Scraps and Facts.

—The Budapest correspondent of the London Morning Post sent a description of the city of Belgrade written by Margarete Veszi, a Hungarian correspondent, who says the city is practically deserted, only a few old women and children being left. "The younger women having left with the men and are fighting with them," the story says. "Not even boys 12 or 13 can be seen. They are also on the firing line." The city was badly battered, the outskirts of the town being demolished. Sentries were stationed before the shops to prevent looting. Many Serb soldiers were found hiding in the ruins having been left behind in the retreat and watching for a chance to rejoin their comrads. "Two soldiers are escorting a strange prisoner," the article says. "She is an old woman, at least 70 years old, with her hands securely tied. One of the men tells me she climbed a telegraph pole as cleverly as a cat and cut the wires before they had time to fire at her. She was murmuring as they passed me, 'I don't mind if they shoot me. I am old enough to die.'"

—Count von Bernstroff, the German ambassador, and Secretary Lansing had their first conversation today since the settlement of the Arabic case and took under consideration the questions growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania last May with the loss of more than 100 American lives. The plan of reaching an agreement without the exchange of formal notes but by informal conversations worked so well in the handling of the Arabic case that it is now to be followed in endeavoring to solve the Lusitania problem. There is no disposition at the state department to hasten a settlement but to give every opportunity for a full and frank exchange of views. Originally the American government demanded a disavowal of the act, reparation and assurances that the incident would not be repeated. The last is considered to have been disposed of through the published instructions to German submarine commanders not to torpedo ships without warning. The question of disavowal is beset with many complexities since the commander acted under instructions existing at the time. That Germany will give the reparation desired in the form of indemnity is considered not unlikely.

—"France will not sign a peace agreement until after her restoration by right of victory and until she shall have obtained all guarantees of a durable peace," said Premier Briand last Wednesday. The statement was included in the ministerial declaration of the new cabinet, which was read before the chamber of deputies and the senate. The premier read the declaration to the chamber. "We are at war," said the premier. "The hour is for action. Towards action all the efforts of the government must be directed. The essential task of the government is the utilization of all the vital forces of the nation with a view of war, and to combine and associate with this object all public services. Only by close and incessant co-operation will victory be obtained. Every one must accomplish his task. Once all responsibilities are established, every fault, every failure will be punished. "That is the program of the new government. France never had an army more worthy of victory. The government, aided by parliament, must furnish all means to these heroes whom we salute with emotion and pride. Every day of bravery of our soldiers and our chiefs, united in mutual confidence and in devotion to their country, adds to the glory of France."

—At the instance of the British embassy, says a Washington dispatch, copies of the latest Amerisan note to Great Britain protesting against interferences with neutral shipping will be handed the British ambassador and the French ambassador in Washington simultaneously with the delivery of the note by Ambassador Page to the British foreign office. This is in recognition of the fact that France is equally concerned with Great Britain in the subject matter of the note. It is learned that Secretary Lansing's note contains some sharp passages and is very emphatic in condemnation and protest against several features of the British orders-in-council. Objection is made particularly to that part of the British orders-in-council under which cruisers were diverted from their voyages and detained for long periods in British ports. American vessels bound for the neutral ports of Northen Europe. Though the issues are understood to be strongly presented by the United States, they are not regarded as beyond the reach of diplomatic treatment at this stage. It already has been intimated by Sir Edward Grey in the British parliment however, that the whole subject may be rapidly nearing a phase when a peaceful and satisfactory adjustment can be reached only by means of an international commission. The American note has been sent to London by special messenger, and probably will be delivered to the Foreign office by Ambassador Page this week.

—Arrangements have been made by Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military affairs committee, to begin drafting immediately the series of bills which will be introduced at the opening of congress to carry out the army's part of the administration's national defense programme. The senator had a conference with Secretary Garrison, who promised that officials of the war department would give every possible aid in preparing the measures. Chairman Hay, of the house military affairs committee, is expected to join Senator Chamberlain later and identical bills carrying out the programme probably will be introduced simultaneously in both houses. The form of the measures will be determined by Senator Chamberlain and Representative Hay, the war department supplying the necessary figures and statistics. Congress will be asked, it was learned on Wednesday, to appropriate $10,000,000 this year for the organized militia of the country, or just about double the average amount asked by the war department for this purpose during the last few years. The money will go into equipment for the guardsmen, particularly for the special service corps like the artillery, signal corps, aviaton engineers and the like, it is understoon. The bill providing for the organization of the continental army will distribute this force throughout the country, according to population, under present plans. Details of the scheme will be worked out by the two members of congress with the aid of the war college staff and other army officers. It is understood the war college already has prepared complete plans.

—A story of the Serbian tragedy received from Nish by way of Milan from the pen of Luciano Margrini, an Italian war correspondent, is printed by The London Evening News. The writer characterized the clearance of northern Serbia as "the retreat of a people, not an army." The correspondent describes the scene on a muddy road leading to the south along which was strung an unending procession of gun carriages, carts loaded with war material, conveyances of all sorts bearing women, children, old men, the sick and the wounded, with at intervals flocks of sheep and droves of pigs, and of soldiers walking side by side with peasants. At the sides of the road stood groups of peasants, waiting until they were tble to take their place in the procession. "The great stream is flowing southward," says the writer, whither nobody knows." The wounded were a pitable sight. Some were carried on stretches while others were walking because no stretchers were available. At Topola King Peter, ill and weak, was waiting to retire with the rearguard of his troops. Arriving at Nish, the correspondent found the city bearing a squalid aspect. Almost all the shops were closed and many of the inhabitants had fled. On the main street were still flying the flags which had been hoisted in honor of the allies who had been expected but who had never come. "Nish is isolated," continues the correspondent M. Youvanovich, the Serbian minister of justice, said to me. "We live through the tragic hour when Bulgaria mobilized. In vain we besought the Entente to allow us to act and attack Bulgaria before her mobilization was complete. The Entente was still under the delusion that Bulgaria would march against Turkey. We obeyed and that was our ruin. The situation is now terrible. If the allied troops do not come in time, you will on your return find Serbia no more. The fate of Belgium will have been ours."

The Yorkville Enquirer.

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

YORK, S. C.:

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1915.

Along about three months from now, there will be a lot of people wishing they had sowed something.

The business of a newspaper is to let its readers know what is going on and all real newspapers will try to do that.

This thing of having our boys shot up on the Mexican border without giving them a chance to hit back does not look good.

As usual, the Democratic leaders are explaining why they did not do any more and the Republicans are explaining why they did so well. Neither side appears to be more than half satisfied.

We of America have much to be thankful for in that we are not actually engaged in this European war; but at the same time we have a heavy responsibility upon us, lest we get what Europe is getting.

Although woman suffrage did not score any actual victories in the elections of last Tuesday, it showed considerable gains. There is reason to believe that this movement, having already secured a firm foothold in the west, will slowly and surely prevail in the east.

In view of the record as it is plainly laid down in the Scriptures of the Old Testament, it seems foolish to try to hold that the hand of the Almighty is not disernable in that European war. How it is all going to turn out, no man can tell, but all may be assured that the intended object will be accomplished.

Referring to The Enquirer's declaration that there was plenty of politics at the fair; but that details were still unwarrantable, the Dillon Herald remarks: "Give 'em time, give 'em time, and it will come out. Politics was there a-plenty; but the mantle of secrecy was drawn a little tighter this year."

The "Progressives" of Massachusetts failed to poll enough votes in that state last Tuesday to maintain their legal standing as a party. It is assumed that most of the Progressives have gone back to the Republican party, although it is admitted that many of them were formerly Democrats.

"He is a Common Scold."

What a mean and spiteful disposition that fellow has, to be sure! Ever since a new paper was started in York, Editor Grist of The Yorkville Enquirer has been snarling and grumbling over pretty nearly everything that comes in sight. He apparently wants no paper in York county to "earn" a dollar of the public money save The Enquirer. Opposition, competition—legitimate at that—has almost converted Grist into a common scold; and if he had lived several hundred years ago he would probably have been publicly ducked.

Grist's latest tirade is directed against the courthouse commission in regard to the advertising given out by that commission.

If the editor of The Enquirer had more common sense and a keener idea of the decencies of business life he would realize that it would pay him better and make him more friends by attending strictly to his own business and letting the other fellow's business alone—especially the business of the Rock Hill Record. Because the York News was started as a legitimate competitor of The Enquirer is no reason why the latter paper should try to dominate the situation in York county, or lecture the other papers.

We believe the two Rock Hill papers are able to manage their business without any of Grist's interference. We never did have any use for a "hog"—and that's what the editor of The Enquirer has always tried to do—"hog" all the public business possible. He apparently has never wanted to see anyone else make a living. He has had a "grouch" for several years, which he should try to throw off.

The Record takes very serious exception to this statement, appearing in that York paper last Friday:

"N. B.—If the Herald will look up the issue of the Record for October 7, 1915, it will find printed there a sworn statement by O. K. Williams, business manager, that John G. Anderson of the courthouse commission, holds securities against the Record in excess of 1 per cent of the capital stock, said statement having been made on inquiry of the Federal government. Now, of course the Herald can readily understand why Mr. Anderson did not give this business to the Record to the exclusion of the Herald. The Herald would have thought badly of it, and probably raised a row, so since the public was paying the bills, the easiest way out was to give it to them both."

The above is about as mean and malicious a statement as ever came from the foul pen of that fellow Grist.

What business is it of his who we owe money to?

And what effrontery it is for Grist to suggest, by inuendo even, that John G. Anderson gave the Record this advertisement because the Record owed money to Mr. Anderson. We have a suspicion that the Record is perfectly able to borrow money for legitimate purposes, and we cannot see that it is any of Grist's business.

The truth of the matter is that Grist is just as big a "hog" today as he ever was, but it is equally true that there is not as much in the trough for him. He is showing this by the way he squeals in every issue. If he has no competitor, as he so frequently alleges in his paper, why is he always squealing?

Keep your hands off the Record!—Rock Hill Record.

The habit of lawyers in resorting to personal abuse of the other side when they have a bad case is evidently not confined to lawyers.

We would not have anybody think that we are fond of such personal abuse as has been heaped on us by the Record. It is not at all pleasant; but we cannot claim that it came as a surprise. When, in the presence of what we conceived to be our duty, we made this expose, we fully foresaw the unpleasant penalty. Of course, we might have gotten rid of this unpleasantness, as the Record did, by neglecting to reproduce the other side; but since to arrive at an intelligent and just decision, the public needs all the courthouse commissioners in dividing the public funds among the newspapers in which they were interested.

The Record, feeling the weight of the thrust, reproduced it with a heading suggesting "personal spite," and the Herald also recognizing the justice of our criticism, made an attempt to weaken the force of it, and got from us a statement of facts which it did not dare reproduce.

The Record's tirade of abuse as reproduced above, may be taken as evidence of the way it feels about the whole matter.

With regard to what we said of the useless waste of the public money by the courthouse commission we have, at this time, nothing to add or subtract.

Almost anybody will give us credit for having sense to know that if we pursue the policy pursued by our Rock Hill contemporaries, there are certain people who will give us more of their own and other people's money, than they will give us in the pursuance of the policy we do pursue. But The Enquirer does not want the public money that way. We recognize that our first duty is to the public, and we do not want either pennies or dollars that are to be the price of our betrayal of our trust.

The Record is mistaken when it says we do not want any other York county paper to "earn" a dollar of the public money, because the fact is that is all we are asking.

Leaving out of consideration the question as to whether it was necessary for the courthouse commission to be so generous with the public money, the official figures we reproduced last Friday showed that both of the Rock Hill papers charged more for an identical advertisement than did The Enquirer. The rate to be charged for such advertising is fixed by statute, and the charge should be the same in all cases—certainly not more than the law allows. And yet both of the Rock Hill contemporaries have been trying to make it appear that it is the Enquirer that is greedy.

In our issue of February 7, 1913, in a controversy on this same subject, we showed from the official records how the Record had charged $22.00 for an advertisement that The Enquirer had printed for $16.50. In that connection we proposed that the whole matter be submitted to the grand jury, and if it should be found that either paper had charged more than the legal rate for any advertisement, all such excess charges be refunded. The Record did not accept the proposition, and it is still open.

While the Record may be right in the view that if we had lived several nundred years ago, we would have been publicly ducked, we do not believe anything of the kind. We might have been shot or stabbed, however, for in those days public sentiment did not count for so much. Instead of taking the other fellow's goods by stealth as in these days, the common rule was to use force, and the understanding was that the strongest fellow was entitled to whatever he could get away with. Had the editor undertaken to tell about him he would have no doubt been put out of the way.

But positively and seriously there is very little to be gained by contending with the Record. It has shown time and again that it either does not know or care what it says. One time some years ago, (1906) it made the statement that it had not received $5 a year from the public funds, and investigation showed that it had received several times that amount during a single quarter. One day in the fall a few years ago it announced that a certain future day would be Lee's birthday and the Graded school would give a holiday. When the date went by without a holiday, it criticised the superintendent for lack of patriotism and Mr. Cork had to inform it that Lee's birthday occurred in January.

It is evident that there is very little credit to be gained in a controversy with the Record, and positively we do not feel any pride or satisfaction in bringing it to task. In a social, political, industrial or other matter, no matter how abusive it might have been, we would have felt justified in letting it alone; but, in a matter like this, involving waste of the public money, we have felt it our duty to speak.

FIGHTING ON THE BORDER

Villa Makes Unsuccessful Assault on Agua Prieta.

The assault by troops under General Villa on the Carranza garrison in Agua Prieta, just across the American border from Douglass, Arizona, which was commenced Monday evening, lasted well nigh all night and was finally abandoned as hopeless.

Some five or six thousand United States troops were entrenched along the border to prevent the combatants from violating American soil, and it was believed that the troops had orders to interfere as soon as either of the contending armies commenced firing across the border.

The battle is described as having been unusually fierce. The town had been surrounded by barbed wire entanglements. The Villa forces opened on these entanglements with artillery, for the purpose of battering them down, and then made a reckless charge. The Carranza forces in the town met their assailants with machine gun fire, and eventually drove them back. American army officers did not hesitate to say that the firing was the most furious they had ever heard.

Gen. Calles, in command of Agua Prieta, gave out that his killed numbered 45 and his wounded 75; but unofficial reports have it that the killed and wounded easily aggregated 250. Villa's dead and wounded were found lying within the barbed wire entanglements and just without these obstructions in large numbers. Just what his losses were has not been definitely known.

Although it was anticipated that the American troops would interfere as soon as anybody should be hurt on the American side of the line, this expectation did not develop. Several American were killed and wounded and a number of houses were shattered, but the Americans did not interfere. Unofficial advice went out from General Funston to the effect that they leave the Mexicans to fight it out among themselves until one side or the other should make an overt attack against Americans.

It developed Wednesday and Thursday that Villa's troops were short of both provisions and water. They had been without sufficient food for a week or ten days, and many of them were living on raw wheat and corn.

The American troops were instructed not to allow the Villa forces to have either food or water; but during Wednesday many of them were seen carrying pails of water from the direction of the American border. It was evident that the American soldiers had winked at the proposition, not being willing to deny the poor fellows the means of quenching their thirst.

During Wednesday Villa was making desperate efforts to purchase food supplies for his men, and the statement was that he got considerable relief during the day. Just what his plans were was not then known; but it was expected that he would probably refresh his men as much as possible and then repeat his attack upon Agua Prieta.

A dispatch of yesterday from Naco, Arizona, said that. Gen. Villa had reached a point near that place, with 3,000 troops and 4,000 more had gone to another place 22 miles away. Large quantities of supplies were being received. Villa reported the death of four Americans during fighting between his own and Carranza troops. He was sorry but could not help it.

In his report of the fighting at Aqua Prieta. General Funston said that both sides had tried to prevent firing across the border; but nevertheless both sides were responsible, and he did not feel warranted in taking the side of one against the other.

The Americans who were killed were engaged in Red Cross work.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

H. E. Ferguson—Wants information in regard to two estray shoats.

Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Says Mr. Kirkpatrick is just back from the markets where he, with other Belk buyers, found many bargains.

J. M. Stroup—Again emphasizes the superior qualities of his shoe stock, the range for selection and the moderate prices at which he sells them.

W. G .Reid & Son, Rock Hill—Tells you that every home can have a Victor-Victrola on easy terms. Write for catalogue.

Thomson Co.—Invites attention to cut glass bargains; blue serge suits at $15; overcoats for men and young men; ladies' suits, millinery, etc.

J. R. Kelly—Has opened a barbershop in the room vacated by C. M. Miller, opposite postoffice, and solicits your patronage. Satisfactory service.

C. F. Sherer—Will pay reward for return of an estray black steer, lost about October 15.

McElwee, Love & Co., Clover—Say that Selz shoes are the best at the price. Reccmmend Preferred Stock coffee. Always on the job.

First National Bank, Sharon—Has six per cent money to loan on cotton warehouse certificates, and will loan it to you if you want it.

James Bros.—Received their fourth car of mules Wednesday and want parties interested to come and see the new styles in mules.

Louis Roth—Has choice northern sour kraut—a fresh barrel.

L. R. Williams, Probate Judge—Gives notice that J. Sam Jackson has applied for letters of administration on estate of B. I. Walker, deceased

Upon inquiry Senator Beamguard has advised The Enquirer that no license is required of resident hunters in York county.

Mr. J. C. Wallace of Yorkville, probably holds a record in this section for the small number of automobile punctures. Mr. Wallace said Wednesday that he had driven his car about 6,000 miles and thus far had had only three punctures.

"We have got a fine road," remarked Mr. I. H. Campbell Wednesday in speaking of the highway from Clover into Bethel. "We will have to find some means or other to keep it in good shape or else we won't have it long. The road needs some little attention now."

Cattle dealers who have been scouring the county for everything they can buy in horns, hoofs or hides, say that milk cows are scarcer than they have ever known. "Now and again we run upon them; but it is not often, and in no case are their owners begging anybody to buy."

MAY RUN—MAY NOT

T. B. Butler, Esq., of Gaffney, several times candidate for congress from the Fifth district, and probably in the running in next summer's primary, was a visitor in Yorkville on Wednesday. Mr. Butler said he was here to look up some records in the office of the clerk of court.

Asked as to whether or not he would be in the congressional race next summer Mr. Butler said he couldn't say. "I never decide on a political race until the time is at hand," he said. "I may run and again I may not. Many of my former supporters are urging me to enter the race, a number of those who supported Mr. Stevenson in the last campaign have promised me their support and numerous supporters of Congressman Finley are urging me to make the race."

"Who is going to run?" inquired Mr. Butler, and his interviewer replied; "Well, that is uncertain. Doubtless Congressman Finley will stand for reelection and Mr. Stevenson announced himself as a candidate immediately after his defeat in the last primary, you know."

"Is Mr. Hardin of Blacksburg, going to run?" Mr. Butler was asked.

"I don't know," he replied. "The papers printed an announcement to that effect some time ago, but he has since told me that he was not."

Mr. Butler returned to his home in Gaffney Wednesday afternoon.

DICTIONARY AWARDS

Seven copies of the Premier dictionary, described in The Enquirer of last Friday, have been awarded under the offer contained in the advertisement of that day.

Five copies were awarded on account of fifty coupons returned within the specified time limit, and two copies were awarded on account of five subscribers returned and paid for as per the published proposal.

Those who returned fifty coupons each were:

Miss Emma Pursley, R. F. D. No. 4, Clover.
Miss Gay Alexander, Yorkville.
A. B. Clark, Yorkville No. 1.
Miss Nannie Connolly, Yorkville.
M. H. White, Filbert.

The two copies awarded for five paid subscribers were to:

Mrs. J. D. Land, No. 1 Yorkville.
Miss Dora Rogers, No. 2 Smyrna.

One gentleman who went after the dictionary returned fifty coupons, including a large number that were printed in our issue of Tuesday and which were not good in the contest.

Under the terms of our offer of last Tuesday, we are to give a dictionary to the person returning the largest number of coupons of the kind printed in that paper, by next Monday evening at 6 o'clock, and also a dictionary to the person returning the second largest number of the same coupons together with one paid subscriber.

WITHIN THE TOWN

—The courthouse lawn was sown in lawn grass last week. The crop of peas which was grown on the ground this year was turned under.

—Evangelist Black of the Presbyterian church, expects to begin an evangelistic campaign in the Presbyterian church here on the fourth Sunday in November.

—Mr. W. T. Beamguard of Clover, who has the contract for the erection of the Charlotte Street Baptist church, said Wednesday that work on the building will be begun about November 15.

—Few folks have been in town since Monday owing to the fact that they are busy at home sowing grain, gathering cotton, etc. The prevailing price for cotton here during the week has been 11½ cents and very little has been sold.

—At a meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of Trinity Methodist church Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. E. Montgomery, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. J. Glenn; vice president, Mrs. R. E. Montgomery; secretary, Mrs. D. E. Boney; treasurer, Mrs. Jas. A. Sherer.

—Some little excitement was occasioned on Wednesday evening, when a carload of mules received by James Bros., stampeded and instead of going into the livery lot, rushed up North Congress street. People in their homes along the street, attracted by the terrific noise made by the mules in their flight, rushed to the doors to see what was the matter. A negro boy who was assisting in driving the mules, was painfully bruised when he was knocked off his horse by a frightened mule.

—The last quarterly conference of the Yorkville charge of the Upper South Carolina conference, which charge consists of the Methodist churches in Yorkville and at Tirzah, was held in the local church Tuesday afternoon. Officers of Trinity Methodist are: Stewards—Dr. M. J. Walker, R. E. Montgomery, D. L. Shieder, J. A. Sherer, J. P. White, J. W. Dobson, J. G. Dickson; trustees, F. E. Smith, R. E. Heath. L. G. Baber, P. W. Patrick. J. W. Goforth; superintendent of Sunday school, J. A. Sherer. Officers of Olivet church, Tirzah, are: Stewards—T. W. Hope, F. P. Glenn, T. W. Jackson; W. A. Bolin; trustees—T. B. Glenn, J. B. Swinney, T. W. Hope, S. F. Seagle; superintendent of Sunday school, I. P. Boyd.

—The meeting of the Woman's Junior Auxiliary of the Greenville convocation of the Episcopal diocese of South Carolina, which has been held here this week, beginning Tuesday, came to a close yesterday and the delegates returned to their homes last evening and this morning. The proceedings consisted mainly of a series of mission studies conducted by Miss Tillotson of New York. On Tuesday night, Rev. Nathan Matthews, former missionary to Africa, but now rector of the Episcopal church of Rock Hill, addressed the Auxiliary. Those who were here on account of the meeting were: Mesdames J. W. Mixson and Fred Garner, Union; Miss Katie Lee, Charleston; Mrs. Alexander Long, Mrs. Sturgis, Miss Scotia Reid, Rock Hill; Mrs. Londgren, Spartanburg; Rev. Alexander Mitchell, Greenville; Rev. Nathan Matthews, Rock Hill.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Mr. J. Sam Jackson of Clover is a visitor here today.

Mr. Edward McClain of Rock Hill, is a visitor here today.

Mr. A. H. Barnett of Bethel, was among the visitors here yesterdy.

Mr. J. A. Campbell of Tirzah, was among the visitors here Wednesday.

Dr. R. M. Reid of Gastonia, was here yesterday.

Mr. J. P. White of Yorkville, spent Wednesday in Gaffney.

Mr. J. C. Bell of Guthriesville, was here yesterday.

Mr. Carson Hedricks of Clover, was here yesterday.

Mrs. John W. Pursley of the Bethany section was a visitor in Columbia last week.

Mrs. W. B. Good of Bullock's Creek, visited Miss Bessie Howe in Rock Hill this week.

Messrs. R. E. Love, J. L. Stacy and W. B. Stroup of Clover, were here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McCarter of the Bethany section, were visitors here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Beamguard of the Clover section, were in Yorkville yesterday.

Mrs. H. F. Adickes and daughter, Miss Sallie, of Asheville, N. C., are visiting Mrs. Helen Adickes here.

Messrs. Jeff Clark and Ernest Cain left today for Brandon, Fla., where they expect to secure employment picking oranges during the winter.

Mr. Tom Thomasson of Lancaster, visited the family of Mr. M. L. Thomasson and other relatives on R. F. D. No. 2, this week.

Messrs. D. E. Finley, J. A. Marion and C. E. Spencer are in Richmond, Va., this week on legal business.

Misses Mae and Victoria McClain of Clover No. 2, visited Miss Emily Robinson on Yorkville No. 6, this week.

Lewis M. Grist leaves this afternoon for Greenville, where he expects to attend the Carolina-Clemson football game tomorrow.

Mr. A. W. Smoak returned to his home in Yorkville Tuesday afternoon after spending a few days at Charlotte and Hickory N. C.

W. W. Lewis, Esq., of Yorkville has been appointed special judge to preside over the fall term of the Laurens county court of common pleas.

Messrs. W. S. Hogue and W. L. Youngblood have returned to their homes after serving as jurors in the United States court at Greenwood.

Mesdames R. A. Chandler of Mayesville and F. Ray Riddle of Monticello, Fla., are the guests of Mrs. W. B. Steele in Yorkville.

Superintendent of Education Carroll has been confined to his home several days with a slight attack of malaria, but is now somewhat improved and able to be out again.

Invitations are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Pearl Knox of Clover to Mr. Campbell Lawrence, the wedding to take place on Wednesday, Nov. 17.

Mr. J. W. Y. Dickson of Yorkville No. 1, who suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, is getting along nicely and his many friends expect him to recover his former good health within a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Norris and children were called to Madison, Ga., on Wednesday, for the funeral of Mr. Norris' brother, who died in Shreveport, La.

M. C. Boulware, father of Deputy Sheriff Raleigh Boulware, who was killed in Winnsboro at the time Sheriff Hood, Clyde Isenhower and a negro, Jules Smith, lost their lives, accompanied by Messrs. Stevenson and Carroll of Winnsboro, was in Yorkville Wednesday.

Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Mr. J. Roy Grayson and Miss Annie Little. Prof. Grayson and Miss Little formerly taught the Santiago school. Prof. Grayson is a son of Mr. I. C. Grayson of Bethany and his prospective bride is a resident of Grover, N. C.

Lincoln County News: Mr. E. B. Clements, of Yorkville, the butter maker for the Lincoln Co-operation Creamery, arrived in the city today and will make this his permanent home. This new citizen will receive a warm welcome to our county. Mrs. Clements will arrive as soon as Mr. Clements can secure a house.

Gastonia Gazette, Nov. 2: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kirkpatrick of Yorkville, motored to Gastonia Sunday afternoon and spent a short while here with friends. Mrs. W. L. Baber and Miss Jessie Baber and Mr. Luther Baber of Yorkville, motored up Sunday afternoon and were the guests of Mr. and Mr. J. R. Baber.

Mrs. Ben McElhaney and little son, of Eagle Lake, Texas, are visiting her grandmother, Mrs. W. B. Williams, in Columbia. Mrs. McElhaney was before her marriage, Miss Mary Baker Gordon of Yorkville, and she is expected to visit relatives here before returning to her home.

Mr. Thomas G. Patrick of White Oak, Chester county, has issued invitations to the marriage of his daughter, Miss Gladys Victoria, to Rev. Robert Calvin Grier, on Wednesday evening, November 17th, at White Oak. Rev. Grier is a son of Prof. P. L. Grier of Erskine college, and is pastor of the A. R. P. church of Louisville, Ky.

Honea Path Chronicle: Mr. Hugh Martin of Donalds and Miss Ellen Lesslie of Rock Hill, were married this morning at the home of the bride's parents. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party boarded the train and came to Donalds, where a reception was tendered them. Mr. Martin is a son of the late Jasper Martin and has many friends at Donalds who wish him and his charming bride all kinds of good things.

Capt. J. B. Allison of the 7th infantry, U. S. A., and wife, who have been visiting in Yorkville for some weeks, left this morning. They expect to go to San Francisco and from there probably to southeast Arizona, where Capt. Allison will rejoin his command. The captain's company is now stationed on the border at Douglas, Arizona, and as to whether he will go to Douglas will depend on whether his company has been moved before his arrival.

The following left this morning to attend the state convention of Christian Endeavor societies, which is being held in Laurens: First Presbyterian church—Rev. E. E. Gillespie, Miss Ada Sanders, Esther Ashe, Margaret Cartwright, Mary Speck, Margaret McDow, Mary Bowers Mackorell, Laura Neil, John Lewis, Henry Herndon, Alf Carroll, James McDowell; Beth-Shiloh church—Miss Mary Wallace, Mr. John E. Jackson.

The following from the Charlotte Observer of yesterday, will prove of interest, since Mr. Heath is the father of Messrs. R. E. and Crawford Heath of Yorkville: "Mr. O. P. Heath was taken suddenly and seriously ill yesterday afternoon at his home on Baldwin avenue, but later rallied and was last night pronounced by the attending physicians as out of immediate danger. The sudden attack came about 5 o'clock and for two hours Mr. Heath was critically ill. Shortly after 7 o'clock, a decided change for the better was noted and improvement continued steadily throughout the evening. Doctors at the bedside of the sufferer were somewhat puzzled as to the origin of the attack, which is thought to have come from violent stomach trouble. Mr. Heath suffered an attack some 12 months ago which confined him to his home for some time and from whose effects he has never completely recovered.

THE LOCAL LICENSE TAXES

There is considerable interest in Yorkville to know who has and who has not paid the license tax imposed in the occupation tax ordinance recently passed by the town council.

Under the terms of the ordinance, all license taxes were due and payable on or before August 15, and after that date the council was to proceed with the collection of the money under the penalties, made and provided.

It is known that a great many people paid the taxes promptly when due and it is known also, that a number of other people have not paid.

People who have paid are desirous of knowing who has not paid and why.

A reporter of The Enquirer called upon Mr. C. A. Boney, the town treasurer, last Monday and asked him for the information.

Treasurer Boney explained to the reporter that he was quite busy then, it being salesday; but he would give out the information in time for Friday's paper.

The reporter called upon Treasurer Boney again on Wednesday morning. Treasurer Boney said that since the reporter's request of Monday, he had spoken to Mayor Wilborn about the matter and Mayor Wilborn was undecided as to whether to give out the information or not.

On yesterday the reporter applied to Mayor Wilborn direct. The mayor hesitated a few moments and declined to permit the treasurer to give out the information, saying that later on he would publish the same, "Some of these days."

All the information that The Enquirer desired should be found on Treasurer Boney's receipt stubs and of course it was the intention of the reporter to copy those without inconvenience to the treasurer.

This morning, after the foregoing had been put in type, Mayor Wilborn called up the editor of The Enquirer by telephone and said:

"Jimmie asked me about those licenses yesterday. Boney tells me that he has his books in such shape that he can give them to you, and I have no objection." Accordingly the reporter was sent to the office of the treasurer, and he returned with the following list, as furnished by Treasurer Boney:

Alexander, R. D., repair shop	$ 5 00
Allison, R. T., sales stables	20 00
Allison, R. T., vehicles	10 00
Allison, R. T., harness dealer	5 00
Boney, C. A., automobile	1 00
Brice, J. S., lawyer	10 00
Brice, J. S., automobile	1 00
Baker, N. T., merchant	5 00
Barron, J. I., physician	10 00
Barron, J. I., automobile	1 00
Baber, L. G., barbershop and shoe shine	7 00
Baber, L. G., automobile	1 00
Blanton, G. W., shoe repairer	2 50
Brown-Smoak, sales stables, livery and dray	25 00
Brown-Smoak, vehicles	10 00
Brown, H. G., automobile	1 00
Brian, J. M., merchant	6 00
Bratton Farm, milk wagon	5 00
Bowen, Mrs. N. J. N., boarding house	5 00
Bratton, R. A., physician	10 00
Bratton, R. A., automobile	1 00
Beckham, Mrs. Jas., boarding house	5 00
Barron, Jno. I., automobile	1 00
Burt, Jas. A., shoe shine	1 00
Blanton, G. W., merchant	5 00
Creighton, W. M., automobile	1 00
Carroll, M. L., automobile	1 00
Carroll Bros., merchants	13 00
Cannon, J. R., automobile	1 00
Cannon, Mrs. J. R., automobile	1 00
Cannon & Hall, automobile dealers	10 00
Courtney, S. L., automobile	1 00
Castles, Preach, bootblack	1 00
Cartwright, A. Y., dentist	10 00
Cartwright, A. Y., automobile	1 00
Carroll Supply Co., merchants	11 00
Carroll, W. R., automobile	1 00
Carolina & N.-W. Ry. Co.	103 13
Carroll Supply Co.	10 00
Coca-Cola, R. H., bot. works	20 00
Continental Casualty Co., insu.	10 00
Carroll Bros., tailoring	5 00
Courtney, S. L., auto. transfer	10 00
Crenshaw, J. M., scissors sharpener	1 00
Carroll Supply Co., coal dealer	10 00
Carroll Sup. Co., cotton buyer	10 00
Carroll Sup. Co., cotton seed	5 00
Dorsett, A. D., merchant	6 00
Dorsett, R. D., lunch counter	5 00
Dorsett, R. D., pressing and dyeing club	5 00
Dickson Bros., merchants	6 00
Demas, John, merchant	5 00
Demas, John, restaurant	5 00
Demas, John, ice cream and soda fount	5 00
Evans, J. W., automobile	1 00
Eaves, G. G., lawyer	10 00
Finley & Marion, lawyers	20 00
Ferguson, W. E., merchant	7 00
Faulkner & Courtney, automobile dealers	10 00
Faulkner, J. F., automobile	1 00
Turner, T. D., stables, horses and dray	15 00
Turner, T. D., automobile for hire	10 00
Ferguson & Youngblood, merchants	7 00
Ferguson & Youngblood, laundry agents	5 00
Fowler, W. H., automobile	1 00
Finley, D. E., Jr., lawyer	10 00
Friendly Aid Society, hall	3 00
Gallagher, E. P., photographer	2 00
Grist's Sons, L. M., newspaper and job	15 00
Glenn, T. L., vet. surgeon	5 00
Grist, S. M., automobile	1 00
Glenn, J. J., physician	10 00
Glenn, J. J., automobile	1 00
Grady, Jane & Acy, merchants	5 00
Gray, J. C., blacksmith	3 00
Gulf & Atlantic Ins. Co., insur.	10 00
Hart & Hart, lawyers	10 00
Hart, J. E., automobile	1 00
Hart, Arthur T., automobile	1 00
Heath Co., R. E., merchant	10 00
Hunter, P. W., physician	10 00
Hunter, P. W., automobile	1 00
Hart, John R., lawyer	10 00
Hall, E. A., automobile	1 00
Heath, R. E., automobile	1 00
Herndon, Charlie, barbershop	3 00
Heath Garage, garage	5 00
Hemphill, Minor, painter	5 00
Johnson, B. M., mdse. broker	5 00
Johnson, J. E., automobile	1 00
Jenkins, Miss Lutie, automobile	1 00
James Bros., sales, livery and dray	25 00
Johnson, I. W., merchant	7 00
Jackson, Wm., bootblack	1 00
Jennings, G. H., merchant	5 00
Kennedy, W. M., dentist	10 00
Kirkpatrick-Belk Co., merchants	44 00
Kirkpatrick, J. W., automobile	1 00
Kendrick, G. R., automobile	1 00
Knights of Guiding Star, hall	3 00
Kelly, J. R., barbershop and shoe shine	4 00
Lewis, Henry, photographer	1 00
Lewis, W. W., lawyer	10 00
Lewis, W. W., automobile	1 00
Leong, Charlie, laundry	5 00
Lemon-Cola Bottling Works	10 00
Love, P. W., stables, vehicle, horse, dray	15 00
Lockmore Cotton Mill, capital	48 30
Levy, B., merchant	6 00
Lowry & Hart, cotton buyers	10 00
Lockridge, J. P., barbershop	3 00
Latta Bros., cotton buyer	10 00
Latta Bros., warehouse	10 00
Logan, John R., contractor	15 00
Logan, John R., lumber yard and builders' supplies	10 00
Long, S. M., tin shop	10 00
Leventis & Co., fruit dealer	11 00
Love, P. W., woodsaw	5 00
Lyric Theatre, moving pictures	12 50
McConnell, W. M., automobile	1 00
McConnell Dry Goods Co., merchant	12 00
Moore, W. B., automobile	1 00
Moore, W. Bedford, automobile	1 00
Miller, J. W., automobile	1 00
McGinnis, R. A., merchant	5 00
McMurray, J. P., automobile	1 00
Moore, B. N., automobile	1 00
Moore, B. N., automobile	1 00
Moore J. F., harness shop	5 00
McNeel, Mrs. Theodora, automobile	1 00