

YORKVILLE ENQUIRER.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

L. M. GRIST'S SONS, Publishers.

Family Newspaper: For the Promotion of the Political, Social, Agricultural and Commercial Interests of the People.

TERMS—\$3.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE
SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1855

YORK, S. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1921.

NO. 32

VIEW AND INTERVIEWS

Brief Local Paragraphs of More or Less Interest.

PICKED UP BY ENQUIRER REPORTERS

Stories Concerning Folks and Things Some of Which You Know and Some You Don't Know—Condensed For Quick Reading.

"Well," said the man about town yesterday, "the old town has been looking like it under this week. What with the court of general sessions, Bethel Presbyterial and a few other lesser attractions there have been quite a number of people in town. Don't you wish it were that way all the time?"

Quits to Make Living.

L. H. Wannamaker, Jr., for many years news editor of the Charleston News and Courier; but now internal revenue inspector for narcotics with offices and residence in Columbia, was among the visitors in Yorkville Wednesday. "I had to quit the newspaper game," Mr. Wannamaker said, "in order to make a living. I have been in the government service now about three years and I like the work fairly well." Mr. Wannamaker's work in South Carolina has to do with checking up on druggists and others who sell opiates and alcohol.

Cutting Fertilizer.

Reports of drastic reduction in the use of commercial fertilizer this year as compared with last year continue to come from all sides and there is little doubt in the minds of a good many people who claim to know something about it, that the cut for the entire county will average at least 50 per cent. D. D. Thomas, well known young farmer living on the northern outskirts of Yorkville, was talking about fertilizers reduction the other evening. "I used more than \$1,000 worth of fertilizer on my farm last year," he said. "This year I propose to use a little more than \$100 worth. That'll give you some idea as to what I am going to do about it."

Chester Children Study History.

"Chester school children are soon to begin the study of the history of their own county, something that school children in York county should be required to do," said this morning a Yorkville man. "I have just received a letter from Miss Sadie Goodwin, a teacher in the Chester City schools in which she seeks information about the early history of Chester county. She writes: 'I am anxious to get some information in regard to the history of Chester county and city which was of use and interest to us in the schools and have been referred to you for the same. If you can give me any information or tell me where to find it, I will appreciate your help very much. We want to make a study of the county in our fourth grades.'"

For a Public Defender.

"The statement of that negro James Fair in the court of general sessions this week who pleaded guilty because he had no lawyer which I read in The Yorkville Enquirer interested me and furnished food for thought," said a citizen this morning. "It brings to my mind the question of the need for a public defender in the court. This negro, Jim Fair, may be guilty of car breaking and larceny as he was charged and merely stated that he had no lawyer and therefore pleaded guilty just as a dodge. But there are often poor devils brought into court who are without funds and who might really be innocent and whom a lawyer could assist in putting facts before the jury. I think that the state should employ a public defender as well as a public prosecutor."

Conditions in Chester.

Sollicitor J. K. Henry of Chester, was talking about conditions in his home county of Chester the other evening. "Farmers are just as busy as they usually are at this time of year," he said, "and it looks to me as if they are going to plant as much cotton as usual. From all reports fertilizer use is going to be cut off considerably and it is going to get along; but on the whole things are moving along pretty good."

The April Symphony.

"Speaking of music and spring," said a lady this morning, "don't you think that this bit of verse is pretty?"
April time is song time now,
The orchestra of Spring
Is tuning up—its feathered choir
Starts early preening;
With shrill sermons and scolds
The budding forests ring.
The drummer of the overture—
A young woodpecker he—
Beats a time with his rat-tat-tat,
From a convenient tree.
And blue bird calls rehearsal to
This woodland symphony.
Brave Robin too pours out his heart
In soft singing clear,
While timid thrush and sparrow chirp
The half-wakened earth to cheer?
Oh, April time is song time,
It comes but once each year!

Poncelle.

"Wonderful—really wonderful. Such control of voice with never a tremor or the slightest indication of weakness. Why I could listen to her all night if she would only sing the songs that we all know." So said a lady sitting next in the balcony at Winthrop College at the Rosa Poncelle Concert Tuesday evening and that expressed it. An audience from all sections of York and adjoining counties that taxed the seating capacity

PROBLEM OF PRICES

Trade Commission Makes Important Report.

TOO MANY BROKERAGE TRANSACTIONS

Open Price Associations and Other Combinations are Suspected of Responsibility for Much of the Trouble.—Legislative Recommendations.

Washington, April 17.—Legislation to eliminate unnecessary brokerage transactions, to facilitate a wide distribution of information regarding market conditions and to strengthen the powers of the federal government in its price investigations is recommended by the Federal Trade Commission in a report on the general industrial situation, drawn up at the request of President Harding and made public tonight at the White House.

"Open price associations," which operate within the law to keep their respective members advised confidentially of one another's price schedules, are accused by the commission of contributing to the maintenance of unduly high retail prices. It is suggested that means must be found to reduce costs of necessities, such as fuel and housing, before other commodities can come back to normal.

"It should be said," the report concludes, "that following the disordered condition of the world's affairs, a shrinkage in values is inevitable and that normal conditions will be the more quickly restored if the producer, the laborer, the manufacturer, the jobber and the retailer will each share at once in the unavoidable loss, and further, that any effort by any element to place its share of the common loss on the shoulders of others, and particularly of the consumer, can but result in a continuation of the conditions under which the country is now suffering.

Consumer's Cost Too High.

Declaring that the cost of commodities to the consumer has not, broadly speaking, been reduced in proper proportion to the decline in agricultural and other raw materials, the commission sets forth its belief that, in general, it would appear that the movement toward the reduction of prices to the consumer is retarded chiefly at the retailing stage, and that relief at this point would be reflected back in increased production, which would reduce the production cost and relieve to some extent at least the check up on the manufacturer, and by increasing the demand for raw materials would react upon the producer."

The report also takes note of the influence of foreign combinations of capital in determining the price of such commodities as phosphate, tobacco and grain and adds that among domestic combinations, one of the newest and most widespread agencies for affecting markets is the "open price associations."

Trust Within the Law.

"One of the purposes of these associations," the report continues, "is nominally to determine uniform cost accounting methods and to steady the market by furnishing the supply which it can readily absorb. These associations collect and publish for the benefit of their members prices of production, production costs, sales and prices and orders and stocks, in pursuance of a plan whereby the members of such associations are to compete among themselves and with others with knowledge of their own and their competitors' production costs and prices, the available supply and the demand. The collection and publication of such statistical data might make the operation of such associations of benefit to the producer and the consumer alike, but, unfortunately, the tendency is here manifested to confine the information to members and to bring about uniform prices and to maintain them at an artificially high level by curtailing production or supply through action which tends strongly toward uniformity because, based upon common information, but which purports to lack the element of concerted agreement characteristic of the combinations forbidden by the Sherman law . . .

"A fundamental difficulty at the present time lies in the fact that there is no complete information available to anyone with reference to the proper adjustment of manufacturers', wholesalers' and retailers' prices in any industry. When it becomes possible for any fact-finding governmental body to determine at any stage the cost which a commodity represents at that stage, it can be determined whether an excessive charge is being placed thereon. The general causes of price inequalities and suggested remedies are summed up as follows:

Causes Are Cited.

"Aside from the unfair methods of competition with which we are daily contending and aside from the important elements of transportation and credit, we are of the opinion that the following are among the principal causes and are indicative and not necessarily exhaustive of the subject:

"First, the excessive price of many basic commodities, prominent among which is coal, which vitally affects the cost of other commodities, to say nothing of the effect upon the health and comfort and upon the cost of living and laying power of the people.

"Second, the existence of the typical

THE NEWS ABOUT CLOVER

Plans Are Under Way for Erection of New School Building.

BAPTISTS ARE TO CALL NEW PASTOR

Some Complaint About House Rents—Final Sanding Work on Road Being Done—Other News and Notes of the Metropolis of Northern York County.

(By a Staff Correspondent).

Clover, April 21.—Clover's new school building will be erected in close proximity to the present building, according to the present idea of the trustees. The members of the board went to Fort Mill Monday afternoon where they inspected the school building at that place. An architect for the building to be erected here is to be employed within a few days, and it will not be very long before construction work is under way.

Spirit Seeks Vengeance.

Occult Leader Tells of Visit Following Murder.

Through a spirit communication he has just received James D. Twynham, director of a local society, at Greensboro, N. C., devoted to the study of spirit return, divine healing and telepathy, believes that he is in a fair way of clearing up a murder mystery that has perplexed the authorities of Wayne County for weeks. Mr. Twynham says the spirit has given him the name of the slayer and related the circumstances of the killing in detail.

The slain man was Makajah Wiggins, a farmer, who was found dead near his house, a short distance from Goldsboro. He had been shot twice. A coroner's inquest was immediately held, but though sixty or seventy persons were present, not one would give the authorities any information which might lead to arrests in connection with the case.

"In all my experience with murder cases," Coroner C. C. Baker declared, "I have never run up with such a know-nothing bunch of persons." The very fact that no one seemed to know anything about the shooting, added much to the mystery.

Early Gardens Hurt.

Gardens of early planters in Clover have suffered a severe setback as a result of the unusually cold weather coupled with frost during the past several days. There were a number of people here who boasted of peas and beans and Irish potatoes and other vegetables well advanced; but all of the cold snap has killed practically all of the early prospects, it is said.

Rev. Turner Preached.

Rev. A. B. Turner of Landrum, Spartanburg county, filled the pulpit of the Clover Baptist church last Sunday morning, preaching to a large congregation. Since the resignation of Dr. O. L. Jones several weeks ago, Clover Baptists have been without a regular pastor. The congregation will probably extend a call for the services of a well known minister within a short while.

Textile Industry Drags.

The textile industry at Clover still drags. The Hawthorne Mill is running on full day time; but the Clover Mill is only running part of the time and there are no indications as to when full operations will be resumed there. The industry has been on the drag here now for many months, greatly to the embarrassment of the mill managements, the operatives, business people and people generally.

Enjoyed Fish Dinner.

The editor of the Yorkville Enquirer and The Enquirer's Clover correspondent were guests of Mr. M. L. Ford at a fish dinner at Mr. Ford's home here Wednesday. The fish which included catfish, perch, suckers and other well known Catawba river and Beaver Dam species, were fried only as Mr. Ford's daughter, Miss Esther knows how to fry them and it is needless to say that the dinner was thoroughly enjoyed. A net was placed in the water at Beaver Dam Tuesday and hundreds of pounds of carp, cats and other varieties were hauled in. That is where Mr. Ford got them. He was frank to admit, however, that he bought them and did not catch them himself and that there was no real fish story connected with the dinner.

Complaint About Rents.

There is some complaint being voiced here about the alleged high house rents. A Clover man who was talking yesterday said that he had to pay \$20 a month rent for a five room house despite the fact that his salary was only \$125 a month. When it was suggested that he hunt a cheaper house he said that there were no cheaper houses to be had.

Attended Poncelle Concert.

Among the Clover people who attended the Poncelle concert at Winthrop College, auditorium, Tuesday evening were: Misses Bleeka Beamgard and Janie Robinson, Rev. J. G. Huggins, Prof. W. S. Reid and Messrs. Jas. A. Barrett, James Holguth and Boyce Faulkner.

Sanding the Road.

Finishing touches in the way of sanding work are now being placed on the Philbert-Clover road. A number of teams have been employed practically all of this week hauling sand from a field at the residence of J. F. Pursley and the road surface with a little packing will soon present a most admirable condition.

Clover Man Moved.

W. B. Falls, who for a number of years has been making his home in Clover, has moved to the home of Mr. A. Lee Campbell on York No. 6. Mr. Falls moved this week.

Hard Row for Speeders.

Automobile speed fiends around Clover have a hard row to hoe. The town council has recently passed rather drastic traffic ordinances and Chief of Police John Jackson and Policeman Frank Morrow have been directed to enforce them to the letter.

SOUTH CAROLINA FARMS

Agricultural Facts and Figures of Unusual Interest.

A recent investigation conducted by R. B. Hare, agricultural statistician of the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, relative to food requirements in South Carolina, shows the following average quantities of food stuffs consumed per person per month: 11 pounds of flour; 7 pounds of pork (cured or utilized in cooking); 3 pounds of other meat; 44 pounds of sugar (including that used in cooking, canning preserving fruits, etc.); 16 eggs; and 7 gallons of milk including cream and whole milk.

It is observed from the report that 32 per cent. of the wheat flour consumed last year was grown within the state, while 63 per cent. of the meat, 82 per cent. of milk and butter consumed were produced within its borders.

It appears that each person within the state consumes an average of 132 pounds of flour annually. Therefore, if we have a population of 1,690,000 it will require approximately 5,500,000 bushels of wheat to supply our yearly needs. The total production for the state in 1920 has been estimated at 1,755,000 bushels, or about 3,000,000 bushels less than our annual requirements.

The average pork requirements per person is shown to be about 84 pounds annually. In other words it will require one hog netting 168 pounds to supply the needs of two persons each year, or it will take about 845,000 of such hogs to meet the state's annual requirements. However, should the hogs net 250 pounds each the number could be reduced to about 658,000.

It would be of interest to know which would be more economical for the state as a whole, to raise 600,000 hogs netting 250 pounds each or 845,000 hogs of 168 pounds each.

Further observations made from this investigation are to the effect that the average distance of all farms in the state from market, is approximately 7 miles, and the average size load from farm to market is 1,579 pounds, the average size load from market to farm being 1,622 pounds.

The average number of days spent annually per farm in hauling produce, fertilizers, etc. to and from market is estimated at 27 days, or a little less than 9 per cent. of all work days. The total number of motor trucks in the state used exclusively for farm purposes is estimated at 1,833 and the number of farm tractors at 2,956.

Mr. Hare states that another interesting feature of the investigation, as shown by the tabulated results of a large number of reports of farmers from all sections of the state, is that only 36 per cent. of the amount of commercial fertilizers used in 1920 will be used in 1921. However, a very large percentage of the last year's crop of cotton seed will not be sold or exchanged for fertilizers, as has been the practice heretofore, but will be put back on the farm from which they were obtained.

—The use of the x-ray to diagnose tuberculosis is invaluable in determining just how far the ravages of the disease has advanced. Physicians specializing in this branch which is called "roentgenology."

KANAPAU'S BATTERY

Veteran Calls Roll of York County Members.

ONLY A VERY FEW LEFT TO ANSWER

Men Came From All Sections of the State and There Was a Name For Every Letter of the Alphabet—Can Omitted Names be Supplied.

Editor Yorkville Enquirer.

I am sending you the names of the men who served as Confederate soldiers from York county in the Fayette Light Artillery, I. T. Kanapau, captain, which you can publish or not as you think best.

I do not claim that the list is complete, for after so many years, I no doubt, have forgotten some. I would not attempt to give the company roll, as we had men from all over the state, and a name for every letter in the alphabet, except the letter X.

So far as I know, there are only five of those named, now living in York county, viz: N. J. Bowen, George Brandon, W. J. Rawlinson, L. L. Smith and myself.

I have omitted the name of Edgar Williams for the reason that I am not sure that he was a member of this company. I remember to have seen him only once.

The story as told me was like this: Somewhere between the Coosawhatchie and the Tulafunny rivers, Mr. Williams was in great danger of being captured by the enemy, and in trying to make his escape, fell into a ditch and being hard pressed, crawled under some grass or rubbish in the bottom of the ditch. The enemy passed over without discovering him. After lying in the swamps for several days, and nights he finally got back into our lines.

I can not vouch for this story, but when I saw him he was completely exhausted from some cause. I have been told he was a brother of the late "Billie" Williams of Yorkville. If any one seeing this, and knowing anything of Mr. Williams' life as a soldier and what became of him, or when or how he came to be with this battery, I would be very glad if they would furnish the "Enquirer" with such information as they may have.

In writing these names, I can recall vividly the features of each one, and their makeup. Some robust and strong, some thin and delicate, others, on account of their physical condition, should never have been taken into the service.

Respectfully,
W. S. Garrison,
Rock Hill, S. C.

Route 4,
April 18, 1921.

The Roll.

- Aiken, Joe
- Adkins, Harvey
- Agnew, W. M.
- Burton, William
- Boyd, John
- Brandon, William
- Erandon, George
- Bowen, N. J.
- Baxter, William
- Barron, John
- Deuce, George
- Bunch, M.
- Curry, Charles
- Clark, Pink
- Coast, Madison
- Evans, Joe
- Flapsnar, William
- Ford, T. E.
- Ferris, E. A.
- Farris, William
- Garrison, W. S.
- Gettys, Thomas
- Harrison, John
- Harrison, William
- Harrison, David
- House, Sam
- Houslin, T. A.
- Hamel, John
- Honey, James
- Jackson, William
- Jackson, Joe
- Jackson, Robert
- Jackson, David
- Jackson, Doc
- Jones, Dudley
- Jones, Minot
- Jones, W. M.
- Kendrick, Thomas
- Kuykendall, James
- Matthews, Sam
- Merritt, Thomas
- More, William
- Moore, Baxter
- McCartney, Mack
- Neely, D.
- Neely, J. J.
- Nicholson, William
- Parlow, Sam
- Parks, Henry
- Rawlinson, W. J.
- Starr, J. L.
- Stanton, James
- Stowe, S. D.
- Smith, L. N.
- Thomas, F. N.
- Thomason, T. B.
- Workman, Robert
- Warren, W. G.
- Warren, W. E.
- Wherry, W. C.
- White, M. C.
- Williams, W. E.
- Williamson, Robert
- Wallace, D. M.
- Williford, J. A.
- Wilson, Robert
- Youngblood, Frank

SAVED BY PIN PRODS.

Common Ordinary Pin Saved Life of Banker.

Just a common, ordinary steel pin saved the life of John U. Fish, Wyoming representative of the Bankers' Trust company of Denver, Col., it was learned yesterday.

Fish left Laramie, Wyo., to motor to Cheyenne in an open car. The blizzard which swept that section Thursday night and Friday marooned him on the plains for eighteen hours.

Unable to drive his car, Fish stopped and began his battle for life against the terrible drowsiness overcoming him. Taking a pin from his coat he jabbed himself constantly with the sharp point to keep awake. All night he fought sleep and death by freezing. When found eighteen hours later Fish was in a semi-conscious condition.

GOES DOWN WITH SHIP

Chauffeur Ends Life Because of Failure to Save Car.

A chauffeur may have a code of honor similar to that of the traditional sea captain, as was discovered by Georges Menier when his motor car was badly damaged. M. Menier had gone to a suburb in his new automobile and, deciding to remain there, ordered his chauffeur to take the car back to Paris. Later in the day his brother, driving along the road in his own car, found M. Menier's automobile smashed along the roadside and abandoned.

Failing to find the chauffeur he went to the next village, where he ascertained the man had been there and departed, leaving a letter addressed to his employer which read: "Sir: You entrusted a new motor car to my charge. I have not been able to keep it undamaged. I shall not survive this dishonor."

The letter went on in the form of a will in which the chauffeur asked the permission of his employer to bequeath his savings, amounting to about \$150, to his young daughter of seventeen. The body of the chauffeur was found later in a stream near the village.

Another curious feature is the fact that because the chauffeur in this letter admitted his responsibility, the owner of the automobile will be unable to collect insurance, as according to the French law, the admission of the chauffeur releases the company of its obligations.

—The best salesman is the man who sells goods at a price that nets his employer a fair profit.