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The Chester News February 7, 1919

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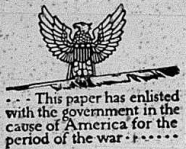
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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7



THE ARMY Y. M. C. A.

A good deal of being written about the work of the Y. M. C. A. in the army, and some very soft on changes are being made against it. The News does not profess to know anything about the things the Y. M. C. A. did or did not do. Apparently the Y. M. C. A. had an excellent opportunity to do many things for the soldiers. However, the News asked two soldiers recently, both of whom had soon service in France for a number of months, one of them being among the boys that broke the Hindenburg line, what they thought about the Y. M. C. A. Both of them stated that there was nothing to it, but said both "Take it from us the Red Cross was there with the goods and we don't know what we would have done without it."

One of the soldiers said, "Here's the difference between the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross. One day I went up to a Y. M. C. A. canteen and told the young lady in charge that I was absolutely broke and had not had a smoke in 48 hours and wanted a smoke of some kind. She stated that she had to sell the things she had and was very sorry she could not give me any smokes. She then offered me one for a package of cigarettes. I went to a Red Cross canteen and told the young lady the same thing. I had told her one at the Y. M. C. A. canteen and she gave me three packages of cigarettes and a package of tobacco. Now that's the difference between the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross. The soldier further stated that he could not see why the Y. M. C. A. had to call on the people back home for money when they were selling things at such high prices. "Why," said the soldier, "our company canteens made barrels of money selling cigarettes, cigars, candy, and other things and then they sold them cheaper than the Y. M. C. A."

LETTER FROM SOLDIER

Villars Montroyer, France,
January 14, 1919.

Dear Frank:
Just when I last wrote you a letter, I do not know, but I am reasonably sure that it was sometime last year, and that before the end of the war.

Now the main bit of news which I have to present is that the armistice is over, the most we can do to simulate war in drills, for when we raised upon our feet in full view to Paris after eleven months of the eleventh day of November and he refused to sign at us it began to look as if he had decided that he had had enough of it.

Well, I guess that most of those "Over Here" will voice in my sentiments when I say that we were all glad to see the end of it. Well, while I did not see a great deal of it, I saw enough of the "finish" to know what all the rest of it must have been like. Perhaps it will interest you a little to know something of my rough and tumbles since I left New York. We went aboard the ship on the morning of July 23rd, and left in the evening of the 24th. The Conroy consisted of sixteen ships, including battleships, cruisers, etc., going by way of the North Pole. We left in the job channel, and my ship proceeded to Liverpool where we landed on the 15th, and to Winchester, England. We stayed there for a few days, and when day we crossed the English channel and landed at La Havre, France.

If the life in the channel is fairly even, now it's through no fault of mine. We spent five weeks in training at Arc-en-Barrois, France, from which place we went to the Albert sector, supposedly a quiet sector, but we were always shelled as often as two or three times a day. The line was mountains! Well, I should say so! It was the Crown Prince's Austing rounds and the remains of his summer home, the "L'Ancre" line, in a round in it's spine, of a mountain which was a couple of miles behind

When You Buy An Electric Range From Us We Allow a Special Cooking Rate of 4c Per Kilowatt Hour

It is not possible for us to raise said 4c rate without first obtaining the consent of the Mayor and the Councilmen of the City of Chester.

We make this statement so each citizen may know the special cooking rate of 4c is guaranteed to them by their own city government.

Demonstration Each Day Beginning at 3:00 P. M. Electrically Cooked Luncheon Served

It Solves the Servant Question

A Hughes Electric Range

Eliminates Two Hours of Drudgery Each Day

Southern Public Utilities Co.

our lines. We held that sector from September 1st, until about October 10th, when we went to a rest camp for ten days and proceeded from there to the Armentis.

I heard all the noise of those guns when they were clearing the Hind from the Armentis woods. It was one continual roar. There was no intermission, not even for one second, and there is no wonder that those Dutch men, who were left so hard to catch and it was our job to catch them. It was everybody's job to catch them. Everybody and everything was moving forward at the same time; we did not always look for looks to travel on, we just moved forward. Dead Germans mingled with dead horses, were strewn everywhere. It was an awe here, a hell there, a head somewhere else, in the bombardment zone.

The terrain had the appearance of a fourth year, a pamey, and large were the shell holes. These were particularly the scenes around Grand Pre.

On the second night after Grand

Pre was taken I slept in a culvert under the railroad, at that place, with twelve inches of water running under me while the rain came down like pitch forks on the outside.

Water? It was all poisoned, and broad? There was little, but all moved forward without ever stopping. Everybody was anxious to get into Germany and seemingly it was a race to see who would be first to cross the Rhine. Then imagine our disappointment when after entering Bismarck and Straise the British closed in on our left and we were taken off and sent to Verdun. We were on the way to Verdun when the armistice was signed. We were holding the dead line at Verdun when numerous French prisoners were returning from Germany. They were ragged, hungry, and weak. One, upon encountering for the first time, an American, who happened to be a sentry on post, ran up to him and hugged him around the neck. "I do not know whether he thought it was New Year's Day or not, but I suppose he knew he had not something new anyway."

After being relieved from there we began our march to this place and altogether it took seventeen days for us to make the trip, so you see what I was doing the first month after the Armistice was signed.

Now except for the fact that there is plenty of rain, we are enjoying some pretty weather and everything is moving along nicely with us. Meanwhile, write me, for I shall be "Over Here" until I sail for America, some day by and bye. Love to all.

Sergt. John W. Sanders,
Co. "C" 51st Inf.
A. P. O. 777.

DESKS IN SENATE CLEARED QUICKLY

Few Bills of Statewide Interest Uplifted. Columbia S. C. Feb. 7.—The senate convened at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and completed its calendar for the day in a little more than two hours.

About 28 new bills were introduced. The majority of these were local. Among those statewide in application were the following:

To provide for the enforcement of the provisions of law against allowing tips to be given to the employees by the department of agriculture, commerce and industry, introduced by Senator Pearce of Richland County.

To authorize the county treasurer of each county of this State to rebate the poll tax and road tax of each soldier and sailor who was in bona fide service during the world war, introduced by Senator Butler of Cherokee.

To provide a permanent record of all soldiers and sailors of the United States army and navy who enlisted for service from the State of South Carolina during the war with Germany and her allies, also introduced by Mr. Butler.

At 11:40 o'clock the house of representatives assembled in the senate chamber for the purpose of ratifying certain acts.

In accordance with the communication received from W. P. G. Harding, governor of the Federal reserve board, accepting the invitation of the

general assembly to address that body, a committee consisting of three members from the house and three members from the senate will be appointed to arrange for the address. Governor Harding will arrive in Columbia Thursday morning, February 13, and will speak to the assembly at 3:30 in the afternoon.

The house bill relating to the reporting of venereal diseases, authorizing the examination, treatment and isolation of persons so infected and penalizing those who expose others to infection, passed its third reading. It was ordered enrolled for ratification.

A joint resolution declaring December 14, 1919, the Centennial Day of the town of Bennettsville, to provide for its observance in the county of Marlboro, as centennial and soldiers' welcome day, and to appropriate certain funds to aid in its proper celebration, was sent to the house.

The following bills went to their third reading:

To amend an act entitled "An act to amend Section 3818, Volume 14, Code of Laws, A. D. 1912, relating to

penalty for failure to pay discharged laborers," approved the 6th day of March, 1915, by striking out the proviso therein.

Mr. Christensen: To fix the compensation of judges of the circuit court, circuit solicitors and circuit stenographers.

To amend Section 254 of the Civil Code of Laws, 1912, Volume 1, relating to banking and other powers of corporations, by adding a provision to enlarge the powers to loan on certain commodities.

The concurrent resolution asking congress to enact laws to prohibit speculative buying on Wall Street was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Born to Lieut. and Mrs. Rhada Wade, Wednesday February 28, 1919, a son.

New Lot Allamanna was just received at Chester Hardware Co.

FULL FOR CHESTER

Our Spring Tailoring Opening

WITH Schloss Bros. & Comp'y

Will be held
February 10th, 11th and 12th
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next
week

You Are Cordially Invited To Attend.

The S. M. Jones Co.

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. W. H. Lawrence is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. F. Harry, at Grover, N. C.

They Are Simply Beautiful, that is what the ladies are saying about those new Suits, Capes and Coats at Wylie's.

Mrs. Mansey Kee, of Richburg, who has been in the U. S. navy for several months has received his discharge and has returned to his home in Wylie's.

You Want To See those new Silks at Wylie's.

Clothing Department—Young men the spring suits are here, ready for your inspection. The S. M. Jones Co.

Mrs. A. C. Lyles, of Great Falls, was a Chester visitor yesterday.

Mr. T. D. Atkinson, proprietor of the Atkinson Tonsorial Parlors, has purchased a Palace touring car from Mr. S. D. Cross, which he will use as a transfer car.

You Can Buy Percales and Gingham at Wylie's cheaper than elsewhere.

Mr. A. B. Collins is indisposed at his home with influenza.

Remember Dates of our spring tailoring opening—February 10, 11, and 12th, The S. M. Jones Co.

Senator Marion has introduced the following bill in the Senate: "To provide for the appointment by the State highway department of persons to collect the motor vehicle license within the several counties." The bill was referred to committee on roads, bridges and ferries.

Mr. D. V. Byars, of the Baldwin Mill Village, was arrested last Tuesday night charged with bigamy. Mr. Byars is wanted in Laurens county and a deputy from Laurens came to Chester for him. The arrested man denies the charge made against him.

Rev. L. B. White, pastor of the First Baptist church, and Rev. D. G. Forrest, pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, have been selected as Chester county's representatives at a conference to be held at Blue Ridge, N. C., for the purpose of considering post-war problems. Two colored representatives will also be selected to attend a similar conference to be held in Atlanta.

The Lacco Broom is the latest thing you have been looking for. See cut at top of this page.

Those interested in the city government are beginning to discuss prospective candidates for the coming election which is to be held in May. Mayor Davidson stated that he would again be a candidate for re-election. As to whether or not he will have opposition is not yet known. Aldermen M. R. Clark, E. P. Calhoun, G. W. Claitor and L. C. Clegg all state that they will not be candidates for re-election and it will be necessary for each of the four wards to find other candidates to represent their respective wards.

Buy your valentines from W. R. & Pinkston Nail's Jewelry Store Near City Hall.

Miss Lydia Bewley, of Anderson, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sam W. Klutz, on Saluda street.

You Are Nervous, lonely with a Victoria in your home. February Victoria records can be heard at Wylie's Department Store.

COUNCIL MEETING

Trustee Election Patrolman to Successor, Mrs. D. W. Keen—First Trust Representative Appears Before Council—Alderman Complains About Diet—Complaint As To Transfer Drivers.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held in the police court room last Tuesday night with Mayor Davidson and all of the aldermen present.

The report of the Chief of Police was read showing that \$259.39 in fines were collected during the month of January. The monthly reports of the City Clerk, also read. Several of the old cement sidewalk accounts have recently been collected by the City Clerk but there are still others which should be required at once. Alder Davidson stated that the matter was dropped the automobile into the public domain had been fined thirty dollars.

There were three applicants for the position of patrolman recently made vacant by the resignation of Patrolman Hicks. The applicants were Messrs. A. W. Ward, L. M. Minor, John D. Sanders, Mr. Master, who was elected to succeed Mr. Dove. The vote was 4-1 in favor of Sanders, Ward and Minor.

Some time ago one of the policemen found Colvin Clark down on the street and assuming that he was drunk, he carried him to the hospital. Upon arriving there he found that the man was ill and called for the city physician, Dr. Wylie, who happened to be on duty. Dr. Wylie called Dr. C. A. Hennes who has since been called in as a specialist. Dr. Hennes, but not on orders of the patrolman, Dr. Higgins sent a statement amounting to \$8.00 for the call at the police station, and also one amounting to \$35.50 hospital expenses to the city treasurer, approved by Dr. H. E. Malone, presert chairmen of the board of health. The councilmen discussed the matter and some of them stated that if the account could not be collected, from Clark it should be presented to the Associated Charities, especially in view of the fact that the city contributes \$100 per year to the hospital. In other words the councilmen do not consider that the city is responsible for the account. One of the councilmen stated that he would see if the city is going to pay.

...the contribution we are now making to the Associated Charities.

Mr. T. H. White wrote the council asking for a contribution of \$25 per quarter for the Patton Library. With this amount of money it was stated that the library could be opened each Friday afternoon for the benefit of the blind. Mr. White stated that if the citizens did not like the plan, it would be better to make contributions to other libraries for the city to make a donation. Council stated that if the citizens would contribute to other libraries, the library that the city would be opening would be recalled that in the past the city has been contributing \$100 per year toward the library.

A letter was read by the clerk from some citizens with reference to a gas plant on the city. From the letter it was apparent that the firm wanted to sell the material for a gas plant. The clerk was ordered to write the contractors that they were not in position to establish a gas plant but that if outside parties cared to discuss a franchise the city would be glad to consider the matter.

Councilman Frazer stated that he had been asked to request council to have an aerial light on West End near the residence of Mr. W. Y. White. The matter was referred to the public works committee.

A representative of a fire truck concern appeared before council with reference to a truck for the fire department. The firm selling the truck is located in New York City. Mr. A. J. Shonwell, of Columbia street, stated that the price of the truck delivered was \$3,245. Mr. J. B. J. of the firm of E. J. & Shonwell stated that they would be willing to pay the city's fire horses at a price that would be the actual value of the horses. In discussing the matter, it was brought out that the city's fire horses are not what they ought to be and that the city fire department is not in a position to purchase a horse at any time. The councilman told the applicant that the condition is that the fire department is not to be allowed to buy a horse unless it is only a matter of time until the city will be forced to buy a fire truck. The present delay is lack of finances.

Mr. S. D. Cross appeared before council and asked for permission to cut down the sidewalk in front of his automobile show room on Main street, recently purchased by him. He also asked that he be allowed to install a filling station in front of his place of business. The "truck" was passed to the street committee with power to act. Mr. Cross has placed a platform leading from the street up to the sidewalk and we presume that the street committee thought best not to allow the sidewalk cut.

Albermarl Wylie, who lives on Elizabeth street, stated that there was a ditch in front of his home which water was standing and which had been there for months. He asked that the matter receive attention and he was advised that it would be looked after Wednesday morning.

Compliments were made that back and automobile transfers were hauling mud white and colored people at the same time. The Mayor stated that he would like to make up the matter up with the Chief of Police and have it stopped at once.

THE Lacco Broom

is made of a specially prepared fiber which is very durable and will last much longer than the ordinary Broom. The price is practically the same. A trial will convince you that the Lacco is the Broom to use.



CHESTER HARDWARE CO.

NOTICE

We wish to inform our friends and the people of Chester county that we have been delayed in installing our shoe machinery but expect to do so at an early date. We will have a Goodyear Machine, which is the best on the market, and is the latest on the market.

We expect to install a nice ladies and gents Shoe Shine Parlor.

Watch the papers for opening date.

J. H. BLAIN

Fine Shoe Repairing old Southern Power Co. Store room in the valley.

of wheat for some years to come. In many places stocks are low. In the devastated countries the bins have been swept clean. In lands where the warehouses are reasonably full the trouble is not so much a matter of price as it is of distribution. The book-breaking surplus of which we hear from Chicago goes chiefly in the minds of gamblers out of a job and is based largely upon crops not yet grown; in vast regions not yet in the ground.

If what is called the law of supply and demand were applied to this situation, as Mr. Gates suggests, you should see first of all a heaving drop of prices on the Board of Trade that would make the farmer wonder whether it was going to be worth while to reap where he had sown. In the season, with the crop monopoly lifted in private hands, the official price of \$2.26 would be made \$2.00 cheap indeed. There is not and there is no prospect of too much wheat. Until normal conditions can be restored we may easily have too much of a hay of supply and demand as interpreted by Chicago speculators.—New York World.

HELPED WHIP HUNS.

When the war started the Victor Talking Machine Co. gladly turned over 75 per cent of its great plant, from the government to make airplane parts. With the Hun's licked they are now turning out Victrolas and Victor Records 100 per cent strong.

The world's greatest music instrument is the Victrola. Full stock of Victrolas and Records at Klutz's Victor Records are coming better than ever in two ways and the Victrola you want any Victor record you want.

Don't blame us or the Victor Talking Machine Co. for any recent failures to get Victor Records or Victrolas, because the main thing there was to beat the stuffing out of the Hun and this we and the Victor people tried to help do. With the Kaiser deposed and the Hun's whipped the Victor factory is now again back on the market job and you can watch for some of the finest music now in the world as ever known. Visit Klutz's Department Store daily and hear the new records that are daily arriving. All Victrola needles, both gold and steel 100 package.

Shoe Specials

AT THE
E. E. Cloud Company

BOY'S BUSTER BROWN SHOES.

The best all round shoe for boys on the market. You can get here just the style that you want in a real leather shoe that will give you honest dependable wear. These are sold by other shoe stores, but we are not trying to give the impression that we are giving them away. Because we are not. But we are making a reduction from \$10 to \$10.00 on every pair which is a considerable reduction when shoes are honestly marketed.

GOOD SHOES FOR BOY BOYS.

Buster Brown \$4.50 best quality gun metal, English cut shoes, sizes 1 1/2 to 6, for \$3.95.

Buster Brown \$5.00 extra best quality, dark brown Russian calf stock with white "Neolin" sole and heel, English last, a good looking shoe for a good dresser, price \$4.50.

Buster Brown \$5.00 fine quality, smooth finished gun metal, English cut with "Neolin" sole and rubber heel, shoes 1 1/2 to 6, price \$4.50.

Penny Column

Money To Loan—Loans negotiated on uncollateral farm lands at 6 per cent interest, and costs. Term of years, etc., to suit borrower. The Southern Marriage Co. M. C. Pades, City, 124

How About an Electric washing machine? No more trouble about the washer woman. See them at Chester Hardware Co.

DISORDER IN SAXONY

Paris, Feb. 6.—Serious disorders have occurred in Saxony, capital of the province of Saxony according to Berlin dispatches. Soldiers and sailors armed with grenades and machine guns broke down the doors of the camp house. Liberated 100 prisoners smashed shop windows, pillaged shops and trained machine guns on the inhabitants. The government was vigorously attacked by the revolutionists.

ROBERT WYLIE BIGHAM.

Farmers who have not yet placed their orders for the sale of soda from the government, may also as between now and February 15th, the time having been extended.

Bring Your children to John T. Boney's Markets at Hif.

Don't forget the special sale of Automobile Tires at Chester Hardware Co.

WHEAT-GROWER OR WHEAT-PIT?

Speaking for that great west of wheat science, economic and better welfare, the Chicago Board of Trade, L. P. Gates told the House Committee on Agriculture that the beneficial effect as to wheat is to restore the law of supply and demand.

The committee has under consideration the proposal that the Government guarantee to farmers the basic price of \$2.26 a bushel until 1920 for the crops of 1918-1919 and continuing the prohibition of speculation meantime.

When the law of supply and demand was last in force in the Chicago pit a year ago last August the wheat was selling at \$3.25. To hasten the return of that golden age the exponents of the law, dismiss lightly the Government's offer to buy wheat solely upon the enormous surplus which the world is soon to see. With a glut of wheat everywhere, they say, somebody either Government or buyers, will have to pay billions more for the cereal than it will be worth and as wheat is a staple product of the difficulty can there be than to have the Government bought and the Board of Trade returns its unrestricted service as before. Even the farmer and the faithless? There are judges of food supply and food requirements as well equipped as any in La Salle Street who do not believe there is to be any plethora

HEAPER BOYS' SHOES—GOOD VALUES.

AT \$2.95.

3 lot boys' gun metal blucher with rubber sole, worth \$3.75, now \$2.95.

1 lot boys' gun metal English cut with rubber sole, all sizes, worth \$3.75, now \$2.95.

1 lot boys' now leather, all over gun metal blucher style, worth \$3.75, now \$2.95.

EXTRA SPECIAL FOR \$1.95.

100 pairs small boys' shoes, sizes 1 1/2 to 4, some in leather (Blucher style) and buttons with leather soles and heels. Here is a chance to get the boy a pair of shoes to do the winter out cheap. These are not extra fine shoes, but are extra good values for the price. All of them are worth from \$2.50 up. You get your pair as long as they last for \$1.95.

AT \$3.50.

1 lot women's dark brown medium heel, cloth top shoes in sizes 1 1/2 to 6, price \$3.50.

AT \$2.95.

1 lot women's medium heel high top, black, heavy felt slippers, sizes 3 to 6, sold for \$6.00, now \$2.95.

New Arrivals at Wylie's

Arriving Every day, New Suits,
Coats, Capes, Dresses, Silks.

We invite your inspection.

You will find our prices on Percales, Gingham, and Cotton goods of all kinds lower than elsewhere.

Jos. Wylie & Company

SOME COMMENTS ABOUT COTTON PRICES

The Augusta Chronicle under the caption "The Blame About Cotton Prices," reproduces comments upon the subject from several papers. At the cotton situation, as one in which we are all vitally interested we are placing what it had to say in this column:

"Here and there some folks are rising up, now trying to condemn southern representatives in congress for butting in to prevent the government from fixing the price of cotton at what they would have been somewhere around 35 cents per pound. However, the truth about it ought not to hurt any one and far a fact there is no one man to be blamed in the South who did not oppose price-fixing on the theory that 'his man laboring the vicissitudes of the season played a greater part' with cotton than any other crop."

"But now comes The Jackson Progress-Arcus, one of the progressive Georgia weeklies, published in one of the state's best countries, and sets forth its views and complaints in the following interesting statement:

"The wheat farmers are no doubt amazed at the position of the cotton farmer. President Wilson, as a wartime measure, has substituted the wheat farmer a minimum of \$2.20 per bushel for the 1918 crop. Wheat is now being sold in other countries, notably Australia and South America at as low as \$2.50 per bushel. The United States will lose a great sum of money on the exchange of wheat. The loss will, it is understood, be charged to price and loss."

"But for well-meaning individuals in the southern cotton planters, many have been entrusted a price of at least 35 cents a pound for cotton. Southern congressmen thought 'price fixing for cotton as they would have fought Asiatic cholera. Ever since there was talk of government regulation the price has been going down."

"The farmer really 'got a raw deal' 35 cents or better for 42¢ cotton. The low much of the blame will be due to politicians. How does politics and cotton mix anyway? Cotton questions a good many of us are getting anxious to see answered."

"It may develop finally that price fixing for the 1919 crop would have been a good thing for the South. Time holds the answer and developments of the next few weeks should tell the story."

"Other papers and various sundry writers from many sections of the state are giving utterance to their ideas and sentiments and the 'Alphabetic Press' presses the mark that the South is angry. They come from over the seas and are led by local bears. They blame the cotton harvest and the cotton farmer as they think, to the hearts of all holders of spots. Farmers are supposed to be a bunch of boobs who do not know anything and are frightened into sacrificing their holdings."

"This is one time when we hope the farmers of the South will stand up to the very end, even though they plant not a seed of cotton this year. Indeed, it might be a good thing for them to rest a year with the cotton fields and let the world take of the real need of cotton."

"Price-fixing would have undoubtedly been some sort of insurance against depreciation by speculators and vandals of the market, but on the whole the thing that is most needed in the cotton belt is for the farmer to grow a sufficient quantity of supplies needed at home and make cotton a surplus crop, marketing whenever prices are high and when they have to hold out for a few weeks."

"Then after that closer co-operation between the cotton merchants, buyers and farmers. For if one of the smart 'bears' who have been a constant and an effort will serve to bring about a condition in the South that will prove favorable to the attacks of bears and speculators that try to hammer down prices."

BAD TIME TO STRIKE

It is unfortunate for the cotton farmer that strikes in textile plants should be confined to just at the time. We have to doubt that outside influences have been at work. Most of the trouble in this state have come from the workers and job modifiers."

"Without going into the merits of the controversy, we wish to express the hope that the cotton farmer for the cotton crop, the strike should occur. The mills are reported to be without stocks of cotton. They might be reluctant to go into the market and buy that would stir an upward tendency that might store cotton to the price. It ought to be remembered that the war in the district board put it down."

"Therefore, if the operations have been upon having strikes, this is the worst time for their cause, first here in mid-winter when the crop of wheat is higher, and at a time when the mills would be pleased to have an 'excess' to send operators' until they can get cotton—Columbia Record."

TRADE AT HOME

TANNER ON COTTON

Mr. S. B. Tanner, president of the cotton mill at Calobers and Harris, N. C. has given out the following worth while interview on the cotton market situation:

"In reference to the great depression in business, especially in cotton and cotton manufacturing in the south and New England, I would say that it seems the present situation has been anticipated by the speculators on the cotton exchanges who took advantage of the fact that changes were effected which prevented the shipping of cotton and cotton goods from this country, which were expected to open up by January 1, at which time the trade of the country was paying, and no doubt expected to continue paying, a fair price, based on 30-cent cotton, at least, until another large crop would be assured for this year or later, as it has been evident since the close of the war that all of this crop would be needed, and all of the goods we could make, if they could be placed on the markets for the month before another crop could be made."

"The speculators were able to depress the price really on account of this disappointment to the trade, as the laws permit them to tender inferior grades of cotton entirely at the seller's option, which the mills cannot do, and of which there is now an oversupply. Instead of being required to deliver specific grades of cotton grades without giving the buyer any option whatever, but requiring him to take the lowest grade entirely if to the interest of the seller."

"The speculator can force quantities down to ridiculous prices which do not represent the price of actual cotton that can be used by the mills generally, and in this way a few thousand bales of unsalable cotton demoralized the price of millions of bales of good cotton in the hands of planters and manufacturers. Besides, loading in the cotton manufacturing business throughout the entire country, and thereby throwing thousands of people out of employment."

"For example, the farmer would not sell his good grade cotton on a parity with his grades, as he claims the present prices are below the cost of production, but he will sell for 30 cents, while the price for contracts in New York was quoted at 23-1/2 cents for delivery in January or February. That is, the farmer can't sell his cotton which the mills can use as you are informed that this grade will cost 50 cents or six and a half cents more."

"The hyper of goods, sending the New York quotation of 23-1/2 cents, and not knowing the real situation, refuses to buy goods, in the face of such a drastic decline in price, when in reality the mill still pays 30 cents for cotton and would lose considerably on goods based on the New York quotation of 23-1/2 cents."

"England, Japan and other manufacturing countries pay considerably more than 30 cents for cotton, and as they have large merchant marine fleets, are enabled to carry their exports of all their output profitably, while this country is curtailing production, reducing wages, and even shutting down in order to avoid heavy losses."

"I think the members of the house and senate acted wisely in holding the president in tight embrace, and of course ship for all available points for shipping cotton and cotton goods at once, and to other points as soon as possible in order to give an outlet at once and avoid further demoralization."

"It seems that America is expected by foreign countries to continue to be manufacturing and exporting even after the war has ended and to use all of its shipping for carrying food to Allies and former enemies, while their countries are being shipped facilities for furnishing them clothing and manufactured goods, while they seem to object to our doing this and our industries and laborers are suffering from starvation and losses both in operation and reduction in wages, and the bear speculators take advantage of this, as they have always been given credit for thriving upon the adversity and distress of the country, which they strive to promote."

"Another objection to forming loans, is to induce the banks to call for more security on cotton and forcing sales for this purpose, and thereby causing still lower prices to the further detriment of the prosperity of the country. However, the planters claim that they have borrowed money and are being liquidated this season and the speculator maximally low on this point."

NOTICE OF FINAL RETURN

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, February 15th, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., I will make my first and final return, as Executor of the late WILLIAM and Testament of Martha A. Owen, deceased, and upon said return being approved by the Judge of Probate for Chester County, South Carolina, I will apply to the Hon. A. W. Wise, Judge of Court of Probate for letters dismissory."

J. L. GLINN, Executor of the Estate of Martha A. Owen, deceased. Chester, S. C., January 14th, 1919. 24-31-7-14.

Sunshine and Happiness in place of Gloom and Irritability is the experience of many on changing from coffee to Instant Postum Not at all incredible! For Postum is free from the distress-causing elements in coffee. At the same time it is a delicious nourishing drink "There's a Reason" for INSTANT POSTUM

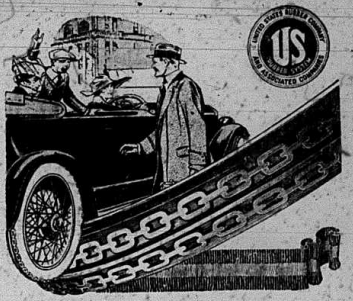
STOMACH TROUBLE Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I am to have regular sick headaches. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more. Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists. ONE CENT A DOSE

Prest-O-Lite Battery Don't Take Chances With Your Battery You can't expect this mild weather to continue long. Heavy, freezing weather is sure to be ahead. And we want you to remember that a properly charged battery will not freeze! A Test Costs You Nothing-It May Save You a Lot! And if your battery needs charging, the cost is as nothing compared to that of rebuilding one that has frozen. You can absolutely rely upon our service. And when real battery trouble overtakes you, come to us. There is coming a time, too, very probably when you will need a new battery. When that time arrives, let us install a Prest-O-Lite Call for Mr. Meroney, the Battery Expert. Wherry's Garage Chester, S. C.

Half Your Living With Good Money Cost We are not at a danger point. On the use of your common sense in your 1919 farm and garden operations, depends prosperity or our "going broke". Even at present high prices no one can plant all or nearly all cotton, because food and grain at present prices from supply merchant on credit, and make money. Food and grain are higher in proportion than are present cotton prices. It's a time above all others to play safe; to produce all possible food, grain and forage supplies on your own acre; to cut down the store bill. A good piece of garden ground, rightly planned, rightly tended and kept planted the year round, can be made to furnish nearly half your living. It will save you more money than you made on the best two or three acres of cotton you ever grew! Hastings' 1919 Seed Book tells all about the right kind of a money saving garden and the vegetables to put in it. It tells about the farm crops as well, and shows you the clear road to real and regular farm prosperity. It's free. Send for it today to H. G. HASTING BOOK, Atlanta, Ga.—Advt.

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The Economy of Buying Good Tires It's mighty poor economy to put cheap tires on your car. If you can't depend on your tires, you can't depend on your car, —and you can't get the high grade of service it ought to give you. It pays to buy good tires—United States Tires. They represent the highest value it is possible to build into tires. There are five different passenger car treads—the only complete line built by any tire manufacturer. Each has the built-in strength that means your money back in extra miles. Among them are exactly the tires you want for your car, and your driving conditions. Our nearest Sales and Service Depot Dealer will gladly help you.

United States Tires are Good Tires NOTICE TOWNSHIP BOARD OF ASSESSORS. The Township Board of Assessors and Special Board of Assessors shall meet on the first Tuesday in March, or as soon thereafter as practicable, at some convenient place or places for the purpose of performing the duties devolved upon them. Due notice will be given each Board, as to time to call for tax returns. M. C. FUDGE, Auditor Chester County, Chester, S. C., February 23rd, 1919.

PROFESSIONAL CARD. Dr. Robt. E. Abell, having been discharged from the U. S. army, has returned to Chester to resume his work. Practice limited strictly to surgery. Taken Up—Herdorf Heifer. 2 years old, weighs about 400 lbs. Can be seen at John Frazer's Pelly Walker Park. Owner can get same by paying feed bill. L. E. Weir. TRADE AT HOME