

SMYRNA'S REIGN OF TERROR

Eclipses Horrors of French Revolution, Says Eye Witness.

HE LOST HIS BUSINESS IN THE FIRE

Saw Mother Shot Down, Brother Tortured and Sisters Take Own Lives—Up to America to Save Christians of Near East, Says Young Refugee.

Theodore Bartoli, a young Italian manufacturer from Smyrna, brings to America the story of a reign of terror which in its gruesomeness completely overshadows the horrors of the long days and nights during the period of French Revolution, writes Dorothy Craigie in the New York Evening Telegram.

To see his mother shot down by Turkish soldiers; his two sisters commit suicide to save themselves from outrage by the Moslems; his only brother tortured to insanity; his business swept away by fire; and thousands of his countrymen and women killed like cattle to satisfy Moslem vengeance was the experience which Bartoli underwent before escaping. He has come to America to become an American citizen and to plead with congress to pass a bill permitting thousands of the Armenian refugees now located in Greece, who are now dying of exposure and starvation at the rate of 300 a day, to come to America, where they have relatives who will care for them.

If it had not been for the United States there would not be a Christian left in Smyrna today, nor would there be a single refugee in Greece either, says Bartoli.

Well educated, a master of seven languages and of gentlemanly bearing, he still shows the unerasable signs of suffering in his weary eyes and drawn face.

Greece Next, He Says.

"What I have been through and seen, makes me doubt if there is a God," he said, as he sat in the reception room of the Y. W. C. A. and told of his experiences. "I have this to say of America and other Christian nations:—The question of Christian or Moslem supremacy must be decided now, once and for all. Either the United States must say to Turkey 'get out of Europe and stay out or we will make you get out,' and be ready to back up her command with warships, or there will not be a Christian left in Europe in ten years.

"The Turks have sworn that they will wipe out Christianity. For each Christian a Turk kills he is taught to have that much easier access to heaven. Greece will come next. The Greeks know it, as do the 376,000 of our refugees now quartered there. It is impossible to feed them all. America has done wonders, but she must do still more if wholesale slaughter is to be prevented."

Bartoli told the story of the downfall of his home in halted language.

"The Turks entered Smyrna on the eleventh," he said, "and they assured the people that there would no harm come to them. We believed it. Everything seemed so peaceful and quiet, but two days later we learned to our sorrow never to take the word of a Turk. They began burning and killing. More than sixty of our people fled to the little church of St. Stefano. The Turks poured petroleum on it and burned it down. But the tower remained and in its shelter were a number of Christians, so the Turkish soldiers blew up the tower. The debris buried the Greeks alive.

Anti-Air Craft Guns Hit Target Behind Moving Plane.

The war department has announced the success of perhaps the most dangerous military maneuver ever attempted—the firing of loaded shells by anti-aircraft gunners at a target towed through the air by a naval plane.

Lieutenant W. R. Patterson volunteered to pilot the plane. He eluded 17 of the 22 shots fired, but the five hits registered are considered by experts to have demonstrated the effectiveness of anti-aircraft defense of the coast.

American Aid in Rescue.

"It was on the thirteenth that Mr. Horton, the American Consul, on hearing that the Turks had given the natives five days to evacuate Smyrna, prevailed upon them to increase it to ten days and he then started getting the refugees out of seventeen Greek ships which were harbored there. Five hundred thousand of us there were waiting for the ships.

"It was wonderful to see those American sailors and marines, officers and men, carrying the luggage of helpless women and men, like porters in order to facilitate transportation. On the fourteenth the fire started, the Kemalists having begun their work of arson in several parts of the province.

"I stood by my mother and saw her shot in the forehead by a bullet which I think was intended for me. She died instantly. I went home to my villa and saw that the door had been broken in. Entering, I found my sisters on the floor, a revolver near by. A frightened servant had hid hidden, supplied me with the information that Turkish soldiers had attempted to outrage them and they killed themselves to save their honor. I had to pay fifteen pounds apiece to two Turkish soldiers for protection while I could take their dead bodies to the cemetery for burial. There were hundreds of refugees hiding in the cemetery, for they knew the Turks would not dare to molest them there. They opened up the tombs in some cases and crept inside.

"On the quay I heard a cry of agony and found my brother being slowly tortured to death by Turkish soldiers. I grasped him by his right wrist and a cry of agony came from his lips. His arm had been broken in four places. We were right on the edge of the water, so I hurled him in and jumped in after him and we kept afloat until we were rescued by a battleship belonging to the British. He is now in an insane asylum in Rome, incurable.

Plight of Refugees Pitiful.

"If there had been any British in Smyrna they would have been massacred by the Turks. I, myself, saw the two guards outside the British

FAIR WORKER FOR EQUALITY.



Miss Anita Pollitzer of Charleston, S. C., secretary of the National Woman's Party, is organizing an Illinois chapter which will war against sex discrimination.

Consulate dead with daggers in their breasts and Turkish flags thrust into their dead hands.

"It was pitiful to see those refugees who were saved on the boats. 'Have you seen my mother?' one would query.

"Do you know if my sister escaped the Turks?" another would ask.

"My aged father is missing. Have you see him?" another, and so on, they would hasten from one group to another, seeking news which was never forthcoming.

"When I thought of some of the sights I had seen—young girls dragged to the water's edge and their heads hewn from their bodies by one flash of a Turkish sword like the beheading of a chicken, I thought how much better they were to be in ignorance of their sisters' fate.

"And now Turkey is turning her eyes to Thrace. It was wonderful work the Americans did. If there were a medal to be given, it should go to Mr. Horton. But for him no American would have left Smyrna alive. I understand a Greek who was a naturalized American was killed, but no other citizen of this country was touched.

"As for me, I shall be an American. I have renounced all allegiance to Italy for I am ashamed of her taking the side of the Turk in this quarrel."

EXPERT SHOOTING

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"Eight courses were flown from Rip Raps to Back River light, altitudes varying from 500 to 7,000 feet. The sky was overcast and the target, which at times was obscured by clouds appeared scarcely as large as a lady's stocking.

"The anti-aircraft troops opened fire with both three-inch guns and machine guns. The average range for firing was 3,000 yards.

"That there is no danger for the pilot of the plane towing an aerial target, provided that the gunners are well trained, is shown by the fact that although the tow line was 2,500 feet long, the shot which came closest to the plane during the entire firing was 2,200 feet behind the aviator.

"The seaplane used is much heavier than the average land plane, which would be used for towing and not so easily maneuvered. It is believed that any objection which aviators may have to towing targets for anti-aircraft firing have been overcome as the result of these tests."

U. S. FOREIGN POLICY

Ambassador Harvey Gives His Notion of the Right Thing.

George Harvey, the American ambassador, speaking as the guest of honor at a Thanksgiving dinner of the Anglo-American Society at Manchester, England last Thursday night, outlined in six points what he considered a good formula for the national policy of the United States. The points as given by Mr. Harvey were:

First. To foster the strength of the republic by just legislation and economy at home.

Second. To preserve to the nations of the world the blessings of peace.

Third. To strive to cultivate and maintain a concert of Europe.

Fourth. To avoid needless and engaging engagements.

Fifth. To acknowledge the equal rights of all nations.

Sixth. The foreign policy of the United States should always be inspired by love of freedom.

Mr. Harvey, who responded to the toast "cordial relations," said a very few words would comprise a comprehensively adequate response.

"The relations between Great Britain and the United States, both between governments and people, ought to be cordial, and they are," said Mr. Harvey. "They should continue to be cordial, and they shall. What more need be said. The toast has been proposed and the response has been given. Argument is unnecessary. The assertion is accepted and the incident is closed."

AID FOR SHIPPING.

Government Ships Are to Be Sold to Private Individuals.

Following are the principal provisions of the ship subsidy bill as passed by the house last Tuesday:

Authorizes shipping board to sell government-owned fleet "at such prices and on such conditions" as the board sees fit, allowing fifteen years for payment, with interest at 4-1/2 per cent.

Gives the board full authority to dictate how much insurance shall be carried and the companies with whom the policies are to be placed.

Creates revolving fund of \$125,000,000, out of which the board is empowered to make fifteen-year loans to build or equip ships in American yards, the interest being 2 per cent.

Authorizes the postmaster general to make contracts for carrying the mails.

Doubles tonnage taxes, save in small craft.

Requires that half the immigrants to the country must be brought in American ships "as nearly as practicable."

TAX NOTICE—1922-1923.

Office of the County Treasurer of York County.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TAX BOOKS for York County will be opened on MONDAY, the 30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1922, and will remain open until the 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1922, for the collection of STATE, COUNTY, SCHOOL and LOCAL TAXES, for the fiscal year 1922, without penalty; after which day ONE PER CENT. penalty will be added to all payments made from the 1ST DAY OF MARCH, 1923, to the 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1923, and after this date all unpaid taxes will go into execution and all unpaid Single Polls will be turned over to the several Magistrates for prosecution in accordance with law.

All of the Banks of the county will offer their accommodations and facilities to Taxpayers who may desire to make use of the same, and I shall take pleasure in giving prompt attention to all correspondences on the subject.

All Taxpayers appearing at my office will receive prompt attention.

Notes—The Tax Books are made up by Townships, and parties writing about Taxes will always expedite matters if they will mention the Township or Townships in which their property or properties are located.

HARRY E. NEIL, Treasurer of York County.

FREED BY THE GOVERNOR

Improperly Convicted Negro Turned Loose After Four Years.

David Brannum, negro, who has been in the penitentiary for over four years under a sentence of death, is now a free man. His sentence of death in the electric chair was commuted to seven years' imprisonment by Governor Harvey at 5:45 o'clock Friday afternoon and at 6 o'clock the governor suspended the remainder of the seven year sentence "during good behavior."

Brannum is "the lost prisoner," having been confined in the penitentiary for more than four years without action on his alleged appeal to the supreme court.

Appeal Never Completed.

The negro was convicted of attempted criminal assault in Orangeburg County in 1918. He was sentenced to life in October, 1918, but his attorney, appointed by the court, A. J. Hydrick, now solicitor, gave notice of intention to appeal to the supreme court. The appeal was never completed and the case was apparently forgotten until the general investigation of Governor Harvey brought attention to the situation.

Governor Harvey had been considering the case for a long time and is convinced that the death sentence was a miscarriage of justice.

Considerable thought was given to the wording of the commutation and the suspension of the sentence as a result of the recent decision of the supreme court in the Grover Crooks case. The governor was determined to suspend the sentence in such a way that in the future should Brannum violate the law the chief executive of the state would have the power to revoke the parole and cause the negro to serve the three years.

In commuting the sentence to seven years, the governor included the four years Brannum has been detained at the penitentiary. With that provision in the commutation the suspended sentence was for a little less than three years.

The wording of the commutation was as follows: "Commute the death sentence imposed upon David Brannum."

Creates the "Merchant Marine Fund" into which tonnage taxes and 10 per cent of all tariff duties are to be paid, and out of which the board is allowed to pay cash subsidies.

num to a term of seven years' imprisonment, the said seven years to include the time Brannum has been held in the penitentiary." The suspended sentence was worded as follows: "Suspend the fulfillment of the remainder of the sentence of David Brannum, during good behavior, the governor to solely determine the compliance or non-compliance with the above stipulation."

No Objection to Large Families.—Uncle John took little Florrie to the doll department in one of the big shops and said: "Now, Florrie, which shall it be—a boy or a girl?" "Twins," promptly replied Florrie.—Brisbane Mail.

FOR SALE

FARM OF S. L. THOMASSON 176 ACRES

Two good residences, 4 and 5 rooms. New Barns; 2 1-2 miles of McConnelleville.

PRICE, \$2,640.00 Terms.

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To be sure you can wait; but it is really not a good idea to do so. Weather conditions are such that you are needing new Clothing, Dresses, Coat Suits, Overcoats, Shoes, Underwear, etc. Prices are now as low as they are going to be soon, with everything favoring sharp advances. Yes, to be sure it is time to buy and this STORE is the best place to buy—Others will tell you so.

ITEMS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION

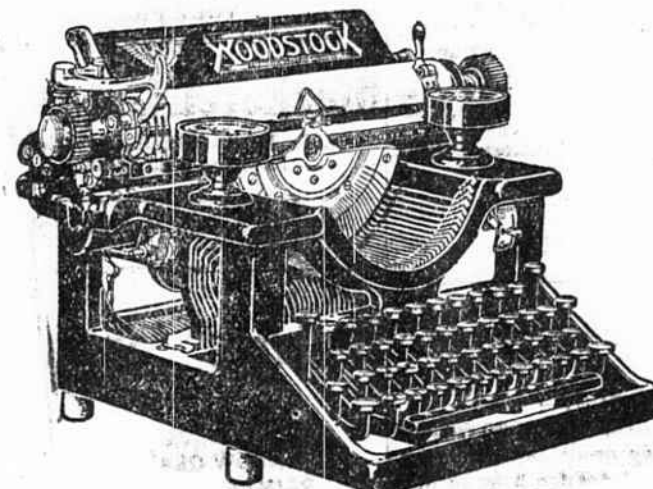
- MEN'S HEAVY WORK SHOES—Pair \$2.00
MEN'S BLUE DENIM SHIRTS—At \$1.00
32-inch GINGHAM'S—Yard 19 CTS.
MEN'S UNION SUITS—Suit 89 CTS.
\$1.25 64-inch BROADCLOTH—Yard 89 CTS.
LADIES' WOOL SPORT HOSE—Pair 50 CTS.
MEN'S "STRONGER THAN THE LAW" SHOES—Pair \$3.98
BOYS' SUITS—\$3.50 values—Suit \$4.98
BOYS' CORDUROY SUITS—\$1.50 values—Suit \$5.00
MEN'S OVERCOATS—\$15.00 values—Each \$10.00
YOUNG MEN'S SPORT SUITS—\$22.50 values—Suit \$15.00
SUITS—\$25.00 values—Suit \$18.00
WOMEN'S HIGH SHOES in Tan Kid—Big values—At \$2.98
JUST RECEIVED BIG SHIPMENT LADIES' COAT SUITS AT \$15.00 and \$18.00 Each
LADIES' COATS—Wonderful values—At \$6.98, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00
HAMILTON HICKORY SHIRTING—Yard 25 CTS.
Twenty Cases ENAMEL WASH PANS, SAUCE PANS, Etc. As long as they last—Your Choice Each 10 CTS.

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The Yorkville Enquirer

L. M. Grist's Sons, Pubs. York, S. C.

Yorkville Enquirer

FOR 1923

REDUCTION TO SUBSCRIBERS AND LIBERAL PREMIUMS TO CLUBMAKERS

REGULAR PRICE FOR SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.50; PRICE IN CLUBS OF THREE OR MORE, \$2.00.

Reduced Rates in Clubs in Force From November 15, 1922, to Saturday, March 3, 1923.

Papers Sent to New Subscribers From This Date to January 1, 1924, for the Price of a Year's Subscription.

That The Yorkville Enquirer is, and has been for sixty-seven years, the foremost county newspaper in South Carolina, is a fact that is not seriously denied in any quarter. This paper was founded on the principle that its first duty is to the public, and its continued prosperity evidences the public approval of that principle. No newspaper of the State covers its field more completely, more accurately or more sympathetically, and no newspaper of the South is better equipped mechanically or otherwise to meet any emergency arising in its field. The most highly prized asset that The Yorkville Enquirer has accumulated in the sixty-seven years of its service is the moral support that it enjoys at the hands of its readers, and it is to the continued cooperation of the people of York county that it looks to the further upbuilding of their interests as well as its own.

The regular subscription price of The Yorkville Enquirer is \$2.50 a year, but until February March 3, 1923, in clubs of three or more paid for before the date named, the price will be only \$2.00. After the date named the price will again be \$2.50. New Subscribers, by which are meant those whose names have not been on our mailing list since July 1, 1922, may have the paper from the date they are entered by Clubmakers, until January 1, 1924, for the price of a year's subscription—\$2.00.

All Clubmakers who have heretofore been making clubs are invited to enter the 1923 campaign, and others who desire to assist in the work of extending the circulation of The Yorkville Enquirer will be cordially welcomed, and given such assistance as they require.

COMPETITIVE PREMIUMS

FOR THE LARGEST NUMBER OF NAMES returned and paid for, \$100.00 IN CASH.

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FOR FIVE NAMES returned and paid for, a Three-blade Pocket Knife with name and address on handle, worth \$1.50.

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FOR SEVEN NAMES—"A Thousand Ways to Please a Husband" by Louise Bennett Weaver and Helen Cowles Le Cron. A Cook Book and Household Compendium of 480 pages, Bound in Cloth.

FOR SEVEN NAMES—Webster's New Ideal Dictionary, the best of its class. Abridged from New International, 1,216 pages; 48 pages half tone and line engravings, 16 colored pages; 48 word bindings; printed on Bible paper, size 5-3/4x8 1/2 inches. Retail value, \$2.00.

FOR SEVEN NAMES—Fannie Merritt Farmer's Recipe Cabinet, by the Author of the Boston Cooking Book, in White Enamel or Oak Cabinet, including 200 Recipes not contained in the Boston Cooking School Book, and a generous supply of blank cards for the busy housewife's own special recipes. Arranged in twelve sections under headings of Soups, Fish, Potatoes, Meats and Entrees, Vegetables, Poultry, Salads, Bread, Cakes, Pies, Puddings, Ice Cream and Desserts.

FOR TEN NAMES returned and paid for we will give a year's subscription to The Yorkville Enquirer or a 22-calibre Hamilton Rifle, worth \$2.25 at the York Hardware Store.

FOR ELEVEN NAMES, a Big Ben Plain Dial Alarm Clock, worth \$3.50 at the York Hardware Store.

FOR THIRTEEN NAMES, a Big Ben Luminous Dial Alarm Clock, worth \$4.75 at the York Hardware Store.

FOR FIFTEEN NAMES—A Cambridge Bible, size 5 3/4x9 inches, Genuine Leather Binding, round corners, red under gold edges, family record, large, clear faced small pica type—Value \$5.50.

FOR SIXTEEN NAMES—Ingersoll Reliance Watch, 7-jewels, bridge model—a good time-keeper.

FOR TWENTY-TWO NAMES—Webster's Collegiate Dictionary (Merriam Series), 1,250 pages, 1,700 illustrations, 100,000 words and phrases. Size 6x8 7/8 inches, the largest of the several abridgements, printed on India paper edition de luxe, full leather binding. Full helps for those who wish to speak and write effectively. Supplemental vocabularies as a Scottish Glossary, Vocabulary of Rimes, Gazetteer, Biographical Dictionary, English Christian Names, Foreign Words and Phrases, Rules for Punctuation, Capitals, Preparation of Copy, etc. Retail value, \$7.50.

FOR TWENTY NAMES returned and paid for, an 18-inch Barrel Winchester Rifle, worth \$5.50 at the York Hardware Store.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE NAMES returned and paid for a 21-inch Barrel 22-calibre Winchester Rifle, worth \$5.50 at the York Hardware Store.

FOR TWENTY-ONE NAMES, a Schofield Reference Bible, size 4 1/2x7 inches, 1 3/8 inches thick, French Morocco, Divinity Circuit, round corners, red under gold edges—the Best Bible for students. Retail value, \$7.25.

FOR THIRTY NAMES returned and paid for, a 50-Piece Dinner Set, worth \$10 at the York Hardware Store.

FOR EIGHTY NAMES we will give 16 or 20 Gauge Stevens Shotgun, worth \$25.00 at the York Hardware Store.

COMMISSIONS

WHERE THE CLUBMAKER SO elects, a liberal commission, the amount of which will be made known on application, will be paid in lieu of other premiums.

CONTRIBUTIONS

THE CLUBMAKER MAY RETURN One, Two, Three or more names at a time as rapidly as he gets them, with the understanding that they are to be paid for in full by the FIRST SATURDAY IN MARCH, 1923, or if the paper be discontinued before that date he or she will pay for the time it had been going at the rate of five cents a week. Where the same name is returned by two or more clubmakers it will be credited to the Clubmaker paying for it. No name may be transferred from one club list to another after having been entered, and under no circumstances must any Clubmaker give the paper to any subscriber for less than the published club rate.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

IN SENDING NAMES CLUBMAKERS are especially requested to write addresses plainly and in case of a name already on our mailing list, it is desirable that it be written in the same manner as it now appears on the printed label. Clubmakers will confer a favor if in sending Renewals they will begin the latter with "Renew," or in case of a new name they will begin with the word "Enter." That will save the bookkeeper trouble in having to hunt the list to avoid entering the same name twice.

AND LET IT BE REMEMBERED also that this offer of the paper at \$2.00 a year will be withdrawn on MARCH 3, 1923, and that after that date the price will be \$2.50 a year.

L. M. GRIST'S SONS, York, S. C.