## Scraps and Facts.

— The destruction of the American steamship Carib by a mine off the German coast, February 22, while en route to Bremen, was described in New York, last Saturday, by officers of the vessel who arrived there Sunday. The mine was hit, the officers said, when the Carib was within a two-hour run of safe waters of the Waser river. A Holland North sea pilot taken off the Hook of Holland, was on the bridge. The explosion caused one of the Carib's boilers to blow up, killing the third engineer, William Bazzle, of Jacksonville, Fla., and an oiler and a coal passer. The officers declared the mine blew a hole in the Carib big enough for a life boat laden with men to have entered. The 28 survivors took to the life boats and were picked up by the German patrols there and taken into Bremerhaven.

— Three battleships, the British Irresistible and Ocean and the French "Bouvet" went down in the entrance to the Dardanelles last Friday. British reports have it that all three ships were the victims of mines; but the Turks insist on some credit for the guns of their forts. Most of the members of the crews of the British ships were taken off before the vessels went down; but practically all on board the French ship lost their lives. Two other ships, the British battle cruiser Inflexible and the French battleship Gaulois, were hit by shells and damaged by shots from the Turkish forts. These results followed a bombardment of several days, during which altogether more than 2,000 shells were fired at the forts without inflicting very extensive damage. There is a growing belief that it will be impossible to force the Dardanelles from the sea without assistance from land forces.

— Preparations have been made for consideration by the United States supreme court shortly after Easter of litigation involving the constitutionality and interpretation of the Webb-Kenyon liquor law, enacted by congress in 1913. The "drys" contend that the Webb-Kenyon law has withdrawn from interstate shipments of intoxicating liquor consigned to local option territory the protection previously afforded such shipments by the commerce clause of the Federal constitution. The "wets" declare the law was merely aimed at "bootlegging" and does not withdraw the commerce clause protection from interstate shipments designed for personal use. Express companies and railroad lines are as much concerned over the proper construction of the law as over the question of validity. Liquor dealers throughout the country have gone into the court to compel carriers to accept shipments of "personal use" into dry territory. In Kentucky, the courts adopted the "wet" construction and an express company foreseeing an alleged necessity of employing a big force of inspectors and detectives to ferret out the purpose of each shipment, appealed to the supreme court. It is this case which will be argued after Easter. Somewhat similar cases involving West Virginia and North Carolina liquor laws are also before the court.

— Cabels from Delhi, India, indicate considerable danger of serious trouble in that quarter of the globe because of the disorganized conditions in Europe. Seditions are said to be breaking out in many parts of the Indian empire between Hindus and Mohammedans, as the result of the Holy War proclamation sent out some time ago from Constantinople. It will be remembered that during last year, a boat load of Hindu emigrants were refused permission to land in Canada. These Hindus were worse than sullen about the matter. As a matter of fact they were inclined to fight, and it was not until after a considerable little conflict that they were finally sent back to India. When they arrived at Calcutta they were still mutinous and they indulged in rioting that resulted in the killing of sixteen of them. This affair created much excitement in the city and it has made a bad impression throughout the country. In February last, it will also be remembered that a regiment of Indian troops revolted at Singapore on its way to Egypt, and 400 or more of them have been killed. This also produced a bad effect, and now it is said that revolutionary proclamations are being circulated throughout India. The British government officials are very much concerned and are doing what they can to prepare for defense in the event of a general uprising.

— Carranza and Villa forces are expected to clash soon in the vicinity of Monterey and Tampico in one of the most important battles of the present civil strife in Mexico. The Carranza agency in Washington received advices from Vera Cruz last Sunday night, saying Villa troops had evacuated San Luis Potosi at the approach of Gen. Benjamin Hill, with the advance guard of Gen. Obregon's division, which is moving north. This is the first intimation of the direction which Gen. Obregon took on evacuating Mexico City, and with these advices, Carranza officials in Washington admitted that their forces were concentrating for the defense of Tampico. Gen. Obregon is perported to have an army of about 22,000 men. Gen. Pablo Gonzales, the Carranza commander at Tampico, is said to have 12,000. Gen. Villa is at Monterey with his main column of 20,000 men and is understood to have several thousand men along the railroad lines approaching San Luis Potosi and Tampico. Elizo Arendondo, head of the Carranza agency, returned to Washington Sunday, from Vera Cruz, where he spent two weeks conferring with his chief. He issued a statement on his arrival in Washington, that Carranza would protect property in Yucatan. The statement branded as false reports that property was being destroyed and cities being sacked. It is said that Carranza exhausted every means to bring about a peaceful solution of the Yucatan trouble before he sent Gen. Alvarado to subdue the rebels.

— The 1914 cotton crop of the United States aggregated 16,102,143 equivalent 500-pound bales, the census bureau announced last Saturday. The department of agriculture December 10, estimated 15,966,000 equivalent 500-pound bales. These fifigures compared with 13,982,811 running bales, or 14,156,486 equivalent 500-pound bales in 1913; 13,988,539 running bales, or 13,703,421 equivalent 500-pound bales in 1912, and 15,692,701 equivalent 500-pound bales in 1911, the three largest crops prior to 1914. Included in the 1914 figures are 121,451 bales which ginners estimated would be turned out after the March canvass. Round bales included numbered 57,618, compared with 99,962 in 1913; 81,528 in 1912 and 101,554 in 1911. Sea island bales included numbered 81,598, compared with 77,563 in 1913; 73,777 in 1912, and 119,293 in 1911. The average gross weight of bales for the crop was 507.2 lbs. compared with 506.2 in 1913. Linter cotton, not included in total ginning figures, amounted to 791,464 equivalent 500-pound bales, compared with 631,153 running bales, or 638,881 equivalent 500-pound bales in 1913; 602,324 running bales, or 609,594 equivalent 500-pound bales in 1912, and 556,276 running bales, or 557,575 equivalent 500-pound bales in 1911. The ginning reports as to the several cotton states was as follows: Alabama, 1,750,381; Arkansas, 1,015,674; Florida, 80,963; Georgia, 2,713,470; Louisiana, 447,861; Mississippi, 1,244,703; Missouri, 81,587; North Carolina, 925,233; Oklahoma, 1,261,350; South Carolina, 1,524,595; Tennessee, 382,431; Texas, 4,584,933; Virginia, 23,182; all other states, 63,880 bales.

— Admirals of the allied fleet who conferred aboard the French flagship Suffern, Friday, are believed to have decided unanimously to renew soon the general attack on the Dardanelles, says a Havas dispatch from Tenndos. The French battleship Gaulois, the dispatch says, which was badly damaged by the Turkish forts, is anchored in deep water, while her sister ship, the Charlemange, is standing by. It has been found difficult to make immediate repairs on the Gaulois because of stormy water. Complete details of the damage suffered by the forts has not been obtained but the allied commanders believe it was serious. Fort Kum Kale, which had been repaired by the Turks, directed an accurate fire against the warships. The Havas correspondent obtained from a survivor of the Bouvet the following story of the sinking of the French battleship: "The Bouvet advanced at full speed into the narrows. We bombarded Fort Hamilieh, whose batteries responded vigorously. The Turkish shells at first were poorly aimed, but they soon determined the correct range. Shells burst on the Bouvet and on all sides near her, causing serious damage. My station was under the bridge of the commandant, who had just given orders to change our course, when I heard a terrible noise. It was the explosion of a powder magazine. Immediately the Bouvet commenced to list heavily and many of her crew were swallowed up by the rushing waters. The forts kept up an increasing fire against our ship although she was sinking. I was saved by an English boat." Torpedo boats are dragging along the shores of the Dardanelles for bodies of drowned sailors, which are placed aboard the hospital ships Canada and Soudain, as soon as they are found.


## The Yorkville Enquirer.

Entered at the Postoffice in Yorkville as Mail Matter of the Second Class.

YORKVILLE, S. C.:

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1915


March appears to be gathering energy for his lion-like departure.

The Dardanelles are proving somewhat more difficult than was at first supposed.

Let's divide South Carolina into two states. It would mean a number of new jobs, and they would help mightily.—Anderson Daily Mail.

Clearly that is some of Carpenter's sarcasm. He knows that South Carolina has enough jobs for two states now.

If there had been a great deal of merit to that row of last year about asylum matters, there would be an early restoration of the original status quo; but if there is any very considerable movement in that direction we fail to notice it.

The action of Secretary of the Navy Daniels in rescinding the order prohibiting the marriage of midshipmen, is wise and proper. That order was foolish to begin with, and the rescinding of it is the best thing that can be done with it.

The Anderson Daily Mail calls attention to the fact that the moon gets full twice in March in spite of the "gallon a month law"; but our contemporary must remember that the first time was before the 12th and the law had not yet gone into effect.

The European war beats a protective tariff for the stimulation of American ingenuity and American production. Scores of articles that were only to be had from Europe before the war broke out, are now being successfully made in America.

Suppose the surplus of tomatoes and other vegetables raised in the gardens of South Carolina for home consumption—merely those in excess of the needs of the family—should be put in marketable shape, how many extra thousands of dollars would the state realize? Then why not look after these things and slightly increase the output?

We do not imagine that there was a very enthusiastic sentiment in favor of allowing that carnival crowd to come to Yorkville. As a matter of fact sentiment has seemed to be very well crystalized in the opposite direction for a good many years; but nevertheless all that such aggregations have to do is to offer to pay the price.

The authentic information that England is trying to mobilize an army of a million women to take the places of the men at the front, only emphasizes the dire straits to which one country of the allies that has suffered loss has been reduced. It is not to be understood that the women are expected to go to the front and engage in actual fighting, though it is undoubtedly a fact that there are already many women on the firing line of all the armies engaged.

In our state government we have need for more diggers and fewer overseers. In other words there are too many people who want to tell how to do and too few who want to do. We have officials enough to run a government ten times as extensive as this. The principal trouble is that the work of these officials is not as well systematized as it might be, and then some of them might be a little more competent without detracting from their efficiency.

There is a warm controversy on between Postmaster General Burleson and the railroads, over the defeat of the postoffice appropriation bill. The postmaster general claims that the bill was defeated by the railroads because of the effort on his part to secure greater equity in their pay. He says that most of the roads are overpaid, while a few are underpaid, and he wants to establish a just basis. The railroads' side of the matter is that their pay has all along been too low and the rates prescribed in the recent bill amount to little short of confiscation.

Although money is apparently scarce, there is more currency in the country than is generally appreciated. Speaking generally we would say not nearly so much currency has gone out as went last year, else the banks would not be shipping currency in, as most of them are doing. All the usual influences in connection with the matter lead to the conclusion that many people are keeping their money at home instead of depositing it in the banks. Just why this should be the situation we do not know; but we do not believe it is best for anybody. By all means every individual who has idle money should keep it in the banks, where it can be put in service. If there are those who think their money is safer in their own personal custody they are mistaken. There is no place that is safer than the banks.

There is a very noticeable change in the editorial conduct of the Columbia Record since Editor Moore has been succeeded by Editor Banks. Editor Moore wrote as if it were his object to make people believe what he wanted them to believe, regardless of facts. The utterances of Editor Banks are conservative, and his editorial columns are interesting and instructive. The principal drawback to the Record, as we see it, is its ownership, which is too independent of the public to inspire confidence. The new editor is incapable of the policies pursued by his predecessor; but as to whether he or anyone else is capable of overcoming the handicap of the obvious purpose of the owners of the Record remains to be seen. The editor of a newspaper that is maintained primarily for the promotion of individual, personal ends, rather than the benefit of its subscribers, is a peculiarly trying proposition. We have an idea that if Editor Banks is allowed to run this paper without suggestion, interference or dictation from the owners, he will make a success of it; but otherwise we do not look for him to continue long on the job.

The Yorkville Enquirer expresses the opinion that creation of the western Federal district of South Carolina was unnecessary and that the state could have gotten along as well without it. Others take the same view. Is it a correct conception of the value of the creation of the new district? The lawyers say not. They call attention to the inconvenience and cost to lawyers of this section in having to go to Charleston to attend to Federal court matters. "Ah!" we can hear the critics replying, "the new district is for the convenience of the lawyers, to save them the time and the cost that a trip to Charleston involves, is it? Well, we do not care about the lawyers."

That is a superficial view. What costs the lawyer costs his client, for the lawyer is not so altruistic as to foot such bills. So the new district is economical not for the lawyers, but for every man in this section who has business in the Federal court that requires his lawyer to see the judge of the district at Charleston. The court will probably come very near paying for itself in the economy it will effect.—Greenville Piedmont.

The Piedmont will please take note of the fact that we have not discussed the lawyers in this matter at all. It is very well established that very little comes back to the litigants when the case goes to Charleston, and we are not so altruistic as to expect any more from Greenville. Our contemporary must be trying to throw off on us.

The banking system of the United States is now the best in the world, and it is so arranged that if the southern people would study its provisions as the same relate to cotton and make use of the same, cotton would easily become the most valuable of all banking credits. Up to this time the splendid possibilities of the regional reserve bank have been but vaguely realized. There are probably many reasons why this is the case; but a sufficient one is that the process of adopting improved methods in finance is always slow and difficult. Through the steady development of generations New York city has become the banking centre of the United States, if not in the world. All the banks of this country have direct or indirect relations with New York, and the piling up of the reserves of outside banks in that city makes money so plentiful there that it is almost impossible to utilize it all. That makes cheap money in New York for purposes of speculation and the like, not only locally, but to borrowing banks elsewhere. Of course the potential resources of the regional reserve system are far greater than those of the New York banks; but as yet there has been little or no competition. The New York banks and big corporate banks of other cities have been allowed to have their way. How long this is to continue is a matter of speculation. For the regional reserve system to undertake to reduce discounts with too much rapidity might work hardship with the independent banks and no doubt would; but under conditions as they exist it would seem that reductions are bound to come eventually, and that in the course of time these reductions will necessarily be brought within the reach of individual borrowers. In the meantime, it would seem that the people of the south should put forth their best abilities and best energies in securing to themselves the benefit of the special favor that has been conceded to cotton collateral and get rid of the unjust financial handicaps under which they have heretofore labored.

### The Unwelcome Carnival.

Originating as a separate institution about the time of the Chicago exposition, and for a time more or less popular in many of the larger towns and smaller cities of the country, what is known as the carnival or street fair has about run its course through inability to find a sufficient number of towns close enough together to stand for it, and it is well.

The typical carnival is closely akin to what is commonly known as the "mid-way" at a county fair. It is made up of an aggregation of various kinds of shows, some of them respectable, some not, and all kinds of catchpenny schemes, gambling devices, immoral exhibitions and the like.

The original plan of operations was to interest some local fraternal organization, generally the strongest and most influential in the town, the local fire company, the board of trade or any other public or semi-public institution that could be taken by the hope of a good percentage, and play the town without license and backed up by all the local influences that could be brought to bear. It was common in the early days to inaugurate a voting contest for a ring or some other trinket to be given to the "most popular young lady," and often a whole community was worked up to a high state of enthusiasm that operated in the interest of the show people.

Because of its nature, the carnival game was one that could seldom be worked twice in the same community with equal success. The whole thing was too transparent. There were too many people with sufficient intelligence to realize how they were being taken in by becoming involuntary sponsors for thinly disguised immorality, gambling games and extremely doubtful methods generally, under pretense of help for various worthy causes. Town authorities became more and more reluctant to admit such aggregations under any pretense and after a time most towns refused to tolerate them at all, even on the payment of straight license.

During the past several years the question of admitting carnivals has been the occasion of controversies between the citizenship and councils of various towns throughout South Carolina and adjoining states, and often these controversies have been so heated as to cause much feeling and lasting enmities. In most cases the citizens have won and the carnivals have been tabooed; but still there are towns that cannot resist the blandishments of these people and the end is not yet.

— The fortress of Przemysl, an Austrian stronghoid, in the province of Galatia, surrendered yesterday, after a siege of six months, without a fight. It is stated from Petrograd that the garrison consisted of 50,000 men and 300 officers. The surrender was brought about by starvation mainly, as all provisions were exhausted. During the early days of the siege the Austrians inflicted heavy losses on the Russians; but of late there has been very little fighting. This fortress is regarded as the key to Austria and the Russians think that after invading Austria it will be much easier for them to get into Germany. Several times Austrian relief columns have approached within twenty-five miles of the city, and the garrison of Przemysl has been making desperate efforts to push through the Russian lines to join them: but of course without success. The besieging army of the Russians is said to number 110,000 men.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Sam M. Grist—Prints a letter from Mr. M. L. Smith in regard to the efficiency of Pyrene fire extinguishers in fighting fires.

McConnell Dry Goods Co.—Is now displaying Douglass oxfords and wants you to see them while it has your size. Harem veils, 10 cents each.

J. W. Evans—Says he is again in York county with a supply of Watkins remedies and will call on you soon.

W. E. Ferguson—Sells Lowney's candies—name on every piece—at 40c a pound. Dunham's cocoanut, nice fruits, etc.

Ferguson & Youngblood—Are ready to supply you with everything in farm supplies, groceries, farm hardware. Pratt's cow tonic is good.

T. W. Speck, Jeweler—Invites attention to a big line of Waterman Ideal fountain pens. He has the pen that will suit you.

J. J. Keller & Co.—Again call on you to pay them before April 1st. They want you to pay because they expect to change their business.

Southern Railway—Gives rates and routes as well as other information in regard to the expositions on the Pacific coast.

Thomson Co.—Will have its spring millinery opening this week, and invites you to attend. Millinery at low prices.

James Bros.—Ask you to see them for a mule, either to buy or exchange. They promise a square deal either way you want to trade.

Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Opening on today and tomorrow. Fine display of millinery, dress goods, silks, shirt waists, laces, nets, etc.

J. M. Stroup—Asks the ladies to call and see the Irving Drew fine oxfords for spring wear. C-B corsets in all the newest models and sizes.

First National Bank, Yorkville—Insists that you do business through the bank. It is the safe, sure, business way. It wants your business.

F. C. Walker, Filbert No. 1—Offers several hundred bundles of good fodder for sale, $2 per 100 bundles.

**We have been** unable to get any definite or satisfactory information as to the progress of the enterprising gentlemen who would make a new town by changing the name of the present town; but of course we will publish the list of freeholders as soon as the town council has declared that it includes the required majority.

**No government can** command respect unless it is based upon a just and equitable enforcement of the law. This applies as much to municipal affairs as it does to county and state affairs. Neither the constitution of the state nor the sentiment of the people sanctions any such thing as arbitrary exercise of authority, and the only thing that prevents any official from realizing this is vain egotism, which means a lack of common sense.

**Although the spring** season commenced Sunday, the weather was more in keeping with that of dead of winter and if it keeps up its record of the past few days, some little time will remain before the singing of the birds and the song of the plowman and all the other creations of the poet which are said to herald the coming of spring. There were no straw hats in evidence on the streets Sunday and no lightweight suits of clothes. Overcoats were quite popular. Unless there is a decided change in the weather in the next week or more, Easter Sunday, which comes on April 4, will also be devoid of any indications of spring.

### THE GRAND JURY.

The names of twelve York county citizens were drawn from the tales box this morning to serve on the grand jury during the year 1915. The six grand jurors who hold over from last year are: M. W. Latham, J. E. Burns, J. A. Shillinglaw, S. E. Sturgis, S. B. Pratt, Geo. A. McCarter. The following were drawn by the jury commissioners this morning:

W. P. Boyd ..... Bethel.
J. J. Jones ..... York.
W. O. Stone ..... Catawba.
J. C. Cork ..... Catawba.
C. F. Gordon ..... Catawba.
H. A. Falls ..... King's Mountain.
B. R. Smith ..... King's Mountain.
J. L. Brandon ..... Bethel.
W. L. Cranford ..... Bullock's Creek.
J. G. Smith ..... Fort Mill.
B. N. Moore ..... York
W. H. Dunlap ..... Bethesda.

### ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

"I have had a number of inquiries from patrons of schools in various sections of the county regarding the election of school trustees," said Superintendent of Education John E. Carroll yesterday. "The present school trustees who were appointed by the county board of education, were appointed for two years, and their appointments hold good until July 1, 1916," continued Mr. Carroll.

Following is the provision of the act concerning the election of school trustees in York county, which has been signed by the governor and is now law, and which was introduced in the last general assembly by Representative Cherry:

"That upon the petition of one-third of the qualified electors of any school district in York county, except special and graded school districts created by special acts, filed with the superintendent of education of said county, on or before the 1st day of June in any year when trustees are to be appointed, the county board of education shall order an election to elect the trustees for such school district, in the manner hereinprovided for the election of trustees of special school districts."

### GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY

Petit jurors to serve during the first week of the court of general sessions for York, which convenes April 12, with Judge Halcott P. Green, presiding, were drawn this morning, as follows:

J. P. Farris ..... Ebenezer.
J. F. Pursley ..... Broad River.
W. B. Flanagan ..... King's Mountain.
T. C. Brandon ..... Bethel.
Millard T. Williams ..... King's Mountain
D. F. Jackson ..... Bethel.
S. L. Meacham ..... Fort Mill.
J. E. Lowry ..... Yorkville.
W. O. Sparrow ..... King's Mountain.
J. B. Williams ..... Catawba.
A. W. Sherer ..... York
J. W. Smarr ..... Broad River
E. L. Wood ..... King's Mountain.
O. L. Sanders ..... Bethesda.
G. N. McCall ..... King's Mountain.
W. M. Steele ..... Catawba.
O. K. Williams ..... Catawba.
L. H. Simril ..... Catawba
O. E. Wilkins ..... York.
R. M. Dulin ..... King's Mountain.
C. D. Reed ..... Catawba.
Sam Smith ..... King's Mountain.
J. M. Taylor ..... Ebenezer.
J. M. Miller ..... Bethel.
J. E. Bass ..... Ebenezer.
J. A. Whitesides ..... Catawba.
J. J. Plexico ..... Bullock's Creek.
J. H. Jackson ..... King's Mountain.
E. R. Maloney ..... Bullock's Creek.
Ruff N. Adams ..... King's Mountain.
F. M. Mack ..... Fort Mill.
R. F Boyd ..... Fort Mill.
E. G. Latham ..... Bullock's Creek.
J. T. Stone ..... King's Mountain.
H. T. Williams ..... York.
J. R. Brandon ..... Bullock's Creek.

### ABOUT PEOPLE

Mrs. S. W. Inman of Florence, is visiting relatives in Yorkville.

Mr. W. H. Barron of Chester, was a visitor in Yorkville, this week.

Mrs. L. T. Pressly of Woodruff, is visiting relatives in Hickory Grove.

Mr. J. Forest Smith of Yorkville, spent Sunday with friends in Chester.

Rev. J. D. Andrews of Newton, N. C., visited Mr. C. M. Inman, in Yorkville, this week.

Miss Estelle McIver of Gulf, N. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. E. Gillespie, in Yorkville.

Mrs. F. C. Riddle and son have returned to Yorkville, after a visit to relatives in Aiken.

Miss Agnes Curry of Guthriesville, visited her cousin, Miss Ona Belle, in Rock Hill, this week.

Miss Minnie Lee Garrison, agent of the Girl's Canning club work was in Yorkville last week.

Messrs. John Cameron and Lindsay Devinney of Yorkville No. 3, were visitors in Chester, this week.

Miss Mary Frances McDowell of Camden, S. C., visited her aunt, Mrs. J. R. Ashe, in Yorkville, last week.

Mr. J. N. McDill of Hickory Grove, who has been confined to his home by an attack of pneumonia, is slowly improving.

Two York county boys, Messrs. Oscar Plaxico of Yorkville, and Joe Leech of Hickory Grove, are members of the baseball team of the University of South Carolina this year.

Rock Hill Herald, Saturday: Miss Elizabeth Parker arrived this morning to assume charge as superintendent and head nurse of the Fennell infirmary.

The friends of Mrs. W. W. Miller of Rock Hill who was injured in a runaway accident several days ago will be glad to know that she is improving steadily.

Mr. R. J. Mackorell of Yorkville, went to Charlotte Sunday, to undergo an operation for some ear trouble with which he has been suffering for some time past.

Rock Hill Record: A. F. Ruff has resigned his position with the Carhartt mill and he and T. L. Johnston will engage in the brokerage business under the firm name of Johnston & Ruff. He will be succeeded at the mill by R. M. Hutchison.

Mr. A. M. Wallace of Yorkville No. 2, was painfully burned yesterday afternoon as the result of a mishap at the Wilson mine, seven miles northeast of Yorkville. Arrangements had about been completed for connecting the steampipes from the boiler to the pump down in the mine. When the steam was turned in, a rubber hose joint pulled loose and Mr. Wallace got the full discharge of steam under his arm. A physician was sent for and relief was secured within a short time. Mr. Wallace is still suffering, but his condition is not thought to be dangerous.

### GOOD SHOW AT SHARON.

One of the most enjoyable entertainments presented in Sharon in a long while, was that held at the Sharon High school auditorium last Friday evening, under the auspices of the Sharon School Improvement association. The sum of $31.10 was secured as the proceeds of the exhibition and the money will be used to buy electrical fixtures for the school building, Mr. W. L. Hill of Sharon, having agreed to build an electric line to the school building provided the School Improvement association pays for the installation of fixtures and upkeep.

Miss Isabel Arrowood is president, and Miss Stella Cain is secretary and treasurer of the Sharon School Improvement association, which has a large membership and is doing much for the school at that place.

The programme rendered Friday evening was as follows:

**Concert.**

Chorus—"Tipperary, ... Glee Club.
Recitation .. Miss Helen Peninger.
Piano Solo .. Miss Allene Shannon.
"Grown-up Folks," Primary Grades.
Violin Solo, Miss Isabel Arrowood.
Chorus—"Rose of the Mountain Trail" ..... Glee Club.
Recitation .. Mr. Lee Youngblood.
Piano Duet ..... Misses Arrowood and Logan.
Pantomime—"Abide With Me."
Recitation .. Miss Eugenia Pratt.
Song—"Come Where the Lillies Bloom."
Piano Trio ..... Misses Wilmore Logan, Lulu and Isabel Arrowood.
Recitation .... Mr. James Graves.
Violin Solo .. Miss Isabel Arrowood.
Chorus—"River Shannon" ..... Glee Club.

**Dr. Cure-all," a Comedy.**

**Cast of Characters.**

Dr. Cureall ..... Mr. John Wylie.
Mrs. Brown .. Miss Peninnah Cain.
Miss Jane Scrimpins ..... Miss Wilmore Logan.
Mrs. Scrawney ..... Miss Isabel Arrowood.
Mr. Alphonso DeJones ..... Mr. M. Smith.
Mrs. Rotchkins ..... Miss Lulu Arrowood.
Miss Kate Rotchkins ..... Miss Ella Lee Byers.
Miss Seraphina Paddington ..... Miss Mary Youngblood.
Maria, the Maid ..... Miss Marie Graves.
Mrs. Blooming ..... Miss Ella Lee Byers.
Chorus—"Medley" ..... Glee Club.

### CARNIVAL COULDN'T STAY

"All packed up and nowhere to go." That's the chorus that members of the "Roger's Greater Shows," a carnival aggregation that held forth in Yorkville last week, chanted yesterday afternoon. The carnival crowd remained in Yorkville last night, but the voices of the various "spielers," the Italian band, the snake-eater, etc., were stilled. This morning the show folks left for Rock Hill where they will exhibit the remainder of the week.

It all came about over the action of the town council in granting the carnival people license to do business in Yorkville again this week, and at the hearing over the matter which took up most of yesterday, it developed that the council granted the show folks license last week without proper compliance with the ordinances on the subject. Under the town ordinances the consent of a majority of the residents and property holders adjoining and adjacent to the place where the show is held, must be secured before license can be given to any carnival company, and it was clearly brought out at the hearing that this ordinance had not been complied with.

However, there was no remonstrance over the matter last week. The manager of the aggregation appeared before the council last Saturday and stated that while business had been poor in Yorkville, it would work great damage to the carnival property were it moved during the rough weather of Saturday and Sunday, and he wanted to stay in the town another week, for which privilege he was willing to put up a second hundred dollars.

A majority of the council consented to the proposition. Mr. W. S. Dickson said yesterday, that he voted against granting the license. Mr. C. Frank Sherer refused to vote on the matter, saying that his fellow-members of the council had acted in the first instance without consulting him, and that so far as he was concerned they could handle the balance of it.

Learning that the aggregation had been granted permission to spend a second week in Yorkville, Sheriff Brown, who lives diagonally across from the lot where the shows were erected, began circulating a petition asking the council to revoke their order, and this was met with a counter petition from persons in the vicinity to the effect that they were not annoyed by the yells, shooting, etc., on the grounds.

J. S. Brice, Esq., represented the sheriff at the hearing yesterday, and alleged that the show was obnoxious to the family of the sheriff, members of which were in a highly nervous state therefrom.

Sheriff Brown stated that he had put up with the nuisance one week without complaint; but his physician had advised that it would be dangerous to the health of his family to have the show remain in such proximity.

The manager of the shows stated that he had nothing to say in regard to the matter, other than that the town council had agreed to grant license for a second week and he expected them to abide by their agreement.

Yesterday afternoon a second meeting of council over the matter was held. The attorney for the plaintiff read a petition signed by a number of citizens asking that the license be revoked. In addition some half dozen affidavits were read to the effect that gambling games and immoral shows were being presented at the carnival, the affidavits going on to name specific cases of gambling.

Replying to these, Manager Rogers of the Carnival company, stated that the shows would exhibit this week as they did last. He stated that local police had visited the shows and observed the games and he could not understand why the shows were not closed last week if they were immoral.

Mayor Wilborn stated that the chief of police had reported to him that the shows were within the law, and that the affidavits before him were the first knowledge he had of the conduct of the shows.

The carnival manager was invited to prepare counter affidavits to those charging violation of the law. This he declined to do.

It developed that under the ordinance regarding the granting of license to shows, there is provision to the effect that if such shows include gambling places and obscene exhibitions, the council has a right to revoke such license, and on the strength of the affidavits the license was revoked.

The show people began tearing down their tents at once, but since they cancelled their engagement ahead after they had been granted permission to remain in Yorkville this week, they were greatly embarrassed for a place to go, but arrangements were made last night by which they were permitted to join a similar aggregation which is exhibiting in Rock Hill this week.

Manager Rogers of the Carnival company, said yesterday afternoon that he intended to bring suit against the town for alleged damages.

### WITHIN THE TOWN

— The annual inspection of Company L, First regiment, S. C. N. G., is to be held in the armory tomorrow night.

— Yorkville has a negro funeral undertaker's establishment, several local negroes being interested in the proposition, which is doing a good business.

— Rev. Davidson McDowell Douglass, president of the Presbyterian college, Clinton, conducted services in the First Presbyterian church, Sunday morning and evening.

— Saturday was the regular time for the monthly meeting of the local branch of the state Farmers' Union. Owing to the state of the weather, only a few members were on hand at the appointed hour and there was no meeting.

— Milton McKnight, colored, arrested some time ago on the charge of having burglarized the store of Mr. J. M. Stroup of Yorkville, and who has since been confined in the county jail, was released last week on a $300 bond.

— The spring opening of millinery goods began at the store of the Kirkpatrick-Belk Co., this morning and will continue through tomorrow. Many beautiful creations are being shown. Thomson Co.'s spring opening is to be held Friday and Saturday.

— Every youngster who attends the Field Day exercises in Yorkville, on April 3, will be given a free ticket to the movies. Already an order has been given for 3,000 tickets for the occasion, and more can be secured if necessary. The Lyric theatre has arranged an excellent programme for the occasion and the show will be kept running all day and late into the night.

— Rev. John R. Matthews, rector of the Episcopal church of Greenville, N. C., began a series of mission services in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Yorkville, last evening. There was a good congregation in attendance upon the first service. The meeting will continue through Friday night and will include two services each day—at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. Rev. Mr. Matthews is to conduct a special strvice for men tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— Had it not been for the heavy rainfall which preceded the day before, the grounds would now be covered with a heavy mantle of snow, which fell for about six hours last Saturday. Although the weather bureaus reported clear weather, the snow began to fall early in the morning and continued to fall without intermittence until shortly after noon. However, the ground was wet and the white flakes only added to the water as they fell to the ground. The snowfall was the most continuous and the heaviest that this community has seen in several years.

— There was quite a good deal of fun in the Wild West show at the carnival which exhibited in Yorkville last week, on account of the show people's announcement that they would ride any local mule, horse, cow, etc., that might be brought to them. Mr. T. Cleve Dunlap of Yorkville No. 3, has two mules which no person has ever been able to ride. The two animals were brought to the carnival Friday night and the word having been put out that Mr. Dunlap's mules were to be ridden, there was quite a large crowd on hand. After some time spent in getting "set," one of the riders with the show mounted the mule which appeared to be half frightened to death, and refused to budge. Then the second mule was mounted. This animal appeared to have much more spirit than its mate. For something like five minutes, it vaulted and twisted and turned like a dog with a bag tied to its tail, and the rider received a rapid series of severe jolts, to the great amusement of the audience, but the man finally got the best of the bout.

— "Price of liquor in Yorkville has riz," remarked Mr. "They Say," Saturday. "An' if yer want any at that figger, you had better register early, 'cause the supply is shore limited. This new fangled gallon a month law has sure played the dickens with the blind tiger business." he continued. "It used to be that a feller could git other fellows to order the stuff for him and some of them ordered pretty often. The man who ordered the liquor was given a pint for his trouble. But now a feller has to have more friends to order for him than ever and in fact, the time is soon coming when additional friends will have to be made in order to keep the ball a-rolling. The tigers is shore watering their liquor now," continued Mr They Say. "One gallon of liquor makes about two and a half gallons of the 'rot-gut' stuff they are selling, and let me tell you," he said, as he made a wry face, "it's an awful dose—would make a government mule sick. Up to the time this here gallon law went into effect, 'rot-gut' could be bought for 60 cents a pint, or $1 a quart. Now the price around Yorkville is 75 cents per pint and you don't get it no cheaper by buying a quart. It is mighty scarce at that. Don't never see no sealed liquor for sale 'round here any more. It has all been tampered with once and then maybe, again. Believe me," continued Mr. They Say, "between the strict vigilance of the Yorkville police and these here new-fangled laws, old Yorkville is sure gettin' to be a dry town."

### LOCAL LACONICS

**Will Have New City Offices.**

The Rock Hill city council has let the contract for the erection of offices for the city officials. The contract price is $2,080 which includes the installation of the fixtures. The work is to be begun within a few days.

**Getting Ready for Field Day.**

Blanks have been sent out to the teachers of all the York county schools with the request that they fill in the names of their pupils who expect to enter the various contests to be held on County Field Day in Yorkville, on Saturday, April 3. All have been requested to return the blanks to the proper committees by next Saturday.

**Rock Hill Man Dead.**

Mr. E. S. Campbell, well known in Rock Hill and the eastern section of the county, died in Charlotte Saturday afternoon following a long period of ill health. He was more than 70 years of age. The deceased was for many years employed as book-keeper for A. T. Fewell & Co., of Rock Hill. The funeral and interment was in Rock Hill Sunday. The deceased is survived by one son and two daughters.

**He May be Valuable.**

Bogan Cash, colored, is still held in the York county jail on the accusation of John Gordon, colored, that Cash is wanted in Columbia for the theft of a coat. The authorities have an idea that Cash is wanted in another city for murder and that a reward aggregating several hundred dollars is offered for him. A photograph was made of Cash yesterday, and will be sent to the city in which the reward is offered, for identification.

**Tirzah School Closes Tonight.**

Tirzah's school will close an eight months' session tonight and quite an elaborate programme has been arranged for the occasion. The school has an enrollment of about ninety pupils and during the past term has employed three teachers. Included in tonight's programme will be a play, a number of recitations and musical selections. The Tirzah school is the first of the eight month schools of York county to close the 1914-15 term.

**Proud of Road.**

Mr. E. N. Miller of the Bethel section, who was in Yorkville yesterday, said that people living along the excellent thoroughfare recently completed by the county chaingang, were doing their best to keep the road in good shape and expect to continue to do so. The road in front of the premises of property owners is being dragged by such owners after each rain, Mr. Miller said, and if the practice is continued, the road will be kept in good condition for many years to come.

**As to Fertilizers.**

Asked whether the use of fertilizers among farmers in his section was going to be extensively reduced this year, a gentleman of Bethel township said the other day that he could not say whether such was going to be the case or not. "You really can't tell," he said. "Some folks are talking like they are going to cut their fertilizer bill two-thirds; others say one-half, and others say they are going to do on twenty-five per cent less. It is hard to estimate just what the decrease is going to be."

**Elk's Lodge Instituted.**

More than one hundred Elks from various towns in North and South Carolina enjoyed the ceremonies in connection with the initiating of forty-seven citizens of Rock Hill as charter members of Rock Hill Lodge No. 1,318 Benevolent Protective Order of Elks last Friday night. The "baby lodge" started off with a membership of fifty. Officers were elected and installed Friday night as members: Exalted Ruler S. J. Poag; Esteemed leading Knight, T. W. Huey; Esteemed Loyal Knight, B. N. Craig, Jr., Esteemed Lecturing Knight, George Jenkins; Secretary, I. B. Cauthen; Treasurer, J. P. Poag; Tiler, F. E. Gross; Trustees, J. L. Phillips, Julian Johnson, H. E. Ruff. The Elks have engaged the quarters formerly occupied by the Palmetto club in Rock Hill, which will be known as the Elk's Club.

**Women Workers Held Meeting.**

Delegates from nearly all the churches composing the York Baptist association, attended the semi-annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary union of that organization, which was held in the Northside Baptist church at Rock Hill, last Friday, presided over by Miss Emma J. Dowell. Among the speakers at the meeting were Mrs. George Davis of Orangeburg, superintendent of the state Y. W. A., who delivered an address on the subject of "Efficiency," and Miss Macia Stevenson of Lesslie, a returned missionary from Mexico, who told of the conditions in that troubled country. A little Mexican girl who accompanied the missionary, sang several songs in Spanish during the meeting. A meeting of the associational conference of the York Young Woman's auxiliary was held in the First Baptist church of Rock Hill, a day previous to the meeting last Friday, the meeting being presided over by Mrs. B. A. Scruggs, superintendent. Among the speakers were Mrs. H. E. Ruff, Rock Hill; Miss Ruth Moorehead, Yorkville;