

Humorous Department

Susie's Score Card.
Our Susie keeps a baseball score. Just like a regular fan. She waves it when the bleachers roar. And marks it same as a man; She munches peanuts through the game.

She stretches like the rest, And cheers the sound of Matty's name With proud an dwelling cheer.

Sometimes, she's so excited that She talls in a slam And jumps when Larry takes a bat And starts the ball to lam; She dances when her heroes win And trembles when they fall And often sharply through the din You'll hear her cry: "Play Ball!"

She writes golf terms across the card And claps the homing bird. She hisses at the umpire hard When he counts out on strikes. She questionmarks each rival run, But underlines her side; In ciphers that your senses stun She indicates a slide.

Upon the pyramids, Or ancient tablets writ with flint, Sue has them all on skids. Tell me not of the Sanskrit sheet Or mystic Chinese lore. They're sure to the secret sweet When Sister keeps the score.

—Kate Masterson, in Life.

An Analogy.—During a financial stringency in a Pennsylvania town some years ago a clerk in a bank was trying to explain to a stolid German why the bank could not pay cash to depositors as formerly, and was insisting that the man should be satisfied with clearing-house checks.

The man could not grasp the idea, however, and finally the president of the bank was called in to elucidate matters. After a detailed explanation of the financial situation, the president concluded with:

"Now, my good friend, you understand, do you not?"

"Yes," was the reply, "I think I do. It's just like this: When my baby wakes up in the night and cries for milk, I give her a milk ticket."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Medical Wisdom.—Old Doctor—"Now, when your patient asks you for a tonic, what are you going to do about it?"

Young Doctor—"Find what she really needs and prescribe it."

Old Doctor—"Wrong. No success in that method. Whenever your patient has diagnosed her own case and tells you she needs a tonic, you prescribe a tonic every time."

Young Doctor—"Why?"

Old Doctor—"Don't you guess why? Because she will then have to see that you know almost, if not quite, as much about medicine as she does!"—Judge.

Conserving the Aque.—To a native of a certain section of the southwest that is well known for its malarial tendencies a St. Louis traveling man said:

"I notice that there is a great deal of aque hereabout."

"Yes," was the laconic response.

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IMPORTANCE OF DISCIPLINE

Why the Professional Has Advantage of the Amateur.
There is as much professionalism in the fighting of war as in prizefighting. The following statements by an American general, West Point graduate, help to understand the task that Germany puts before this country and the allies.

The Germans alone knew about this kind of war and have prepared for it.

West Point neither taught nor knew anything like it except for observation and recent study. It is as new to the veteran American or English officer as to the nineteen-year-old recruits.

This modern fighting is a matter of discipline and professionalism—"discipline" that overcomes excitement, ignores wounds, endures everything, obeying orders.

To understand what this war means you must know that a Prussian officer can rely on his men as though they were so many posts of steel automatically moving or standing, as he commands.

People ask how soon after they are enlisted can they be made ready for this kind of fighting. They are surprised to hear that three months' preparation or six months' preparation is little better than nothing and guarantees nothing.

What are three or six months of discipline in training compared with the German soldier training and disciplined from the cradle?

Newspaper dispatches talk about throwing in reserves, but the truth is that reserves lacking the discipline of years can not stand.

In the noise of bursting shells, in the intense excitement of the rush the officer can not be sure that his men ("All absolutely green") compared with the Germans, will stand, or see or obey signals, or know what they are doing.

It is not a question of courage, but of discipline, that absolutely conquers nerves.

The German soldier, an automaton of discipline, stays where you put him or goes where you want him to go, and after a bullet has struck him he still looks for his signal, and obeys it exactly as though he had not been hit.

Not only the German soldier in the field but the whole German nation, the public, fathers and mothers, men in public life, have all alike been trained and disciplined from their childhood. The German nation works now in one direction, like one single Prussian soldier going forward in a bayonet charge. Germany does not discuss or give orders—she obeys.

Here in America we have all kinds of men, from Mr. Roosevelt down, telling the president what he must do and how the war must be won. You have women, and prohibitionists, and clergymen and various societies giving orders to the head of the nation.

You have the people's representatives in congress criticizing and attacking everything, especially the commander-in-chief. National discipline, like individual discipline, is not known.

Germany is fighting with complete reliance on every citizen at home, on every organization, every inhabitant within that iron ring of trenches and steel.

Germany is working with absolute reliance upon every disciplined man fighting in the field.

It is only necessary to give the order, and it is obeyed.

The German at home accepts starvation or semi-starvation or sixteen working hours—and here you must promise your men that they will work only eight hours on national defense work, and get double pay if they ask it.

But, most important of all, you must remember that Germans in the trenches or out of the trenches, waiting for the commander, rushing about the bloody fields with shells exploding around them, are so thoroughly disciplined that nothing checks them, confuses, or bewilders them.

To throw so-called "reserves" absolutely green men, against such forces is almost murder—yet that is what the allies must do, and have done, and are doing.

So much for the view of an experienced American general familiar with the war's problem. You know the difference between a professional and an amateur prizefighter. A professional, inferior in character, morals, or even physique, has a great advantage over the amateur. When he is knocked down he distinctly hears the referee counting, knows enough to rest while he may, and gets up as the referee counts nine.

The professional keeps his head in "the clinches," knows when and where he should strike in the break-away. Two men being physically and mentally equal, one a professional and one an amateur, the professional has at least three hundred per cent the advantage.

Germany, the German people, the German army, the German common soldiers are all "professional fighters."

Every man has been disciplined from childhood and trained as a fighter from his young manhood. Every one has been taught that the worst crime is disobedience.

The trained professional German fighter knows that he may be killed, if he goes ahead and obeys orders.

He knows that if he disobeys he will be killed to an absolute certainty.

This country and the allies are amateurs, men that have thought for themselves, never learned to take orders. They have lived as men should live in civilization, as free men thinking for themselves, but when war begins and the occupation of the world is murder, these amateurs of democracy questioning, deciding, are like the untrained men against the professional prizefighter.

THE NEW ARMY RIFLE.

American Military Experts Say It Is The Best Weapon Made.
The chief of ordnance of the United States army has authorized the following:

American troops are armed with a faster firing and more accurate rifle than used by the Germans, according to our expert designers, manufacturers and writers (Edward C. Crossman) claims that the German Mauser does not permit the most skilled user to get more than 50 per cent of the firing speed of the modified Enfield adopted for the United States service.

If the rapidity of fire of one army's rifle is twice that of the weapon used by enemy riflemen, and the forces numerically the same strength, the former has in effect, other things being equal, two riflemen to the enemy's one. Hence to make two bullets fly where one before has been one of the main objects sought in gun design since organized fighters found a more effective way to battle than the primitive stage of throwing missiles at one another.

The superiority claimed for the American weapon is supported on three counts: Quicker firing as a result of bolt handle design; easier and quicker sighting as a result of sight design; greater accuracy of bullet flight as a result of bullet design and greater mechanical accuracy of chamber and bore. In both the attack and defense of trench positions the rifles are fired without removing them from the shoulder at a rate called "rapid fire," which is the most rapid rate of magazine fire consistent with quick accuracy. When the Mauser rifle, with which the German troops are now armed, is fired, the bolt handle is moved forward by the trigger, and the bolt handle is moved forward by the trigger, and the bolt handle is moved forward by the trigger.

In all modern rifles a "bolt handle" is used to lock the cartridge in the chamber for firing. After each shot the right hand must leave the trigger, grasp the bolt handle, unlock the bolt, eject the empty shell, thrust home another cartridge—all done by movements of the "bolt handle"—and then push the "bolt handle" into the position which again locks the cartridge in the chamber. In reference to this "bolt handle" the reference to the trigger is of great importance to rapidity of fire. The Mauser rifle has the "bolt handle" projecting horizontally from the rifle, so that in locking the bolt for firing the index or trigger finger is left several inches above the trigger.

When the United States rifle, model of 1903 (popularly called the Springfield) was designed, the length of the barrel was reduced from 30 to 24 inches so that the rifle thus shortened could be used by both infantry and cavalry. The carbine had been carried by the cavalry for years in a leather scabbard attached to the side of the saddle. To allow the Springfield rifle to go readily into a scabbard and to protect its rear sight, the bolt handle was bent down toward the trigger so that it locks a little in front of it. It was little realized at the time what great advantage this design would ultimately result in.

In the United States rifle, model of 1917 (popularly called the Modified Enfield), the bolt handle is bent not only down but also about an inch to the rear so that upon locking the bolt for firing the index finger is guided naturally into the position for firing. This naturally was adopted from the British Enfield rifle, model of 1914, as made in America, for Great Britain. The speed of firing thus gained is considerable. The contrast in the position of the sights in the two rifles is best illustrated by a simple example. If a pencil is held between the eye and a door knob it may be seen that the farther the pencil from the eye, the greater the movement of the head necessary to cause an equal amount of lateral displacement in the position of the pencil. Assume the pencil to be the position of the rear sight of a gun and the door knob the front sight; the nearer the rear sight to the eye, the slighter movement of the head brings the eye in position to sight the gun. The rear sights on both the modified Enfield and Springfield rifles are placed nearer to the eye of the firer than in the case of the Mauser rifle. The rear sight on the Mauser is placed well forward of the receiver on the barrel, while the rear sight on the Springfield is placed rear against the front end of the receiver. The modified Enfield rifle lengthens the sighting radius (or distance between the front and rear sights), resulting in increased accuracy. The weight of the Mauser bullet is slightly greater than that of the United States bullet and the bullet is propelled at a somewhat greater velocity, but the Mauser bullet is of a peculiar shape, such that at the longer fighting ranges it is not considered by many of our rifle experts as accurate as the United States bullet, because more apt to tumble or "keyhole" at those ranges, especially when the wind is blowing across the range. It is also known that the Mauser rifle, produced in large quantities for the German government and others, is not made with the mechanical accuracy demanded in the manufacture of the chamber and bore of the United States rifle. One of our rifle experts, who recently fired a captured German rifle, states that the bore was not so accurately finished as in the Springfield rifle, nor was the rifle ammunition as accurate.

The modified Enfield rifle has been received with satisfaction in the National Army camps and some remarkable scores for men untrained in military rifle shooting have been made.

Indian Witch Doctors.—That insects are carriers of many diseases was an accepted idea among Cherokee medicine men long before it was thought of by modern physicians.

The theory of these aboriginal "witch doctors" was (and is today) that insects, being constantly crushed or otherwise destroyed by human beings, seek revenge by establishing communities under people's skins, thus producing an irritation that results in fevers, boils and other maladies.

Primitive medicine is mostly magic, and the treatment of a patient consists largely in incantations that are supposed to drive out the evil spirit or other mischief-maker that causes the trouble. Somewhat elaborate paraphernalia is employed, all of it magical. The Sioux doctor at the bedside wears a hideous mask.

It is very desirable to "stand in" with the medicine men, who may incidentally deal in dangerous spells, selling them to good customers who wish to kill or afflict an enemy.

The possession of a little of a person's saliva, collected on the end of a stick, enables the Cherokee doctor to make life very unpleasant to that individual. He may cause it to breed animals or sprout corn in the body of its former owner.

For example cases the doctor has a special prescription which is prepared by putting into a joint of the poisonous wild yam seven earthworms beaten to a paste and as many splinters from a tree that has been struck by lightning. These are buried with proper ceremony and the person aimed at is expected to shrivel up and die within seven days.—Popular Science.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. S. BRICE
Attorney At Law.
Prompt Attention to all Legal Business of Whatever Nature.
Office Opposite Courthouse.

DR. WM. M. KENNEDY
— DENTAL SURGEON —
Office on Second Floor of the Wylie Building.
Telephone—Office, 99; Residence 166

D. D. COOK
— DENTAL SURGEON —
Clove
Office Over the Postoffice.
Office Hours:
8.30 a. m. to 12.30 p. m.; 1.30 to 5 p. m.
93 W 17

THIS CORN WILL PEEL RIGHT OFF!
"Gets-It" Makes Corns Come Off The "Banana-Peel" Way!

Why have to flop on the floor, squeeze yourself up like the letter "Z," and with bulging eyes draw your face up into a wrinkly knot while you

2 or 3 Drops Applied in a Few Seconds—There's no Pasting or Cutting. "Gets-It" Always Works!

Gouge and pull at the "quick" of a tender corn? That's the old way. "Gets-It" is the modern, painless, simple way. Lean over and put two drops of "Gets-It" on the corn and put your stocking and shoe right on again, and the corn. Pain is eased.

"Gets-It" has revolutionized the treatment of corns. It never irritates the true flesh. You'll stop limping on the side of your shoe, and do away with greasy salves, bandaging, thick plasters and painful methods. Use "Gets-It." It's common sense.

"Gets-It" is the guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way, costs but a trifle at any drug store. M'd by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

LUZIANNE coffee
Luzianne and Corn Pone
—Yum-Yum!

WHEN you see your mammy, Honey, bring in' the coffee and the pone, you can tell before you taste it that the coffee's Luzianne—sure-nuf—by the whiffs a-streaming, steaming in the air.

It's the coffee—Luzianne—you remember and you hanker after it until you get another cup.

Luzianne Coffee (your grocer has it) comes put up in tins. Try it tomorrow morning for breakfast. If it isn't all you expect, you can get your money back.

Luzianne for aroma, fragrance and snap. Try it.

"When It Pours It Reels!"

When you see your mammy, Honey, bring in' the coffee and the pone, you can tell before you taste it that the coffee's Luzianne—sure-nuf—by the whiffs a-streaming, steaming in the air.

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"When It Pours It Reels!"

BAGS

WE NEED SOME MORE CLEAN SECOND HAND BAGS, THAT WILL CONTAIN 100 POUNDS OR OVER. NO OBJECTION TO NEAT PATCHING.

WE ARE GIVING FIRST-CLASS SERVICE IN THE GRINDING OF EITHER CORN OR WHEAT. YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

Yorkville Cotton Oil Co.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
— FOR SALE —

D. M. Parrott—Place, 1-1-2 miles from Clover on Clover road; 300 acres; 6-r dwelling; 3-4-r tenant houses. Will sell as a whole or in two tracts. Priced right.

Six-House—On 52 acres of good land, on Howell's Ferry road, 3 miles from Courthouse.

J. M. Willford—House—East Liberty street, Yorkville, lot 100x450 feet. Price and terms right. See me quick.

200 Acres—Of saw timber and woodland, within mile of Zion church. Saw timber worth price of whole tract.

Two Vacant Lots—30x300 and 100x225 feet, on King's Mountain street. Building Lot—60x225 feet, on west side Wright avenue.

137 Acres—7-room dwelling; 2 tenant houses. Known as the Will Wallace Place—6 miles south of Yorkville. Level land.

J. P. Kell Property—7-room dwelling; 1-1-2 acres on East Liberty street, Yorkville.

Mrs. Hattie Berry—Cottage on East Jefferson street. Four rooms, water, lights, well. See me for price.

James C. Parrott Home Place—On North and South road, near Filbert; 125 acres with 10-room dwelling; 4-room tenant house; good barn and orchard.

W. W. Ferguson's—House and lot at Clover. Five-room house, lot 95x150. Fifty Acres—4-room house, near Filbert. Rents for 2,000 pounds lint cotton. See me about it.

Lot—Near Graded school—90 feet front; 200 feet deep. On shady side of the street. See me about it.

C. F. SHERER—Real Estate.

Why LIBERTY Bonds?

HERE IS THE ANSWER, COMPLETE AND SATISFACTORY
The Thoughtful attention of all the friends and customers of the Bank of Hickory Grove is most respectfully invited to the following from the able pen of Frederick J. Hoskins:

When the United States government was founded there were grave doubts as to its success. The older nations called it "the great American experiment."

But the 142 years that have passed since this nation was established have been the most wonderful years known by any government.

The three million people then are a hundred and five million now. The original thirteen states are now forty-eight—and many of them are more rich and powerful than most of the European kingdoms.

This government, the product of five generations of Americans, is undoubtedly the richest inheritance ever handed down to any people.

Do you think you really appreciate how much your government actually means to you? Have you ever stopped to think that during every moment of your life, waking or sleeping, the vigilant eye of Uncle Sam is always watching over you?

He has more might and majesty than all the kingdoms of history—and all this might and majesty are yours.

He is your faithful guardian, your tireless servitor. He makes safe the ocean lanes for the way of the mariner. He safeguards the perilous tasks of the miner. He smites the rock and the dead waste of the desert teams with life. He makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before. He measures the heat of the stars. He is the conqueror of disease. He fixes the standards of weight and measure. He is teacher and law-giver and judge.

And now he has turned warrior. For your protection he has grappled with the power that has transgressed the rights of mankind and upset the peace of the world. He wants to borrow your money, and you should lend it to him. Your duty to your country is as fixed as your obligation to your family. If you do not maintain the integrity of your government your wife is no longer secure in your home nor your children safe in their school.

Every penny you can afford to advance is that much saved for your own use in the tranquil days when humanity shall have emerged from this agony of blood and carnage.

You may respond as freely as you will in the assurance that your money will not be used for the hateful and glastly business of conquest.

It will be spent to soothe the hurts of those who are maimed, to feed those who are hungry, to clothe those who are not clad, to shelter those who are homeless, and to give Liberty's defending hosts for the mighty task of overcoming the military power that has violated the peace and honor of the world and all but made it captive.

Ordinarily, we do not attempt to tell people what to do or what not to do; but in this juncture we are impelled to add our most earnest endorsement of all that has been said by all of our ablest and most trusted leaders on this all important subject.

Buy Bonds. Buy as heavily as you can. It is a good investment for you. Your country wants you to help. It wants you to lend it your money, not only because of its sore need for money; but as an evidence of your loyalty and patriotism. It will use the money to safeguard you, your family, your property and your life.

If you have not the money with which to buy Bonds; but feel that you want to help, come and see us about it now. We may not have the money at this moment; but if you want it to buy Bonds with, we will see that you get it. Come and talk to us about this all important matter, and help Hickory Grove and Western York to make a creditable showing.

BANK OF HICKORY GROVE

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
2 IN 1
SHOE POLISHES
PRESERVE THE LEATHER

LIQUIDS AND PASTES FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES
THE H. P. DALLEY CORPORATION, LTD., BUFFALO, N. Y.

EAT AT JOHN'S
When You are in town and want to EAT, just remember JOHN'S Place. I can furnish you with just what you want and cooked the way you want it, and you'll find that my prices are just as reasonable as can be made under existing conditions. Yes, I'll be glad to have you eat with me at any time.

FRUITS
Also remember, please, that I carry a complete line of FRUITS of the best qualities, all the time. And also

I HAVE CANDIES
Of many kinds that will please you. If you want high grade, boxed candies, I have them. If you want Bulk Candies, I have them. See me for Nuts, Chewing Gums, Soft Drinks, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Smoking and Chewing, etc.

Yorkville Candy Kitchen
JOHN DEMAS, Prop.

WATERMAN'S
IDEAL FOUNTAIN PENS.

We have just received a big stock of these famous Fountain Pens—easily the BEST in the world—ask the man who uses a WATERMAN "IDEAL" pen. Priced here from \$2.50 to \$6.00. Every man and every lady ought to have a Fountain Pen—for SATISFACTION let it be a WATERMAN "IDEAL."

YES, to be sure we have other Fountain Pens—Priced at \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. We also have a complete line of PENCILS, TABLETS and all kinds of Good STATIONERY.

Fountain Pen INK, 10 CTS. BOTTLE.

CLOVER DRUG STORE
R. L. WYLIE, Proprietor.

Composition Roofing
THAT OUTHOUSE, Barn or other building on your premises that is in need of a New Roof, can be cheaply covered and thoroughly protected with a First-Class COMPOSITION ROOF. We have that kind—First-Class Quality—in One, Two and Three Ply grades. This Composition Roofing is an ideal roofing material for outbuildings—it lasts well, is easily put on and the expense is much less than tin or even almost anything in Rough, and Dressed Lumber of all kinds as well as Shingles, Laths, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Oils, Varnishes, Stains, etc.

JNO. R. LOGAN
C. LOGAN MOORE, Manager.

SUMMER SCHOOL, Winthrop College
ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA
June 18th to July 26th, 1918

NOTED EDUCATORS: Famous educators of the United States will give series of lectures. Dr. Alphonso Smith, professor of English in United States Naval Academy, author; Dr. Henry S. Curtis, former Secretary of National Playground Association of America and National Child Welfare Conference; William Wirt, originator of the famous Gary Plan; John R. Kirk, President, State Normal of Kirksville, Missouri; Ella Clegg Young, former President, N. E. A. and Superintendent, City Schools of Chicago; Dr. N. Snyder, President, Winthrop College; D. A. E. Winslow, editor of Journal of Education; Ida Tarbell, lecturer and author; Dr. W. C. Bagley of the Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching; Mrs. Emma A. Fox, noted parliamentarian, and many others.

COURSES OF STUDY: Full courses of study will be provided to meet the needs of (1) Superintendents and Principals, (2) High School Teachers, (3) Primary and Grade Teachers, (4) those wishing College credits, (5) those wishing special branches.

FACULTY: President Johnson has secured an unusually large and competent faculty composed of specialists and leaders of education in this and other States.

SPECIAL FEATURES: Special course for Club Women of this State, July 18th to July 20th; course in Surgical Dressing, Parliamentary Law; demonstration work with children in all grades in high school, model school, rural school problems, kindergarten practice, lectures on the Montessori method, etc. County boards of education are authorized to renew certificates now in force for all teachers who do satisfactory work in this Summer School and take the final examination.

Lectures, Entertainments, Out-of-door Plays, Musical Comedies, Educational Moving Pictures, Personally Conducted Excursions, Large New Gymnasium, Regulation Five Swimming Pool with filtered water, Bowling Alleys, Large Athletic Field thoroughly equipped.

Board and matriculation fee for entire session, \$25.00.

The best accommodations. A place for health, recreation, information and inspiration unexcelled. For further information, write for Summer School Bulletin. Reserve dormitory accommodations as early as possible.

D. B. JOHNSON, President
ROCK HILL, S. C.