

L. M. GRIFF'S SONS, Publishers.

ESTABLISHED 1855

LIFE IN NORTH DAKOTA

Senator McClaurin Gives Impressions Of Recent Trip.

LIFE'S BATTLE WITH WINTER SNOW

Wonderfully Fertile Country That Was Once Covered With Water—People Work in Summer Only to Exist in Winter—Feed Horses to Hogs, and Keep Cattle and Pigs Underground—Spring and Summer the Time for Ferals.

"If I had to live there, I would not give my Marlboro farm for the whole state of North Dakota; but when I say that I do not want you to understand me as in the least discounting the splendid people of the northwest."

The speaker was Hon. John L. McClaurin. He was telling a representative of the Yorkville Enquirer, and observations during his recent canvass of the state in aid of the Non-Partisan League.

Most of his time was taken up with speech making and the like; but nevertheless he did not fail to take advantage of different opportunities to learn something of the numerous customs and general mode of life of the people.

That North Dakota, county, according to geologists, was once covered with water, whether fresh water or salt water is not known.

Generally the country is a level; but occasionally there is a rocky eminence that was once an island and frequently there are lakes, that were at the bottom of the sea.

Some of these lakes are fresh water and some are salt or alkaline. Everywhere the soil is as rich as it can be and seemingly without any bottom.

I do not exaggerate when I tell you that generally the soil is of a nature which, if brought away in sacks and offered to ordinary South Carolina uplands would be as beneficial as most of the fertilizers we get here.

"But the great drawback," Senator McClaurin continued, "is the climate which is extremely cold throughout the long winter and dreadfully hot during the short summers.

Many of the people out there—most of them, in fact—are now comfortably established, but when you inquire into the conditions that confronted them when they first arrived, and consider the amount of help being rendered, you cannot help being impressed with the idea that you have had detailed to you the development of a miracle.

SOLDIERS OF ALGERIA

Southern Negroes Did Not Get Along With Them Very Well.

FOUGHT WITH THEIR GYERCOATS ON

France Brought 800,000 Algerians From Africa in the Uniform of France—Pictureque and Peculiar—No Fear of Death.

By Lewis M. Grist. Pictureque and peculiar to a degree among all the soldiers who fought in France were the Algerians, brought from their far-away home in Africa by the French to help the Allies push back and crush the Hun hordes.

They wore a uniform of blue and red, and they played a gallant and most important part in the crushing of the Hun. It is said that France had 300,000 of them in the battalions of Europe and I have no reason to doubt the statement.

They were brave, bold, and naturally war-like, they sacrificed their lives with reckless abandon. Mohammedan in their religion, fighting a "holy" war they believed (and they were fighting a holy war if any war is holy) death meant absolutely nothing to them, because, according to their religion, all followers of Mohammed who die in such a war always go to heaven.

They were dressed in a hot climate, where clothes were more of a formality than a necessity and being transferred to France where the climate is almost always cool and moist of the time, they could never accept of their own uniforms.

They wore a uniform of blue and red, and they played a gallant and most important part in the crushing of the Hun. It is said that France had 300,000 of them in the battalions of Europe and I have no reason to doubt the statement.

They were brave, bold, and naturally war-like, they sacrificed their lives with reckless abandon. Mohammedan in their religion, fighting a "holy" war they believed (and they were fighting a holy war if any war is holy) death meant absolutely nothing to them.

They were dressed in a hot climate, where clothes were more of a formality than a necessity and being transferred to France where the climate is almost always cool and moist of the time, they could never accept of their own uniforms.

They wore a uniform of blue and red, and they played a gallant and most important part in the crushing of the Hun. It is said that France had 300,000 of them in the battalions of Europe and I have no reason to doubt the statement.

GARNERED WITH SCISSORS

News From Within and Without the County.

CONDENSED FOR QUICK READING

Some Items of Fact, Some of Comment and All Helping to Give an Idea of What Our Neighbors Are Saying and Doing.

Lancaster News, July 28: Mrs. Hugh Holcomb, formerly Miss Lona Reed, of this city, died at a hospital in Spartanburg Sunday morning after an illness of several weeks.

Marines Not Very Careful. But not only with the negroes from the States were these Algerian soldiers unpopular. They suffered quite a bit at the hands of the marines.

Often times they passed close to the sentry boxes occupied by American marines. "Halt!" would come the command. The Algerians, many of them, did not understand the word since it was spoken in English.

The Algerian soldier would go on his way, but not very far on his way. "Back!" would be the Springfield rifle of the sentry. There would be a dull thud and there would be one less Algerian soldier in the army of the Allies.

Not all the Allied soldiers who were killed by bullets in Europe were killed by the Germans and their Allies. No—not a great many.

GERMANY NEEDS COTTON. Could Use One Million Bales If They Were Available. German cotton mills with 10,000,000 spindles estimated as still utilizing for operation can consume about 1,000,000 bales of cotton during the next year.

Several strong trading companies in Rotterdam are in a position to handle and finance cotton into Germany as fast as they can consume it. "Matters can be so arranged with them that American bankers can finance the cotton in any amount into safe warehouses."

Danish traders are also willing, Mr. Thompson said, to resume handling cotton into Russia, and would also stand willing to join in supplying Germany.

RECENT NEWS HAPPENINGS GATHERED BY THE ENQUIRER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Site Selected for New Bank—Much Cotton Placed on Market—Soldiers Return Home—Night Schools in Session—Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Site Selected for New Bank—Much Cotton Placed on Market—Soldiers Return Home—Night Schools in Session—Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

According to Mr. W. F. Smith, local cotton buyer, there has been an unusually large amount of cotton sold on the local market during the past week or ten days, more perhaps than in any similar period since last fall.

Under the supervision of Chief of Police John A. Jackson, considerable street work has been done recently and is still in progress, adding much to the appearance of the town and to the comfort of automobilists and other users of the roads.

Leo McCarter, a well known young man of the Bethany community had the misfortune to have his leg broken in a baseball game at Gastonia Saturday.

Practically all the young men of Clover and vicinity who were called for service in the late war have returned to their respective homes.

Mr. Arthur Quinn has laid the timber for a handsome residence which he proposes to erect within the next few weeks near the residence of Dr. L. J. Campbell.

Practically all the young men of Clover and vicinity who were called for service in the late war have returned to their respective homes.

Mr. Arthur Quinn has laid the timber for a handsome residence which he proposes to erect within the next few weeks near the residence of Dr. L. J. Campbell.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of South Carolina.

Primary elections in the sixth and seventh districts in the next month to Congressmen Ragsdale and Lowry, respectively, have been set for August 24. Should a second primary be necessary it will be held on November 2.

The office of the state superintendent of education is busy shipping teachers' school registers and copies of the new school law to the forty-seven county superintendents of education.

Former Governor Blaise has announced his candidacy for the unexpired term of Congressman Lever. He will not go into the "Democratic" primary called for August 15, but will stand in the general election to be held October 2.

The Democratic executive committee as now constituted, and he will not run in another Democratic primary until there has been a thorough and complete re-organization of the party.

The World War as set forth at Fomanta and Fibbert, and he opposes the leaving of nations. He says the war is only temporarily ended. He especially stresses the treatment the American common soldiers received throughout the war, and says the controversy between March and Ansell bears out what he has heretofore said.

The Same Fifty Years Ago—While critics in the United States and England are having their flings at the outrageous doings of the modern girl it is just as well to remember that they used to say the same things about the girl that married Edw. Markham.

The girl of the period is a creature who dyes her hair and paints her face as the first articles of her personal religion—a creature whose sole idea of life is fun, whose sole aim is unbounded luxury, and whose dress is the chief object of such thought and intellect as she possesses.

An insulating material made from milk curds has been invented in Russia. Bolivia has an extensive deposit of coal at an altitude of 18,000 feet above sea level. Iowa is the corn state. She grew 402,147,000 bushels in 1918. Illinois was next.

Iowa is the corn state. She grew 402,147,000 bushels in 1918. Illinois was next.

CURRENT EVENTS.

News Happenings Gathered From All Over the World.

The total number of Americans captured during the late war by the German allies was 4,480. Dr. Epitacio Pessoa was on Monday inaugurated the tenth president of Brazil at Rio de Janeiro.

The legislature of Arkansas in special session this week ratified the woman's suffrage amendment to the constitution. Austria has been granted extension of time to August 9, for consideration of the peace terms.

President Wilson will not leave on his speech making tour of the country before August 15, and possibly not until the latter part of August. Kollman Kanis von Kanya, Austrian minister to Mexico has announced his intention of resigning from the diplomatic service.

The house has adopted a resolution requesting Secretary of War Baker to place on sale without delay surplus food products held by the war department and valued at \$120,000,000. Because of complaint from the army over the cut and fit of uniforms issued to enlisted men, the war department has decreed that hereafter uniform shall be made to fit mankinis to be constructed from careful measurement of 100,000 men in camps in all parts of the country.

First-class singers rarely die of consumption or any lung disease. The island holding the Eddystone lighthouse is the smallest bit of all the year around inhabited land in the world.

At once on the new paragon which the Loray Baptist church will build for its pastor, Rev. G. P. Abernethy.

The mill management provided a lot opposite the church and the house on it is being rolled away preparatory to the actual commencement of construction on the paragon.

At Long Creek Presbyterian church last Saturday, July 26th, the 21st annual picnic and reunion of the Ormand family was held. This gathering was formerly held near the old furnace on the Ormand home place about a quarter of a mile from the church.

There was a large number of the Ormand connection, with their friends and neighbors, present for the occasion, which was a most delightful one. Capt. R. G. Cherry, formerly in command of Company A, 115th machine gun battalion, now mayor of Gastonia, delivered an address on his experiences and observations while in service, which was heard with great interest and closest attention by all present.

This was followed by a splendid picnic dinner spread in the grove near the school house. Among the guests present were Mr. W. H. Hoggins, superintendent of the Leander cotton mills, succeeding A. H. Robbins, who becomes connected with the Springfield and Eureka mills at Chester. Mr. Cobb and his wife are stopping temporarily at the Hotel Royal.

It is only a matter of time, it is believed, before that band of burglars operating in the Oakland section will land in the hands of the police. There are evidence pointing to three of them, as that they were seen prowling about a residence in that section one night last week, but whether they are white or black no one can tell yet.

Oran Crawford arrived in the city Friday morning from Camp Mills, where he had received his discharge. R. H. Byars, from Rock Hill, is now over-seer of the cloth room at the Chadwick-Hoskins Mill, Charlotte. Ed. Mobley of Heath Springs has bought the former W. L. Barron home in Ebenezer.

Mr. Mobley expects to move his family here about the first of the year. This will be a good addition to the many fine families now residing in Ebenezer. Sam Watson Barber is at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barber. He landed last week in New York and was discharged at Camp Mills. He was with the A. E. F. in France, where he was a member of the aviation corps.

Since the armistice he has taken short courses at the University at Baum and also in Paris. The city authorities should fix the bid price of necessary goods at the lowest possible price. It is full of holes. The passenger steamer should be fixed. It is a mess in rainy weather. W. H. Wylie and son are in New York. Mr. Wylie underwent an operation last week at the hospital of his brothers, Drs. Gill and Robt. Wylie. He is reported as getting along nicely.

It might be a little premature, but nevertheless not amiss, for Chester county to form an association for the maintenance of law and order similar to those that have been formed in certain townships of York county. As has often been remarked Chester is a model county, but it is too much to hope that Chester will be untouched by the wave of lawlessness growing out of the manufacture of illicit liquor in such quantities and in so many places, or that the manufacture of the stuff itself will not be attempted in this county, after the operators have had the officers get hot in behind them elsewhere.

An organization to back up the officers of the law and to acquit the great outside world that Chester is for law and law enforcement is needed. The cotton grader has a government subsidy of \$500,000 towards a grader's salary, provided \$1,500 for a similar purpose is furnished by private subscription. About a month ago the matter began to be agitated in Chester county, and the members of the agricultural bureau of the Chamber of Commerce held a meeting and decided to attempt to secure a grader. Committees were appointed to raise \$200 from each township, and Saturday it was announced that the money had been received. However, the project may come to naught, as notice has been received that the government's fund is exhausted. Should some county that had applied previously not comply with the terms Chester may be allowed to take that county's place, but that seems to be about the only condition under which Chester county seems to stand much of a chance of securing a grader this year.