



2-21-1919

## The Chester News February 21, 1919

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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### Recommended Citation

Pegram, W. W. and Cassels, Stewart L., "The Chester News February 21, 1919" (1919). *Chester News 1919*. 15.

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# GOOD LETTER FROM OVERSEAS

St. Nazaire, France, Jan. 29th, 1919.

My dear Cousin—  
Wonder what you are doing? Hope you are feeling fine and having a good time.

The weather seems to be getting better. It is right cold but it is not raining so much.

My father and I went to the pictures last night; thought they were right good. After the pictures had basket ball games but guess you know that did not interest me much.

Well, as today is four months for me over here will give you a little idea of my experiences and travels from Camp Johnson, Fla., to St. Nazaire. Will give you some dates and places I have been. Left Camp Johnson Sept. 10th, and passed through a number of the Atlantic Coast States and principle cities. Arrived at Camp Upton, 76 miles from N. Y. City on Long Island, on the 12th. At Camp Upton we were issued our full over sea equipment. Leaving on the 16th, back to N. Y., I marched up the Gang plank on an English destroyer.

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As I came out on deck early on the morning of the 17th we were slowly moving out. I stood and watched the Statue of Liberty until it finally faded away in the distance early morning. At that minute I realized I was leaving my native land a country of Liberty and Freedom, and going into the sea on an English ship.

By the second day, out of some of the boys were so sick that they would have been in a very small matter, the I happened to be one of the lucky ones. About noon my head began to feel as if I had a very small ailment during the morning. This afternoon I remained in the dark and weary hours or so until I was able to stand alone again before venturing out on upper deck.

Outside of this little ailment I felt fine all the way across. The first three days out the weather was delightful for traveling. It was warm and the sea calm. Some of the boys carried in the blankets and spent the night on the upper deck. On the fourth day we ran into a change of water and began to encounter cold weather from the ally and a rough sea, and naturally this was not so pleasant.

I should we have had rough seas the day out on the 19th. The boys on board would have been sick, but the three days of smooth sailing allowed us to get to the rock of the coast of England.

The weather was not so cold and you could spend the greater part of each day on deck. Some of the boys would amaze themselves by playing cards, playing cards and others lounging on the upper deck watching the waves and different kinds of fish or some of the other vessels in the convoy.

The waves were very different to what I expected them to be. The ocean is a wild, wild mare and the waves rolling in all directions.

You could notice more testimony reading on the voyage than you would expect if this unit of soldiers were on a sight seeing boat at Wrightsville Beach.

On warm days we were entertained by some of the chaplains. One of them said: "One of the things I was not so fond of was standing guard on the upper deck, and the boat rocking so it would do nothing to you but the waves heaving all the way across the deck was on our lives. We were compelled to wear our coats, but we was not necessary for the camp men. I had one of them from morning until night and then used to get a pillow, you know, so it would be handy in case of any emergency necessary to take a midnight swim."

I found after trying to walk a mile and a half on the upper deck that my job was to take what little experience I had in camp life on rollers skate cases in camp. "Chow" can't eat anything but it is necessary to eat. I was never here of the English soldiers of the camp, but a couple of dollar bills which I was saving for souvenirs, but was forced to spend it before the camp was over.

It is getting late and as I believe this short story covers almost fully my travels and experiences from over there."

Private Lucy T. Wright  
A. R. F.

# TELLS HOW HUNS BOILED CORPSES

Rev. J. Sprale Lyons, who is the

Boiling Kettles Boiled Corpses for Oil.

The following article is from The Charleston Record of last Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. J. Sprale Lyons, who is a chaplain in the army and who was with the old First South Carolina Regiment now the 118th, is spending a month in the city on a leave from Fort McPherson, where he is undergoing treatment for wounds received in France, and he told of how the South Carolina Troops captured the German outfit for boiling the bodies of dead soldiers, a scheme that horrified the hearts of civilized people everywhere.

Chaplain Lyons said that at the side of the big boiling kettles which the Germans burned the most of some of their dead soldiers, and he knew they stirred the pots with large iron rods.

Chaplain Lyons barely escaped death in a motor-vehicle wreck, and he also suffered a gas attack at the front. The attack on the 118th reached 60 per cent of the total strength.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyons are spending several weeks at the home of Mrs. Lyons' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lyons, of Blending street.

Chaplain Lyons was riding up a hill at night on a motorcycle, and no light was burning on the motorcycle. He was told when he regained consciousness that he had been in a motor-vehicle collision.

He boarded a side door Pullman train at the depot at midnight. There was room for eight men without packs, but of course they had no room in the Pullman.

Chaplain Lyons told of how the South Carolina soldiers discovered the Germans' scheme to boil the bodies of dead soldiers for oil.

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# WOULD LEAVE GLORY OF ARMY UNDIMMED

Some Considerations Barring on Congressional Action

By Chas. H. Gray, N. Y. Times. Paris—All those who understand the practical conditions under which the present crop for higher prices was embodied in resolutions unanimously passed at the closing session of the conference of growers, bankers, merchants and farmers from all of the cotton producing states.

The salient features of the resolution are: 1—Reduction of the 1919 cotton acreage by one-third as compared with 1918.

2—A pledge not to sell any part of the present crop for other than remunerative prices, and to hold this crop until the demand calls for it.

3—Formation of a state cotton acreage associations, whose business it will be to secure written pledges to carry out the first two provisions of every cotton grower and cotton producer in the United States.

4—To brand any man who refuses to do so as "un-American" in public spirit as to forfeit the confidence of the community in which he lives.

5—A future convention of cotton producers before which a detailed report of the progress of the plans above to be made by every cotton-growing state.

The resolutions, which were drawn up by a committee composed of A. O. Colver and R. W. Bledsoe, each of the cotton growing states headed by former Governor Manning of South Carolina, as chairman.

There will be service at the Catholic Church on Sunday February 23rd, at 10 A. M. Subject: "The Catholic Church and the Bible" by Rev. Wm. J. C. McMullen.

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# HUNS AFRAID OF ALLIED ARMIES

Reasons Given for Accepting New Armistice Terms—Government

Terms—Government Knowledge of Military Operations in Various Regions of Germany

Berlin, Monday, Feb. 17.—The German government's reasons for accepting the stringent terms of the new armistice, announced in a Weimar dispatch to The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, is that a renewal of military operations following victory to sign would lead to the complete moral collapse of the German people.

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# HOOPER VERDICT IS MADE PUBLIC

Food Administrator Gave Confidential Information to President of Composites' Association

Washington, Feb. 18.—A confidential report by President Wilson by Herbert Hoover six months ago on the big meat packers was made public today by the food administration at the direction of the president to establish the real position of Mr. Hoover and the food administration on the control of the Chicago packing industries."

Mr. Hoover accepted an economic sound the order of the government's recommendation regarding federal control of animals and refrigerators, car service, and stock raising should be entirely dissociated from the control of the packers. It contended, however, that "wrong practices between buyers and sellers would not be corrected by the government controlling or owning yards."

His own instinct, Mr. Hoover said, was against federal ownership of the packers' branch houses and cold storage and warehouse facilities. Going into aspects of the packing industry not covered by the trade commission, he said:

"If proper abattoirs could be erected near the larger towns, possibly with municipal help and the operations thereof protected from illegitimate competition, I believe they would not only succeed, but would greatly stimulate the local production of meat animals. One effect would be a great stabilization of prices by a widely dependent upon a small group of buyers."

"What Would You Back?"

It goes without saying that the man or woman in business must be without mental defects, have good judgment and be of pleasing appearance.

To sell a person you must look him in the eye, for the first step in observation is almost certain to be the German fleet at the allies' hands will be broken up and sold as scrap iron."

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# GERMANY TO DEMOLISH DOWN TO POLICE BASIS

Paris, Feb. 18.—In the definitive armistice terms now being drafted, Germany will be called upon to demolish all their troops which are not considered necessary to her normal peace existence and hand over to the allies all war material valued at more than 50 million francs between 25 and 35 divisions.

There is also to be a vigorous control of her war plants and the possibility of re-arming is also to be considered. She will also in all probability be called upon to destroy all machinery of a purely warlike nature. Some of the arms will be destroyed, but the remainder may be deemed advisable. The naval terms of the armistice will be laid down in accordance with the general principles.

First of all, of course, Germany will have to hand over at once those ships specified in the previous armistice. These will not yet have been delivered to the allies. Then the allies will indirectly determine the peace strength of the German navy by converting into new conditions of the sea and the German fleet at the allies' hands will be broken up and sold as scrap iron."

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# DETERMINED TO OBTAIN 48-HOUR WEEK FOR ALL

John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America, has

# HANDLE-YEA BOMBING

PLANE AT AMERICUS, GA.

# PLANE AT AMERICUS, GA.

American, Ga., Feb. 19.—The big Handley-yea bombing airplane en route from Elizabeth, N. J., to Houston, Tex., landed at Souther field here late today, having made the 227 miles from Columbia, S. C., in three hours.

# CALLS LEAGUE AN ALLIANCE

France Will Not Disarm.

# Berlin Paper Says It is Opposed That France Will Not Disarm.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The so-called 'Frankfurter Zeitung' in a long editorial today said that France will not disarm.

# THE PARISH CHURCH

concerning the League of Nations covenant. It was pointed out that the League of Nations covenant was a document that was signed by the League of Nations.



**The Chester News**  
 Published Tuesday and Friday  
 at Chester, S. C.  
 Owners and Publishers:  
**W. W. PEGRAM**  
**STEWART L. CASSELLS**  
 Subscription Rates in Advance  
 One Year ..... \$2.00  
 Six Months ..... 1.00  
 Three Months ..... .60  
 Advertising Rates Made Known on  
 Application.  
 Entered at the Postoffice at Chester  
 S. C., as second-class matter.  
 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

**--- This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war ---**

A confidential report made to the President last September by Food Administrator Hoover, called upon public, throws a great light upon recent activities of Francis J. Heney and various Congressional committees investigating the Chicago package. It is aside from a campaign in favor of Government ownership, these proceedings have had any other purpose than to move collection made between the Food Administration and the meat monopoly, there has been no evidence of it.

"I deliberately insulted the students to see if they were patriotic." Dr. Robert McNeill McKelroy of the National Security League before the House committee. That was in the University of Wisconsin last April. Most of the boys were in uniform. They fired at the address, Dr. McKelroy said: "Then I said, 'Any one who refuses to listen is a damned traitor.' No one resented the charge." The boys may have thought it best to resist. But what kind of man is that to be a lecturer for an organization that calls itself a National Security League?

After Gov. Henry Allen of Kansas, the eminent W. C. A. strategist, had finished explaining the military mistakes of the Battle of the Argonne to the Senate committee, Senator Kirby asked: "What is the purpose of these disclosures? We won the fight, didn't we? Of course we won it, but how much better the whole business might have been managed if Foch and Pershing had had the benefit of the advice and counsel of all the people who are appearing before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs? The Germans might have been talked clear back to the Rhine." Senator Borah, from Idaho, is what the late Senator Carmack used to call "a fugitive from information." Senator Borah is a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, but he declines to attend the President's dinner at the White House because "nothing could induce me to support this league as outlined in this proposed Constitution or anything like it."

President Wilson has stated that he desired to explain to the committee the reasons behind each clause of the Constitution of the League of Nations before they began to debate on it. But the Senator from Idaho wants no information. We suppose he is afraid it might embarrass him, and make it more difficult for him to continue his policy of obstruction. Apparently Senator Borah is opposed to everything "the Senators of the kind" advocate, no matter what the principles might be.

Suppose you were working for a salary of \$100 per month and had a guarantee that you would continue to get this salary for fifteen years, and you desired to build a home, what would you do?  
 If you were able to save \$25 a month out of your salary it would take you about fifteen years to accumulate enough to buy a lot and build a home, and in the meantime you would continue to pay rent on the house you were living in. You must admit that the sensible thing to do under the above circumstances would be to get in touch with some building and loan association and borrow the money with which to build a home.

The above illustration applies to the City of Chester. We need something to do on our streets and we need it badly, but we will never be able to get the streets under the present plan. The City is simply paying rent, and hardly doing that. There is no possible chance to accumulate enough to build streets on the present salary. The only way to build streets in Chester is to borrow the money, which means a bond issue. The longer we put off floating bonds the longer Chester will be without a home.  
 Why not take the rent money and buy a home?

**MAY NOW RESUME TRADE WITH GERMAN COLONIES**

Business Between United States and All Colonies Held by Germany Aug. 1, 1914, to be Resumed.  
 Washington, Feb. 20.—Immediate resumption of trade between the United States and the colonial possessions held by Germany (including, in 1914, is permitted under an order issued today by the war trade board. "This authorization," said the board's announcement, "permits all persons in the United States, subject to the rules and regulations of the war trade board, to trade and communicate with persons residing in colonies which were owned or controlled by Germany on August 1, 1914. This extensive authorization will include the areas in Africa known as German East Africa, German Southwest Africa and Kamerun. It also includes Kiaochow in Asia. Among the islands of the Pacific included are Bismarck, archipelago, Caroline islands, Solomon islands and Marshall islands, as well as German Samoa.  
 In opening all these German colonies to the resumption of trade, applications will hereafter be favorably considered for licenses to export or import all commodities to destinations or from consignees in such territory. Although no formal announcement to that effect was made, it was understood that the decision to open trade with the former German colonies was reached in accord with the allied governments.

**EDGMOOR NOTES.**

Edgmoor, Feb. 14.—The many friends of Dr. Gaston at Edgmoor are glad to know that he is improving. The doctor is at the hospital, but still in Rock Hill with his sister, Mrs. A. T. Quantz. We hope he will be so he can come home, for he certainly has been missed. His wife returned home Tuesday evening. She has been with him for the past two weeks.  
 There was quite a scare in Edgmoor late Wednesday evening from a mad dog which bit several dogs, one hog, and Mr. McClintock's cow, before it was killed.  
 Mrs. R. D. Robinson visited her mother, Mrs. Glascock, one day last week.  
 Mrs. Willis spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. McCreight.  
 The Ladies Aid Society met last Friday with Mrs. Clyde Murphy. Quite a good number answered roll. The exercises were conducted by Mrs. Killian, the vice-president, in the absence of the president. The Society will meet with Mrs. R. A. Lummus in March.  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Whitehead and Mrs. Frances Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Killian and Miss Lucy Westbrook and Mr. and Mrs. L. G. McCreight spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McDonald.  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Glass were in Rock Hill Wednesday afternoon.

An unusual sight was presented today by the long lines of wagons loaded with cotton all headed for the new warehouse built by the Peoples Trust Company back of the A. R. P. church. The warehouse is operated by Williams & Company and it being well patronized by the United States department of the county. Long lines of cotton wagons were seen moving in the direction throughout the day, and the street for several blocks was lined with wagons waiting to discharge their loads of cotton in the warehouse.—Rock Hill Herald.

**TRADE AT HOME**  
**PUBLIC TRANSFER**  
 Am now operating a public automobile Transfer. Big easy riding touring car. Local as well as out-of-town trips solicited. Careful drivers and prices reasonable.

**FOR DAY TRIPS**  
**PHONE 6**  
**NIGHT TRIPS**  
**PHONE 278**

**T. D. ATKINSON**  
 DR. J. F. YOUNG  
 Residence Phone 200  
 Office Phone 462.  
 Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.  
 Rooms 2 and 19  
 Agur's Building, Chester, S. C.

**Notice Drawing Grand Jurors.**  
 In compliance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, approved the 7th day of February, A. D., 1902, we, the Jury Commissioners of Chester county, in the said State, do hereby give notice that on Thursday, March 13th, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions at Chester, S. C., we will draw the following jurors to wit:  
 Twelve (12) Grand Jurors to serve during the year 1919.  
 M. C. FUDGE, Auditor,  
 S. E. WYLIE, Treasurer,  
 J. E. CORNWELL, C. C. C. Pleas, Jury Commissioners,  
 Chester, S. C., Feb. 20, 1919.  
 21-28-7.

**Notice of Drawing Petit Jury.**  
 In compliance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, approved the 7th day of February, A. D., 1902, we, the Jury Commissioners of Chester county, in the said State, do hereby give notice that on Thursday, March 13th, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M. in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions at Chester, S. C., we will draw the following jurors to wit:  
 Thirty-six (36) petit jurors to serve during the second week of the Spring Term of Circuit Court.  
 M. C. FUDGE, Auditor,  
 S. E. WYLIE, Treasurer,  
 J. E. CORNWELL, C. C. C. Pleas, Jury Commissioners,  
 Chester, S. C., Feb. 20, 1919.  
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1919, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions at Chester, S. C., we will draw the following jurors to wit:  
 Thirty-six (36) petit jurors to serve during the first week of the Spring Term of Circuit Court.  
 M. C. FUDGE, Auditor,  
 S. E. WYLIE, Treasurer,  
 J. E. CORNWELL, C. C. C. Pleas, Jury Commissioners,  
 Chester, S. C., Feb. 20, 1919.  
 21-28-7.

"That young fellow will do," said the veteran politician. "He has that faculty of refusing a request in such a manner that the refusal is almost like conferring a favor. He reminds me of a woman who had rejected a persistent suitor."  
 "So she turned you down?" his friend asked.  
 "Yes, but she was very gracious about it."  
 "What did she say?"  
 "She said she couldn't think of marrying me, but she hoped that I would keep on and prosper, so that some day she might be able to point me out to her husband as the man she might have married."—Continued.

**NORWEGIAN REFS ACTIVE.**  
 Copenhagen, Feb. 15.—The Norwegian Bohaviki are becoming active. According to a special dispatch in the Extrabladet from Christiania, the Working Party's Central Council wants Soldiers' Council formed in all towns to force through disarmament, get possession of drill grounds, and take command from the officers.

"The wife of the man who can't get a raise out of the boss usually consoles him and herself by declaring that merit does not always justify its reward."

**TRADE AT HOME**

**Announcement**  
 We are opening on Valley Street in the Gladden Building an Automobile Accessory Shop. We expect to carry in stock those accessories necessary and convenient for the automobile owner. We shall appreciate your patronage.  
 Respectfully,  
**CAROLINA ACCESSORY CO.**  
 Wm. C. Miller, Owner. P. T. Carter, Mgr.

**DOCTORS**  
 There are all kinds of doctors. Doctor is a term of wide application. It not only applies to such as practice medicine but to doctors in all of the learned professions; thus, there are doctors of Divinity, doctors of Law, doctors of Philosophy, doctors of Music, doctors of Science, etc.  
 There is another kind of doctor that you have not heard very much about only during the past ten years, that is a Tire Doctor.  
 A Tire Doctor is one who repairs automobile tires and that is the kind of doctor we want to call your attention to.  
 Wherry's Garage has employed an expert Tire Doctor, and he is one Doctor that guarantees a cure regardless of the ailment. Don't bury your old Automobile Tires but bring them around and let our Tire Doctor make a diagnosis and we will guarantee a cure and also guarantee you we will save you money. There is no use in throwing away an automobile tire when a small sum will make it run several thousand more miles.  
 See our Tire Doctor before you have an Automobile Tire funeral.

**WHERRY'S GARAGE**  
 VALLEY STREET

**COLLINS**  
**Cuts the Price**  
**SPECIAL SALE**  
**BEGINS FEB. 21 and ENDS MARCH 8**  
 Don't forget Collins leads the crowd on low prices. You get the full benefit of every reduction here.

75c Dress Gingham, large shadow plaids, cut to .....50c	18c Homepun, thick enough for service, cut to .....12 1-2c.
50c Dress Gingham, large shadow plaids, cut to .....35c	\$1.50 Middy with collar and cuffs, colored, cut to .....\$1.00
35c Dress Gingham, beautiful new plaids, cut to .....25c	\$4.00, \$5.00 and up oxfords, small sizes, cut to .....\$2.50
40c Percelle, all new designs, cut to .....30c	Big lot to select from, Hurry!
35c Dress Percelle, all new designs, cut to .....25c	\$18.00 and \$20.00 men's suits to close out quick, cut to .....\$12.50 and \$15.00
20c Apron Checks, blue, brown, and black, cut to .....15c	\$1.00 Wool Serges, "Collins Cuts the Price," .....75c.
25c Curtain Scrim, white and cream, cut to .....15c	

**WHY PAY MORE?**  
 Pay Cash and save the Difference.  
**J. T. Collins Dept. Store**  
 P. S.—Ask for your Premium with each Purchase

**DODGE BROTHERS**  
**MOTOR CAR**  
 City Motor Co. Chester, S. C. Phone 231  
 Douglas Building—Gadsden St.  
 J. C. SLAUGHTER, Manager.



We are agents for DODGE Motor Cars in Chester county. The factory guarantees the price on these cars and we can make prompt deliveries on Touring Cars and Roadsters.

**Open Monday or Tuesday**  
 We will begin operation of our Laundry Monday or Tuesday and will appreciate the patronage of the Chester people.  
 We have thoroughly overhauled the machinery of the Laundry and are prepared to do absolutely first class work at reasonable prices.  
 First class work and service will be our aim.  
**Chester Laundry**  
 L. H. Fardus, Manager.

*For Sale*—Dwelling house and improved lot. If you want a bargain see L. T. Nichols.



# LOOK!

It will pay you to visit our store when you look at these prices below. While they last we will sell

35c 27 Inch Gingham	25c yard
50c 32 Inch Gingham	25c yard
50c Punjab Percales	25c yard
40c Shirting Percales	25c yard
40c Outings	25c yard
25c Sea Island, 36 inch	20c yard
20c Unbleached Sheet	15c yard
15c Unbleached Sheet	12-12c yard
All Our Calicos	15c yard

Come in and get some of these bargains

## The S. M. Jones Co.

### LOCAL and PERSONAL

Born to Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Aughey Wednesday, February 19th, a son, Mr. T. W. McCowan, of Bascom, Ark. Carolina Assessor Co. bill.

Ask Carolina Assessor Co. bill. Korker will make you forget your puncture and slow leak worries.

Miss Norma Myers has returned to her home in the city after having spent several days in New York shopping.

See Carolina Assessor Co. for that extra equipment for your car.

Mr. Arthur Parrott left yesterday afternoon for Columbia to be with Lieut. Parrott, who is now located at Camp Jackson having recently returned from the firing line.

Mr. James H. Banks, who was recently discharged from Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., has accepted a position in the office of the Chester Hardware Company.

Wanted—Wide-awake hustling young man, well acquainted with the city for our wagon, Chester Laundry.

Ask to See Those 81c90c Shirts at 50c. The S. M. Jones Co.

Mrs. J. R. Anderson has received a letter from her nephew, Mr. Will Evans, of Columbia, informing her that he would sail for France tomorrow, expecting to return the latter part of March.

Ask to See Our cheap percales and gingham at The S. M. Jones Co.

Income tax—payments this year are due earlier than ever before. The first payment is due March 15th, be meticulous with the final due date of the return required by the new revenue law. File and pay by March 15th or the agent.

Our Big Washington Birthday advertisement in this paper, Rodman-Brown Co.

Dr. D. M. Douglas, president of the Presbyterian college at Clinton, will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. F. W. Gregg—Rock Hill Record.

The Cheapest Domestic in town can be had at The S. M. Jones Co.

Mr. Joseph A. Walker has been suggested as a candidate for Alderman from Ward 1 to succeed Mr. M. E. Clark, whose term will expire in May. Mr. Walker is a former Alderman of Chester and was also at one time chairman of the Chester Board of Health.

Tomorrow, Washington's birthday, being a legal holiday the local post-office will be closed, except from nine to ten A. M.

The farmers throughout the entire country are now engaged in perfecting an organization to carry out the details incident to the holding of the present cotton crop and also to regulate the planting of the next crop. Several meetings are being held that every farmer in Chester county should be a member of the Chester Chamber of Commerce. Every day we receive many commissions of the

### THAT HOG—ORDINANCE

Believe us, Bill, we have never seen a more absurd ordinance than that which is now being submitted to the city council, except the war, as we have heard about the Hog Ordinance.

Well known by the majority of the citizens of Chester, an ordinance was passed during the month of December, nineteen hundred and seventeen Anno Domini, allowing parties to keep, raise and kill hogs within the corporate limits of the city of Chester under certain restrictions, mentioned fully in the foregoing ordinance. According to our recollection one of the provisions of said ordinance is that any hog and all hogs must be at least 200 feet from any residence, unless the occupant of said residence will permit for said hog to be nearer, but, in no case must a hog be nearer than 50 feet to a residence.

At a recent meeting of the city council it was decided by a vote of five to two that the present hog ordinance should be allowed to stand until January 1st, 1919. This had been rendered after much discussion and each caused much rejoicing by those who had hogs or who had bought hogs or expected to buy hogs. You could meet a man on the street, look him in the face and tell whether or not he was a hog owner.

Those who had no hogs and who did not expect to buy a hog, or pig, were "raring" to speak. Those opposed to hogs in town say that the hog is the pest absolutely clean. In fact of the earth and are calculated to ruin the health of the entire community. In fact we are looking for some ordinance people to adopt the Jewish custom and never that for ever after they will never, once again, set on the outside of a piece of property a hog fence.

Yes, but the hog ordinance is being talked about "appealing to the Board of Health to pass on the hog. One gentleman said he had looked up the hog in his book of facts and found there it stated that the hog had a reputation for filthiness and in view of the fact that his book of facts so says that is enough said. The hog is bound to be just what the stock says it is.

Anyway, if the hog ordinance stands, and it appears that it will, it is a foregone conclusion that those who have hogs will be required to keep their pens absolutely clean. In fact, it begins to look as if the hog pen will come before the parlor, insofar as cleanliness is concerned.

The House, at Columbia, yesterday reversed its action of Wednesday night in a positive manner when it killed the bill by H. H. Evans, of Newberry, provided that the law of or shipment of cotton beyond the borders of the State for less than 35 cents a pound.

### PULL FOR CHESTER PROFESSIONAL CARD

DR. ROBT. E. ABEL, having been discharged from the U. S. army, has returned to Chester to resume his law practice limited strictly to surgery.

DR. R. H. McFADDEN offers his professional services to the public.

DR. J. W. LATHAM, DENTIST, 111 S. Second St.

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### More About The Cotton Problem.

Suppose the cost of raising the next crop of cotton is about one cent a pound; and suppose the price paid the grower varies around eighteen cents a pound? What would that mean to the farmer? What would it mean to the South?

These figures are not imaginary. They are used by so matter-of-factly and conservatively a writer as Mr. W. Morrison in the current Manufacturers' Record, wherein he describes the present price of cotton as "a wretched business." It will cost the neighborhood of thirty-two and three-quarter cents a pound to produce the next crop, Mr. Morrison calculates, "allowing an average yield of two hundred pounds of lint to the acre, which is above the average of the last ten years." October contracts, he points out, have sold at low as seven cents, and seventy-four hundredths cent, and at the time of his writing (about a week ago) were around eighteen and a half cents. Wherefore? he comments. "This means that the price representing a fair margin below the cost of production is about fourteen cents per pound less than what it is reasonable to expect, the cost of production to be in 1919, and means about one billion dollars loss on a cotton crop of fourteen million bales."

As far as the grower is concerned, the price representing a fair margin below the cost of production will be assured. To do this, however, he must plant a food acreage sufficient to make up in net result the reduction in cotton. Contraction in the one instance calls for expansion in the other, and for the most vigorous and abundant expansion. Merely to produce less cotton is the negative end of the proposition. The positive end is in producing a rich supply of food necessities for which authorities say, there is certain to be a profitable market and with which the farmer will be independent.

Moreover, it is foregone that as soon as the farmer demonstrates his purpose to raise a minimum, a rigid minimum, of cotton and a maximum of food products, there will be reaction of cotton prices in his favor; he will be gotten over the present and safeguarded for the future—Atlanta Journal.

There has been started in Rock Hill, a movement looking to the erection of a hundred thousand dollar building, devoted to the development of community life as a memorial to the soldiers who went into the service of their country from Rock Hill and county surrounding during the world war. It is proposed to combine in the building a public library, Y. M. C. A. quarters, quarters for the boys—scouts and girl scouts, and also a big auditorium.

The State Highway Commission warns automobile owners who have not yet secured their 1919 license tags that an effort will be made to apply the law. Those who have not yet secured their license tags should do so to once as failure to do so is liable to get one into serious trouble.

TRADE AT HOME

BREVITIES.

Common sense is not so common after all.

Courtesy costs nothing, but generosity liberally.

Sacrifice is the highway to independence.

A wise merchant buys for his customers, not himself.

The biggest failure is the man who is afraid to try.



**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.**

**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 Michers & Lumber Co.**

**Try this—**

When a change from coffee seems desirable — for any reason — and you want to get your money's worth in satisfaction, — buy a tin of

# INSTANT POSTUM

Every year more people drink Postum. Why? Try it yourself; you'll find

**"There's a Reason"**

Make Your Grain Free by using Nitate of Soda, we sell you land now, see us for what you want. The S. M. Jones Co.

For Sale—Ford touring car in fine condition. Wm. C. Miller.

Bring your cowbirds to John T. Emy's Market. Tt.

For Sale—Two 5 room cottages in excellent shape, all city conveniences, close in, and on large lots. Eastern Mortgage Co. M. C. Fudge, Car. T-tt.

For Sale—Oliver typewriter, National Cash Register and few Show case. Carolina Assessor Co.

Money To Loan on first mortgage real estate. J. M. Wise. 4t

Wanted—To rent 4 or 5 room house, in good neighborhood, at once. J. H. Blaine, next door to express office. 1t-pd.

Make Your Grain Free by using Nitate of Soda, we sell you land now, see us for what you want. The S. M. Jones Co.

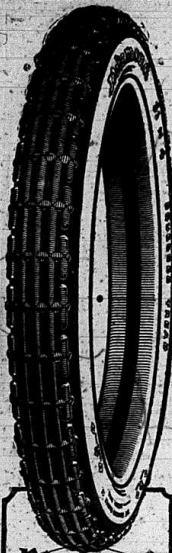
For Sale—Ford Touring car. Wherry's Garage. 1t.

TRADE AT HOME

KLUTZ DEPARTMENT STORE

KLUTZ DEPARTMENT STORE





**Diamond**  
SQUEEGEE TREAD  
**Tires**  
**Take Out**  
**The Luxury**  
**Cost**

You don't need to be told to do that.

You have always wanted to—in everything.

Let us help you to take the luxury-cost out of motoring.

It can be done.

**Diamond**  
SQUEEGEE TREAD  
**Tires**

—the tires with the red sidewalls,

—they will take the luxury-cost out of tires;

—they will deliver just exactly the day-after-day service you expect of your car.

—they will give miles and miles with the exact certainty that makes you feel comfortable and sure,

—and they will do all this at low cost per mile.

If you want a tire that will make you come back for more, buy one **DIAMOND**.

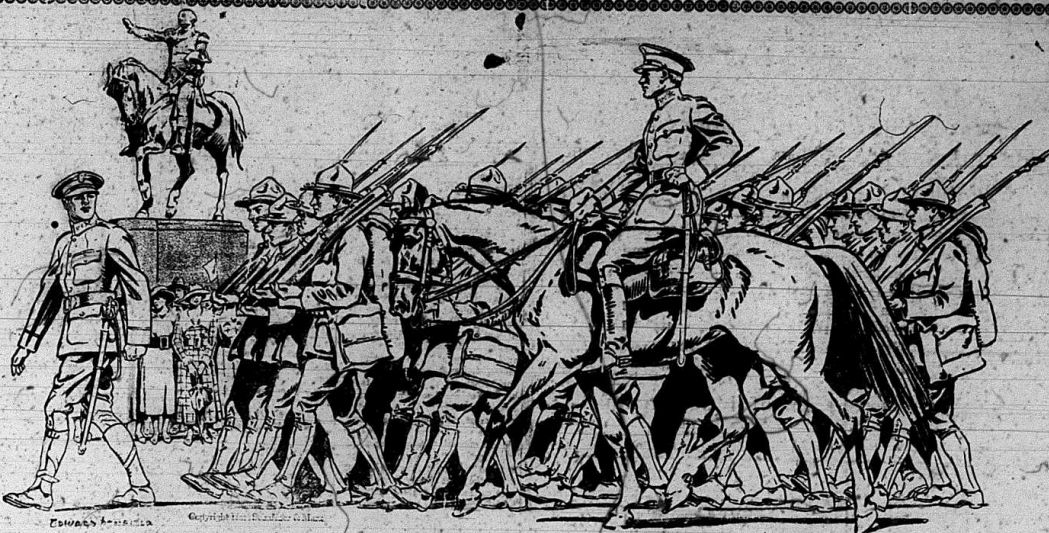
**CHESTER**  
**HARDWARE**  
**CO.**

**NOTICE OF FINAL RETURN**

In the Court of Probate at Chester, S. C. on March 8, 1919, at eleven forpnoon, I will make my first and final return as Administratrix of the estate of A. Ehrlich, deceased, and apply for letters dimitisary.

Mrs. Mae H. Ehrlich  
Administratrix

By W. H. Newbold, Attorney.



# The Spirit of Washington

is with our boys today just as it was in 1776

**I**T inspired them as they repaid to France at Chateau Thierry and Sedan the debt contracted when Lafayette's timely help enabled Washington to take Yorktown and finish our war for independence.

It animates them during the weary months of service in the army of occupation.

It thrills them as they come home victorious to the America they love.

Washington had faith in the ideals of the people and the future greatness of the nation.

Our soldiers have shown that his ideals still live.

Let us all do our part that the nation may grow in justice and power day by day and year by year, ever animated by the spirit of the founder of our country.

# The Rodman-Brown Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

**FIVE MILLION CHILDREN**

Several years ago, a leading European scientist declared before a medical congress that five million children die of worms every year.

By the use of the right remedy, the lives of many of these little ones could have been saved!

In this country, for over forty years, mothers everywhere have used **DR. THACHER'S WORM SYRUP** with very satisfactory results.

One of them, Mrs. Mettie Laughlin, of Ada, Okla., says: "Dr. Thacher's is the best worm medicine I ever used."

It is pleasant to take and never fails to "bring the worms" when they are present. It is also a tonic and laxative, and no other medicine is required to work it off.

Buy a bottle today!

Sold by all dealers at 35 cents per bottle.

**DR. THACHER'S WORM SYRUP**  
For Sale By  
White's Pharmacy, Chester, S. C.

**NOTICE COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.**

A meeting of County Board of Equalization will be held at County Auditor's office on fourth Tuesday in March, being this year the 25th. All taxpayers receiving notices from Township Board of Assessors may appeal to said County Board at 10 o'clock A. M.

M. C. FUDGE,  
Auditor Chester County,  
Chester, S. C., Feb. 20th, 1919.  
I. T.

**PREDICTS DEMAND FOR COTTON WILL INCREASE**

David R. Coker, of Hartsville, Expert on Agricultural Questions, Discusses Cotton Situation.

Clemson College, Feb. 19.—The following letter from David R. Coker, is self-explanatory and will be read with interest and profit by all who see it.

"I note in your issue of February 1st, you have quoted the part of my report as a member of the agricultural commission, which deals with the cotton situation. That report was written before the close of the war and represented my opinion of the situation as it then existed. My view of the ultimate situation is still represented by that report, but many temporary factors were brought in by the close of hostilities and other causes, and these have got to be con-

sidered by the farmers in forecasting the near future. Cancellation of war contracts, both here and abroad upset the whole spinning industry and destroyed confidence in the entire dry goods situation, and the spinning and distribution of cotton goods has not yet gotten back upon a normal basis. Then, too, labor troubles in England and demoralization on the continent of Europe (as well as an inadequate cotton tonnage), has curtailed the expected post-war demand for cotton. The influenza epidemic prevented the prompt gathering of a large part of the cotton crop and this has added tremendously to the stock of undesirable low grades. This large stock of unmarketable cotton has been one of the principal reasons for the depression in future contracts in New York and New Orleans.

"I feel quite confident that the demand for cotton is going to gradually increase as legitimate trade conditions are restored throughout the world and that as soon as there is a normal demand for cotton goods, there will be able for a very large amount of cotton at profitable prices. It is meanwhile evident, however, that the present crop plus the surplus carried over, is going to be more than the world needs before the new crop comes in and there is but one program by which the farmer can protect himself and assure fair prices for the cotton he now holds and the crop he is about to raise. It can be expressed in a brief

sentence, 'cut cotton acreage and raise more food and feed.'

"If the figures for acreage and fertilizer consumption are very large this spring, I can see no hope that the Southern farmer will be able to sell his present holdings and new crop for as much as it cost to produce, for it looks now as if the recovery of world trade from the effects of war is going to be gradual, and that a very heavy world demand for cotton may be postponed for a year or more.

"There is another thing every farmer ought to do to protect his interest. He should write our Congressmen and Senators and insist that something be done to force all New York and New Orleans cotton futures markets to represent actual values for merchantable cotton or that they be closed up. It is a self-evident proposition that no unmarketable grade or any commodity should be allowed to be delivered on a future contract for that commodity, for if this is allowed the entire stock of such unmarketable grade, having no other market than future contract delivery, will eventually find its way to these markets and destroy them completely. Germany and Austria were formerly our principal buyers for low grade cotton and there is going to be no adequate market for low grades until these countries are again allowed to import. Until that time, not a single bale of low grade cotton should be sold. In addition, cotton is made the poorest

## 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-Dracht.**

Meadowville, 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-Dracht 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 least trouble was soon righted with a few doses."

Seventy years of successful use has made Theodor's Black-Dracht a standard household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, needs the help that Black-Dracht can give in cleaning the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, heavy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Give Black-Dracht. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. A package—One cent a dose. All druggists.

grade deliverable on the New York and New Orleans markets, I am satisfied we should see a big recovery in values and we would have a contract which both buyers and sellers could see freely in bidding operations to the great benefit of all cotton interests.

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