



Chester News 1918

The Chester News

9-24-1918

The Chester News September 24, 1918

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

Happenings of This and Other Nations For Seven Days Ago

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South and Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs.

Domestic

Meek McNeil, 26, postmaster of Hickory Grove, S. C., and Carson Latta, 28, policeman of Hickory Grove, have been committed to the York County jail charged with complicity in the lynching of W. T. Sims, negro preacher, in York county, on August 24.

Machinery for the \$3,000,000 government nitrate plant has already been ordered and construction is expected to start soon at a site in southwestern Virginia has been definitely selected. Probably within a few weeks.

Appropriation of \$14,550,000 by the United States to the states for government funds to aid in the construction and maintenance of rural post roads in accordance with the federal aid roads law has been announced by secretary of Agriculture Houston.

The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, organized by the American people, with the stamp of approval by President Wilson, has concluded its highly publicized conference at the National Hotel, with the election of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, as its leader.

Wild scenes followed quickly on the heels of a strike in Chattanooga, Tenn., street car men, and as a result of rioting at least ten men are suffering from serious injuries and many others show scars of battle. The street car company has announced, as a result of the strike, that it will use strike-breakers.

From hundreds of homes in the Southern states the new national army tent troops into the camps of the southeastern United States. In groups of 200 men and fifty from the large centers, and one and a half from the smaller and distant centers, they are being sent to the camps in the form of little raw blue serge outfits, with the cap to the cap to the cap.

Control of the sugar industry in the United States has been voluntarily placed in the hands of the food administration by the representatives of the producers, who have agreed to import all raw sugar through a committee to be named by Herbert Hoover.

It is stated that a bill has been introduced in a raw state will be approved among all American refiners. Progress in the new industry and connecting roads in the eight states included in the route of the state highway between Savannah, Ga., and Los Angeles, Cal., is reported by the "Daily Overland Highway" association in relation to Meridian, Miss.

Another raid on England has taken place. The English coast was raided in the London district. This is the third raid in the past few days. One raid, 101 persons were killed and 100 wounded. Another raid in the London district, the scene of the latest German raid on England on the east coast of the Mersey estuary, in the southeast of London. It is the seat of immense military and naval establishments, including the Royal Dockyard, an arsenal and extensive barracks.

The last air raid on England, it is reported that a vastly different kind of apparatus was used by the Germans. It was a much noisier machine than has been used heretofore, but English anti-aircraft ships and guns were powerless to stop the rampage.

British newspapers deny that they will send soldiers to Europe to fight the central powers.

Brill, it is emphatically announced, will not leave requisitioned German ships to the entente allies.

Embassies are reported to have attacked American ships in the Atlantic, and the "Olive" may follow with a few more.

It is reported that the young American sailors who were captured in the "Olive" are still being held in an inhuman way against the German trenches in Flanders, but as yet the news is unconfirmed by his men to capture them in the past.

The Austro-Hungarian army has been made further progress on the Balkan plateau and in the French and Italian fronts.

From Riga to the east of Ustka the Russian continue in full retreat before the Germans. The German troops are pushing the Russians with shell fire. The Russians tried to destroy Riga before they left by setting fire to the city. This retaliation was due to the Germans holding the city without the usual 24-hour notice.

Capt. Albert Oliver of the American navy reported that the crew of the naval gun crew who were taken prisoners when their ship was captured and sunk at various points on the coast of the Baltic.

A London dispatch says the Germans made an aerial attack upon the American ship "Clatskanie" near St. Louis and Harvard contingents, situated in a coast village, killing one and wounding three others severely. Two others of the rank and file were killed and sixteen wounded, five of them being seriously injured.

Heavy fighting for the possession of Monte San Gabriele and other important positions north of the city is in progress, but the Italians are pressing home their attacks, despite desperate resistance.

In the drive comprising several weeks ago the Italians have so far taken thirty thousand prisoners, and the total losses of the Austrians are estimated at 120,000.

German cavalry has been engaged with Russian rear guards at Zvezdov, 40 miles east of Riga, but the German advance, according to official reports, has been checked.

Soviet frontiers, about 150 miles southeast of Riga, on the Dvina river, the fighting Russians have set fire to several villages.

Loans of one hundred million dollars each to Great Britain and France have been made by the United States government. This brings the total advanced to the allies up to \$1,256,000,000.

A London dispatch says that British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine attacks in the past few days numbered 20, of more than 7,000 tons and three of them were sunk.

The Russians continue their fight before the Germans in the region of the Dnieper.

The Italians, after a few days of comparative idleness, have again started their offensive against the Austrians on the Balkan plateau and to the northeast of Gorizia.

The Austrians, after a few days of comparative idleness, have again started their offensive against the Italians on the Adriatic sea. The Italians have been compelled to withstand violent counter attacks by the Austrians.

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1—Quays of the Russian port of Riga, captured by the Germans. 2—Colonel Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes, Adm. Gro. W. L. Sherell, Admiral Coker and Gen. E. D. Boye observing the parade of the U.S. Army's draft army. 3—French band-grades (troops) in a first line trench meeting the forces of their comrades.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Government Finally Closes Down on Industrial Workers of the World.

MANY RAIDS AND ARRESTS

Italians Continue Victorious Progress Toward Trieste—Germans Take Riga and Great Battle in the Gulf of Finland is Expected.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The industrial workers of the world are being crushed and its patience exhausted, the government of the United States is now planning to take a more active part in the process of squashing the disreputable and disloyal Industrial Workers of the World. In more than a score of cities, mostly in the middle and far West, their headquarters and printing offices were raided and great quantities of material seized.

The department of justice prepared for this action secretly and carried it out without fanfare. The government has been so busy with the war that it has not had time to devote to the I. W. W. until now.

The I. W. W. has been planning to start a general strike in Washington, Boston and other cities. The government has been so busy with the war that it has not had time to devote to the I. W. W. until now.

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WOLVES FIGHTING GREAT CORN CROP IN HISTORY

FRENCH AND GERMANS AGAIN ENGAGED IN EXTREMELY FIERCE STRUGGLES.

GERMANS RETIRED TO FRY WITH WOLVES—HAGS' BRITISH TRAPS DELIVERED SUCCESSFUL ATTACKS—LULL IN NORTHERN RUSSIAN FRONT.

PELAIN'S MEN HOLD TOUTONS IS 3,248,000,000 BUSHELS

Spring Wheat Shows Favorable Increase, Old Crop is Expected to Set a New Record Along With Rye and Potatoes.

Washington—Corn, the country's greatest crop, needs only a few weeks' freedom from frost to mature, and the largest production ever known in the history of the nation. The government's report on the crop, which is 3,248,000,000 bushels, is 124,000,000 bushels more than the record of 1912.

Corn prospects improved to the extent of 53,000,000 bushels, the Kansas crop showing improvement to 1,000,000,000 bushels, with 422,000,000 bushels, and Missouri 2,000,000,000 bushels, which is 124,000,000 bushels more than the record of 1912.

Spring wheat prospects are better than expected and the September forecast for the total yield of 68,000,000 bushels of wheat was announced. The total yield of 68,000,000 bushels of wheat was announced. The total yield of 68,000,000 bushels of wheat was announced.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.



AN ERROR.
Due to an oversight the date on the outside of this issue reads Friday, September 14th, which is incorrect. The error was not detected until all of the issue had been printed, hence same has not been corrected.

THE COTTON SITUATION.

The following opinion of Mr. Clarence O'Quay, assistant secretary of agriculture, at Washington, should be of interest to our readers. A great many farmers and others have been under the impression that the embargo on cotton exports would materially effect the price of this commodity, however, according to the statement of Mr. O'Quay this is not the case. The statement follows:

It is painful to observe that there are American citizens who for gain or in prejudice would distort the truth in regard to the regulation of cotton exports. It is not to be inferred that the embargo on cotton exports would of course the export of cotton to neutrals is not forbidden; it is to be confined to demonstrations for actual consumption in neutral countries, from reaching our enemies; the central powers. Last year's exports to all countries other than France, Italy, Russia, Estonia, Canada and Japan were only 722,134 bales and yet I read a statement in a newspaper a few days ago to the effect that the embargo would cut as a cotton crop of 4,000,000 bales. As the market for our exports is well known for the present facts.

The total exports before the war were 9,160,300; last year they were 5,247,165. Before the war exports to Germany were 2,785,250; to Austria 1,011,786; total, 3,800,000. The difference between the total exports the year before the war and last year is 3,315,135. It will be seen that the suspension of exports to Germany and Austria makes comparatively little of accounting for the difference between exports now and before the war. The table shows that European neutrals in 1917 received 599,033 bales. Where are the markets that would take 4,000,000 bales but for the embargo?

It is interesting to observe that exports to England last year were 2,793,388 compared with 3,304,241 for the year before the war or a difference of only 510,853, while exports to Italy and Japan increased 321,182 bales. It is plain to be seen that other countries are supplying such a small part of the trade that England has lost and that the substantial difference between the total exports last year and the year before the war is the lack of cotton formerly supplied to Germany and Austria and the savings or deprivation of cotton generally on account of the war.

Therefore, it is obvious that the embargo on cotton exports will not materially decrease the total American exports and should not appreciably affect prices this year. The question is not what we may be unable to ship to the neutrals, but what we may be able to ship to countries permitted to receive freely. The question of the element of doubt is the amount of tonnage available. There is nothing in the present situation to warrant the fear that the countries which received cotton last year will not receive substantially as much this year. The submarine menace has not been removed, but it seems to be diminishing in a relative sense. The latest dependable calculation shows that the net decrease of tonnage on the present building conditions will not exceed 2,500,000 tons a year and it is fair to assume that at the present rate of destruction of shipping cotton will be exported during 1917-1918 in volume nearly if not more abundant than the volume of 1916-1917. It is reasonable to anticipate peace before crops can be grown as to an-

tebrate the complete or greatly increased success of the submarine. With the present crop of 12,499,000 bales, with a record of 5,491,086 bales taken in the United States last year, with an assumed entirely small carry-over from 1916-17, with Liverpool and Continental stocks 500,000 bales less than last year, with stocks of dry goods everywhere and a certain increase of demand in the United States due to the mobilization of 1,000,000 soldiers within 12 months and supplying them with khaki and tents, there is no reason whatever to doubt that there will be "a night available for export. Last year American takings were 5,491,086 and last year's exports 5,247,165, making a total of 10,738,251 bales or 10,925,000 more than the estimated crop of this year.

Psychology and Prices.
Psychology has had a good deal to do with war prices than generally supposed. It is only within the last year that there has been a shortage in our own products, and the shortage in what has not been tried. The production of 1914 was not so good as the production of 1915, while that of 1916 was small relatively, it was in excess of domestic requirements and followed the usual process of overproduction when there was proportionately more brought over from the previous year than ever before.

There has been an advancing price for commodities and for labor, being the latter, grows by what it feeds on. The fact that the price of cotton has advanced, large profits out of war orders incite working men to demand an increase in wages. That has not to be more or less reason, by every laborer or producer as the ground which he advances prices. By this time, after three years of war, he has destroyed a vast amount of material and diverted much labor from production to destruction, there are substantial economic reasons for some increase of wages and prices, though not for nearly as much as has occurred.

But the process is not over. It is not to be expected that they began early in the war, and are not due to increased consumption or decreased production. The effect of the war is to drive prices upward. Usually wages slowly advance, but in this case they have led there was good reason to indicate that prices are following wages upward. -Journal of Commerce.

THROUGH THE AIR TO THE FRONT.

The hope that hosts of allied airplanes might "strike Germany through the air" was born of the act that the German Army barred the way by land. That hope is now a reality. The German Army barred the way by land. That hope is now a reality. The German Army barred the way by land. That hope is now a reality.

TWO THOUSAND MEN REACH WADSWORTH.

Military Police to be Placed on Spartanburg Streets Today. O'Ryan to Speak.

PLANS RIFLE RANGE FOR CAMP SEVIER.

Chief of Staff Announces Receipt of Authority From Government for Practice Ground.

LAURENS COUPLE KILLED IN HOME.

Revolver With Two Empty Chambers Discovered Under Body of Dead Man.

Madison, Sept. 10.—A cold in death and being near each other, Mr. and Mrs. J. Milam Hellams, who resided near Tumbler Shoals, were found this morning at 10 o'clock on the floor of their bedroom with a pistol wound in the head of each. Under the body of Mr. Hellams was found a revolver with two empty chambers. The theory generally accepted is that it is a case of murder and suicide.

The theory probably accepted yesterday afternoon shortly after 10 o'clock, as Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Terry, who live nearby, testified at the scene's trial this afternoon that they heard two shots at about that time in the direction of the Hellams home. As this was not an unusual occurrence, however, they did not pay attention to it, for it is said Mr. Hellams frequently engaged in target practice about his home, being an expert pistol shot.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that both came to their death from gunshot wounds in the hands of parties unknown to the jury. The doors to the room were closed and the window shades pulled down. About ten minutes elapsed before the coroner and the two men, it is said, and the supposition is that Hellams shot his wife, then prepared the body for an examination.

SHOT BY ACCIDENT.

Young Nebraskan Man Wounded by James E. Epine at Hotel in Barron.

Barron, Sept. 9.—J. H. Evans of Carroll, a son of I. H. Evans, was accidentally shot here this afternoon by James E. Epine, a fellow Nebraskan, at a local hotel. The pistol ball entered Mr. Evans' left hip, passing through his body and striking in the clothing. He was given medical attention immediately and was taken to a hospital in Sumner on an afternoon train.

ONE WEEK FOR STRAW LID.

The open season for summer headgear is on its last legs. Just one more week and "straw" will sound for the old straw lid. Midnight Saturday will bring the death knell of many pieces that have kept heads cool through the hot days.

SUFFRAGE DEFEATED.

Maine Rejects Votes for Women by Two to One. Portland, Maine, Sept. 10.—Equal suffrage for women was defeated two to one at the special election today, according to newspaper returns tonight from two thirds of the State. The total for 418 out of 618 election precincts, including all cities was 12,025 in favor and 21,801 opposed.

HAIR TONIC.

On your guarantee it will give you relief and satisfaction if money refunded. Sold only by us, 50c and \$1.00. Shneider Drug Co., Chester S. C.

YORK COUNTY MEN HELD FOR TRIAL.

Charged With Murder in Connection With Lynchings—Presentment Returned Against Six White Men and Five Negroes—Ten in Jail.

York, Sept. 10.—The grand jury of York county, which met today to investigate the lynching of W. T. Sims, the negro preacher, who was put to death, five miles west of York, by a mob of white men and negroes on the morning of August 25, presented 11 persons, six white men and five negroes, for murder. The white men presented are Carson Latamory, J. Mick McGill, Fred Fanning, T. R. Fenner, L. Zell Bolin and Dick Norman and the negroes are William Sanders, Thomas Sanders, Frank Terry, Lemmie Franklin and Lawyer Sanders. All are in jail with the exception of Dick Norman, who was last week released on bond in the sum of \$2,500, as provided by Dr. J. H. Saye of Sharon.

Immediately after the announcement of the grand jury's presentment, the defendants, through their counsel, Thomas F. McFow and John R. Hart, gave notice of application for bail. A recess was taken, and when court resumed Judge J. W. DeVore announced that he thought it would be incumbent upon the defendants to submit affidavits in the application or make a proper showing that the court could not act merely on the testimony taken at the coroner's inquest unless it was shown that the testimony taken before the coroner was identical with that submitted the grand jury. Counsel for the defendants made application of the court to allow the application to be withdrawn and gave notice that they would apply for bail as soon as they had time to prepare the necessary affidavits to make the motion.

The following witnesses were sworn by the grand jury to sustain the presentment: Dr. John I. Barron, Dr. J. H. Saye, J. G. Fanning, W. L. Hill and John R. Cole. All of these are prominent citizens and with the exception of Dr. Barron, who is a resident of York, live in the Sharon section, in which locality the crime was committed.

Several of the leading negro witnesses failed to appear today, and the grand jury adjourned until the November term of the court of general sessions. A small crowd was present at the opening of court today. Court adjourned this afternoon after Judge DeVore had heard some equity matters, no jury cases having been fixed for trial at this term.

SHOT BY ACCIDENT.

Young Nebraskan Man Wounded by James E. Epine at Hotel in Barron.

ONE WEEK FOR STRAW LID.

The open season for summer headgear is on its last legs. Just one more week and "straw" will sound for the old straw lid. Midnight Saturday will bring the death knell of many pieces that have kept heads cool through the hot days.

SUFFRAGE DEFEATED.

Maine Rejects Votes for Women by Two to One. Portland, Maine, Sept. 10.—Equal suffrage for women was defeated two to one at the special election today, according to newspaper returns tonight from two thirds of the State. The total for 418 out of 618 election precincts, including all cities was 12,025 in favor and 21,801 opposed.

HAIR TONIC.

On your guarantee it will give you relief and satisfaction if money refunded. Sold only by us, 50c and \$1.00. Shneider Drug Co., Chester S. C.

FLAMES CLAIM DILLON STORES.

William Buck Suffers Heavily With Other Severe Damage Wrought by Stubborn Blaze.

Dillon, Sept. 10.—At 3 o'clock this morning the stores occupied by William Buck and Alex Courie were found to be on fire. These stores were in the middle of one of the business blocks of the town.

William Buck's loss is estimated at \$15,000 in merchandise and Alex Courie's at \$2,000. The stores were owned by William Buck and his brother of Lake City. Their building loss is estimated at \$12,000 or over. Courie's large dry goods store adjoining on one side suffered from fire damage to walls and smoke and some water damage to goods, his loss being \$5,000. The Dillon Hardware Company was seriously threatened for some time, their wall damage being about \$2,500. For a time it looked as if Courie's store would go and the work of the fire fighters kept it from catching into a blaze. This store filled with smoke so dense that no one could endure it though it was separated from the burning buildings by a double brick wall. The total loss is estimated at about \$25,000, all parties, partially covered by insurance. The fire originated in Alex Courie's store.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina & North Western Railway Company will be held at the office of the General Counsel in Chester, S. C. at noon on Thursday, September 13th 1917. By order of President W. A. Barber.

J. J. McLURE, Secretary.
Chester, S. C. Sept. 9, 1917.

ECZEMA REMEDY.

Meritol
Sold on a guarantee. Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and similar affections of the skin and scalp. Sold only by us, 50c and \$1.00. Shneider Drug Co., Chester, S. C.

NEW SOUTHERN SCHEDULE.

The following is the new schedule of trains which will go into effect on the Southern Railway System, July 8th.

Northbound	No. 36 Arrive Chester 7:33 a. m.	No. 32 " " 6:07 p. m.
Southbound	No. 31 Arrive Chester 8:39 a. m.	No. 27 " " 6:43 p. m.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always obtain
Signature of
Dr. J. C. Watson

STETSON



The New Stetsons for Red-blooded Young Americans

You've a hat here that's the very spirit of Fall—smart and up-standing, in keeping with the times.

Well shaped crown, slightly tapered; brim with a slight roll; turned-over edge; 2 inch band with close creel bow.

We are glad to get hats like this today.

Wear this stylish soft felt and have a Stetson derby for a change—and for the many occasions when only a derby is right.

YOU'RE INVITED to get acquainted with these fine style leaders. Try on, ask questions. Come and see first, then buy when you get ready.

The latch string hangs on the outside of our store.

Rodman-Brown Co.

TO THE PUBLIC:

On account of the increase in the price of cotton the undersigned warehouse companies are compelled to increase their rate for insurance and storage. When the rate which is now charged was made \$50.00 worth of insurance covered a bale of cotton, now it takes from \$100.00 to \$125.00 worth of insurance to cover a bale—an increase of 100 per cent to 150 per cent in the price of cotton.

Beginning Sept. 1st 1917 the undersigned warehouse companies will charge for each bale of cotton stored with them thirty-five (35) for the first month or fraction thereof and twenty five (25) cents for each month or fraction thereof thereafter. This charge to cover storage and insurance.

Chester County Farmers Warehouse Co.
Crosby-Simpson Warehouse Co.
Joseph Wylie & Co.

Store Your Cotton!

Better Prices Are Inevitable

Every factor in the cotton situation points to a reaction from the downward tendency in the market. Study the situation for yourself and hold your cotton. Don't be led into sacrificing a part of the hard-earned reward for your toil and worry by selling now. Take advantage of the facilities we offer and store until the price reaches the level at which your judgment tells you to sell.

Chester County Farmers Warehouse Association

J. G. L. White, President.
W. G. Johnson, Custodian.

Meritol

On your guarantee it will give you relief and satisfaction if money refunded. Sold only by us, 50c and \$1.00. Shneider Drug Co., Chester S. C.

