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The Chester News June 3, 1919

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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WHITE MAN SLAIN BY MISSOURI MOB

Jay Lynch Taken From Court Room, Man Had Picked Up For Murder of Sheriff and His Son.

Lamar, Mo., May 28.—Shortly after Jay Lynch had pleaded guilty to the murder of Sheriff John Harlow and his son and had been sentenced to life imprisonment, three men came into the court room, took Lynch from the hands of officers and hanged him in the yard before a crowd of 200 persons. When Lynch's body was swung into the air, the spectators, including many women and children, cheered.

Lynch is one of few white men to be lynched in Missouri. Immediately after Judge B. G. Thurman passed sentence, he ordered Lynch taken to his office under guard of seven deputies. Here he was allowed to greet his wife, baby, mother and sister. His hands had been removed that he might hold his baby and he had just given the child back to its mother when the men entered and seized him.

Lynch was brought from Hunter, Mo., several weeks ago. He had been in jail since his arrest in Colorado, several weeks ago. He had been threatened or show of violence before hand, according to witnesses, the mob entered quietly in the corridors of the court house and in the yard.

Capital punishment is not possible under a law enacted by the legislature in 1912. It was amended to repeal the present law shortly after the Lynch shooting and the chief supporter of the repeal of the law was Representative Henry Chandler of Harrison County, where Lynch was hanged.

Lynch was arrested at Lamar, on the request of St. Louis authorities, where he was charged with robbery. On March 3 Sheriff Harlow in response to a request of Lynch to use the long distance telephone, opened his cell. Lynch drew a revolver and shot the sheriff in the head. The son of the sheriff came to his father's rescue and was also shot by Lynch and died two days later.

A posse with bloodhounds attempted to trail Lynch but failed.

Leaving Lamar, Lynch, according to his confession, went to Kansas City and from there to St. Louis, where he obtained funds from friends. Going to Jacksonville, Ill., he purchased a motor car and started West. He was refused permission to cross the Mexican border and continued on to Los Angeles. Coming back East he was recognized at La Junta, Col., by a reward of \$100,000 and arrested on May 14. He was brought back to Missouri and confined at Butler, the authorities at that time believing that he would not be safe at Lamar because of intense feeling. After his return to Butler, Lynch confessed that he had tramped through the country surrounding Lamar, and that he had at one time been trailed by the posse with bloodhounds had stood on one of the street corners of the town and watched the posse work. While Lynch made no confession as to where he had obtained the weapon which he used to kill Sheriff Harlow and his son, his mother and wife were supposed to have smuggled it to him. They were held immediately after his escape on the charge of being accessories to the crime.

DR. DENBURG DECLARES AGAINST SIGNING PEACE

Berlin, June 1.—Dr. Bernhard Denburg, minister of finance, declared in the Tagblatt, declares against the signing of the peace treaty.

"We will not give way," Dr. Denburg says.

"I will sincerely and honestly stand our ground for the sake of ourselves and our children," he says. "We will not allow ourselves to be intimidated by our enemies' invasion. We will bear their blows of violence with moral dignity."

"The honor of the German nation demands this. It is our primary moral duty to preserve the honor."

BOOST CHESTER

Washington, June 1.—Capture of 49 Germans single handedly by a conscript, France, last October brought Private Felix Bird, of the 132nd Infantry, whose home is at 2222 South Albany, Chester, to a distinguished service cross and an award of which was announced today by the war department. Private Bird advanced alone against a division, captured the 49 Germans and killed a German officer who attempted to escape.

SALEONLESS WORLD EXPECTED BY BRYAN

Noblesse, in Savannah, Expresses Regret Over Wilson's Recommendation Respecting Peace.

Savannah, June 1.—In his address in Savannah today William Jennings Bryan declared he expected no sale of a saloonless nation, but a saloonless world.

"I am sorry the president made the recommendation to congress regarding the lifting of the war prohibition," said Mr. Bryan. "I don't believe he would have made it had he been in this country. I don't want to be understood as criticizing him for being in Paris. I don't think."

SUGGESTS FARMERS' POOL FOR ARMY'S SCHOOL

Education Aiding in France Expected New Plan When Overseas Men Bring Plans Home.

Paris, April 28.—A great new educational force on the basis of the American Regular Army will come into being in the United States in the near future, if the present plan of Government officials, army officers, and prominent civilian educators are realized.

Briefly, it is proposed to make Uncle Sam's standing army a huge university, in which the members of the country will receive not only physical and military training, but will have opportunities to acquire academic and vocational knowledge which might be beyond their reach in civil life. The old days of virtual wastage of time, which represented vast black pages in the life diary of the soldier, will be a thing of the past.

Instead of being turned back into civil life in a more helpless state than when he entered the army, the soldier will be equipped to wage a vigorous fight for his place in the sun of the business or professional world.

The feasibility of this plan has been demonstrated in the past few months by the Educational Commission in the American Expeditionary Forces in France. Since the signing of the armistice, something like 150,000 American soldiers have been specially benefited by the army schools, which have been put within the reach of every man and which have provided facilities to study all most every conceivable subject from farming to philosophy.

Few of the army's educators have realized as the outset how hard a work they were starting. The avidity with which the enlisted man, who has been offered upon the proffered opportunities, has availed himself of them.

With this object before them the army has been inspired to carry out this work at long the standing of the project assumes, it is understood, that the standing army of the future will be a comparatively large one and that there may be a short period of compulsory training for the youths of the country, although the scheme is not dependent upon the compulsory feature.

Under the new system all subjects would be taught, from A. B. C. for the illiterate, up through perhaps the first year of university, with vocational training in between, forming a most important phase of the program.

Boys who had no opportunity for schooling before entering the army would be started on their way and would be permitted to re-enlist at the expiration of their service in order to carry on their studies. Others, who perhaps had finished high school, would receive a chance to begin their college course, so that there would be no waste of time in the army, but a chance to go into professions or business.

There would be military training, of course, and the soldiers would be physically perfect at all times. A large part of the army, however, would be devoted, if they so desired, to improving their minds. Thus, the army believes, any boy, no matter what his standing in high school, would receive a chance to begin their college course, so that there would be no waste of time in the army, but a chance to go into professions or business.

STEEL PLANT TO CLOSE

Company Orders Suspension, When Men Reject Wage Cut.

Dover, N. J., May 29.—Because of the refusal of 400 employees of the Empire Steel and Iron Company, at Mount Hope, to accept a pay cut of \$1.50 a day in their wartime wages, officials of the company announce that the concern will close down the plant, where the employees are paid off. It is asserted that there is no market for ore now, and the officials will wait until conditions become better before they open their mines.

The men, at the mines averaged \$8.40 during the war. This is the second mine to close in this vicinity recently, the other being the Wharton Steel Works, where 600 men were laid off.

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ROCK HILL CITIZENS WANT CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

Delegation From Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club Asked Before City Council.

Rock Hill, S. C., June 1.—Comprising the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, a delegation from the city met at a special meeting of that body Friday night and presented a list of petitions for permanent civic improvements, including street paving and extension of water and sewer lines. The meeting was attended by a representative number of the city's business men, all of whom heartily favored the improvements suggested. After enthusiastic discussions setting forth the value such action would be in increasing the growth of Rock Hill, a resolution was introduced and unanimously carried, asking city council to call an election on the proposition to levy a special tax of \$50,000, of which \$145,000 would be expended for street paving and \$50,000 for laying additional water and sewer lines.

It is believed by educators that many poor youths will devote not only one year to the army, but will receive several years of education, acquire at least some higher education.

This, in brief, is the plan which is being worked on in Paris now, and in increasing the growth of Rock Hill, it is believed that every hope that it will be carried out.

"Notice, I am ready to throw wheat and oats for the public. My intention is to establish a mill near the city hall, K. A. Smith, 10-5-5."

Would have had the league of nations had he not gone. Don't worry about his recommendation. A Republican congress won't follow him when he goes wrong.

NAVY READY FOR ANY EMERGENCY IS POLICY OUTLINED BY DANIELS

Department Favors Rushing to Completion of Capital Ships Already Authorized.

Washington, May 28.—Although the navy department has placed itself on record as being opposed to launching new building programs which would give the United States a "navy second to none in the world," it is in favor of rushing to completion all capital ships already authorized and of maintaining a force capable of handling any emergency which might arise.

Secretary Daniels, continuing his testimony today before the house naval affairs committee, read a communication from the general board which recommended that the 10 battleships and six battlecruisers authorized in the 1916 program should be completed as soon as possible, and that no radical changes should be made in construction of the vessels.

Recommendations made by the secretary that provision be made in the 1920 appropriation bill for a navy of 250,000 men, only 23,000 less than are now in the service. He asserted that every man in the navy is authorized, the navy would be unable to materially in being American troops home from Europe and in the world, be "dangerously weakened."

Mr. Daniels emphasized that the navy department did not intend to ask congress at this time for a permanent navy of 250,000 men, but only for a temporary force large enough to take care of the work arising in the transition period between peace and war.

At the end of the war, the secretary said, the department would have time to study carefully the situation and arrive at a definite conclusion as to the country's needs.

The recommendations from the general board regarding the early completion of the 1916 program did not mean that the navy department had decided against the construction of ships which had been planned to take the place of the battleships and battlecruisers.

It was assumed that during the transition period between peace and war, the navy would be able to provide for greater protection at a slight sacrifice of the proposed speed of 35 knots an hour.

Rear Admiral McKean, acting chief of the office of operations, told the committee that 16 first-class and 12 second-class battleships, with a total complement of 100,000 men, would be kept in commission as a peace-time force.

DURHAM TO CHAPEL HILL PAVED ROAD PROPOSED

Chapel Hill, N. C., June 1.—Chapel Hill and Durham citizens are keenly interested in a project just launched by the Durham and Chapel Hill looking to the construction of a paved highway between the two neighboring municipalities.

Chairman E. O. Everett, of the Durham and Chapel Hill committee, said that the project was one of the most important of the city's business men, all of whom heartily favored the improvements suggested.

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DIRECT FLIGHT IS NOT PLANNED

No Aviators Have Little Notion of Trying It Yet—Pilot Stated of the NC-4, Positive No Attempt Will Be Made to Fly Home Direct.

Plymouth, Eng., June 1.—A canvas net last night among the members of the crews of the American navy's NC boats regarding the feasibility of a direct Atlantic flight by the NC-4, a positive statement was given of opinion. No one would say it was impossible or even impracticable, but there was general agreement that much depended upon the direction of the wind and that there was greater prospect of success flying from New England to Ireland than the reverse.

Lieutenant E. P. Stone, pilot of the NC-4, was positive that the NC-4 would be made to fly home by way of Ireland and New Foundland. He pointed out that all the NC planes are still in an experimental stage and that none of them was built for direct Atlantic flight. He thought the chance of a favorable wind from the west was too remote to make serious consideration of the project possible.

Advocates of the plan continued to state that one or two members of the crew were dropped, enabling the NC-4 to carry a greatly increased supply of gasoline, there was a sufficient chance of success. They argued that the destroyers used along the direct route could be stationed along the coast of the NC-4, and that the safety of the crew even if the plane came to grief.

John H. Christensen, of the NC-4, said that it might be done with a favorable wind and weather, but that it would require a sufficient supply of gasoline for the longer trip.

David H. McCulloch, of the NC-3, said that the NC-3 saw no possibility of a return trip to New Foundland, calling attention to the prevalence of fogs and icebergs and stating that only destroyers could appreciate the difficulties thus presented.

The opinion of the commanders of the other boats were not available, but it was understood that they had been ordered to attend a conference at Paris at which it is expected the question will be thoroughly discussed. Meanwhile orders have been issued regarding the disposition of the NC-4.

The message of congratulation from King George, forwarded to the American embassy at London, said:

"The king wishes to congratulate his excellency, the American ambassador, on the safe arrival of the American airplane and to congratulate him on his successful flight."

The king sent Sir Charles Cusack, his secretary, to convey his message. It was relayed to President Wilson at Paris.

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WILSON DEFENDS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

President Delivers Memorial Day Address—Representatives of French Government Present Include Marshal Foch and Captain Tardieu.

Paris, May 30.—In the American cemetery at Shermes, near Paris, during the ceremony of paying tribute to the American dead on the occasion of memorial day, President Wilson made his first reference to the league of nations which will have as its subject the prevention of future wars was completed.

His words were delivered in the presence of thousands of American soldiers and many civilians and official representatives of the French government including Marshal Foch. Numerous distinguished members of the French government had come to pay tribute to the American dead and also heard the president's words.

One of the reasons which had been given for the American refusal to join the league of nations was that it would mean the loss of the right to veto. The president said that this was not the case.

"It is for the peace of the world," he said, "that I am speaking. I am speaking for the peace of the world, for the peace of the world, for the peace of the world."

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ORDER FROM ALLIES TO GERMAN SOLDIERS

Berlin, Saturday, May 31.—According to the German army commission at Spa the German soldiers were ordered to leave the Baltic provinces to be withdrawn without leave to be marked out for them.

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CARRANZA GIVEN AMPLE WARNING

But Apparently Paid Little Attention to U. S. Message—American Government Formally Demands That Carranza Be Made Responsible for Revolution.

Washington, May 30.—Although the Carranza government of Mexico was warned nearly a year ago by the United States of preparations for the present revolutionary campaign which has resulted in the proclamation of General Felipe Angeles, president and Francisco Villa secretary, little attention was paid to information given by this country.

Specific warnings of the threatened menace to his power were given President Carranza by the United States last October 15, and again last November 27. It was learned yesterday today that President Carranza was reminded on these and other occasions particularly of his duty to protect American and American property in Mexico.

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NO CRITICISM MEANT

Hawker Says He Was Misunderstood in America.

London, May 30.—Harry G. Hawker, in an interview in the Evening Globe regarding American peace comments, on the speech he made at a luncheon in newspaper men Wednesday said:

"The Americans misunderstood my point. I was not criticizing their lack. They are impossible to read the two lights. We did not wish to have battleships supplied by the government along the route."

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TUESDAY, JUNE 3.

For some time past there has been considerable talk around Chester about the selling of cigars, cigarettes and cold drinks on Sunday. There are a number of people who wish this practice stopped and there are a number of people who do not want it stopped. So there you are. You have two sides, each pulling in opposite directions. Now what are you going to do about it?

This Sunday closing law is being tried and has been tried in a number of towns and cities throughout the country and every one of them has been a farce, up to the present time. Morally there is no argument in favor of selling or buying cold drinks, etc., on Sunday. Morally there is no argument in favor of "joy riding" on Sunday. If one is wrong, both are wrong. So if both are wrong, why not stop both of them?

Here it is. The people who "joy ride" are in a different class from the average soda water drinker. The soda water drinker is not as influential as the "joy rider." The "joy rider" is a dictator, so to speak. He wants the soda drinker to do without his soda while he "joy rides."

The News does not believe in class legislation and it would like to see some town pass a law prohibiting the "big dog" from "joy riding" on Sunday as well as an ordinance prohibiting the soda drinker from drinking.

It's a poor rule that won't work both ways and The News is tired of seeing the working class of people being made the "goats."

Understand. The News does not contend that the selling of drinks or smokes on Sunday is morally right. Some one might argue that when there both, why remove one of the? Well, that's a fine argument, so let's try the "joy riders" first and see how far they get.

STRIKING DISCLOSURE

The striking disclosure is made in figures gathered by the United States Department of Agriculture that retail prices of fertilizer materials paid by farmers at the present time vary considerably, as between States and regions and widely as between counties in the same State. In some instances the variation is more than 100 per cent. For instance, a farmer in one county in Tennessee is paying \$81 a ton and in another county \$150 a ton for nitrate of soda, and in Georgia a farmer is paying \$12.50 in one county and \$49.70 in another for acid phosphate.

The department has made inquiry through the county agricultural agents, who work under the direction of the department and the State agricultural colleges, of the retail price asked by dealers for the principal fertilizer constituents as of May 1, 1919, in the States where fertilizers are used to a considerable extent. The data had not yet all been received and the inquiry is being pushed, but the results so far obtained show such wide differences in the price for fertilizer material within the States, and in many instances, such an unreasonable spread between the wholesale and retail prices that the department feels justified in making a preliminary report for the information of the farmers.

ELECTION IN OHIO TO TEST DRY BILL

San Francisco, May 28.—If the electorate of Ohio refuses to ratify the national prohibition amendment at its general election next November the operation of the amendment will be suspended throughout the United States at least until the Maine election, in September 1920. Theodore A. Bell, attorney for the California Grape Protective Association, announced today.

The referendum to place the measure on the ballot has been started in "ten states." Mr. Bell said. "If five states ratified the amendment through their legislatures and three declined to do so, that means that the measure is held up in ten states. If the referendum, leaving but three to five where final ratification has been effected whereas thirty-six are necessary to make it operative."

"If Ohio, which will be the first state to vote on the referendum, ratifies it, the necessary thirty-six will have been gained. But if it declines the amendment, will be the first to fail the next general state election."

INTRODUCES BILLS FOR DISABLED MEN

Washington, June 2.—Congressman Stevenson has introduced the following bills: Steagerson Proposes Relief for Sailors and Sailors Partially Incapacitated by War.

That any soldier or sailor who has suffered the loss of a limb, or an eye, or an equivalent injury, in the late war shall be entitled to compensation at a minimum rate of \$50 per month; that any soldier or sailor who has incurred partial disability equal to 10 per cent or over while in the service and who is carrying insurance with the government shall have the right to at once begin to draw monthly installments of his insurance as if he were totally disabled, but shall draw only in proportion to his disability.

TO INVITE WILD CATS

Greenville Will Bid for Initial Eighty-first Reunion. Greenville, June 2.—Greenville successful in securing the first annual reunion of the Thirty-third Division Association, will make an equally determined effort to get the first reunion of the veterans' association of the Eighty-first Division, now coming home. The first annual is scheduled to arrive at Newport News June 7. It is contended that Greenville is about centrally located for the reunion. The "Wild Cat" Division is composed largely of North and South Carolinians. While at Camp Sevier the division was embraced by several "Briand" Associations and New Yorkers.

MCCHORD FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF RAILROADS

Washington, June 1.—Immediate return of the railroads to private control, "in the same condition as when taken over," was advocated by Interstate Commerce Commissioner C. C. McChord in a statement tonight outlining his personal views as to the best solution of the railroad problem. Although stating that he was "unalterably opposed" to government ownership of the railroads "if that becomes necessary in the future," Commissioner McChord said he believed there would be an increase of efficiency and individual initiative in the management of the roads if they were returned now to private control which would in a short time put them on a sound financial basis.

For Rent—5 Room House in good repair, conveniences, —on Harper street. Apply to M. L. Marion.

In Maine, in September 1920. The remaining general elections come in November, 1920. The referendum now is progressive in California, Washington, New Mexico, Colorado, Nebraska, Missouri, Ohio, Arkansas, Michigan and Maine, and said.

We Need You

You need the Protection

No large salaries--No big reserve fund--One assessment, once a year. You cannot afford to be without it and you can afford it, if taken in the Mutual. Do not wait until your crop is destroyed to think about this matter. We cannot prevent hail, but we can re-imburse you for the loss sustained by it. We give you big protection at little cost. We save you money. We save your crop in case of hail. For further particulars call on our agent in your neighborhood, or write to the Secretary. Do this today.

"Ask Our Members About Us."

JOS. LINDSAY, Secretary.
Chester, S. C.

Mutual Hail Insurance Association of Chester County.

June 1919 Finds

W. R. & Pinkston Nails Jewelry Store

full of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Lamps, Dolls. Toys and Novelties of almost every description.

Ladies, don't fail to see our immense line of Ladies Ready-to-wear Goods. Our prices will please you.

W. R. & Pinkston Nail.

Near City Hall.

Try us on Job Printing



PRINCE ALBERT

TALK about smokes, Prince Albert is geared to a joyhandout standard that just lavishes smokohappiness on every man game enough to make a bee line for a tidy red tin and a jimmy pipe—old or new!

Get it straight that what you've hankered for in pipe or cigarette makin' smokes you'll find aplenty in P. A. That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't any more make Prince Albert bite your tongue or parch your throat than you can make a horse drink when he's off the water! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

You just lay back like a regular fellow and puff to beat the cards and wonder why in samhill you didn't nail a section in the P. A. smokepasture longer than you care to remember back!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tuppny and begu, tidy red tin, handsome pouch and half pound tin handkerchiefs—and—oh, clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with space-maintainer top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

Entertaining is a Pleasure for the Hostess

When she prepares luncheon on a New Perfection Oil Cookstove. Then she need not be anxious about the success of her cooking nor ruffled from the heat of a hot, stuffy kitchen.

So with meals all through the summer. This stove provides a clean, intense heat that is concentrated directly on the cooking—does the work efficiently, economically, without smoke, odor or soot—keeps the kitchen clean and cool.

Use a New Perfection Oil Cookstove this summer and you will know all the comforts of a gas stove at the cost of kerosene. At all good dealers.

Aladdin Security Oil is the best kerosene for all purposes—obtainable everywhere.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(New Jersey)
Washington, D. C. Baltimore, Md. Charlotte, N. C.
Norfolk, Va. Charleston, W. Va. Charleston, S. C.



ALADDIN SECURITY OIL
STANDARD OIL COMPANY

MICHELIN 12 to 15 % Extra Weight

One of the best ways to judge a tire is to weigh it, for mileage depends in a large measure on the quantity of quality materials. Of course, weight might be due to many factors that do not improve quality, such as unnecessary wire in the beads, or weight-giving compounds. But once assured that only quality-giving materials are used, then weight is an excellent guide to durability.

In selecting tires, therefore, have your dealer weigh the different makes you are considering. You will find that Michelin tires weigh 12 to 15 per cent more than the average, the percentage varying with the size of the tire.

This extra weight, due to extra quality rubber and fabric—and no one questions Michelin Quality—means that you have a right to expect extra mileage from Michelines. Yet Michelines cost no more than ordinary tires.



PAUL HARDIN

Chester, S. C.

WEDDING UP IN AIR

Ceremony Performed Two Thousand Feet High.

Houston, Texas, June 1.—With the deafening exhaust from two 12 cylinder Liberty motors beating the wedding march, Lieut. R. W. Meade of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Miss Marjorie Dunlap of Yorkville, Ind., were pronounced man and wife more than 2,000 feet above the heads of 15,000 spectators at Ellington Field Saturday.

The ceremony is the first of its kind ever recorded, and a giant Handley Page bombing airplane was required to accommodate the wedding party of 12 persons.

Shortly after 4:30 p. m. the party stepped in the huge plane and embarked for the skies with Lieut. E. W. Kilgore, first aerial mail man between New York and Washington, as

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Beautiful Voile Dresses

We are showing a beautiful assortment of Flowered Voile Dresses. Just got them in by express. Very specially priced. Now is the time to make your selection before they are all gone. Prices \$6.00 to \$15.00.

Ladies' Coat Suits

We have a few Coat Suits left which we will close out cheap.

Ramie Linen Middy Suits

This is a great line of Middy Suits we have to show you. Colors white, rose, Copenhagen and reseda green. Special prices from \$3.00 to \$7.50.

Call and see these special values.

The S. M. JONES CO.

"The Keppenheimer House In Chester"

LOCAL and PERSONAL

For Rent—One office room in Pryor Building. Mrs. S. W. Pryor. 3-6.

Mr. M. S. Lewis spent yesterday in Rock Hill.

Buy Your Furniture from W. R. Nalls' Racket Furniture Store.

Mr. David Leckie, of Columbia, was a Chester visitor Sunday.

For Sale—One large black mule in good condition. Lathan Grocery Co. 34.

The Recorder's court records indicate that a few "unrepentant" have paid fines within the past few days.

At considerable expense we have secured the services of a Practiced Foot Expert, specially trained in the Dr. School method of foot correction, who will be at our service Saturday, June 7th. All examinations will be free. Your are cordially invited. Chester Shoe Store.

Miss Virginia Byrd, who has been in the office of The S. M. Jones Company for several months, has accepted a position with the government in Washington and leaves tomorrow.

For Sale—One Ford touring car, 1918 Model, \$425 gets it. Wherry's garage.

Mr. Perry T. Carter has gone to Greer, S. C., where he has accepted a position with the Westinghouse Electric Company.

For Sale—Grade Jersey milk cow. Five years old. Colored and half cow. Three gallons when fresh. Z. V. Davidson. 26.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cornwall, Misses May and Helen Cornwall motored to Rock Hill this afternoon to attend the graduation exercises at Winthrop College. Miss Carrie Cornwall being one of the class receiving a Certificate from the Commercial Department of Winthrop in Stenography and Bookkeeping.

Leat. William F. Caldwell, who recently returned from France, mention of which was made in The News, is in the city visiting relatives.

A number of automobile drivers have already purchased their city license. Each party who drives an automobile is required to have a city license, which costs fifty cents. After June 10th the policemen will begin checking the drivers.

We again call attention to the meeting of Chester Lodge No. 18 A. F. M., tonight at which time they will have the members of the Arminia Lodge as their guests. All members are requested to be on hand promptly at eight o'clock.

For Sale—Several nice pigs, ages 6-8 and 10-weeks old. Mrs. S. W. Pryor. 3-6.

Mr. A. M. Titman, of Lowville, had the misfortune to lose his home by fire last Saturday afternoon. Apparently, the fire originated in a chest and is supposed to have been caused by rats. Mr. Titman carried \$1,500 insurance on the house and \$500 on the furnishings. This amount does not cover his loss by a considerable sum.

For Sale—1-3/4 grade jersey cow first calf June 15, \$75; 1-3/4 grade jersey, 3rd calf about June 15, \$125; 1 cow, 5th calf, weight 850 lbs., \$75; 1-1/2 grade holstein, 3rd

Need Sanitary Slaughter Pen.

The suggestion has been made to the Chester Chamber of Commerce that it would probably be a good idea for the citizens of Chester to have a stock company for the purpose of building a sanitary slaughter pen for the use of the various butcher shops in the city.

This idea was brought about on account of the very filthy condition of the present slaughter pens. We understand that the Chairman of the City Board of Health has forbidden the butchers using the present slaughter pens until something is done with them, putting them in a sanitary condition.

It is estimated that one famous slaughter pen in a sanitary condition unless same is connected with the sewer. Some are of the opinion that the citizens would be willing to subscribe stock for the building of a sanitary slaughter pen if it can be shown that same can be obtained without loss. The idea is to have the pen connected with the sewer and have a keeper in charge who will look after the cleaning of the pen. Each butcher who uses the pen would be required to pay a fee to toward the maintenance of the pen.

It is generally believed that if the citizens of the city are acquainted with the present slaughter pen conditions that no trouble will be had in securing the needed amount to erect a sanitary slaughter pen.

SENT BLUEPRINTS TO BERLIN

Palmer Tells of Machinations of Certain German-Owned Companies.

Chicago, May 29.—"Americans immediately resident in enemy territory during the war will have little difficulty in having their property returned to them under the new conditions following the signature of the armistice," Attorney General Palmer today told the Chicago Bar Association, discussing the work of the Alien Property Custodian's office.

American citizens who lost their property in Germany will be allowed in the opinion of the Attorney General, to present their claims to this government, which will see that they are reimbursed from German holdings here. He said that would be much better than turning property to Germans, for he foresaw that the Germans would not be welcome as business men upon American soil within the next decade at least.

New light on the work of running to earth enemy interests in the United States was given by the Attorney General, who was Alien Property Custodian before he entered the Cabinet. He recounted how it was discovered that eighteen German-

owned insurance companies and the big Orenstein-Arthur Kopper Company near Pittsburgh, manufacturing dump cars, cranes, and middle railroads, trusted always that place of the factories of the firms with which they did business, including United States Steel, Bethlehem, Midvale, and Carnegie, should be furnished, so that the blueprints might be sent to the home office in Berlin.

"I am not a suspicious person," Mr. Palmer said, "but when I discovered that our great munition plants were being blown up and that the bombs were always planted in the most vulnerable spot in a mill by somebody who knew every foot of the plans of those mills I began to wonder whether there was any connection between those circumstances. It is still one of the unsolved riddles of the war."

Mr. Palmer said the Orenstein Company asked Ambassador von Bernstorff to intercede with Berlin to allow them to take a contract from the Russian Government, because they could help win the war for Germany by failing to deliver the goods.

Autos Bowl The Jack.

Mayor Westbrook, a citizen and a reporter for The News were standing on the corner, near the postoffice, last Friday afternoon discussing city affairs. While there all three took note of the automobiles passing the stop sign without stopping; many would make the turn and apparently never once thought of even giving a signal to any car that might be coming from the rear, as to the direction in which they expected to go.

We can appreciate Mayor Westbrook's position. He naturally has to close in on the people and make them pay fines, but he says that unless they obey these automobile ordinances, which were passed for the protection of the citizens, that he expected to instruct the police to arrest those violating the laws.

You would be surprised at the number of people who violate automobile laws. Many of them are women and we know it must be pretty hard for a city official to summon our fair women to appear before the Recorder's court, but if they persist in violating laws we do not see how they can censure any city official who does his duty as an officer. Yes, there are a number of other automobile drivers who are doubtless headed for police court and the sooner the better for the public at large.

Ladies, you will find the Gordon and True Shape hose at Rodman-Brown Co. Try the two best made hose.

McCormick Mowers

ARE BETTER

THERE IS A REASON!

See one of our salesmen.

New lot just received

CHESTER HARDWARE CO.

"Quality First"



TEN-PINNET

That Fascinating

Automatic Bowling Game

A highly moral pastime for men, women and children. Everybody likes it; and is benefited by it. Fascinating, thrilling, healthful.

BE SURE TO TRY IT

Get in the game. At least once watch the fun. Spectators always welcome.

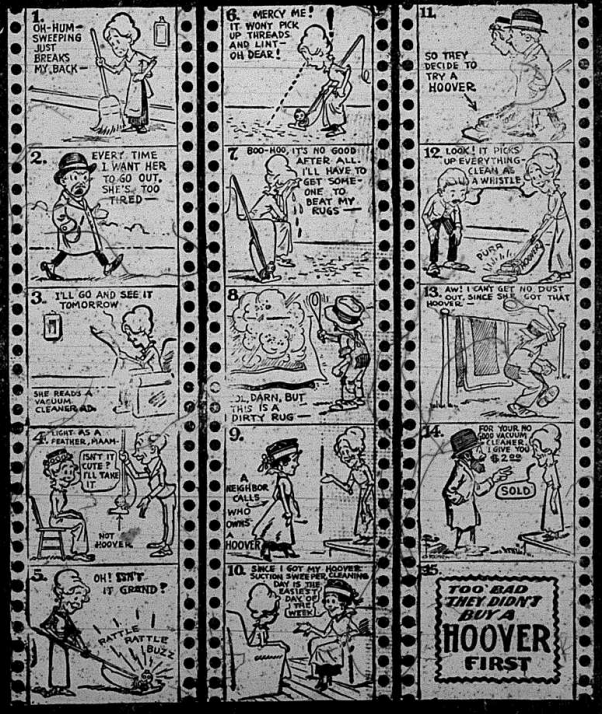
Come and bring your friends. The management pledges that everything will be conducted in a clean, orderly manner.

W. T. BYARS,

The New Douglas Building Gadsden Street

GETTING THE SATISFACTORY ONE THE FIRST TIME

READ DOWN



Meritol

Rheumatism Powders

are highly recommended by druggists in all parts of the country. Mr. Oberdorfer, the leading druggist at Paris, Ky., writes as follows: "One of my customers who bought Meritol Rheumatism Powders has had rheumatism for seventeen years, says he has tried everything, but that these powders have given him more relief than anything he has ever taken. I anticipate a large sale on them." You may think there is no relief for you, but try Meritol Rheumatism Powders and you are sure to be pleased with the result. Price 50c and \$1.00 the box.

WHITE'S PHARMACY
CHESTER, S. C.

Southern Public Utilities Company

CLEMSON COLLEGE

Agriculture, Chemistry, Engineering, Textiles, Military Training
NEXT SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 10, 1919

Location and Environment

Clemson is located on the "old homestead" of John C. Calhoun, and later of his son-in-law, Thomas G. Clemson. The College is in the Piedmont section of the State in Oconee and Pickens Counties, at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountain. The climate is healthy and invigorating. The students are under military government, and every effort is made to train up young men who will reflect credit upon the College and the State. Temptations to dissipate or spend money foolishly are reduced to a minimum.

Religious Influences

Four churches are located in the community. The College contributes to the salary of the four ministers who do pastoral work among the students, as well as conduct divine services. Five Sunday Schools are largely attended by the students. A large and modern Y. M. C. A. building for social and religious social center by the student and faculty. The Y. M. C. A. conducts Sunday night services and Bible Study classes. This organization seeks to maintain about the student a high moral atmosphere.

Requirements For Admission

An honorable discharge from the last school or college attended is required. Twelve high school units required for admission to the Freshman Class on certificate, without examination. Scholastic requirements are given in detail in the college catalog. No student will be admitted who is not at least sixteen years old at the time of entrance. No student will be accepted whether for readmission of first entrance, unless he has filed the pledge of prescribed form not to leave. Hazing is forbidden by the laws of the State as well as the laws of the College.

Scholarships

The college maintains 189 four-year scholarships in the Agricultural and Textile courses, and 58 in the One-year Agricultural Course. Each scholarship is worth \$100.00 per session and free tuition. Vacancies in four-year scholarships in 41 counties to be filled this summer. Vacancies in the One-year Agricultural Course Scholarships in every county. An excellent opportunity to secure a college training at a minimum of cost. Write now for the necessary application blanks and full information in regard to the scholarship open in your county. Free tuition (\$30.00 per session) is granted to students judged unable to pay. The State Board of Charities and Corrections is charged with investigating the financial standing of all applicants for four-year scholarships and for tuition, and reporting their findings to the Board of Trustees of the College. This Board passes upon the matter, accepting as correct the information furnished by the State Board. Appeal from the decision of the Trustees may be made to the State Board of Education.

Scholarship and Entrance Examinations

Scholarship and entrance examination will be held by each County Superintendent of Education on July 11th, 1919, beginning at 9 A. M. It will be worth your while to try for one of the scholarships in your county. A four-year scholarship means \$400.00 to help pay expenses and \$160.00 in tuition, divided equally over the four years. Applicants seeking to enter by examination are advised to take the entrance examinations on July 11th, rather than wait until they come to the college this fall. Credit toward entrance will be given for all examinations passed at the County seat. Copies of old examination questions will be furnished upon request.

COURSES OF STUDY

FOUR-YEAR DEGREE COURSES

AGRICULTURE

With an opportunity to specialize in either

AGRONOMY
ANIMAL INDUSTRY
BOTANY
CHEMISTRY
DAIRYING
ENTOMOLOGY
HORTICULTURE
SOILS
TEACHING OF AGRICULTURE
VETERINARY SCIENCE

CHEMISTRY

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
CIVIL ENGINEERING
TEXTILE INDUSTRY
ARCHITECTURE
GENERAL SCIENCE
TEACHING OF TRADES & INDUSTRIES

SHORT COURSES

(Regular Session)

ONE-YEAR COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

October 1st to June 1st. Requirements: 18 years of age, 3 years farm experience, eight grades in school.

TWO-YEAR COURSE IN TEXTILES

Requirements: 18 years of age, one year of mill experience, eight grades in school.

For Catalogue, Application Blanks, Etc.,

Write at Once to
W. M. RIGGS, President
Clemson College, S. C.

Summer School

Courses for—
Agricultural Teachers
(June 30th to July 26th)

Cotton Graders
(June 30th to July 19th)

Corn Clay Boys
(July 7th to July 19th)

Also intensive one-week courses—
Dairy Week
(June 30th to July 5th)

Animal Husbandry Week
(July 7th to July 12th)

Horticultural Week
(July 7th to July 12th)

Poultry Week
(July 8th to July 11th)

FARMERS' WEEK—JULY 21st to JULY 26th.

This school will enable you to combine the pleasures of a vacation with an opportunity for study. A dormitory will be reserved for married couples and single women.

Prominent speakers—Access to College Library—Moving Pictures—Swimming Pool—Athletic—A Pleasant Time.

Write for booklet giving full information.

One-Year Agricultural Course

Is for young men who have neither the time nor the money to take four-year course. It is open to young men, 18 years old and over, who have worked three or more years on the farm.

It is designed to give the simple scientific principles upon which good farming rests.

The idea is to take a man who is already a farmer and make him a better farmer.

The course begins October 1st and ends June 1st. Fifty-one scholarships are open to men in this course. Examinations for the award of these scholarships will be held by each County Superintendent of Education on Friday, July 11th.

Military Training

Clemson College is a member of the Senior Division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. All students are required to wear uniforms and are under military discipline at all times.

All Freshmen, Sophomores and Short Course students are required to take the Basic Course of three hours military instruction each week. Juniors and Seniors may enter the advanced course if physically and otherwise qualified, and if admitted are required to take additional military instruction.

The War Department has established R. O. T. C. units in the Infantry, Coast Artillery and Signal Corps branches of the service. Only a limited number of students will be admitted to the Coast Artillery and Signal Corps Units. Modern equipment is supplied by the U. S. Government.

All students in the R. O. T. C. receive financial assistance from the U. S. Government. Juniors and Seniors at present are paid \$12.00 per month, which may be applied to living expenses. All R. O. T. C. students are given an allowance on uniforms by the War Department. The amount has not been fixed for the coming season, but it is expected that it will be sufficient to cover at least half the cost of the service uniforms.

No obligation rests upon the graduate of the Advanced Course. Membership in the Advanced Course amounts practically to a two-year scholarship furnished by the Federal Government. A student who holds a regular scholarship and takes the Advanced Course receives enough money to pay for all expenses except books.

Clemson Men in the Service

The Clemson Service Flag contains approximately 1,800 stars, 18 of which are gold as well as a number of blue ones. Relatives and friends of Clemson men who entered the service are earnestly requested to send to the College the name, rank, division, regiment, or any other information that will aid in the publishing of a complete list. Clemson men are asked to do the same.

He'll Eat His Head Off

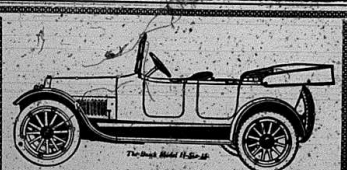
If you feed him on whole grain food, besides wasting it will take a larger quantity to satisfy him. A large percentage of whole grain feeds will not be digested. For strength and health, every horse and mule demands that every part of his body be equally fed. The whole grain food does not give a balanced ration. Some parts of his body are overfed and others starve. A well mixed sweet feed containing cracked corn, crimped oats, alfalfa, cotton seed meal and molasses will give energy to every part of the body alike.

COCKER-LAWTON Sweet Feeds

make strong, vigorous horses and mules, and at an astonishing saving. They are readily palatable and easily digested, furnishing all the elements of a balanced ration: Protein, Fat, and Carbohydrates, and developing a healthy, sleek, shorn animal. A few bags will show its advantage. Sell your corn and use Cocker-Lawton Sweet Feeds. It will cost much less in the long run. In stock at

Jos. Wylie & COMPANY

MANUFACTURED BY COCKER-LAWTON FOOD & CHESTERVILLE, S.C.



Buick Cars, Parts and Service
Wherry's Garage
Chester, S. C.

PUBLIC TRANSFER

Am now operating a public automobile Transfer. Big easy riding touring car. Local as well as out-of-town trips solicited. Careful driver and prices reasonable.

FOR DAY TRIPS
PHONE 6
NIGHT TRIPS
PHONE 278
T. D. ATKINSON

ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to advise the people of Chester county that we have placed the Chester Agency for the

DODGE AUTOMOBILE

with the Abell Motor Company, of Chester. These people will be pleased to demonstrate this well known and popular car and to give any information or service anyone might wish. In buying an automobile you should not overlook having a Dodge demonstration.

CITY MOTOR CO.
ROCK HILL, S. C.
BOOST CHESTER

COTTON WAREHOUSE ACT

North Carolina Cotton Warehouse Law Bases the Way for General Marketing Reforms—Must Pay 25 Cents Per Bale.

The North Carolina cotton warehouse law will not only benefit cotton farmers, but it biases the way for other notable crop marketing reforms.

Everybody knows that when any business plan for crop marketing has been proposed heretofore, the answer has been, "But the farmers won't stick." In other words, farmers who wished to cooperate would be held back from success by the ignorant and indifferent who refused to help.

The cotton warehouse shows us a way to make farmers stick; a way to compel cooperation from the ignorant and indifferent; a way to make everybody carry some share of the common burden. Every North Carolina farmer who signs a bale of cotton this year and next will pay 25 cents to help establish and maintain the state warehouse system.

Now let us see how this opens the door to hope for farmers growing other crops. Consider the case of our other trucker. He has contributed his share of the expense, each man would have benefited probably to an amount ten times as great as his contribution. Now why may not our intelligent trucker get together and form a business-like and scientific marketing association under the state supervision, and ask the legislature to levy a small crate, box, or barrel tax—or a tax based on the total sales made by each grower—for its support?

Then, too, our peanut growers have been for months in a desperate financial situation. Right now they are trying to effect an improved marketing system by organizing an association and levying a tax of two cents a bag on each bag of peanuts

grown by a member. The difficulty is that many growers will not refuse to become members, and all will suffer for this reason. Why should we not have a peanut marketing organization under the direction of the Division of Markets of the State Department of Agriculture and compel every man benefited to pay his fair portion of the cost?

Our tobacco growers are just now so prosperous that they are not much concerned about marketing reforms, but the time may come when they will also wish to follow the road blazed out by the cotton warehouse act.

So far as we know, this is the first law the South has had whereby the farmer who "won't stick" is compelled to stick and make to taste his fair share—or at least some little share—of the common burden.

DR. J. P. YOUNG
Residence Phone 280
Office Phone 462.
Diseases of the
EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT.
Rooms 9 and 10
Agars Building, Chester, S. C.

TELEGRAPHERS RATIO
ULTIMATUM TO COMPANY
Atlanta, Ga., June 1.—Local members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, at a meeting here tonight, ratified an ultimatum to the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., demanding a nation-wide strike at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon unless certain telephone operators are reinstated before that hour.

COMMERCIAL BANK
THE COMMERCIAL BANK
100 Main Street, Chester, S. C.

The Stieff Reproducing Piano A Marvel

In the remarkable picturization of the playing of the world's master pianists, the Stieff Reproducing Piano represents the highest achievements of the development of the piano. We invite you to call at our showrooms at any time for a practical demonstration.

Chas. M. Stieff, Inc.

M. D. MANNING, Manager
Charlotte, N. C. 219 South Tryon.

DR. KOSER

EYE, EAR,
NOSE and THROAT.
Commercial Bank Building.
GLASSES FITTED.

JAMES MURRAY
MERCHANT TAILOR
Special bargains for retired soldiers
108 Main Street.