantry. The dispatch states: 'It is worthy to note that the questions that were put to the officers by the men were identical with those that the bolsheviki propaganda leaflets advised them to put to them.' "I have not seen this leaflet, but I am very anxious to get it. This is a very striking thing. I have had long experience in the army and I do not recal ever having seen American soldier who did not want to get into a fight They always said 'Lead me to it,' and went to it. It is a very important thing. We want to get hold of that bolsheviki pamphlet and find out just what they are up to." The information as to the source of the mutiny, coupled with the fact that no reports o further refusals to do duty have come led officers to believe that events would show that the single agitator in Company I who was arrested for stubborn refusal to proceed with his company when the others had decided was very largely responsible for what happened. They regard it as almost certain that he would prove to be a man with bolsheviki tendencies and had no doubt that he would be severely punished. The general situation of the forces at Murmansk and Archangel has been improved, General March said., through the reopen ing of the railroad from Murmansk south, bringing the distant southern outposts into direct touch with head-

sent soaring to unprecedented heights by the world war, in the opinion of O. P. Austin, statistician of the National City Bank of New York, who delivered an address here today on Prices Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow," before the educational confer ence of the New York Business Pub-lishers' Association. Mr. Austin attributed the rapid increase in prices to three causes: First the urgent mand by the war for food and raw material for the use of the vast armies in the field; second, the advance to the increased cost of living; third, the enormous inflatio of the world's currency caused by the vast quantities of paper money, pu out by the leading countries. Coment-ing on these factors, he said: "If the rnments which have been the participants in the world in se in currency should fail to mat reduce that excess and supply and if the world's demand for food and manufacturing material is to continue at the present rate, are we justin prices in the near future? The question, I think, answers itself. There will, of course, be instances in which there will be material reduc- cease fighting and permit the distribu- By profiteering is understood to be with the French war cross.

- There is little prospect of a mater

ial reduction of the high cost of living

quarters.

tions but in general terms the outlook for marked or rapid decline at least in the near future does not seem couraging." The measure by which the currency of the world has been inflated was shown by the speaker when he said that the warring counhad issued paper money with face value of \$36,000,000,000, or more than the value of all the gold and siler mined in the world since the disovery of America. This does not in eighty billion dollars issued by the Russian Bolsheviki. Meanwhile, during the four years of war, the national debts of the world have advanced from forty billion dollars in 1913 \$220,000,000,000 in 1919. He saw lit tle prospect of an immediate reduction ng countries of the world call for ing countries of the world call for four times as much money as those of the year preceding the war. Present indications are, he continued, "that the governments of the world will be ompelled to collect in taxes about fifty billion dollars a year as against welve and a half billions in 1913. or ay a billion dollars a week as agains billion dollars a month before the

# The Morkville Enquirer

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



TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1919.

The fact that American intervention vas not solely for the purpose of put ting the Germans under the heels of the French is now becoming more and more apparent.

The choice of Geneva as the "capita of the world," is eminently more proper than would have been the choice of The Hague, Brussels or Paris. Switzerland has no ambition in the direction of domination or expansion

While we do not think that the in corporation of the Monroe doctrine in to the constitution of the league of nations makes that doctrine any safer than it was, still it will leave American political objectors even less than they ad to stand on.

Favorable talk of early peace is ost commonly assigned as the reason for the recent stiffening in the price of cotton; but the same condition of affairs at this season in other years would have been taken by more prudent and wary planters as having been brought about with a view to stimulating an increase of acreage.

Maybe the cotton market is getting n a healthy basis as it will have to do sooner or later, and maybe the gammatter of legitimate prices or only a steel people are too high, and to accept matter of playing for suckers, there is it will be very unfair to the American very little actual cotton moving.

The only situation in American history that occurs to us as comparable the steel corporation and the departto that at Archangel the other day, ment of commerce are far out of prowas during the Seminole war when the portion to the cost of labor and matemen under General Jackson wanted to rials and impose a burden that the return home before they completed railroads would not be justified in imtheir job, on the ground that their posing upon their own account or upterms of enlistment had expired. Jack- on account of the unfavorable influson got on his horse, lined up his men, ence they would have on the price of and riding along the front, threatened steel all along down the line. Both has been a marked improvement in to shoot the first man who left ranks. the railroad people and the steel peo-Technically the men were right in ple are throwing the charge of monoptheir contention, as may be the case oly, each against the other, and the which has been working on the seed with the Americans at Archangel; but feeling is quite strong on both sides, situation for some time. The state American sentiment sustained Jackson especially the feeling of the steel peothen, just as it will be against these ple against Mr. Hines, because he will men at Archangel now. That the po- not give way in a matter that can have purchases. The statement issued by fortunate, there is no question; but it nancial interest; but Mr. Hines feels down on their job in the presence of he is unwilling to yield under circumany duty, however distasteful.

A recent cartoon from Life deals with the unsuccessful effort to repeal the daylight saving law. Whatever else may be said of the law there is no question of the fact that by starting the work of the day an hour earlier it is wound up an hour earlier. country to the effect that the law would interfere very materially with people. Both sides have gone so far farm work, that much valuable time day. As a matter of fact, farmers, in practice care nothing about the law one way or the other, as it does not affect them in the least. The cartoon Mr. Redfield will probably feel comin question represents three big fat fellows disguised as farmers, walking disconsolately down the railroad track in the direction of home. One of them is labeled "gas trust," the second, 'electric light trust," and the third 'coal trust," and underneath is the le gend, "The hayseeds who tried to have the daylight bill repealed."

As to whether it will amount to any anyhow Judge Gary is entitled to the thanks of taxpayers and busy jurors of York county for what he said yesminger came to Yorkville last summer and stayed around several days with- and if so how much. out anything to do. Judge Gary had is always engaged in the engrossing sion of the general assembly. These two extra sessions are a useless charge on the taxpayers and on that portion on the taxpayers and on that portion on the colonel to a general ship of the general assembly. These that we could just as easily let alone or the colonel to a general ship of the general assembly. These two extra sessions are a useless charge that we could just as easily let alone or the colonel to a general ship of the general assembly. on the taxpayers and on that portion of the citizenship of the county which has to come to the courthouse as ju rors with nothing to do. But in view there is not much encouragement to hope that relief will be coming yet.

of Petrograd is being urged upon President Wilson by Dr. Fridjoff Nansen the Arctic explorer, and other promi nent subjects of Sweden and citizens such a situation in Rock Hill that sit- al, as his leg, which was shattered in of Switzerland. They represent that uation is different from other towns the people of Petrograd are dying at the rate of 200,000 a month, and that otherwise. there are no longer in that city any children under two years of age. There are some dreadfully crowded orphanages, all of which are in a horrible courage which in this case stand withified in expecting a general reduction condition. The proposition to the out question, especially in the estima- a number were killed and the corporal president and the big four is to send tion of those who know him best, and evacuated. So far as known locally,

stitute a recognition of the Bolsheviki government, and not only that, even if the Bolsheviki should agree to cease fighting, that would impose no such obligation on Gen. Denekine, and the Don Cossack government which is trying to put the Bolsheviki out of business. The French, who have billions of francs loaned in Russia, which billions of francs they deem lost unless the Bolsheviki is overthrown, are not inclined to consider any toleration in in this inflation in view of the fact regard to the matter. Hjalmar Brant-that the 1919-1920 budgets of the leadis co-operating with Dr. Nansen, proposes as a condition on which Petrograd be revictualed, not only that the Bolsheviki cease fighting; but that they restore the right to hold meetings and guarantee the liberty of the press and the right of free speech.

> Information has already been pubished to the effect that in accordance with an act of congress, discharged soldiers are permitted to retain their uniforms as a gift from the governnent: but notwithstanding that fact there recently came from the authorities at Camp Jackson, through Major Carwile, a bulletin to the local boards, instructing that discharged soldiers urn in their uniforms after a specified time. Mr. J. S. Brice wrote Maj. Carwile, calling attention to the act of congress of February 26, giving the uniforms to the soldiers and stating that he could not see that the military had anything further to do with the matter. He sent a copy of the letter to Congressman Stevenson, asking that he also take such steps as might be necessary. Congressman Stevenson immediately took the matter up with the adjutant general, calling the attention of that official to the fact that the civil laws now take precedence over military orders, and that soldiers who have been discharged from the army are no longer subject to military authority. Following the representations of Congressman Stevenson, the adjutant general sent down another order through regular channels and not long ago the local board received another bulletin revoking the instructions contained in the previous bulletin. Both Mr. Brice and Congressman Stevenson are deserving of credit for having performed a distinct service, both to the discharged soldiers and the public, for the issue goes far beyond the mere donation of government uniforms. It involves the question of where military jurisdiction ends and civil jurisdiction begins.

The long drawn deadlock between Director General Hines of the railroad administration, and Secretary Redfield, of the department of commerce, over the question as to whether the railroads will pay the prices fixed by the industrial board for steel rails, has not yet been broken, and the outlook is blers on the exchange are still playing that the president will have to settle for suckers, as they have been doing the matter. Director General Hines all the while. But whether it is a insists that the prices asked by the rgument on Mr. Hines's side of the public, as well as the railroads. The proposition is that the prices fixed by no bearing on his own immediate fi- the association follows in full: eventually develop that the welfare of affected. It is commonly believed that lieved to a marked extent. deadlock is by and through the president, and the feeling is that whichmust be some resignations in the cabi-There was much propaganda over the net. Mr. Glass is backing Mr. Hines, States food administration in every and Mr. Redfield is backing the steel way possible.
"While some oil has moved, still the that neither thinks it can take the back track and therefore if the presi-

### pelled to quit. Question of Profiteering.

Mr. John T. Roddey of Rock Hill, has raised an interesting and important question, and at the same time being able to dispose of their seed. quite a row, by sending to the local papers over his own proper signature, communication on the subject of rofiteering.

The communication, which is repro thing or not, remains to be seen, but duced elsewhere in The Enquirer of The announcement confirmed an earl today, intimates that some Rock Hill ier merchants might be guilty of the per- death from Cuautla, in the State nicious practice complained of, and terday about the uselessness of that Mr. Roddey would have an investiga-February term of court. Judge Mem- tion to ascertain whether or not his Carranza army returned to Cuautl intimations have foundation in fact.

From editorial comments in the received an offical bullentin confirm practically the same experience in Herald, it appears that that paper is ing the press report of Zapata's death February. The only use for the Sepbeng more or less criticised for have death of Zapata was brought about by tember term is to get the circuit judge ing published Mr. Roddey's communihere to sign orders, which orders cation, and the same people who say had been hiding in an inaccessible might just as well be taken care of at that Mr. Roddey is a damned fool, or mountain region since the government chambers, and the holding of the court something of that kind, are threatenin February is impracticable, for the ing to punish the Herald for its alleged Zapata since he reason that at that time the solicitor disloyalty to local business by with- 1909. The rebel chief is said to have drawing their advertising "patronage"

cern; but because we see in the questions that have been raised much that tions that have been raised much that a negro soldier with the 271st infanis of interest and importance to the general public, we do not care to igof the failure of past efforts for relief, general public, we do not care to ig-

nore any such situation. As to whether Mr. Roddey's intima-tions against the people of Rock Hill, cross and citation were received have any foundation in fact beyond through the American war depart the facts he has stated, we do not know; but from general information we are inclined to think that if there is uation is different from other towns two places by shell fire, has not en-and communities more in degree than tirely healed. It is said that Floyd,

In raising the question, Mr. Roddey

tion of foed by the Red Cross. The meant the very reprehensible practice LOCAL AFFAIRS. French are objecting on the ground of breaking over the bounds of hones that such an arrangement would conrealms of stealage.

legitimate profit.

gard for right principles will demand for his services or commodities prices beyond a fair and generally accepted margin of profit just because he can. The man who will take such an advantage under any circumstances is not honest. He is an extortioner, and he is not deserving of either support or respect.

Paul's church next Saturday evening. Benefit parsonage improvement. John A. Ratterree—Offers a practically new Hackney rubber tired buggy and set of harness for sale.

W. E. Feemster, McConnellsville—Can supply Cleveland big boll and Simkin big boll cotton seed at \$1.50 bushel.

W. E. Feemster, McConnellsville—Wants a buyer for a good milk cow with a young calf.

T. B. Glenn—At Tirzah is in the market for

fact that business generally is now in a very demoralized condition, and while all of us understand that there is something radically wrong with the whole situation, which something ought

The property of t

practice-never more encouragement and never more temptation, and of all

that another man is selling for 25 cents, the 30 cents man is profiteer ing. There is no more stability in wholesale prices just now than there is in retail prices, and while there might be some question as to whethe the man who bought his salmon at time when he could have sold it at 20 cents, is now justified in demanding 30 cents, it is pretty difficult to answer him when he asks why he should sell what he has for less than it costs him to get more.

The price regulation folks tried hold each retailer to a fixed profit on actual cost, and succeeded pretty well so long as they were in control; but now that their control has been released, the same rule can no longer be enforced.

But that there is something bad wrong with the whole situation there is no doubt, and in raising the question that he has raised Mr. Roddey has shown himself anything else than damned fool.

There is plenty of need for investi gation and plenty of room for reform; while the steps Mr. Roddey has proposed are along the right line, and do no harm, it will take a great deal more than that to settle the matter. The process of readjustment of the whole confused situation will have to

And when the situation has been clarified, it will be found that those people who have adhered closest to honest business will be most staunchly teem.

Seed Situation Improving.-There statement issued yesterday by the South Carolina Cotton Association ment urges the farmers not to make use of their seed for fertilizer pur-

poses, as the mills will make direct

"The South Carolina Cotton Asse ciation has held up the question of the is not becoming in Americans to lie that he has a reputation to sustain and cottonseed situation for quite some time. They have been trying to ge stances in which he feels that it will relief for the seed situation through every known source and are ver much gratified to inform the publi the whole country has been adversely that the seed situation is being rethe only hope of a settlement of the eral reserve board has rendered every assistance possible in bringing relief the marine band. to the seed situation. The federal reserve board has backed up the move ever way the matter is settled there ment with the United States food ad ministration and the division of collateral commodities of the United

mills have been badly blocked. formation now brings to light fact that orders are being issued to "Farmers are urged not to use their

down and out, and if the president seed for fertilizer purposes, as the backs up the railroad administration, mills will make direct purchases. The proposition to store seed and the prop osition to sell seed and accept a cer tain amount of hulls for the same are not in line with the straightout purchase of cotton seed which wi certainly be made by the mills. This should be a great relief to the farmers as they have already been caused a tremendous loss on account of no

> - General Emiliano Zapata, the rebe leader in Southern Mexico, has bee killed by government troops, accord ing to an announcement made by th Mexican War Department tonigh newspaper report of Zapata's Morelos. The announcement says that a part of the 50th Regiment serving under General Pablo Gonzalez of the General Gonzalez's headquarters, to night with the body of the dead rebe chief. Later the Mexican government Zapata, with his followers strategy. troops had pacified the State of More los, which had been the stronghold of began his revolt in been killed in an unnamed part of the ins of Southern Morelos by under command of Colone mountains of Southern war department has

- Laurens, April 13: Arthur Floye French government the Croix de Guerre and bronze star for conspicu received is April 21, next Monday, and it will since he was seriously wounded in the Argonne forest last September. Hi home address is Laurens, Route 6 He s now at Fort McPherson in a hospit who was a corporal, was sent out with seventeen men, including several French soldiers, for the purpose of is net to be censured; but rather is to clearing a way to a German nest, and be commended for the breadth and while making this exploit the squad while making this exploit the squad was exposed to terrific machine gur fire, but remained at their work until

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Every intelligent business man of right principles very well understands that no business can be maintained except upon a basis of a fair and reasonable profit to those who are dependent upon the same, and also it is fair to say that every legitimate business—every business that is really worthy of public support—is conducted on a basis of fair, resonable and legitimate profit.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded Jersey cow and young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded Jersey cow and young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded Jersey cow and young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded Jersey cow and young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded Jersey cow and young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded Jersey cow and young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded Jersey cow and young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded Jersey cow and young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded young calf, for sale. A good milker and butter maker.

M. R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1—Has full blooded young c R. Dickson, Filbert No. 1-Has full bloo

legitimate profit.

No man of business who has due reschool of right principles will demand.

Ilic to an entertainment at Shady Grand or next Saturday evening.

Mrs. John Jones—Extends invitation to making the principles will demand.

Wherever the responsibility lies, limited tonnage of cotton seed. Call him on phone at Smith's store or Rock Hill No. 1603.

whole situation, which something ought to be removed, still it is very well not to jump at conclusions before we know what we are doing, lest we make the mistake of visiting condemnation on innocent heads.

That there is lots of profiteering there is no question. There has never been a more favorable time for such practice—never more encouragement

York Hardware Co.—Wants to know if you are ready to plant, and if so, it wants you to see it for a real cotton planter. Ammunition for fly fighting.

G. W. Whitesides & Co., Sharon—Call attention to their stock of gents' furnishings, and also to the shoe department. Also want to take your measure for a new spring suit. Hickory Grove High School—Commencement exercises on Thursday evening. Philadelphia School—Announces an entertainment by amateurs at the school building on Good Friday night. A pleasant evening assured.

sured.

Farmers' Hardware & Supply Co.—Expects a car of oats this week and advises you to put in your order now as prices are advancing the social and economic problems that confront the public at this time, this probably is laden with the greatest and most serious danger.

But in considering this question, let us remember that the truth does not lie on the surface; that because one man asks 30 cents for a can of salmon the surface is an of salmon in the surface is an of salmon in

your Easter shopping now, and offers complete lines of "dress up" goods for your selection eConnell Dry Goods Co.—Announce

it interesting.

J. M. Stroup—Talks to men mostly, about the wearing apparel they should have to be correctly dressed for easter. Clothing, straw hats, shirts, neckwear, etc.

James Bros.—Tell you that they received more mules last week and have a good selection on hand for all comers.

Peoples Bank & Trust Co.—Finding it almost impossible to personally see everybotends an invitation to you to become

its patrons.
irst National Bank, York—Emphasizes First National Bank, York—Emphasizes its ability to protect your funds against loss by fire or theft and invites you to become one of its satisfied depositors. Page four.

Loan & Savings Bank—Points out that its patrons are well pleased with its methods of loan money and that it loans to the closest borrowers. All business given careful attention. See page four.

tion. See page four. eily-Taylor Co.—Gives additional reasons why Reily-Taylor Co.—Gives additional reasons why Luzianne coffee is worthy of being placed on your table. See page four.

York Hardware Co.—Is local distributor for the celebrated Rub-er-oid composition roofing and invites you to see it if you have needs for satisfactory roofing. See page four.

Wrigley—Calls attention to the very sanitary manner in which all Wrigley chewing gums are packed and handled. Page four.

circumstance of an automobile run ning into a funeral procession, occurred near Tirzah last Friday. The driver of the automobile did not quite have the gall to undertake to blow the procession out of the way; but lacking in the consideration to stop until the road ville, a recent graduate of Mrs. Shannon's shorthand school, left last Friprance until the buggy it was drawing was thrown out of line against the automobile, with the result of crippling the buggy sufficiently to throw it out Robert Bradshaw and Robert entrenched in public respect and es- of the procession. The occupants of Sandifer of Yorkville; James the buggy were in Yorkville Saturday Steele, Thomas Lineberger, Rock Hill morning trying to get information as to the identity of the driver of the car

#### HERE AND THERE The extensive additions to the Fen-

nell infirmary, which have been in progress for the past year; but which have been very much delayed because of the difficulty of getting labor during the war, are now nearing comple There will be accommodations for some seventy patients when the additions are completed; but there will not nearly be room enough, judging from the constantly increasing pressure on the facilities and accommodations of this splendid institution.

### WITHIN THE TOWN.

— It would not take a great deal of trouble to have quite an extensive Vicory loan rally here on the occasion of the coming of the public speakers with - Rev. J. L. Oates announced in the Associate Reformed church last Sunday night that the town had been as-

sessed \$1,000 for the Jewish relief fund, and up to that time only \$600 had been raised. -The prevailing discount on agricultural loans is 6 per cent. Most peo-

ple who are able to borrow at all are able to borrow on the 6 per cent basis. For other bank loans the rate is seldom higher than 7 per cent. The old 8 per cent rate is now pretty nearly a thing of the past, except in purely private loans. — The York Hardware company tried

the experiment last week of offering fine line of expensive aluminum ware at about half price, under a plan of exhibiting it in a window until Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. There was a big crowd on hand before the appoint ed hour and everything in the window was taken within a very few minute after the opening of the sale. The rowd was anxious for more.

#### THE VICTORY LOAN. Terms of the Victory loan were an-

ounced by Secretary Glass. Amount, \$4,500,000,000, oversubscripions to be rejected. Interest, 4 3-4 per cent for partially

ax exempt notes, convertible into 3-4 per cent notes wholly tax exempt. Maturity, four years, with the treasury reserving the privilege of redeeming the notes in three years.

The 3 3-4 per cent notes, to be is sued later, also may be converted sub-sequently into 4 3-4 per cent notes. The 4 3-4 per cent securities are to be exempt from state and local taxation, excepting estate and inheritance taxes, and from normal rates of federal income taxes. The 3 3-4

securities are exempt from all federal state and local taxes except estate and inheritance taxes. The size of the loan is to be much smaller than has been anticipated by most financial observ ers, who looked for an issue of about \$6,000,000,000, particularly in view of Secretary Glass' past statements that the loan would be five or six billions. This will be the last liberty loan, Secretary Glass explains, although there will be other issues of government securities to finance belated war expenses These will not be floated by popular campaigns. many communities the selling campaign already has begun actively, without formal acceptance of subscrip-

### CIRCUIT COURT.

continue until May 10.

tions, although the official opening date

The spring term of the circuit court for York county, convened yesterday morning, with Judge Frank B. Gray presiding, Solicitor J. K. Henry representing the state, stenographer Thomas taking the testimony and all the various county court officials at their respective posts.

The grand jury was organized by the appointment of Mr. R. A. Barnett, condition. The proposition to the out question, especially in the estimation of those who know him best, and food on condition that the Bolsheviki those who know him are not a few.

By profiteering is understood to be with the french war cross.

a number were killed and the corporation of two killed and the corporation of those with the estimation of those who know him best, and the section who has been honored with the french war cross.

In the proposition to the out question, especially in the estimation of those who know him best, and the distribution of those who know him best, and the corporation of the first the distribution of those who know him best, and the distribution of those who know him are not a few.

By profiteering is understood to be with the French war cross.

n the hands of the solicitor.

The first case brought to the atten-tion of the court was that of the state vs. Grant Barrett, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill. The on the payment by the defendant of The case against William Askins

charged with malicious mischief was also compromised on payment of fifteen dollars. Bynum McClain and Will Lem lead guilty to the charge of house breaking and larceny and were sent-enced to the state reformatory for white youths at Florence for a period ot exceeding two years.

The case of the State against rank Moore, charged with the murder

of T. R. Penninger at Sharon was continued until the July term of the court on motion of the solicitor, who gav no reason for his action. Francis Mortimer plead guilty to the charge of forgery in two cases and was sentenced to eighteen months on the chaingang in each case, the sentence in the second case to begin on the expiration of the sentence of the first. Louis Seagle, plead guilty to the harge of forgery and was sentence to eighteen months on the chaingang

the case of Ross Davis, convicted of violation of the prohibition law, the court imposed a sentence of four months on the public work or a fine of \$100. In the case of the state against Dock Boheler and Babe McCleave, charged with the violation of the prohibition law, the jury found the verdict of not

guilty. The defendants were arrested at a still between 1 and 2 o'clock in the norning: but they denied having any connection with the still or the dis-pension of moonshine, and state being mable to show to the contrary, the ury found as stated.
The case of Will Young charged with rape has not yet been reported by the grand jury; but the matter will be disposed of in some manner at the pres

ent term of the court.

The grand jury had not finished th ork in hand when court suspended usiness last night, and it will have still other indictments to pass upon this morning before it can submit its final presentment and be discharged further attendance.

#### ABOUT PEOPLE.

Dr M I Walker is out of town for few days on business. Mrs. W. C. Whitesides, of McConellsville, is visiting friends and rela-Miss Annie L. Dickson, of Columbia s visiting the family of Mr. J. C. Dick on on No. 1, Yorkville.

Mr. Roland Wood of Gainesville Ga., visited relatives and friends or Yorkville R. F. D. No. 1, last week. Mr. James D. Grist, who is engaged in newspaper work in Greenville, spen Sunday in Yorkville, on a visit to hi parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Grist. Dr. W. C. Whitesides of McConnells

ssociation, this week, which meets 'nce. Mrs. E. W. Long, and children and Miss Wilma Quinn, of Charlotte, spent the week end in Yorkville with their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Quinn. Rock Hill Herald, Monday: W. G. Duncan is seriously ill at his home on East Black street. Mr. Duncan is one of the best known citizens of the town and is a salesman at Efird's store.

rille is attending the State Medica

Among the York county boys who arrived in Charleston on board the Powatan last Thursday, were Martin W. McCarter of Clover, and Ralph E Castles, of Hickory Grove. Mrs. W. D. Glenn of Yorkville, who

has been undergoing treatment in the Fennell infirmary for several weeks, is getting along nicely, and expects to be back home shortly. Miss Clementine Wallace of York-

was clear, tried to pass it by without day morning for Alcolu, S. C., to take even blowing. One horse began to a position with the D. W. Alderman & The News and Courier of yesterday

announced the arrival of the following Boyce Plaxco of Bethany, who was badly crippled in a motor cycle accident in France, looks now as if he will ecover entirely without a limp or even disfiguring scar. He says he is able to do a day's plowing and he is doing it.

The trouble with Mr. T. Howard Riddle was a bad case of appendicitis and the information upon which it was stated that there was doubt about matter, was incorrect. His physician had diagnosed the trouble. Mr. Riddle was operated upon at the Fennell infirmary Thursday evening and is get-ting along nicely. He will, in all probability, be up and about within a week or twe.

Sergeant Thomas P. Moore, recently back from France, where he has been with the American expeditionary forces, is spending a few days with relatives and friends in Yorkville, Sergeant Moore was with the 311th Infantry, 78th Division, and was in the St Mihiel and Argonne offensives, but having been wounded in the foot on November 1, was not in line at the signing of the armistice on November 11th.

S. Edward Lowry of Yorkville, car rier on R. F. D. No. 3, who was badly crippled in a runaway accident a few weeks ago, is going to be all right again. A representative of The Enquirer called upon him in Rock Hill last Friday. His right hip, which was bad-ly fractured, was tightly cased in plas-fights before the officer arrived. Sevter, so tightly, in fact, that he cannot move it. He was quite cheerful, however, and is taking the situation philo-sophically. Many of his friends were apprehensive that he would never walk church, it is probable that again; but Dr. Fennell has no fears pants will be prosecuted. along that line. "He's getting along just as nicely as we could hope for," said the doctor, "I am expecting him to go back to work again in five or six weeks if he wants to. It is poss that he may have a slight limp, but i will be nothing worse than that."

## TOO MUCH COURT.

During a most able and comprehen sive charge to the grand jury yesterday on matters in general, Judge Frank B. Gary took occasion to espe cially call the attention of the grand jury to the fact that this county is being subjected to the burden of holding at least one term of the court that is

entirely unnecessary. Under the old schedule, the circui court for York county convened three times a year, in April, July and November, and although sessions business was generally heavier and civil business lighter in those days, the three terms were generally found to be ample.

Following the Fishing creek wreck, and the large number of damage suits growing out of that circumstance, and turned to their respective homes durlater the Catawba power cases, and further development of the damage suit industry, acts were passed amending the law as to the time of holding courts so as to provide for extra terms of the court of common pleas, first in February and later in September. These terms were tacked on at the

eginning of the circuit, the week before the opening of court in Winnsboro, so that the judge could come to this county at the beginning of his round and wind up here at the close of his itinerary.

Although some few cases have been tried from time to time at these extra terms, they have been the exception, rather than the rule. Judges and jurors would come, no cases would be ready, the court would break down, jurors would be dismissed and judges would go home with nothing done. Such business as might just as easof Rock Hill, as foreman, and after ily have been transacted in September and February, would be held over un-

til November and April.

thing year after year, the grand jury the Turkish general on whom was fixed in 1915 made the following recom nendation:

"During the several years past there

has been provision for two weeks of circuit court in February and two weeks in September, preliminary to the regular spring and fall terms, respectively. It has been our observation nore frequently than otherwise the extra terms have fallen down with but a small amount of business and sometimes with none. The expense is very neavy, and, in our opinion, quite usethe interest of both efficiency and economy in the transaction of the legal business of the country. We would further delegation does not deem it wise to abolish the extra February and September terms the laws be so amended as to provide that a sufficient part of each term be devoted to general sesions business to clear the jail of pris-

At the following session of the gen ral assembly, in order to give further color excuse for the September term the law was so amended as to permit the transaction of general sessions bus iness at that time.

But there has been no general ses-

sions business in September, except possibly once or twice, for the reason that there has been no special demand for such business, the solicitor gener-ally finding himself in a position to avoid coming around by continuing the few cases that might be pending, until November.

In his charge to the grand jury yes-

erday, Judge Gary called attention to how entirely useless was the February may now be transacted under the law and suggested how much better it would be if the criminal cases now pending could have been disposed of then. His idea seemed to be that the February term might be abolished entirely, or if it is not abolished entirely there should at least be provision for clearing the jail of prisoners at that

#### LOCAL LACONICS

Seaboard Connection.

"What Rock Hill needs more than uny other one thing," said Dr. Wallace Fennell, in the presence of the reporter the other day," is a direct connection with the Seaboard Air Line. We were in a fair way to get that connection when this war broke out; but of course everything had to be stopped for the time. Now we want to renew the effort and get that connection."

Victory Loan Campaign-Among the features of the pending Victory loan campaign, will be a can-vass of the Fifth congressional dis-trict by several speakers, accompa-nied by the United States marine band from Paris Island. The party is to visit the towns in the district as fol-lows: Gaffney, April 21; Yorkville, April 22; Rock Hill, April 23; Chester, April 24; Winnsboro, April 25; Lan-caster, April 28, and Cheraw, April 30. At some of the places the visit of the band and speekers will be made the ccasion of military and civic parade

#### Broke Up Still.

and other demonstrations.

Magistrate R. L. A. Smith and Constable Floyd Stevenson, accompanied by a posse, broke up a whisky distilicry at a point about three miles north of Hickory Grove Thursday night. The distilling outfit was of galanized iron of about sixty gallons capacity, equipped with a copper worm. The raiding party got within worm. The raiding party got within a short distance of three men who were operating the still; but made no captures. About five hundred gallons of beer were destroyed and a quart of liquor. "singlings" was selzed.

The raiding party got within the cheered gallor of the seat of the league never discussed the offer made by Burgomester Max of Brussels of the Egmont palace. "Had London Paris, Rome or Washington been considered," said

Rabid Dog Makes Big Trouble.

Mr. J. L. Aycock, of Rock Hill, No., who is in Yorkville in attendance on ran amuck over the plantation, biting ows goats and perhaps other animals Within nine days after the visit of the of thirty had been killed. Also Mr. Aycock found it necessary to kill a ow, which he had been keeping under bservation since the visit of the mad log. Entering the pasture to look at the animal, Mr. Aycock took with him an old rifle barrel that he had been ising as a bar with which to fasten he gate. The cow attacked him without warning and he killed it with the rifle barrel. The same dog that bit the rows and goats on his place bit dogs belonging to neighbors and most of the bitten left their homes and

#### SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS. - T. B. Thackston, deputy state ware house commissioner, died in the Bap-tist hospital in Columbia last Friday after an illness of about weeks He was about 60 years of age

ailed to come back.

— C ™ney, April 12: Jonas Scruggs, onstable, who is one of the tive officers in Cherokee coun-Stat mog ty, ke up a cock fight near the line between Cherokee and Spartanburg ral dead cocks and a number of live birds told the tale of the main. As the place where the meet was held is subjects had been passed upon. The within less than three miles of a British attitude had been in doubt un-

### CLOVER CULLINGS.

ndence of The Yorkville Enquirer Clover, April 12: Miss Ruth McClain cturned Thursday from Charlotte here she visited the family of her rother Mr. Howard McClain. Misses Margaret Parrott and Jean Pressley are spending the week-end in Due West. Among the visitors in Vednesday were Mesdames W. P. mith, James A. Page, Misses dams, Margaret and Nina Ford. Ida

ception at the Presbyterian college, Mr. Mac Ferguson, who has been in military training at Camp Jackson, has received his discharge and accepted his former position in the Clover bank. Rev. John L. Yandle visited Rev. J.

Berryhill, Friday night. Mrs. W. T. Wood returned Tuesday rom Rock Hill where she visited relatives. Rev. W. P. Grier assisted Dr. Gallo-

ing past few days are Messrs. Tom Robinson, James Hedgepath, Leslie Ritch, Leslie Dale, Stanford Allen, saac Hopper, and Sam Brison. Mr. and Mrs. E Meek Dickson of Yorkville No. 5 spent the week-end here ith the family of Mr. J. F. Currence. Miss Frances Campbell Saturday with Miss Virginia

The following Clover people attend ed an old time singing in the Beth Shiloh section Monday night: Misses Ella and Agnes Youngblood, Messrs W. N. Jackson, George W. Knox, and Walter B. Moore.
Mrs. W. Meek Adams of Gastonia

Campbell.

recently visited relatives in town. MERE-MENTION

Eugene V. Debs, entered the West Vir-on, California, last Sunday, aged 76 rears. She was the mother of W. R. Hearst, who was at her bedside when she died......Premier Lloyd George has found it necessary to hurry home from Paris on account of disturbed political conditions in England......Kemel Bey

the responsibility for the late Armer.lan massacres, was hanged in Stamboul a few days ago for that specific crime, after trial by the Turkish

courts. ...Secretary Hester of the New Orleans cotton exchange, estimated the amount of cotton brought into sight for the week ending last Friday, at 117,516 bales, against 108,014 bales for the same week last year......Sen-ator James A. Reed of Missouri, claims that the Monroe doctrine amendment to the league of nations constitution is to be put down to the credit of the of the text as published The California senate has withdrawn heavy, and, in our opinion, quite use-less. We recommend that the legislative to the wishes of President Wilson...... delegation investigate the matter, and William J. Bryan says the Democratic take such steps as may seem proper in party is in need of a leader who is a strong man on the dry side, and also a woman suffragist......In a general vote the British coal miners have given a majority vote in favor of acceptrecommend that in case the legislative ing recent proposals from the governdelegation does not deem it wise to ment...........The London Times of yesterday, says that the total indemnity which Germany must pay is \$60,000,-000,000, to be paid in a period covering 50 years.

> Saxon War Minister Killed by Soldiers.—Herr Neuring, war minister in the government of Saxony, was killed at Dresden last Saturday by disgruntled soldiers to whom the minister had refused a hearing, according to a Copenhagen dispatch. The war ministry was stormed by demonstrators, who dragged out Herr Neuring and threw him into the Elbe, where he was shot and killed as he tried to swim to the ank.

Wounded patients in the Dresden hospitals, says the Dresden dispatch detailing the occurrence, collected in the morning in the theatre square to protest against an order issued by Herr Neuring to the effect that the wound-ed in the future should receive only peace time pay. Five or six hundred men formed a procession to the war ministry and sent a deputation to see the minister, who refused, however, to receive them

Upon this the crowd, incited by communistic speakers, stormed the en-trance to the building. The sentries used their weapons, but were over-Government troops but they declared powered. would not attack the crowd and marched off after surrendering their

An excited crowd meanwhile had thronged the square in front of the ouilding and machine guns posted at various points were firing on the minstry. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the demonstrators had forced their way into the main building, followed the war minister to the upper story, where he had fled, and dragged him

out into the street.

After the minister had been severely maltreated by the crowd he was hurled from the bridge into the river. When he tried to swim to the bank the demonstrators fired at him and within a few moments he disappeared under the water.

-Geneva, Switzerland, has been se-

lected as the capital of the league of nations, much to the disappointment of the French people, whose hearts were set on the selection of Brussels. that it was the attitude of President "You will not dare to choose a neva. city as the capital of the league of na-tions which incarnates the enmity between races—a city which has been wronged, doubtless, but which makes a reconciliation betwe a the people of Europe more distant by the very wrongs it has suffered," President Wilson is reported to have said to the delegates in arguing against the selec-tion in Brussels. Paul Hyman's' Bel-gian minister of foreign affairs, particularly resented the fact that the subcommittee deliberating upon the choice M. Hymans," we would have with-drawn with good grace. But when a small city is decided on we feel that it is Belgium's right from a military ror, told the Enquirer yesterday of a chosen. Had Zurich fought off the visit of a mad dog to his place some German hordes for fourteen days, had six weeks ago, with consequences that Berne been occupied Aug. 20, 1914; have been quite expensive. It appears had Geneva withstood the terrific bom-that the rabid animal came at night bardment to which Antwerp was subjucted, had the Swiss army battled for four years along the Rhine as the Belgians fought and died among the Yger. dog, several goats went mad and oth-then we would understand why Geneva ers followed until ten out of the flock would be chosen." France was the only one of the great powers to vote for Brussels as the seat of the league Signor Orlando, the Italian premier, who spoke for only two minutes, said he was bound by the decision of the subcommittee. When the vote was called for Great Britain, the United States, Japan and Italy, with two votes each, and Serbia, Greece, Brazil and Poland, each with one vote, chose Geneva, a total of twelve votes. France with two votes, and China, Czecho-Slovakia, Portugal and Belgium mada up the minority of six votes. Thus Geneva became the capital of the ue of nations. Former friends of the Americans shunned them along the oulevards and in the chamber of deputies, following the vote, and the querry was frequently heard: "When is President Wilson returning home?"

amendment by the league of nations commission last Thursday night is described by those present as having been of a dramatic character, concluding with a speech by President Wilson de preciating the opposition which had been expressed and upholding the doctrine as one of the great bulwarks against absolutism. The debate came late in the session, after other church, it is probable that the partici- til the last, but Lord Robert Cecil turned the scales by announcing that he saw no objection to the amendment in the form presented by the president. M. Larnaude, of the French delegation, followed Lord Roberts with bjections to inserting the Monroe docrine. The Chinese also offered obto the amendment on the ection tended that it might validate certain principles and claims affecting Chinese affairs. The president paid the closest attention to the opposition to the amendment and jotted down notes for a reply. In his speech the president spoke with great earnestness and with some evidence of feeling. He declared the Monroe doctrine was en-Misses Emily Dulin and Martha Smith attended the Senior-Junior reunciated to combat the holy alliance and to hold back the threat of absolutism which was then menacing Europe and seeking to spread its absolute power to the western hemisphere. It served its purpose in keeping this ab solute power from the western world. One of the greatest purposes, he said. was to maintain territorial and political integrity, and, having served its great purpose in the western world, it was now being brought to the lands which had felt the hand of absolutism and militarism. It was a source of Rev. W. P. Grier assisted Dr. Gallo-way with a meeting in Gastonia this ident said, to hear opposition expressed to such a doctrine and such a pur-Among the soldiers who have repose. The president's speech cle the discussion. There was no vote and when there were no further remarks the chairman said the amendment would be considered adopted. commission then took up the next article of the covenant.

- Discussion of the Monroe doctrine

### OBITUARY

DIED-At her home in Tirzah, Wednesday, April 9, 1919, of heart trouble, Mrs. SARAH ELIZABETH SMITH wife of J. W. Smith, aged 60 years. Besides her husband she leaves the following children: Joe, Frank, Sam, Jesse, Roddey, Carl, Mrs. Ebenezer Edwards, Mrs. Lutte Forbes, and Mrs. Henry Barnett. She is also survived by the following sister and brothers Mrs. John Hughes, and John, Walter Ed and Hampton Chambers, all of York county. The interment was at Beth-Shiloh, Friday afternoon.

### The Cotton Market.

Monday, April 14, 1919. Clover Bowling Green ..... Filbert Yorkville