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The Chester News January 10, 1919

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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OUR FUTURE ARMY

It Should Be National, Democratic, Based on Universal Service

Congress and the War Department are apparently beginning to consider what kind of army the United States ought now to organize and maintain for the future use. The proposals are numerous and varied. Some detachments from the old regular army, the National Guard, and the National Army are being discussed. The war is not yet over, and it is an embarrassing question how to deal with these detachments. The end of the war of the "emergency" being almost in sight, the War Department has wakened up to the fact that the United States will soon have no army to speak of and is consequently proposing that the old regular army be recruited again by voluntary enlistment, thus proposing to reconstitute and maintain the least effective and most professional of the existing American forces.

The preliminary discussions about a League of Nations and some reduction of competition and commitments tend to show that the leading democracies must maintain some form of national army in order that they may contribute to the peace talks to international forces which will be competent to prevent war. What sort of an armed force should the United States have? It is a question which should be a matter of national policy.

First, it should certainly be a national army. The National Guard was organized from the militia organized in 1800 in the States. It is not only a State force, but largely a class force; that is, it is recruited from clerks, young professional men, and small shopkeepers, farmers, etc. The large class of manual laborers, skilled and unskilled, was only feebly represented in it; and it was therefore an object of contempt and dislike to that class. In the American Expeditionary Army some pains have apparently been taken to obliterate the distinction between the regular army, the National Guard, and the National Army, and while the Expeditionary force was in active service these efforts seem to have been in a good degree successful. But the mobilization on a large scale is to be effected, difficulties arise, because these three divisions, regular guard, and national army, are organized under different conditions. The National Army, created by draft, was in every sense a national force, and it was not a body of professional soldiers. The regular army was a body of professional soldiers; but it, too, was a national force, for all protective and defensive services, at least in the past, and on behalf of peace, order, and liberty under law, it is of highest importance that the permanent American Army should be national-wide in structure and spirit.

In the second place, the large army always ready military force which the United States must maintain, both for its own self-defense and because of its obligations to the other nations who have been fighting, should be a democratic army. It should be a national army. That the regular army, never was its organization and its manners and customs were originally adapted from those of the British regular army, which has always been aristocratic in structure and habits. Moreover the regular army was a professional army. It entered the army with the intention of making war for their profession. For the terms of their enlistment the private also was a professional soldier detached for years from all civilian pursuits. The great war has taught all the nations that efficient armies can be promptly made ready for modern warfare; provided the young men of the country have received systematic physical training during school life, and have been given three months of military training in the field, with some additional training for non-commissioned officers and some officers.

of each man selected, as shown in camp and field, is the sole determining consideration. This is the Swiss method, proved good by the exit of two generations of men. Switzerland of an effective national democratic army always ready, but in peacetime there is no professional soldier and no militaristic spirit. That is the only kind of army which the United States or any other democracy ought to maintain. Of course the American Government, like the Swiss, would have to maintain in permanent service a considerable body of military instructors—both commissioned and non-commissioned officers—to teach the annual levy young men their duties in camp and field, and to maintain the schools for officers in the special branches of the army service. It would also be necessary to maintain here as in Switzerland a body of scientists to keep abreast of the latest scientific inventions, wherever made and available.

Thirdly, there is only one principle on which a force of this character can be constituted, in a democracy, namely, the principle of universal military service as an obligation of every able-bodied man between 20 and 45 years of age. This service should be recognized as due to his country from every able-bodied man without pay. Soldiers in the United States are not paid a day's pay in addition to the benefits of a national insurance plan. Considering what the modern soldier has to do and bear in trench warfare, in hand-to-hand fighting, and in the air, the idea of a man doing it for pay is absolutely ridiculous. No worthy soldier would do it for pay. He would do it because the horrible things required of him from a sense of duty to country, home, friends, and the coming generation. He may reasonably expect that while he is absent from service his Government will take care of those at home who are dependent on him, and that on his return he will take care of himself if he is seriously crippled; but he is not looking for any sort of pecuniary compensation. It is not seeming to be a soldier's life, far from it. In the training camp or in actual war service he is not to be paid anything, as soon as possible and to return to civil life. The soldier is to be trained or in service as a patriotic citizen, and in every sense of the word, he is to be a citizen soldier, ready to respond instantly to the call of his country.

It is to be hoped that the President will resolve that no nation should maintain any other kind of army than the Swiss Army, because that is the best and the most democratic and cooperative arrangement in Europe and America. In order that the combined democracies may be enabled to keep the world free from an overwhelming international force, always ready for immediate use, it would be all right to have a force which is sufficient if each democracy keeps ready an army of the Swiss sort. If in addition no other strong nation should be allowed to maintain an army of the German pattern, the reduction of armaments might seem self-evident. Without such a general reduction it is well-nigh impossible to imagine how the civilized nations are to pay the debts they have incurred in the great war, and make the savings necessary to restore the capital consumed or destroyed during the war.

The Swiss method of training all able-bodied young men for the work of their country is unconfined. He has never been always ready for immediate mobilization, interferes very little with the education of the people, and it is to be hoped that there will be sufficient if each democracy keeps ready an army of the Swiss sort. If in addition no other strong nation should be allowed to maintain an army of the German pattern, the reduction of armaments might seem self-evident. Without such a general reduction it is well-nigh impossible to imagine how the civilized nations are to pay the debts they have incurred in the great war, and make the savings necessary to restore the capital consumed or destroyed during the war.

on the Continent. The cost of the Swiss system is also much lower than the cost of any other European system. The Swiss system is thoroughly national and completely democratic, which is more than can be said of any other system.

The period of reconstruction in Europe and the Near and Far East is going to be at best a very trying time. It will take many years to transform into practical freedom the peoples that have long been subject to autocratic rule or to the oppression by alien powers. In particular, the new republic will need at least a generation to acquire stability and freedom in the use and management of free government. Some republics can be created or re-created by a carefully studied international treaty. The established democracies which have been associated in resisting the German aggression will have a considerable advantage in respect to both industrial and military power over the new and feeble institutional Governments which are likely to result from the war, and this advantage will be for the security of peace. The heavy burden of reconstruction which all the civilized nations will be carrying will also be a security for peace in the world.

There are two provisions in the Swiss Military Constitution which should be copied by every other nation, especially by all the British and American Commonwealths: the prescription of universal physical training in all schools on a program which should be enforced by the National Government, and a national sport of shooting, a mark through voluntary organizations aided by the Government. The physical and mark training is highly beneficial to the entire population of Switzerland—as much for industrial uses as for military.

Whoever the physical and mark training of the young of the young Americans goes into the military camps or contentments in the United States with the same young men some three months later will have been convinced that the elements of military training and discipline have had a high value for the physical and mark training of the young men. These values should be obtained in permanence for the American population.

It may be hoped, too, that many of the returned soldiers will bring home with them a better idea of religious sacrifice than they themselves had before they went to war; and that the young men who have returned home have Faithful soldiers sacrifice themselves for the love of country, home, and friends; for the wounded soldiers who lay in the "No Man's Land," for the honor of their battalion or company, or in the hope that coming generations may have a better world to live in.

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Charles W. Eliot, President Harvard University

MANY DIE DAILY OF STARVATION IN CITY STREETS

Attaches of Danish Legation Report on Conditions—While Only 22 Years of Age, Soldier Suffered from Existing Legals So Cruelly

Helmsing, Jan. 6.—The last members of the Danish legation, who had remained in Russia after the evacuation of the scandinavian minister, arrived here today from Petrograd. They had an adventurous departure from Petrograd and were under the constant menace of arrest by the Bolshevik authorities. Especially M. Teichner, the commissioner for foreign affairs, had ordered the detention of all members of the legation until the Danish government should accord permission to the Bolshevik representatives to leave Denmark. The attack on Kellin and Berg gave me the following information on the situation at Petrograd and Moscow.

At the present moment there remains no single diplomatic representative of the neutral countries except the Swiss minister, who is detained in the famous barracks. The evacuation which all the civilized nations will be carrying will also be a security for peace in the world.

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The population of Petrograd has sunk 800,000, including Red Guards. The tramway service is suspended, there are no existing stores of food, and it is used only two hours a day, without exception has been suspended or nationalized, the result being the starvation of the shops are closed.

In Petrograd many die of starvation in the street daily. The Red Guards nevertheless are scarce, the least inabundance being punishable by death. The number of Red Guards in the Petrograd district exceeds 50,000.

PROHIBITION AMENDMENT RATIFIED BY 19 STATES

Ohio, Colorado and Oklahoma Last to Join Ranks—Seventeen More Necessary

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Three more states ratified the proposed prohibition amendment, making a total of 19 states that have endorsed the proposal of Congress. The house of the Idaho legislature today voted for the amendment, but the senate tabled the proposal. It will take three more states to be passed by 17 more states.

While the proposed addition to the constitution is to be ratified by the legislatures of Ohio, Colorado and Oklahoma, representatives of the distillery companies of the country met in Chicago and decided to oppose the amendment and the war prohibition law, which is to go into effect on July 1, by every legal means possible. The state attorneys for Texas, South Dakota, Virginia, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Maryland, Montana, Arizona, Oklahoma, Texas, South Dakota, Massachusetts, Georgia, Louisiana, Florida, Michigan, Ohio, Colorado and Oklahoma.

PEACE CONGRESS TO HAVE THE WORLD TO REMAP? IT HEARS ALL THE FEARS

Wilson's Principle of "Self-Determination" Is Made Rallying Cry in All Corners of Earth.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Till take a congress to propose to settle the questions which are raised by the peace treaties under the auspices of the peace congress should consider.

A few of these problems may come before the peace congress after the central powers are disposed of and the peace congress to have the world to remap?

Wilson's principle of "self-determination" has become a rallying cry in all corners of the earth. It has been taken up by the people of every nation, and it is the only principle which has the support of all the civilized nations.

Spain—Will appeal for session of Congress in April in return for Ceuta, across the strait, in Spanish Africa.

Catalonia—Asking Spain for autonomy, which carry its appeal to the central government.

Lombardy—Annexation to Belgium. The people of Lombardy are asking if people of Belgium and Belgium both desire it.

Aland islands—These islands in the gulf of Bothnia between Sweden and Finland are of strategic importance. Sweden and the friendly relations between Sweden and Finland may become the property of Russia. As Finland is a part of the Russian problem which the peace congress will have to consider, it might be a matter of consideration by the map makers.

China—Relations of China with the world are of the greatest importance. The peace congress in the civil difficulties between North and South China may be presented at the congress. China has asked allied aid in administering its finances. How far the gathering of nations will go into affairs of the kind is a question.

Some of the extreme questions the peace makers will be asked to consider. Others rise from day to day. They're the kind of questions which will be asked before a court of a league of nations.

A MARVELOUS CAREER

Prof. Woodrow Wilson's Wonderful Achievements Briefly Told

In 1867 a young man named Woodrow Wilson was born in a small town in Virginia. He was a scholar, a statesman, and a philosopher.

Woodrow Wilson was mostly a professor. In 1885 he became pastor of the church in Staunton, Va.

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15 TO 20 DIE IN BLAST

Score Injured in Pittsburgh Film Exchange Explosion—Victims Mostly Women

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 7.—Between fifteen and twenty persons, mostly women and girls, were killed and more than a score of others injured in an explosion which took place in the film exchange building at 806 Penn. avenue, in downtown section of the city. Eight bodies have been recovered from the interior of the structure, reports that wreckage.

The building in which the explosion occurred is a six-story structure, built mostly of brick. The explosion occurred at about 10:30 p.m. The cause of the explosion is not yet known.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 10.



This paper has enlisted with the Government in the cause of America for the period of the war.

The Lenoir, N. C., public schools were not open for the spring term. This was decided recently in an election in which the school opening proposition was defeated by a vote of 150 to 70.

The schools were closed during the holiday season on account of the influenza situation, after which a meeting was held to decide as to the opening date. A number of citizens were not satisfied with the decision rendered at the meeting, claiming that the meeting was not representative of the citizens of the school district. A petition was circulated calling for an election to decide the matter, which resulted in the vote above mentioned.

AS TO INFLUENZA.

In a communication addressed to the Columbia State, published last Wednesday morning, Mr. E. A. Ray, of Florence, has the following to say: Dr. Hayne in last Sunday's State says he is of the opinion the schools should be opened the first Monday in January because much valuable time has been lost and the work disorganized to a certain extent. It is the present reason for closing the schools? Dr. Hayne admits the quarantine did much valuable work, and says there is no influenza only in communities that protected themselves. He also suggested that the schools be not closed until after a consultation has been held between school trustees and local and State health authorities. I would like to know whose interest is the working for?

The schools should be closed and the teachers paid just the same while they are teaching. The schools are the main place where influenza is scattered. Surgeon General Blue in one of his recent reports has said that the influenza epidemic throughout the whole country is most prevalent among the school children. The churches and Sunday schools should be closed. The school should and will get his pay. All pictures should be closed. They are not run for public interest but for private gain and are not essential to the people's welfare. The health authorities should prevent crowds from gathering anywhere, for you know the average person is like the average child on the farm; they do not know. With these restrictions in a few months the country would be free from a worse scourge than the world will ever know.

This was my position on the subject when the schools were recently opened after being closed in October. In fact, I said my children should not attend but gave up on account of them getting behind in their lessons and because I grieved the children so to be kept at home. As a consequence one of the children caught the influenza, gave it to the other two and my wife. Two of the children had pneumonia and one nearly dying, while my wife died on December 20, and there has been about one death each day from the same disease in and around the neighborhood since my wife died. These patients have not been neglected as a cause for their death, for doctors and nurses have been standing on either side of their beds.

On account of the possibility of money (convicted) of planting a bomb during a propaganda meeting, being innocent, his case has attracted more attention than all the people now dying from influenza. Certainly they are all innocent. But human life is cheap if it is mixed up with crime or something else that is novel.

TAKING IN WASHING.

Quite a number of the ladies, thinking themselves at the mercy of the wash woman of the city, have cut out the hire of washing altogether, and are doing it themselves with far more ease and satisfaction. We have heard of one or more families washing before breakfast, looking upon it as a mere pastime and there are others who encourage the respectability of the ladies, who are contemplating falling into line, and taking up the work for themselves.

This dreaded job has lost its terrors on account of the advent of the electric washing machine. It is said it does the work in half an hour and that the electric iron the laundry is very soon in, and out of the way. Indeed it does not have to go out in order to come in. It simply lands on the back porch, and in short order is ready for the electric iron, which smooths out all garments in short order.

To a good housekeeper who lost her laundress the suggestion was made that she provide herself with a machine and take in washing from her neighbors, which would enable her to pay for it in a very short while. Where this may not be done it is possible for neighbors to purchase a machine together and do their own washing. So much for the independence and relief that improved machinery has brought.—Greenwood Journal.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Mr. Wm. C. Miller, who has charge of the Relief of the People of the Near East in Chester county, has appointed the following soliciting committees:

- Ward 1
M. R. Clark, Chairman.
Committeemen—Geo. W. Byars, H. M. DeVega, H. S. Adams, W. A. Latimer.
- Ward 2
J. A. Baker, Chairman.
Committeemen—B. M. Spratt, R. L. Douglas, Miss Lottie Klutz, Mrs. Paul Hardin.
- Ward 3
J. M. Hurrell, Chairman.
Committeemen—A. G. Thorn, Miss Bernice Barr, Mrs. R. H. Moffat, J. W. Carroll.
- Ward 4
S. C. Carter, Chairman.
Committeemen—J. R. Dye, W. D. Johnson, Dr. W. E. Anderson, Walter McDowell.
- Springdale Mills.
J. T. Fry, Chairman.
Committeemen—A. W. Davis, W. H. Harter, B. F. Cato, W. R. Bigham.

- Baldwin Mills.
Miss Willie A. Whinn.
Committeemen—Rev. D. B. Goin, Rev. S. W. Shealy.
- Eureka Mills.
J. M. Benson, J. L. Bigham.
Baker Rouge.
J. C. Cornwall, Chairman.
Committeemen—Mrs. E. H. Wise, B. P. Gregory.

- Blackstock.
Mrs. Robt. Shannon, Chairman.
Committeemen—E. M. Kennedy, Jas. D. Moberly.
- Carters.
Walter Simpson, Chairman.
Committeemen—Miss Alice Carter, W. E. Condon, C. W. Kinnick, Edwin Springs.

- A. Ross Durham, Chairman.
Committeemen—S. B. Clorney, S. T. Cassels, Mrs. Jan. G. Cypkin.
- Corwell.
J. A. B. Boyd, Chairman.
Committeemen—Mrs. J. C. Carleton, C. F. Foley, R. T. Morris.

- Edgewood.
Ely, R. A. Lumming, Chairman.
Miss Elizabeth Gaston, Mrs. J. N. Whitesides.
- Fort Lawton.
J. M. W. Roddy, Chairman.
Committeemen—R. L. Gooch, Jno. G. Coonan.

- Great Falls, S. C.
Mrs. H. B. Mohan, Chairman.
Committeemen—Miss Alice Bacon, Mrs. Carl Reynolds, Mrs. J. H. McKewen.
- Hicksville.
Mrs. N. H. Stone, Chairman.
Committeemen—J. Martin Grant, Mrs. C. A. McLurkin.

- Hazelwood.
Mrs. J. H. Barber, Chairman.
Committeemen—Hugh W. Miller, W. B. Stevenson.
- Lalito.
O. H. Pharr, Chairman.
Committeemen—Miss Lillie Ramsey, Miss Leta Clay, Miss Dora Coker, S. B. Chapman.

- Landsford.
S. A. McWaters, Chairman.
Committeemen—W. S. Garrison, J. B. Allen, L. L. Culp.
- Leeds.
Mrs. M. E. W. McAfee, Chairman.
Committeemen—Jno. A. Stevenson, W. W. Crosby, Mrs. T. D. Cunningham.
- Lewinsville.
Rev. Ray Bidler, Chairman.
Committeemen—Geo. J. Steele, J. Miss Bessie L. Simpson, Erwin Abell.
- Or's Station.
W. C. McGee, Chairman.
Committeemen—S. J. Knox, H. Wachtel, Chester, S. C.
- Ridgeway.
Mrs. B. Brennan, Chairman.
Committeemen—W. J. Reid, J. W. Whitesides, J. O. Berger, Mrs. F. M. Gale, Ridgeway, S. C.
- St. Johns.
H. J. Loke, Chairman.
Committeemen—Mrs. J. C. Caldwell, Mrs. L. W. Henry, P. G. Proctor.
- St. Paul.
DR. J. P. YOUNG
Residence Phone 250
Office Phone 422.
- St. Stephens.
EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT.
Rooms 9 and 10
Agars Building, Chester, S. C.

AS TO INFLUENZA.

Mayor Davidson Says Prayer is Only Means of Stopping Influenza.

Editor News:
Many of our citizens are appealing to me in reference to the influenza situation. They want to know what we are doing to try and stamp out the disease. In reply I will state that our Board of Health is doing everything in its power to cope with the serious situation. We are adopting the medical practices used in the north where the medical authorities have more means and advantages of studying the cause and cure of the epidemic. Preventive measures are being printed in our papers. Placards are being distributed and posted in all public places. We are urging the public to heed the suggestions of our health authorities. They are good and will undoubtedly help to hold the disease in check. The scriptures teach us to look well to our health.

A study of this disease however leads me to the belief that this terrible affliction is a direct punishment sent upon the world against the sins of the people. English statistics show that over SIX MILLIONS of people have succumbed to the scourge within the last four months. This is more deaths than is reported to have occurred from all causes, in both civil and allied armies during the four years of the World War. The best medical authorities in the world state frankly that they do not understand the disease. The most minute and scientific culture tests fail to give definite or satisfactory results. One test will show one kind of germ and another another. Remedies that cure some fail to have others. Conditions seem to come and go. The Eskimo in the frigid zone dies as speedily as does the man in the tropics of South America. People take down with it in mid-ocean. Inhabitants of the islands of the sea, hundreds of miles from the mainland, where no traveler has been for months, become infected with the plague and die as do the people of the over-crowded cities of the world. It appears to be absolutely independent of persons. The rich and the poor, the well-cared-for and the neglected are perishing alike. In fact, in all history there is no reported instance of such a power over one of such undisputed universality.

And what are we going to do about it? What means must we employ to fight it and drive it from the face of the earth? It seems that man and the ingenuities of man has failed to even check its mad, unprecedented progress.

You remember a few months ago the close of the war the people of the United States, with great unanimity resolved to pray to God for victory and for peace. At this time the most learned war-lords and military authorities were freely predicting and proudly boasting that the statistics that the war would last from two to ten years longer. They told us that there was no power or virtue in the world that could stop the war. Our country was drafting men for five years of fighting. But the people began to pray. Throughout the land bells were rung, whistles blown, and lights were extinguished, calling the attention of the people to the time of prayer. And the great signal, they paused and prayed in concert. Alone they prayed in secret. And what happened? In THREE MONTHS time the great war stopped as suddenly as it had begun. Can there be any doubt in the minds of the people as to the cause thereof?

And now this plague. The death rate proves it a far greater curse than the war of the world. The German army killed many innocent women and children. But the plague is killing more. The greatest military genius that probably the world has ever produced claimed the war could not end for years. But it stopped when the people prayed. And now the greatest medical genius that probably the world has ever produced is powerless to stop the plague. Would it not be wise to again turn to God in prayer, and beg of Him to banish it, lest all the people die? I believe there is no other way.

If the citizens request it we will order all electric lights cut out for the space of three or four hours each night at eight o'clock. We will also petition our people to cease from their labor, or from the pursuits of their leisure, for just this length of time and pray to God that this, the worst of all plagues, may leave us.

I believe that others will take note of this, will emulate our christian example and that the same will spread from place to place until the whole world is praying. And when our nation pray I am persuaded that the plague will forever perish from the earth.

Z. V. DAVIDSON, Mayor.
Chester South Carolina, January 10, 1919.

NOTICE.
After an expensive remodeling and rebuilding the NEW LIBERTY THEATRE will make its opening tomorrow, Saturday, January 11th, under the management of George Brown, formerly with the Rio and Rivoli Theatres of Columbia, S. C. and the public are guaranteed the very best service possible.

CHANDLER

GREATEST OF ALL SIXES

Chandler is Back to \$1795

THAT'S the word on the street today. It's good news to the car-using public.

With this \$300 Reduction

Chandler leads in price, now as always, because it is a basic policy of the Chandler Company to build a really fine car and price it as closely as it can be priced. The great Chandler plant, the millions of capital employed in Chandler production, are back of that statement. They exist because of that policy.

Dispatch Car
The Chandler Dispatch Car, seating four, is all that its name implies. A car to "go get there" in. Snappy, fast—with just a touch of raciness in its make-up.

Convertible Sedan and Coupe
In the four-door Convertible Sedan, seating seven, and the four-passenger Convertible Coupe, Chandler offers the very finest development of the all-season type of car. Beautifully built cars, both of them. With windows closed they offer snug protection against snow or rain or cold. With windows lowered or removed, they are quite as open to the sunshine and soft warm air of pleasant days as is any other type of car. Thousands are buying Chandler sedans and coupes now, and enjoying their delightful riding comfort.

Touring Car
The big, roomy Chandler Touring Car, seating seven in perfect comfort, leads the line. In grace and beauty of design, it holds pre-eminence.

Four-Passenger Roadster
The Chandler Roadster, seating four, continues to hold its favor with a big public. Chandler design has solved the problem of the close-coupled seating arrangement without the sacrifice of beauty of body lines.

And Chandler is Back to \$1795

In choosing your new car you will consider the Chandler. Let us show you now why Chandler is the greatest of sixes. Come, decide for yourself.

SIX SPLENDID BODY TYPES

Seven-Passenger Touring Car, \$1795	Four-Passenger Roadster, \$1795	
Convertible Sedan, \$2495	Convertible Coupe, \$2395	Limousine, \$3095

All prices f. o. b. Cleveland

Paul Hardin

Chester, S. C.

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

(Prices as listed above effective on and after January 6, 1919.)

NEW LIBERTY THEATRE

OPENS TOMORROW

Saturday, January 11th

Everything new and up-to-date. Come once and you will come again.

"Charlie Chaplin" will be featured in a good comedy G. M. Anderson the original "Broncho Billy" in an extra Western picture, also a good dramatic offering.

NO PEACE YET.

Having received many inquiries on the subject, The World-falls-in-duty bound to say that while an armistice has been announced, an armistice is nothing more than a suspension of hostilities for a fixed period. In support of this statement as to the present war we quote the thirty-fourth clause of the agreement signed on Nov. 11:

"The duration of the armistice (except as to the disposition of, and the disposal of, the property of, the United States is to be thirty days, with options

REPORT

Agent and Treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Chester County.

Balance on hand January 1, 1918	62.94
Collected on old Inc. 1918	11,671.17
Collection on new Inc. 1918	659.07
Disbursements, 1918	8,814.69
	\$ 3,558.49
Borrowed money, 1917	2,800.00
	\$ 758.49
Interest on same	93.30
Balance on hand January 1, 1919	\$ 659.19

ITEMIZED STATEMENT.

Losses by wind storm	\$ 6,859.41
Losses by fire	1,432.98
Insurance Dept. Fees	14.90
Printing and advertising	66.40
Attorney's Fees	25.00
S. B. Lathan, Auditor	5.00
Paid Directors	60.00
Stamps and office supplies	40.00
Salary for Agent and Treasurer	11.00
Return Premium	2,800.00
Money borrowed	800.00
Interest on same	93.30
Total	\$11,715.99

R.M. Co. D

One-Third Off On Small Size Overcoats

We have quite an accumulation of small sizes in Men's Overcoats. We will allow one-third off during the month of January. Small man, now is your chance!

The S. M. Jones Co.
"The Kuppenheimer House In Chester"

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Telephone For Sale—Apply to R. H. Fudge, Landford, S. C. 4t.

Mr. S. M. Porter is indisposed with influenza.

Just Arrived—Carload of Brick, Chester Machine & Lumber Co.

Mr. Edgar Alexander, one of the efficient office men at Jos. Wylie & Company's, is indisposed with influenza.

Fruit Cakes forty cents a pound. Eat it the year round, Catawba Steam Bakery.

Mr. A. B. Collins has sold his residence on Dewey street to Mr. Quit Wilkes, of the Lowryville section, who expects to occupy same.

Fruit Cakes forty cents a pound. Eat it the year round, Catawba Steam Bakery.

Mr. R. P. Calhoun who contracted influenza while on a visit to Clemson College has returned to his home in the city.

Fruit Cakes forty cents a pound. Eat it the year round, Catawba Steam Bakery.

Mr. J. W. Falwell, proprietor of the Chester Plumbing & Heating Company, is confined to one of the local hospitals with influenza.

Men's Department—One-third off on men's overcoats. The S. M. Jones Co.

Mr. J. M. Murray and family have returned to the city from Columbia. Mr. Murray will again open his tailoring establishment in the Patterson building, on Main street.

Men's Department—One-third off on boys' overcoats. Sizes from 2 to 16 years. The S. M. Jones Co.

Captain Malcolm L. Marion, who has been stationed at Camp Lee, Virginia, for some time has received his discharge and returned to his home in this city Wednesday.

Men's Department—Have a few wool sweaters left that we will close out cheap. The S. M. Jones Company.

Mrs. W. S. McDonald has returned to Chester where she will make her home. Her friends regret her departure from Rock Hill—Rock Hill Herald.

Just Arrived—Carload of Brick, Chester Machine & Lumber Co.

Mr. H. K. Hough, the jeweler, has rented one of Mr. B. T. Byars' bungalows on Hampton street and expects to move into same in a few days. Mr. T. A. Cozart, and family, who now occupy the residence will move to Greenwood.

Men's Department—We have a few bath robes left that we are offering at a great bargain. The S. M. Jones Co.

Yesterday's casualty list, stating that Corporal Jesse Hugh Young, of Blackstock, who had been previously reported as missing, was severely wounded instead, the first report being in error.

After January 15th, it will be at the Pryor Shop, at the rear of Chester Hardware Co. Will be glad to have my friends call and see me. M. C. Matthews, Blacksmithing and General Repairing.

Just Arrived—Carload of Brick, Chester Machine & Lumber Co. The many friends of Rev. W. B.

Thayer, of Sumter, in this city, will be glad to know that he is recovering from his recent sprains illness and while still in the hospital, he is able to sit up awhile each day.

An extra teachers' examination will be held in the Court House Saturday, January 19th, to enable any teacher or prospective teacher to obtain a certificate. An official notice of the examination appears elsewhere in this issue of The News.

Dr. Wall, one of Chester's colored physicians, went into the Western section of the county Wednesday afternoon to visit several families who were indisposed with influenza. At one house he found eight down; at another nine down; and at a third house ten down.

Dr. Erney Lewis, of Greenville county, has decided to locate at Blackstock to practice his profession. Dr. Lewis is a former resident of Chester and has many friends in the county who are glad to know that he is to return to the county.

A petition is being circulated along the line of the Lancaster & Chester Railway asking that a change be made in the present schedule of trains on that line. The present schedule calls for a train each way each day and the petition asks that two trains each way each day be put on the schedule. It is asked for by the petition is practically the same as it was before the flood of July 1916. The petition will be presented to the railroad commission at Kluttz.

Rubber Overshoes, army overshoes and Arctic overshoes at Kluttz.

Mr. R. O. V. Wade, assistant secretary of the Norfolk, Va. Board of Trade, was in Chester yesterday to confer with the directors of the Chester Chamber of Commerce, with reference to the petition as secretary of the Chester Chamber. Mr. Wade accepted the position and expects to come to Chester about the first of February. Mr. Wade comes to Chester highly recommended and will make Chester a valuable man.

Flowers for any and all occasions at very reasonable prices. We represent one of the largest and best florists in the Carolina. White's Pharmacy, opposite Postoffice.

Mr. W. H. Newbold is indisposed with influenza at his home on Valley street.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Bruce Saunders, of Columbia, Thursday January 9th, a daughter, Sarah Calhoun.

Mr. J. M. Eathan was elected as a member of the City Board of Health by the council at a meeting last Tuesday evening.

O. K. Williams, business manager of The Record, is confined to his home with influenza. His son, Oscar, also has influenza. Mrs. Williams and the other son, Lane, will be dead this morning with the same disease.—Rock Hill Record.

W. W. White died yesterday at his home at Harmony Station, aged 83 years. He was one of that section best known residents. The funeral was held at 11 o'clock at Stedley's Greek Church, with interment there.—Rock Hill Herald.

Flowers for any and all occasions, at very reasonable prices. We represent one of the largest and best florists in the Carolina. White's Pharmacy, opposite Postoffice.

Men's, Women's and children's "warm gloves and underwear" and sweaters at Kluttz.

There will be a meeting Saturday morning at the Mayor's Court Room at ten o'clock to complete the organization among the colored people for the drive January 12-19th. The following committees have been appointed: Revs. D. B. McLeary, F. D. Sims, A. L. Newby, J. H. D. Bailey, J. C. Gilmore, T. H. Ayers, Archie Howard, D. C. Crosby, Prof. L. L. Finley, Prof. Allen, J. S. Stambaek, and Rev. D. C. Baim.

Plenty Warm overcoats and macinaws at cut prices at Kluttz.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker D. Peay have the sympathy of the entire community in the loss of their little eighteen-month-old daughter, Barbara, which occurred at the home on Gaston street, Wednesday morning from influenza. The funeral services were conducted yesterday morning by Rev. D. G. Phillips after which the interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

Kluttz sells Dutchess Trousers. Royal Society Goods at Kluttz.

Married in Waxhaw Wednesday.

The following dispatch from Waxhaw appeared in the Charlotte Observer this morning: Mrs. De Laney is a sister of Mrs. L. E. Brown, of this city.

A marriage of unusual interest throughout the Carolinas and Virginia occurred here Wednesday afternoon when E. S. De Laney and Miss Ethel Rollins were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother.

On account of a recent bereavement in the bride's family the wedding was private only members of the families of the contracting parties being present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Moore.

Mrs. H. B. Murphy Died Yesterday.

Friends were grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. Jennie Murphy, wife of Mr. Hal B. Murphy, at his home on Church street, yesterday morning at four o'clock, from influenza-pneumonia, after only a few days illness. After developing pneumonia Mrs. Murphy lived only a few hours.

Mrs. Murphy is a graduate of Winthrop College and was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Wylie, of this city. She was a devoted wife and daughter and made warm friends with those whom she came in contact with. The heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends in Chester and Chester county goes out to the husband and parents in their sad bereavement.

Funeral services were held this morning by Rev. C. C. Herbert, after which the interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

News From Chester Route 3.

Our community had been richly blessed up to Christmas, but since then there has been quite a lot of influenza, but fortunately, no deaths.

Mr. W. L. Hudspeth's family are all better.

Benton Sharley is slowly improving.

Mr. W. G. Ford's family have influenza and two of them are quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Killough Chambers and Miss Roberta Carter are also suffering from influenza.

Mrs. Annie Edge and son, Mr. Arthur Edge, have grip.

Miss Em Woods, who lately came into our community to be with Miss Belle Atkinson, has been slightly indisposed but is better now.

posed for a week.

Dr. J. C. Caldwell reports quite a lot of influenza among the negroes, some of which are serious.

Miss Sadie McCallum, Juanita McCallum and Estelle Belle Meador spent a few days with the homefolks Christmas. The young ladies like Charlotte and

Mr. J. W. Hudspeth, of Martinsville, Va., spent the holidays with his homefolks.

Mrs. Emma Meador spent new year's with her daughter in Charlotte. When Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McCallum last heard from their son, who is in France, he was well and happy, supposed to be making his way to the Rhine.

Mr. G. A. Meador is spending the winter in Federal Point, Fla.—Dr. J. W. Atkinson's potato farm.

YORK'S MAYOR TAKES ACTION.

There were no sales of alcoholic beverages last Monday under the embargo of medicinal purposes. No kind of pretensation of tummyache would be sufficient to get a bottle of Jamaica ginger, and if a respectable housewife had asked for a bottle of lemon extract, so to whether or not she got it would have depended upon the known habits of her husband with regard to use of stimulants. The alcoholic beverage business was shut up tight. Behind it all there has given notice on the strength of most convincing assurance that this notice that there is no way to restrict the sale of alcohol in various available beverages remains under respect-ful sounding names is a mistake. There was no real fear of a mob outbreak Monday; but it was recognized that the liquor traffic might have a case like that and that the free flow of alcohol does not in any way mitigate such a situation.—Yorkville Enquirer.

SECOND NOTICE.

There is quite a lot of influenza shipping fever pneumonia, Strangles and complications accompanying these diseases all over the country and if your stock are worth any thing you had better have them immunized against these diseases, and for the nominal price of one dollar you can have it done.

Don't wait until some of them have contracted the disease then you have it on your premises and then it will be hard to get rid of, as your stables and drinking pools are infested and other animals will be more liable to be contaminated or infected. After you have had them vaccinated the environments of the animals for at least seven days to allow immunity to become established.

J. E. CORNWELL, V. S. TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

An extra teachers' examination will be held in Court House Saturday, January 18, 1919 to enable any teacher or prospective teacher to obtain a certificate. Diplomas are not certificates and do not authorize their holders to take charge of a school. Every teacher should have a valid certificate recorded in the office of the County Superintendent of Education.

Please do not present a pay certificate after January 18th, for approval unless you have a valid teacher's certificate recorded in the office of County Superintendent of Education. Trustees have no right to employ you unless you hold a valid certificate.

Diplomas and certificates from other States cannot be accepted by any County Board. These must be passed upon by the State Board of Education.

Trustees please attend to this matter. I rely upon the Boards of Trustees to assist under the law.

W. D. STANLEY, County Superintendent of Education. 10-14.

CITATION NOTICE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF CHESTER.

vs. W. W. W. Esquire, Probate Judge.

Whereas, Elizabeth C. Coleman made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of Dr. D. A. Coleman, deceased.

And whereas, she is able and singular the kipped and creditors of the said Dr. D. A. Coleman, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the County of Chester, S. C., on January 27, 1919, next after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why Letters of Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 10th day of January, A. D. 1919. W. W. WISE, Judge of Probate.

Published on the 10th day of January, 1919, in The Chester News. 10-14.

NOTICE.

All lot-keeping will be cash in advance during 1919. Single lot \$2.50 double lot \$5.00. Your lot will not be kept after March 1st, without your fees are paid.

Many friends of Mrs. S. S. McCullough, who has been seriously ill with influenza will be pleased to learn that she is rapidly improving and is now considered as out of danger.

PENNY COLUMN

Money To Loan—Loans negotiated on improved farm lands at 6 per cent interest, and costs. Term of years, etc; to suit borrower. The Southern Mortgage Co. M. C. Fudge, Cor. 7-14.

Notice—I will sell at auction Saturday, January 11th, the following: One set of blacksmith tools, one hand saw, one 3-horse gasoline engine, one drill press, one bolt machine, one tire sizer, one tire bender, one tire sizer, one tire bender, one enemy stand, one 1 1/2-horse wagon, one carriage, R. A. Smith.

For Sale—One Buick Four Roadster. Practically good as new. A bargain for a quick purchaser. Wherry's Garage, 8-7-10-11.

For Sale—Dwelling house and unimproved lots. If you want a bargain see L. T. Nichols.

Strayed—One Black mare, about 12 years old, wind call on left front knee, scar on front shoulder. John McKeown, Chester RFD 1. 11-pd.

For Sale—One and one-half ton Republic truck, with front section seat. Used about two weeks as a demolition truck. Price \$1,700. See A. F. Anderson, 7-10 pd.

The War is Over. Government contracts are history; but Cow Hide Brand Overalls are selling better than ever. Therefore we need City Sewing Ladies with experience in making overalls, and twenty-five without experience but anxious to learn. Prices for sewing higher than ever. Come in and let us talk it over. If not convenient to come to the office, write or call phone 373, and I will call you. All about it. Southern Manuf. Co., Chester, S. C.

For Sale or Rent at Once—Good Room dwelling house, No. 9 Calhoun street, close to business section. Water works and fine garden. W. H. Newbold, Attorney, 11-pd.

For Sale—Two-story house on one of the principal business streets of Chester. All modern improvements. Good lot, shade trees, garden. Cheap at \$5,000.00. Reason for selling, want more room. Call or phone News office.

JUST ARRIVED

RED CEDAR SHINGLES

100 per cent Heart
100 per cent Vertical Grain
100 per cent Clear

BEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE

Phone your Order
Chester Machine & Lumber Co.

BEST IN THE LONG RUN

Tested at Every Point of the Compass



GOODRICH TESTED TIRES

HERE'S a lot of geography in the wear of tires. Some wear well in one region, and wear out in another. Climate, peculiar roads and road conditions are the cause of it. Therefore, good service in a single region is not enough proof of tires that must undergo nationwide use. Least of all could it measure tires up to the TESTED standard, Goodrich demands of tires.

With a command to find out what Goodrich tires do on the roads of every section of our country, and what the roads of every section do to Goodrich tires, Goodrich sent its famous Six Fleets of over forty cars, light and heavy, the length and breadth of our nation on an aggregate mileage of 1,044,686 linear miles, and 4,178,744 tire miles.

The Pacific Fleet contributed 156,960 miles on desert paths and coast highways; the Mountain Fleet 55,796 through the Rocky Mountains; the Dixie Fleet 3,285,869 in the South and North Midland; the Prairie Fleet 198,744 on the Great Plains; the Lake Fleet 217,372; and The Atlantic Fleet 254,011 on a grand tour of many typical roads from Virginia through New England, and back to the City of Goodrich.

These tests, this road roughing, this driving on CORDS, and BLACK ASPHALT READS, proved themselves the thing of durability and dependability, wherever you go in our broad land. They verified all the good qualities of Goodrich tires, and revealed many new virtues.

Get the economy, the comfort and certainty of such proven service by commanding the tires tested out in 4,178,744 miles over American roads—America's "Tested Tires."

THE D. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
Charlotte, N. C.
THE CITY OF GOODRICH, AKRON, OHIO

See The News For Job Printing

Dodge Automobiles

We are beginning to get regular shipments of DODGE AUTOMOBILES from the factory, in Limited numbers.

Owing to the fact that shipment of cars will be limited for quite awhile we are taking this opportunity to ask you to place your orders as early as possible to insure prompt delivery.

The New cars received today are extremely neat and fully up to the standard.

City Motor Co.

Rock Hill, S. C.

Agents for Dodge Cars in Chester County.

Prest-O-Lite

Battery Service

Service on All Makes of Batteries

No matter what make of battery you now own, bring it to us occasionally for such minor attentions as it may need—we'll test it and add distilled water if needed, free of charge.

If it requires a recharge or repair, we are equipped to do the work at right prices. A service battery is at your disposal so your car need not be laid up.

When you need a new battery, we have the correct size for your car—a Prest-O-Lite, built by the Oldest Service to Automobile Owners in America.

Remember, we give service on all makes of batteries—drive around and let us look yours over.

Official Prest-O-Lite Service Station.

Wherry's Garage

Chester, S. C.

LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 Year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Meadersville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak. I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the liver trouble was soon relieved with the least

doses of Black-Draught." "Seventy years of successful use has made Theodor's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. If you then that way, try Black-Draught. It acts promptly. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. 10 packages—One, cost a dose of 25c." "I had real good treatment while I was sick. The doctors and nurses were just as kind as the way they could be, so I don't care much if they do not send me back to my company. I am in this 81st Division, which is known as the Wild Cat division. I have's hoping that I will get home before this letter." Your son, John H. Robinson, Battery E, 516 E. A.

LETTER FROM FRANCE.
"Some where in France,"
December 1st, 1918.

My dear mother:
I will answer your letter that I received yesterday and was sure glad to hear from you. One of your letters was dated November 4th, and the other November 2nd, and I also had a letter from Carrie and one from Aunt Mary. I was very glad to hear from all. Mamma, you said that you were worried about me not getting your mail. I have been getting mail from you regularly lately, so don't worry about me for the war is all over and we will soon be sailing home, and that will be a happy day for me when I come marching in old Chester.
I would love to be home for Christmas but I don't know whether I will or not but I expect to be home shortly after Christmas. You said you

were sending me a box for Christmas and I don't know whether I will get it or not for I am in the hospital. I have been here for two weeks. Have had the influenza, but not very bad and am feeling alright again.
I went over to my company yesterday and got my mail. I got six letters. I don't think they are going to send me back to my company, but will be sent with the hospital bunch and if I am will get home real soon.
I had real good treatment while I was sick. The doctors and nurses were just as kind as the way they could be, so I don't care much if they do not send me back to my company. I am in this 81st Division, which is known as the Wild Cat division. I have's hoping that I will get home before this letter." Your son, John H. Robinson, Battery E, 516 E. A.

TAX RETURN NOTICE FOR 1919.

In accordance with the law, tax books for the return of real and personal property for the year 1919 will be open on Wednesday, Jan. 1st, 1919, and will be closed on Feb. 20th, 1919, after which the fifty per cent penalty will be attached to all delinquents.

Sec. 1, Art. 383, of the General Assembly of South Carolina, provides as follows: "It shall be the duty of all persons to make returns of all personal property and return all new property that has changed hands real and personal property."

For the greater convenience of persons residing in different portions of the county, I will be at the following points on the dates assigned, after which I will be in my office continually prepared to take returns:

- Leeds—Wednesday, Jan. 1st, 1:30 to 3 P. M.
- Wilkesburg—Thursday, Jan. 2nd, 10:30 A. M. to 12 P. M.
- White's Store—Thursday, Jan. 2nd, 2 to 9 P. M.
- J. S. Stone's—Friday, Jan. 3rd, 11 A. M. to 12 M.
- A. Ross Durham's Store—Friday, Jan. 3rd, 2 to 3 P. M.
- Cornwell—Wednesday, Jan. 8th, 10 to 11 A. M.
- Blackstock—Wednesday, Jan. 8th, 1 to 2 P. M.
- Lovryville—Thursday, Jan. 9th, 10 A. M. to 12 M.
- J. Foster Carter's Store—Thursday, Jan. 9th, 2 to 3 P. M.
- W. A. Gladden's Store—Monday, Jan. 13th, 10:30 A. M. to 12 M.
- B. Bagdalis—Monday, Jan. 13th, 2 to 3 P. M.
- Mrs. W. P. McCullough's—Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 10 to 11 A. M.
- Great Falls—Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 2 to 3 P. M. at Kessler's Store and 2:30 to 4 P. M. at Republic Cotton Mill Store.
- Bascomville—Wednesday, Jan. 15th, 10:30 A. M. to 12 M.
- Richburg—Wednesday, Jan. 15th, 2 to 3 P. M.
- J. G. Hollis' Store—Thursday, Jan. 16th, 10:30 A. M. to 12 M.
- Rodman—Thursday, Jan. 16th, 2 to 3 P. M.
- Edgemoor—Monday, Jan. 20th, 10 to 11:30 A. M.
- Lands—Monday, Jan. 20th, 1 to 3 P. M.
- Walker's Store—Tuesday, Jan. 21st, 10 to 11 A. M.
- Ferguson's Store—Tuesday, Jan. 21st, 1 to 3 P. M.
- Fort Lawn—Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, 9 to 11 A. M.
- Landford—Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, 2 to 4 P. M.

All males between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, except Confederate soldiers over the age of 50 years, are liable to a poll tax of \$1.00 and all persons so liable are especially requested to give the number of their respective school districts in making their return.

It will be a matter of much accommodation to me if as many taxpayers as possible will meet me at the respective appointments mentioned above, so as to avoid the rush at Chester during the closing days.

While taking returns at the various places my assistant will be in the office and will take your returns.

A. C. FUDGE,
County Auditor.

Chester, S. C., Nov. 30th, 1918.

GREEKS CHARGE GIRLS WERE HELD AS CAPTIVES

Salonica, Jan. 6.—The Greek military mission to Bulgaria, according to a report from Sofia, has demanded the immediate release of young Greek girls who were taken from Eastern Macedonia by the Bulgarian and have been held in Bulgaria.

The Greek Press Bureau here says that Gen. Petros M. Stanioff, former Bulgarian Minister in Paris, and M. Angeloff, Governor of Kavala, had some of these girls in their power.



Before God—We are Responsible for their Future

THE whitening bones of millions of massacred men, women and children are strewn the plains of Asia Minor from the Black Sea to the Persian Gulf.

In a single day's travel, an American relief worker saw the mutilated corpses of more than five thousand outraged women, piled by the roadside.

Thousands of living babies have been hurled into the rushing tides of the Euphrates, the Tigris and other rivers.

From the town of Harpoot eighteen thousand persons were deported, mostly women and girls. Deported—driven for endless miles over mountains, plains, deserts in bitter cold and parching heat. Their mounted guards, ex-convicts, criminals, ruffians of the lowest order.

At the end of sixty-four days the survivors, one hundred and eighty-five out of the eighteen thousand, staggered into a town hundreds of miles from where they started. Covered only with rags they were shuddering skeletons, half dead of their suffering, half blind with starvation.

Of the others, some died of privation and hardship, some starved to death, some were eaten by wild beasts. God alone knows how the rest came to an end at the hands of worse than wild beasts.

The story of Harpoot is the story of

hundreds of towns in the Near East. In wretched groups, the survivors are struggling in the deserts. Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, Jews, bringing disease, famine, woe as they come.

There are four million of these refugees. They have not even a crust of bread unless we provide it and four hundred thousand of them are orphaned children, little more than babies, helpless, resourceless, hungry. Seventeen cents a day, five dollars a month, sixty dollars a year will keep the breath of life in one of those emaciated bodies.

If this were the end of the story, appeal would be useless. Turk-German fiendishness would make aid almost unavailing.

But these oppressed peoples have been freed from Turkish rule, through the victory of the Allies and America. They need only our help for a little time to re-establish themselves as self-supporting nations.

It will take thirty million dollars to care for their immediate needs in food and clothing, and buy tools, farm implements, seeds, live stock to put them on a self-supporting basis within the year.

This is the work we have to do—to raise that thirty million dollars—and to raise it now before the survivors perish.

For the honor of America we cannot let their misery go unheeded. They have passed through unnameable hells of suffering. We cannot blot out their past. But before God we are responsible for their future—we are responsible for the rebuilding of these races. This is our work. Are you ready?

Every dollar subscribed goes to the Relief Work. All expenses are privately met. All funds are cable through the Department of State. All funds are distributed through U. S. Consuls or American Agencies. Our Government is prevented from giving aid. The Red Cross is not organized for Relief Work in these sections.

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR RELIEF IN THE NEAR EAST

(Formerly American Committee Armenian-Syrian Relief)

BUY--
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
CONSTANTLY

Risk Man's Guide to Health.
The only rule for a rich man to be healthy is by exercise and abstinence to live as if he were poor.—Sir William Temple.

When brought in, the chief defects of every concern dealing in commodities is to point its finger at some other professioning industry.

BUY--
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
CONSTANTLY

No. Six-Sixty-Six

This is a prescription prepared especially by MALARIA or CHILL & FEVER, five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. If you on the liver better take Calomel and does not grip on either. See

Confirmation.

No woman is really satisfied with the compliments her mirror pays her while they are reflected by some man.—Boston Transcript.