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The Chester News October 25, 1918

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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THE CHESTER NEWS

VOL. 4 — CHESTER, S. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1917. — NO. 83

SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

Supervisor's Quarterly Report, Chester County, S. C. Ending October 1, 1917.

1	W. T. Dallas—clearing raft	1.00
2	W. N. Melton—Salary, Ferryman	36.00
3	W. T. Castles—Magst. & Const. Salary	43.75
4	J. E. Orr—Day labor, Co. Farm	22.85
5	R. H. Westbrook—Roadwork	9.60
6	R. R. Steele—Magt. & Const. Salary	43.75
7	C. C. Weir—O. S. P. aid June	2.00
8	W. F. Burdell—Blacksmith work Gang & Farm	13.95
9	Jas. R. Reid—Magst. & Const. Salary	81.25
10	J. P. Young, M. D.—Two lunacy cases	10.00
11	S. Jordan, M. D.—Two lunacy cases	10.00
12	S G. Love, M. D.—One lunacy case	5.00
13	Standard Oil Co.—Gasoline Co. Farm	3.24
14	Chester Drug Co.—Drugs, Gang, Farm & Jail	6.70
15	R. L. Douglas, Atty.—Services settling N. S. case	250.00
16	Cato Sims & wife—O. S. P. aid June	2.00
17	Miss L. McNinch—O. S. P. aid June	300
18	Miss Jo Yarborough—Salary H. D. work	75.00
19	Ned Young, Agt. O. S. P. aid S. J. Brown	6.00
20	Samuel Dunn—O. S. P. aid June	2.00
21	J. E. Love—O. S. P. aid Love family	7.50
22	Henry Valentine—O. S. P. aid June	1.00
23	Jno. C. Stewart—Cement Wylie Mill	45.60
24	J. M. McGarity—O. S. P. aid, Bigham Harris	9.00
25	J. R. P. Gibson—Magst. & Const. Salary	87.50
26	J. R. P. Gibson—Mileage, feeding prisoners	13.50
27	Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills—3 tents	254.85
28	A. K. Glasscock—Lumber Wylie Mill	103.14
29	J. C. O'Donnell—O. S. P aid Oscar Jones	200
30	D. Gober Anderson—Jail fee & expenses June	121.60
31	A. W. Wise, J. P.—One lunacy	10.00
32	Chester Tel. Co.—Phone rents	33.20
33	J. W. Falwell—Repairs, Jail & Court H.	5.00
34	J. M. Boulware, Agt.—O. S P aid S. Green	4.50
35	Semi-Weekly News—Printing Supervisor's report	23.55
36	Chester Ice & Fuel Co.—Ice for Court House	2.00
37	J. E. Orr—Day labor Co. farm	7.00
38	B. F. Wilks—Constable Salary	18.75
39	S. E. Wylie—Constable tickets	1.50
40	R. H. Fudge—Lumber Wylie mill bridge	43.95
41	H. R. Kee, Agt.—O. S. P. aid Susan Dunlap	4.50
42	W. M. Sanders—Bridge lumber	2.80
43	Murphy Hdw. Co.—R—oad Supplies	69.75
44	W. J. Stone—Services Equalization Board	7.20
45	Rescue Orphanage—Support two Hipp children	10.00
46	Greenwood Handkerchief Mfg. Co.—Convict strips	108.00
47	Sou. Public Util. Co.—Lights Court House & Jail	4.64
48	S. T. Carter—Insurance Premium on Jail	40.06
49	M. C. Fudge—Salary July 1 to 15	20.84
50	R. A. Smith, Agt.—O. S. P. aid Mattie Robinson	2.00
51	W. B. Stevenson, Agt.—O. S. P. aid Esther R.	4.50
52	R. H. Ferguson—Lumber Wylie Mill	157.03
53	J. C. Archie—Shoeing mules, Gang	4.40
54	J. G. Franklin—Manager Bond Election	1.00
55	A. W. Wise—One lunacy	10.00
56	A. L. Peeler—Agt.—O. S. P. aid Brown Wilson	3.00
57	Standard Oil Co.—Oil Co. Farm	5.00
58	The S. M. Jones Co.—Supplies for Gang & Farm	572.47
59	C. F. Schulte, Agt.—O. S P aid Mrs. Neno	1.50
60	J. E. Orr—Day labor Co. Farm	7.00
61	City of Chester—Water Court House & Jail	7.08
62	Lee Carter—Magst. Salary	25.00
63	C. C. Clack—5 arrests	5.00
64	Sou. Chemical Product Co.—Dust down & paper	13.50
65	Howard McCollum, Agt.—O. S. P. aid H. Wilks a w.	9.00
66	J. W. Hurst—4 arrests	4.00
67	H. T. Boyd, Agt.—O. S P aid	7.50
68	J. H. Gladden—part Coroner's salary	10.42
69	Va. Iron & Bridge Co.—One steele bridge for N.	4795.00
70	E. H. Hardin—office rent for Magst. Shannon	20.83
71	Underwood Typewriter Co.—Rent M. Clerk's office	9.00
72	S. E. Wylie—witness tickets	2.60
73	Geo. A. Hennies, M. D.—Services G., Jail & H.	29.00
74	Chester Hdw. Co.—Supplies for Gang & farm	621.76
75	W. C. Garrison, Agt.—O. S. P. aid E. Buchanan	6.00
76	D. G. Anderson—part salary July	37.50
77	Yoder Bros.—Potato slips Farm	8.75
78	J. D. Wells—Hauling lumber & bridge work	4.25
79	J. E. Trussell, Agt.—O. S. P aid, Wade Beasley	3.00
80	J. S. Collins—Conveying prisoners	4.00
81	D. Gober Anderson—part salary July	50.00
82	C. F. Williams, Supt.—Seven patients to State H.	291.20
83	J. W. Barns—Bridge work	2.00
84	D. Gober Anderson—Conveying patients to Col.	25.05
85	W. P. McFadden, Const.—Conveying prisoners to G	4.45
86	A. W. Wise, J. P.—Five Committment Papers	50.00
87	Standard Oil Co.—Gasoline Co. Farm	2.70
88	W. B. Kitchins, Agt.—O. S. P. aid Mrs. Barnes	4.50
89	S. E. Wylie, Co. Treas.—Salary & postage July	42.41
90	M. C. Fudge, Audr.—Balance Salary July	20.83
91	W. T. Jackson and two others—Managers B. E.	3.00
92	S. O. McKeown—Salary self & guards July	126.90
93	Miss S. J. Kee—Milk for Gang	4.60
94	J. E. Orr—Supt. P. H.—Salary Supt. day labor	126.45
95	J. J. Hall—Beef Co. farm	3.45
96	R. L. Douglas, Co. Atty.—Salary July	8.33
97	J. H. Gladden—Balance Salary July	14.58
98	D. G. Anderson, Supr.—Balance salary July	54.17
99	W. D. Knox, Supt. Ed.—Salary & postage July	72.34
100	Burrows Adding Machine Co.—cleaning machine	1.75
101	Mrs. McCrorey—Milk & butter for Gang	20.90
102	D. Gober Anderson—Balance salary July	50.00
103	Miss Jo Yarborough—Salary H. D. work	75.00
104	Jno. C. Stewart—Bridge lumber	5.84
105	H. C. Wilks, Const.—Salary July	27.08
106	J. W. Falwell—Repairing Engine	1.75
107	C. C. Weir—O. S. P. aid July	2.00
108	Miss L. McNinch—O. S. P. aid July	3.00
109	C. H. Brennecke—Repairing lock	1.00
110	D. S. Worthy—Work on Ferry	23.00
111	Chester Ice Co.—Ice & Coal C. H. & Farm	9.00
112	Z. V. Davidson—Salary as Clerk	20.83
113	Z. V. Davidson, Agt.—O. S. P. aid Lon Scott	2.00
114	Cato Sims & wife—O. S. P. aid July	2.00
115	H. H. Shannon, Magst.—Salary July	31.25
116	J. E. Orr—Day labor Co. Farm	11.00
117	E. H. Gregory—Salary Co. Com. July	20.83
118	R. H. Fudge—Bridge lumber	6.92
119	S. D. Thomas—Cabbage for Gang	11.64
120	F. M. Thomas—Cabbage for Gang	5.31
121	W. B. Crosby, Magst.—Salary to Aug. 6.	50.00
122	W. P. McFadden, Const.—Salary to Aug. 6	21.25
123	A. W. Wise, J. P.—One lunacy	10.00
124	J. E. Cornwell, V. S.—Vaccinating Cows Co. Farm	8.00
125	L. M. Jordan—Salary Co. Com. July	20.83
126	J. J. Williams—Auto hire Co. Board	6.00
127	Chester Reporter—printing & advertising	29.00
128	Sou. Pub. Util. Co.—Lights for C. H. & Jail	5.28
129	Lowrance Bros.—Two coffins for O. S. Ps.	6.00
130	Rescue Orphanage—Support Hipp children July	10.00
131	D. Gober Anderson, Sheriff—Jail fee & expenses	76.75
132	C. F. Schulte, Agt.—O. S. P. aid Mrs. Veno	1.50
133	J. W. Wilks, Magst.—Salary Self & Const.	68.75
134	W. G. Dye—5 days Equalization Board	10.00
135	J. E. Love, Agt.—O. S. P. aid Love family	7.50
136	Standard Oil Co.—Oil & gasoline Farm	5.20
137	W. F. Burdell—Blacksmith work F. & Gang	18.15
138	D. A. Coleman, M. D.—postmortem & autopsy	10.00
139	Sam Dunn—O. S. P. aid July	2.00
140	Chester Drug Co.—Drugs, Gang, Farm & Jail	21.40
141	C. B. Ferguson—Supplies for Gang	6.80
142	The S. M. Jones Co.—Supplies for Gang & Farm	617.43
143	M. C. Fudge, Audr.—part salary for August	20.84
144	City of Chester—Water Court House & Jail	12.98
145	J. J. Williams—Summoning Jury	2.00
146	D. S. Hollis—Checking books for Grand Jury	4.00
147	R. S. McIlroy—Freight & drayage	3.56
148	A. W. Wise, J. P.—Two lunacies	20.00
149	Sou. Express Co.—Express on stripes	2.45
150	J. C. Caldwell, M. D.—Two lunacies	10.00
151	D. S. Worthy—Work on flat	1.50
152	Jno. G. Colvin, Agt.—O S P Sam Dye	600
153	W. L. Triplett—Lumber & repairing bridge	1.70
154	Geo. A. Hennies, M. D.—Services Gang, Home & J.	25.25
155	R H McFadden, M. D.—One lunacy case	5.00
156	J. H. Gladden, Coroner—part salary August	12.50
157	H M. Ross, M D.—One lunacy case	5.00
158	S. E. Wylie, Co. Tr.—Juror tickets	1.70
159	S. E. Wylie, Co. Tr.—Juror tickets	380
160	A. W. Wise, J P.—One lunacy case	10.00
161	R. S. McIlroy—Freight & Drayage	7.11
162	Sou. Stamp Co.—Supplies for Co. office	14.07
163	T. S. Leitner—Drugs for Co. Home	38.20
164	Wade Worthy, Agt.—O. S. P. aid Clarence W.	9.00
165	J. E. Orr, Supt.—Day labor Co. Farm	44.93

Continued in next issue

UNCLE SAM'S CARE OF SOLDIER BOYS

No Policy to Be for Less Than One Thousand Dollars—Monthly Payments for Disabled.

Washington, Oct. 14—Samples of the insurance policy which the government will write for its soldiers and sailors were made public tonight by the war risk insurance bureau of the treasury department. Plans for placing the policies into effect immediately will be outlined here next Tuesday at the conference of temporary officials with representatives of the navy and officers and enlisted men at the 32 cantonments.

Details of the policy disclose that risks will be written upon the lives of men and women between the age of 15 and 65 in all branches of the army, navy, marine corps, coast guard, naval reserve, naval volunteers, nurses, "and any other branches of the United States service with the army and navy." Announcement was also made that "rates at ages higher or lower will be given upon request."

Premiums, computed on a monthly basis, vary between 63 cents per 1,000 at the age of 15 to $3.25 per $1,000 at the age of 65. Between 21 and 31 years the following monthly premiums will be charged per $1,000 of insurance, the limit being $10,000: Twenty-one to 23 inclusive, 65 cents; 24 and 25, 66 cents; 26 and 27, 67 cents; 28, 68 cents; 29 and 30, 69 cents; 31, 70 cents.

During the periods of total disability, the insurance will be paid, not in one lump sum, but monthly for 20 years, should the disability continue for that period. Should death occur before 20 years the remainder of the policy will be paid at once to the beneficiary. At the age of 25 the monthly installment for the 20 years period would be $5.75 per $1,000 for insurance.

Provision is made for family allowances, for reeducation of wounded and cripples, for compensation in case of death or injury without cost and for the additional protection of insurance at very small cost.

In cases of partial disability the amount of compensation is determined by a schedule to be based upon the extent of the impairment of earning capacity. Total disability payments are to be increased above the figures named in the policy where the insured has dependents.

"Where the injury or disease is caused by the wilful misconduct of the man," the policy reads, "compensation will not be paid."

No policy will be less than $1,000.

BRITISH FIRMS NOT TO CALL FARM LOANS

New Order Allows Companies to Renew Mortgages on American Lands.

Washington, Oct. 11—Great Britian will rescind instructions issued last January to British mortgage companies in this country not to renew mortgages on American farms, but to place the money at the disposal of British authorities for war purposes.

Approximately $100,000,000 in British capital has been invested in farm mortgages in the South and Middle West, and had the companies called the loans it was feared many farmers would have been financially embarrassed.

"As a result of conferences between Secretary McAdoo and representatives of the British Treasury," reads a Treasury statement today, "the latter will withdraw its circular of January 11, 1917, which instructed the British mortgage companies to reduce the aggregate of their loans on farm lands in the United States by refusing extensions of loans at reduced rates of interest.

"The action by Great Britian in removing this restriction will leave these companies free to renew maturing mortgages on the lands of American farmers.

"The Federal Farm Loan system is abundantly able to take care of all mortgages that come within the terms of the act. The law limits loans to farmers who are actually engaged in the cultivation of their land and fixes 10,000 as the maximum loan to each individual. In cases where the borrower does not come within the terms of the act he may negotiate to borrow from American companies or to renew his mortgage with the British companies."

U. S. AMBULANCE MEN IN ALABAMA

Find Breakdowns the Rule on Treacherous Mountain Roads of Country.—American Overcame Early Difficulties of Unusual Food and Water.

Somewhere in Albania, Sept. 25.—Twenty-six Californians who form one of the ambulance sections of the American Field Service are the latest arrivals in Albania. All of them have driven in France and experienced the intensive warfare that goes on there, and find the work here much harder though just as interesting.

The shocking condition of most of the roads is as largely responsible as any other factor for making the work more difficult. The country is mountainous and breakdowns are the regular order of the day. As frequently as not wheels come off or break and the ambulances have to be left on mountain roadsides until assistance can reach them.

Many of the "posta" are perched on hillsides, often in plain sight of the Austrians, and their trenches are frequently in view. By the same token the Austrians can see the ambulances as they climb up and down. But warfare in this section is not only "gentlemanly," so that the Americans are never fired on, but the transport of munitions up the hills is so difficult that it is never wasted on moving objects and is saved for definite stationary objects.

Air raids are frequent and exciting, but the natives seem to get the worst of them. That is principally because the Austrians seem to choose just that time for raiding that the French are over Austrian territory, and none of the aviators ever seems to get hurt.

The Americans had great difficulty at the beginning with the food, water and climate, but are used to them all now. In between their duties they find time to study the native population, which in general is ragged and poverty stricken. Many of them speak English, since they have been in the United States as contract laborers.

Much of the country has been badly devastated by this and preceding wars, many villages have been razed and deserted, while scarcely a one but shows evidence of the struggles. Prices are sky high and going higher all the time. Bread, which used to sell for thirty centimes per loaf before the Balkan wars, is two francs per loaf now, and has been five francs a loaf during the last winter. The population would have starved in fact if it had not been for the French army, because the people had sold its food supply to the Austro-German forces.

BULLETS RIDDLE BODY OF MURDERER

Danville, Va. Oct. 12—Walter Clark, a negro wifeslayer, who barricaded himself in his home today and shot and killed a policeman trying to arrest him and probably fatally wounded a deputy sheriff, was killed when he attempted to escape from the home. The building had been set afire. Clark was forced by smoke and flames to leave. His body was riddled with bullets.

DEPRECATES FEARS OF A COAL FAMINE

Bituminous Production 10 Per Cent. Ahead of Last Year, Dr. Garfield Announces.—Anthracite Supply Also Increased—Country's Operators to Confer—Canadian Embargo Lfited.

Washington,—After many conferences with coal operators, a statement was made public tonight by the Fuel Administration deprecating reports that the country would be faced by an acute coal famine during the coming Winter, which would cripple industry and cause suffering.

Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, asserted that the bituminous coal production for the year would be 10 per cent. greater than last year, despite the reports that mines in some parts of the country had shut down.

"The question of shortage this year," Dr. Garfield said, "will depend then upon whether the American demand has increased by more than the 10 per cent. increased in production. If our industrial development, from the war and other causes, has grown beyond that, then we must go short. We have no figures at hand to tell what that development has been."

The Fuel Administration, it was announced, has lists showing the location of more than 3,000,000 tons of free coal—coal not under contract—and bona fide domestic requirements are being taken care of whenever specific, authentic statements of shortage are furnished. In connection with the Canadian situation, it was said that the embargo had been lifted and that that country was being supplied on a prorata basis, substantially as if it was a State of the Union.

In connection with the anthracite situation, L. A. Snead of the Fuel Administration announced that the production for the country during the past nine months had been 7,000,000 tons in excess of the tonnage of last year during the same period. It is understood that representatives of the anthracite interests have been summoned to discuss means of obtaining even larger production.

Reports of mines closing and of efforts of operators and distributers to evade the law or create an artificial condition which might work for an increase in the Government's fixed rates do not arouse apprehension. Agents of the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice are keeping in close touch with the situation, and any ulterior effort will be the signal for proceedings against the offender.

The National Coal Association has again given Dr. Garfield assurances that it will co-operate with the Government and will make a determined attempt to see that production is sufficient for the country's needs. To this end a call has been sent out to all operators for a meeting in Pittsburgh on Oct. 23. This announcement is made:

"The National Coal Association deems it imperative that coal products should meet in a general conference, for consideration of the present conditions of the industry. The men in this business must see to it that sufficient coal is mined and shipped to meet the needs of the nation. At the same time, the industry must adjust itself to Government regulation, so as to insure the fullest co-operation between the operators of the one hand and the officials of the Government on the other. These conditions demand the best constructive action which this industry can devise."

Government figures made public by the Fuel Administration today showed that last year the bituminous coal mined was in excess of 502,000,000 tons. The estimate for this year was placed at 552,000,000 tons.

NEW SYSTEM A REGULAR TRAP

German Inhabitants of Pill Boxes Deserted When French Arrived.

With the French Army in Flanders,—The new system of front line defense inaugurated by the Germans, who, instead of utilizing line trenches, organized nests of shell holes, proved a regular trap in the battle just ended. The German troops, who occupied the craters without other shelter, when they found during the fighting that their officers were not with them, and not having immediate oversight, deserted as soon as the French approached. The German officers meanwhile were sheltered in concrete pill boxes further to the rear.

The correspondent spoke today with several prisoners, officers and men, all of whom seemed to be in a terrible condition of fatigue. The officers declared that their companies were reduced to a strength of only 40 men, some of whom were mere boys of 18. The men said they were well provided with food while on the front lines, but that in the interior of the country the privations were great.

SUCCESS IN LIFE DUE LARGELY TO FORTITUDE AND SELF-CONFIDENCE

Self-Pity and Vacillation Lead to Weakness and Failure.

We hear a great deal these times about the "slouchiness" of the modern men and women, and it would almost appear that mental alertness were the one and only necessity for this life. Well, it does do a good deal, there can be no doubt about that; but there is a quality that matters much more and which seems even more lamentably lacking in the world at large, and that is fortitude. Most of us are so horribly soft, so dreadfully anxious to find the easiest way of doing everything, so solicitous after the "soft job," so eager for pleasure and luxury that we are losing the power to "suffer and be strong."

At all times this attitude of mind and soul spells disaster, but nowadays, in wartime, it matters a thousand times more. It used to be entirely our own affair if we were self-indulgent and weak, but now it is a matter of national importance, and it behoves us to shake ourselves up and take stock of our powers of resistance and self-denial. Fortitude, strength of soul, grit, whatever you like to call it, is of two kinds: The sort that merely endures passively and without complaint, and the active type that gets up and makes war on the sea of trouble. Both require moral backbone, and sometimes the passive needs the greater.

Have you ever noticed a tiny little stream that just seems to creep sluggishly along, barely showing enough strength to carry the dead leaves that drift on its surface? So long as there is no obstacle in its way it is quiet, but place a few big stones across its course so as to act as a dam and see what happens! It gathers in strength and in volume, rising higher and higher until finally it dashes over the barrier, sometimes even carrying it away or throwing it to one side, tearing on swifter, deeper, bigger, for the difficulty. That is just the way with the strong soul. When all is going well, it may appear lazy, but let the occasion arise and it will show its powers, rise above the trouble and go on all the finer because of what it has endured.

There are some persons born with this precious inheritance, but most of us have to cultivate it, and the cultivation necessitates the acquiring of the habit through constant exercise of self-denial. If we cannot say "No" to ourselves in little things we are hardly likely to do it when the greater temptation is before us. If we cannot endure a passing pain or inconvenience without complaint, there is small chance that we can face the greater without flinching. That is really the evil of allowing ourselves to join the vast ranks of "kickers." We become chronically looking for trouble, and so sure as we do we are bound to find it. If we walk through life with our eyes on the ground, we shall certainly see the mud and the dirt rather than the blue sky and the sunshine, and after a bit we shall begin to think we are the most unfortunate persons in the world; that no good luck ever comes our way; and so surely as we begin to indulge in self-pity, so sure will we lose the tiny stock of fortitude with which we started life.

Then we begin to drift and shift with every wind, to lose our bearings, and the failure and sorrow we lamented becomes doubly ours; while had we only stood firm we would be on solid rock and pin-pricks or battering rams would be alike incapable of depriving us of our peace of soul. Besides this, the added strength which we will have gained through surmounting the obstacles to our success or happiness will make us better able to gain our end.

You know the old saying, "Nothing succeeds like success"; well, it is as true as the gospel, and if you go through life with your head up and a smile on your lips, no matter how you are feeling the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune," fate will tire of beating in vain against a rock and good luck will come.

The French troops, despite the condition of the ground, made a further advance, straightening out their line toward the borders of Houtholst forest and taking additional batches of prisoners.

Will Sing Thursday Evening.

(Written for The News.)

The music lovers of Chester will be given a treat Thursday evening when Mrs. Dabney Carr, of Florida, will give a recital under the auspices of the local branch of the National Service League, the funds raised to be used by the League in the furtherance of its patriotic work.

Mrs. Carr has been heard in Chester on previous occasions, and is remembered with great pleasure, both on account of her talent and for her charming personality. She is an accomplished concert singer, having a voice of exquisite quality, coupled with a faultless technique. Her talent is widely recognized, and Chester people are fortunate in having an opportunity of hearing this well-known singer.

The recital will be held at eight o'clock Thursday evening in the Sunday School auditorium of the Presbyterian church. Admission 25 cents.

MORE DRAFTED MEN MAY BE CALLED OUT

War Department Likely to Have Them Report During Early Winter—Every Regiment Has Vacancies In Ranks—Shortage of Men Must Be Remidied Soon.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Discusion of the advisability of expediting the call for the second increment of the draft army now is in progress at the war department and it appears likely that the date may be fixed for some time in December or January. Mobilization of the first of 687,000 is now far enough advanced to show clearly that there will be a big deficiency for the Seventeenth National Army Division. More than 250,000 of the first increment are still to be assembled, but it is already evident that there will be available at the 16 cantonments quarters for an additional regiment at each post and at some for a full brigade of two regiments.

The strength of the new regimental organization is 3,660 men. With a regiment lacking at each cantonment this alone would mean a shortage of nearly 50,000 men. In addition there has been authorized a separate division of negro troops, which means original number assigned to the 16 cantonments.

Reason for Shortage

The shortage is due partially to the necessity of taking out of the National Army men to fill up the National Guard divisions.

Two special National Army divisions of Southern troops have been absorbed in this way. The remnants of three other Southern National Army divisions will be consolidated to form a single division and the surplus men from other camps will be sent South to make up for the mising divisions.

Drafts on the National Army forces also must be made to fill up the enlisted personnel of the aviation service, the medical corps and the several battalions needed behind the fighting lines abroad. Eventually there will be 250,000 men in the last mentioned service alone and the aviation and medical services will take nearly as many more though not all of them will be taken from the National Army.

Operating to delay the calling out of the second increment to make good these shortages are several factors. Clothing and equipment are coming forward only at a rate that can meet the demands of the forces already called and the railways of the country have been overburdened with the job of moving the army without hindering freight shipments vital to the allies.

Fixing the date of the call for the second increment probably hinges also upon the careful study being made by Provost Marshal General Crowder and this associates of the plan followed in assembling the men called first.

Many questions have arisen which it may be desired to avoid hereafter, and substitute regulations to guide both local and district boards may be issued to govern the second call.

MOTHER MADE TORCH OF FATHER, SAYS GIRL

Pittsburgh Police Declare Child, Twelve, Tells of Having Witnessed Tragedy.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 10—In a confusion made, the police assert, this afternoon to them twelve-year-old Mary Hansesk, daughter of Mrs. Mary Muha, told how her stepfather, who died early this morning from burns, was subjected to a coal oil soaking by his wife, who later, from a bedroom window, dropped a burning newspaper on the man and started the fire which resulted in his death.

Mrs. Muha, arrested soon after her husband died, maintains her innocence. The child's statement to the police said that her stepfather came home late at night and fell asleep outside. Her mother then, police declare the child says, soaked his clothing with oil and set fire to him.

ROOSEVELT IN REPOSE.

Stamford, Conn., Oct. 12—Col. Theodore Roosevelt is being kept incommunicado at Jack Cooper's health farm so far as uninvited guests and reporters are concerned. Cooper stated today that the former president is responding well for a man 59 years old to a treatment consisting of relaxation and repose.

The Chester News

Published Tuesday and Friday at Chester, S. C.

Owners and Publishers.

W. W. PEGRAM
STEWART L. CASSELS

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16.

I AM GROWING FOOD TO HELP WIN THE WAR
1917 SERVICE FOR ALL

We learn from the daily papers and we are also in receipt of a communication advising that Lieutenant Governor Andrew J. Bethea will enter the race for governor in 1918.

From what we know, at the present time, Mr. Bethea has filled his present office with satisfaction to the majority of the people of South Carolina and if elected, governor would doubtless carry out the duties of that office to the satisfaction of those who might vote for him. However, to our mind Robert A. Cooper is the best man for the governor's chair and we expect to support him in 1918, as we did in the past campaign, unless something unforeseen happens. Robert Cooper is every inch a man and we firmly believe he would make the most satisfactory governor South Carolinians could elect.

The extreme importance of training American soldiers to be superior marksmen has again been brought to the attention of the War Department in a second report on the subject from General Pershing, who commands the large expeditionary force already in France. Pointing out that conditions for target practice should be better in this country than behind the lines in France, General Pershing urges that no opportunity be lost to make the new American armies of soldiers — the equal of any in the world in marksmanship.

General Pershing's second report on the matter is based on still further observation of conditions along the Franco-Belgian front and which has confirmed him in his former convictions on the subject, based on a preliminary study of conditions.

General Pershing emphasizes the importance of soldiers being good shots. He asserts that the most complete instruction and range practice are absolutely necessary. The preparation he urges in this respect would be met if the course prescribed in the American army's small-arms firing manual should be rigorously pursued.

Life's "Knock-out" Blows.

It is the "knock-out" blows in life that count for most one way or the others,—those sudden blows that come like bolts from the blue, startling in their unexpectedness and often deadly in their effect. No one is in position to appreciate such misfortune until he has experienced them. The ordinary disappointments which we naturally look for from time to time do not wield influences comparable to the hopeless misery which overpowers a man when he is made the object of some furious blow of fate. We can not prepare for such experiences, because they come, as a rule, when least expected, and often in conditions which would seem to insure us against such fatalities. We can only meet them when they do come with all the moral strength possible to muster and with the high courage necessary to a brave acceptance of hard conditions. To reach the topmost heights of our desires, to sense the happiness which we believe is to be ours, to watch a thread of heaven's blue and think to weave it into the somber fabric of our lives and then to come stumbling down the slopes shaken and defeated, bruised and torn—this is the sort of experience which either makes us strong men and women or weaklings for all time.

Until we have had a personal encounter of the kind we cannot properly sympathize with one who has. Indeed, it often happens that we grow impatient at the lack of self control, or despondency, or even nervous irritation, which is usually reflected in the general attitude of one who has received such a blow. We give him a certain degree of sympathy at first and try to bear with his misery for a time, but the average person has little time and patience to bestow upon those who are suffering as, perhaps, he has never had to suffer. The world is rushing by just the same; its calls are numerous and its joys are plentiful, and men everywhere are getting as much as possible out of it all. They cannot understand why occasionally some man or woman steps aside from the din and confusion with breaking heart and tear-dimmed eyes, trying to be brave, perhaps, but lacking for the time, at least, every incentive to take up life again. For some the vision of the long empty days just ahead of them is too terrifying, and they turn away from the future to face only another sorrow—the past with its buried happiness. To such the present is all they have, and to it they cling in desperation, because they know that until they regain their lost footing and are able to take up life again they must be content to exist only from day to day. It is hard for some of us to understand this attitude, but that is because we have not yet been called upon to feel the cruel jolts of a blow that deprives us of all that life holds for us at least for the moment.

As long as we have not been called upon to face individual hopelessness life holds no fears for us. We do not relish, perhaps, the small disappointments and petty trials which come to us in turn, but they are disposed of, for the most part, in short order, and we turn to our tasks again with light heart and more experience to help us for the future. Even the hard, unceasing grind which some of us are called upon to face day in and day out does not affect us in just the same way as do the heavy blows of life. Hopeless as they seem to be, there is always the feeling that at some time, in some way and for some reason we shall find relief. Not so, however, with the dreaded personal afflictions which crush the spirit, which take from us even the desire to take up life again, which are all the more cruel because they come only after we have semed to gain our life's desire, and in a brief moment close the door to our personal happiness. We do not look farther than the moment and cannot see that beyond the dark, less there may be light for us yet, and that we need just this experience to take us out of ourselves for our own good. All that we know is that we have lost that which we wanted, that the music of life which had begun to sweep through our souls is hushed forever, that the glory of the vision we had caught of life's dear happiness is dimmed forever. It takes time and strength and that wonderful sweetness which comes only through suffering to make us bear the bitterness of life's knock-out blows, but even so, the least one of us is able with God's help to stand the test.

When Youth Stops.

When is a man old, is answered by Bruce Barton, in More Power to You, a dating from the time when he ceases to grow.

"For the minute a man ceases to grow and closes his mind to new ideas," he says, "that minute he begins to be old. On the other hand, he really great man never grows old. Bismarck, who died at eighty-three, did his greatest work after he was seventy. Titian, the celebrated painter, lived to be ninety-nine, painting right up to the end. Goethe died at eighty-three, and finished his Faust only a few years earlier; Gladstone took up a new language when he was seventy; Commodore Vanderbilt increased the mileage of his lines from 120 to more than 10,000 between his seventieth birthday and his death at eighty-three.

"Laplace, the astronomer, was still at work when death caught up with him at seventy-eight. He was still unsatisfied, still growing, still sure that he had a lot to learn. As long as a man can keep himself in that attitude of mind, as long as he can look back on every year and say, 'I grow,' he is still young. The day he says to himself, 'I know all that I need to know'—that day youth stops. He may be twenty-five or seventy-five, it makes no difference. On that day he begins to be old.

Columbia, Oct. 12.—The State Board of Education, in an order signed today by the State Supreme Court, is cited to show cause, on November 12 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Supreme Court chamber, why it should not be restrained from enforcing its contracts with the various publishers supplying new text books to the public schools of the State. The order was made on motion of Lawson D. Melton, Esq., of Columbia, representing J. B. Addy, of Lexington, et al, who are bringing the suit. Cole L. Blease, Esq., of Columbia, is associated with the petitioner's counsel. The following is a copy of the order:

"It is ordered that the respondents show cause before the Supreme Court, on the 12th day of November, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., why an order should not issue herein, restraining them from the acts and things complained of in said petition, and why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. This order shall be served on the attorneys for respondents ten days before return day."

It is presumed that Attorney General Peeples' office will represent the State Department of Education in the forthcoming litigation.

The petition of Mr. Addy was filed with the Supreme Court yesterday.

The American Red Cross.

Since the organization of the Red Cross war council on May 10 the activities of the American Red Cross have branched in many directions.

Following the raising of a war fund of over a hundred million dollars, the chief theater of work has been in connection with American troops, French troops, and the civilian population in France. Already more than $10,000,000 has been appropriated by the war council for this work abroad. The principal activities of the Red Cross commission in France, headed by Maj. Grayson M-P. Murphy, includes the establishment of canteens for every corps of the French and American Armies, the operation of hospitals in Paris and elsewhere, the building of a large hospital at Evian, near the Swiss frontier, for the reception and care of repatriated French people and the founding of hostels for the care of French children and orphans.

In addition, the commission to France has established a Red Cross supply service with 13 warehouses throughout the various French departments. This system is already distributing about 15,000 tons of supplies monthly to hospitals in France formerly served by various American warship societies.

The commission to France has also undertaken the rehabilitation of several French villages as an experiment, and in cooperation with the Rockefeller Institute is aiding in the fight against tuberculosis throughout France.

Red Cross commissions are also actively at work studying the possibilities of American aid in Russia, Roumania, Italy, and Serbia, and already more than a million dollars' worth of medicines and drugs have been forwarded to these countries.

In the United States the principal work of the Red Cross in the first six months of the war has been principally in the cantonments of the National Guard. Field Directors have been appointed for each one of the camps and each has been supplied with warehouses and a stock of medical and general articles for use of the enlisted men.

United of the Red Cross sanitary service are cooperating with public health authorities in the districts surrounding 16 of the cantonments preventing the outbreak of epidemics or the spread of unsanitary conditions to the civil population surrounding the camps.

In addition the Red Cross chapters have undertaken to knit 1,600,000 sets of sweaters, mufflers, and wristlets for American soldiers, abroad and in the camps, and to supply each soldier with a Christmas present consisting of a comfort knit and a special Christmas package.

Through the department of home service the Red Cross is also looking after the families of soldiers and supplementing Government aid with personal assistance in looking after problems of the householder arising in the absence of its head.

GOVERNMENT WANTS MANY STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS

Washington, D. C., October 15, 1917—Now that Uncle Sam has the young men of the country in training for military service, he finds that he needs 10,000 typewriter operators and stenographers and stenographers and typewriters, both men and women, for the Departments at Washington. The Civil Service Commission has notified all of its 3,000 boards of examiners that they should put forth their best efforts to secure these urgently needed workers. While examinations are now held weekly in 450 cities, the Commission states that arrangements will be made to have an examination held at any accessible place where a small class of applicants can be secured. The entrance salaries range from $1,000 to $1,200 a year. Promotion is reasonably rapid to those whose services prove satisfactory. No appointments can be made to these or other positions in the Federal classified civil service unless authorized by the Civil Service Commission under the civil service law. Any information to the contrary is unauthorized. This is a splendid opportunity to serve your country. Full information may be secured from the secretary of the board of civil service examiners at the post office in your city.

DAIRYMEN ACCUSED OF NATION-WIDE PLOT

Evidence in Chicago Said to Show Attempt to Put "Friendly" Man on Hoover Board.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Evidence to prove a nationwide plot of milk producers to raise the price of that commodity was presented to the Federal authorities here today by Attorney General Brundage, of Illinois. Ramifications of this alleged conspiracy as indicated in Brundage's evidence included the raising of a fund of $5000 to place a man friendly to the Dairymen's International League on the Hoover commission formed to fix a just price for milk. This was said to have been done in Utica, N. Y., last July.

The evidence also showed an effort on the part of the dairymen to see President Wilson on the price-fixing issue and to boycott dealers in Pittsburgh and elsewhere who refused to enter the price-boosting agreement. The effort to see President Wilson failed.

E. D. Perrigo, assistant to Robert Childs, special United States Attorney General, made the demand for the evidence upon Brundage after learning that the documents in the latter's possession were of a more conclusive nature than any collected by State's Attorney Hoyne and other officials who are seeking indictments against local milk producers.

Perrigo asked for the letter which told of the $5000 appropriation. It was said to have been written by B. D. Cooper, president of the Dairymen's International League, to W. J. Kittle, secretary of the Milk Producers' Association, Chicago district, and related to the placing of a "friend" on the Hoover committee. Kittle is said to have replied that he deemed such action indiscreet and evidently no further move in that direction was taken.

COTTON SEED MEN AGAINST CONTROL

Food Administrator Gives Assurances That No Price Fixing is Under Contemplation.

Washington, Oct. 15—Representatives of cotton seed producers of the South, in conference here today with the food administration, asked that no move be made towards imposing restrictive regulations calculated to cause a drop in the market price. Although assurances were reiterated by Herbert C. Hoover that a price for the product would not be fixed, the delegates are contesting a proposed plan to bring the industry under federal supervision by means of a licensing system.

The cotton seed interests are predicating their appeal against a reduction in price on the drop of $20 a ton in the market price caused by the recent exclusion of the product from the New York exchange, and on the greatly increased production costs.

In conference with food administration officials the delegates said regulation of the trade is unnecessary at this time because of the prevailing low price. They maintained that the market price of the product, which always has been based on the prices of packers products, is at a relatively depressed point.

Conferences will be resumed tomorrow and it is expected that Mr. Hoover will issue a statement outlining in general form the plans of the food administration for control of the industry.

NOTICE.

On October 15, 1917, we will make our final return as Administrators of the Estate of Martin E. McFadden, deceased, to Hon. A. W. Wise, Probate Judge, and will thereupon apply for a discharge and for Letters of Dismissal.

NELSON B. McWATERS.
SALLIE E. McFADDEN.
Administrators.

Chester, S. C., Sept. 15, 1917.

Statement of The Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

Of The Semi-Weekly News published semi-weekly at Chester, S. C. for October 1st, 1917.

State of South Carolina, County of Chester.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared W. W. Pegram, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the Semi-Weekly News.

That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publishers W. W. Pegram and S. L. Cassels; Editor W. W. Pegram; Managing Editor W. W. Pegram; Business Manager W. W. Pegram, Chester, S. C.

That the owners are: W. W. Pegram and S. L. Cassels, Chester, S. C.

That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: S. E. McFadden, and C. C. Edwards, Chester, S. C., and Merganthaler Linotype Co., New York City, N. Y.

W. W. Pegram.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of September, 1917.

W. H. NEWBOLD, Notary Public.

If you buy a Vortex blast heater from us we can save you money in price of heater and cost of fuel.

No. 1—167	No. 2— 1
No. 3—165	No. 4— 53
No. 5—157	No. 6— 4
No. 7—169	No. 8— 68
No. 9—166	No. 10— 22
No. 11—129	No. 12— 48
No. 13— 11	No. 14— 15
No. 15—168	No. 16—153
No. 17— 64	No. 18— 2
No. 19— 52	No. 20— 61
No. 21— 79	No. 22— 80
No. 23— 3	No. 24—164
	No. 25—160

Mrs. Mamie Varnadore was awarded the Aluminum Ware.

Mrs. W. D. Roof, Jr., was awarded the prize October 13th.

LOWRANCE BROS
153 Gadsden St.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

October 16th, 17th of this week we are featuring.

NEPONSET

Floor Covering and making a Special Price at

65c

Square Yard

The Clark Furniture Company's Store has been given the exclusive sale of NEPONSET FLOOR COVERINGS in this vicinity.

And to get them properly introduced the manufacturers have sent a special factory representative, who will be with us this week two days to demonstrate the manifold advantages of "NEPONSET" over other floor coverings.

You are urged to come and see "NEPONSET"; see how it is made; how it resists water and moisture; how resilient it is; how flat it lies on the floor without tacking and without curling up at the edges; see the beautiful linoleum patterns it comes in.

Your floors will look better, stay cleaner, make home more pleasant and housework easier, with

NEPONSET Floor Covering

A dull, depressing room is made warm and inviting the moment its floor is covered with Neponset Floor Covering. Grease won't soak in and spread. Refreshing to the eye and highly sanitary.

Thick and tough. Wonderfully resilient to the step. Easy to keep clean. Enduring. Lies flat without tacking.

Artistic color designs specially suitable for kitchen, bed-room, bath-room, play-room, porch, sewing-room, halls and closets. Makes a neglected room look like new. Come in and examine our many new designs today.

Made by BIRD & SON [illegible]

Neponset is 100 per cent waterproof. It looks like printed linoleum and wears better.
Especially suitable for the kitchin, bath room, attic, business houses, offices, etc.
"Neponset" is a modern floor covering—the result of a new science and improved manufacturing facilities.
"Neponset" is constructed of a cement-like substance of paraffine and other ingredients on which two heavy coats of paint are baked 48 hours, producing a hard, smooth, glossy surface that wears and wears and WEARS.

During this sale, through special concessions from the makers, we are going to sell "NEPONSET" at 65c per square yard.

See the NEPONSET floor covering on the sidewalk in front of our store, subject to traffic and weather.

Clark Furniture Company

On The Hill

Don't Forget the Dates

NOVEMBER 6--7--8--9. 1917

The Entry Books

For the

BIG CHESTER COUNTY FAIR

Are Now Open

Make Your Entries Early and avoid the Last Minute Rush

Don't Forget the Dates

NOVEMBER 6-7-8-9, 1917

SHEAFFER'S
SELF FILLING PEN
THE PEN THAT MAKES WRITING A PLEASURE

THE STUDENTS AND BUSINESS MANS PEN

H. K. HOUGH

PERFORMS WHAT OTHERS PROMISE
$2.50 up

THE BIG STORE

JUST A REMINDER

It's overcoat time and ours is the overcoat store---we say that because our friends tell us we're leading in styles, value and service.

Hart Schaffner & Marx overcoats are helping us do it. Come in and we'll show you all-wool fabrics, high quality and fit.

$15 to $35

The S. M. Jones Company

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Cotton 27c.

Messrs. J. Bressley Robinson and V. R. Millen of Lancaster, were Chester visitors yesterday.

Ladies, See the new Coats, Suits and dresses at Clouds.

Miss Sadie McKee spent the week-end in Columbia with friends.

Miss Annie Walsh spent Sunday in Columbia with her brother, Mr. Theodore Walsh.

Mr. S. L. Grant has moved into the Geo. W. Byars residence on Hemphill Avenue.

New Shipment, Dresses Just arrived at Clouds.

Mr. T. W. Joyner spent Sunday in Columbia.

Mrs. Dan Davis spent the week-end in Ridgeway with relatives.

Mr. W. S. McDonald was a Columbia visitor Sunday.

Mrs. W. K. Kearsley is visiting in Columbia.

"Chanut" Kid Gloves the best made at Clouds.

Mr. W. T. Gregory, of Lancaster, spent yesterday afternoon in Chester on business.

The Sunshine club will meet with Mrs. J. M. Lathan Thursday morning at eleven o'clock.

Pillsbury Best Flour, Palace Fancy Flour, Whole Wheat Flour, Hickory Self Rising Flour, Prunes, Potato Chips, The Famous Gardner Cake and Stones cakes, Jos. A. Walker.

The Answer to the Floor Coverings question is given you at the Neponset Demonstration at Clark Furniture Co's. today and tomorrow. Do not miss it.

Phone Me before buying Fish or Oysters. Nice fat Norfolk Oysters only 50c a quart. T. H. Ward, Phone 310.

According to present plans the local board of exemption for Chester county will be called upon to send 23 colored men to Camp Jackson between October 27th and 30th. This call is for colored men only, which will mean a total of 1,009 from South Carolina.

Col. Leroy Springs, of Lancaster, on yesterday bought $100,000 in second Liberty Bonds. It will be recalled that he bought a like amount of the first issue.

Stolen—One White setter dog with lemon ears. Letter "C" branded on right hip. Will pay $10 reward for the—thief. J. E. Cornwell, Chester, S. C.

It is a Positive Fact that there are a number of homes in Chester that are very much in need of a coat of paint. Stop and think, is your home one of these, if so then see us at once and take advantage of our special thirty day offering. We will save you money and you will also enhance the value of your property. Do it today. Chester Hardware Co.

News was received in Chester last night of the death of Mrs. Lila Morse Bonner, in Due West. She was identified with the Woman's College, of Due West, the greater part of her life and for a number of years was president. Of recent years she has been president emeritus. Her passing away will sadden many hearts who have felt her noble refining influence.

A civil service examination for first grade clerk, both men and women, will be held in Chester, October 25th. From this examination it is expected that a large number of vacancies will be filled in the position of clerk, Internal Revenue Service. Application Blanks and full information can be obtained, including specimen questions, from the secretary, local civil service board, at the Chester postoffice.

Wanted—A few more sewing girls and 3 boys over 16 years of age. Southern Mfg. Co. 9-12-16-19.

Miss Madeline Pryor left Saturday for Union to visit relatives.

Mrs. Wilson McConnell and little son of Davidson, N. C. are spending a few days in the city, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. E. McConnell. Dr. Wilson McConnell who is at Camp Jackson spent the week-end here.

Mrs. Lula Aycock, wife of W. A. Aycock, died at her home about two miles from McConnellsville at 8 o'clock Saturday morning following a brief illness. She was 51 years of age and before her marriage was Miss Lula Ashe. Mrs. Aycock is survived by her husband; her mother, Mrs. Sarah Ashe, and two sisters, Miss Aggie Ashe and Mrs. Boyce Faile. All are residents of the McConnellsville section with the exception of Mrs. Faile, whose home is in Kings Mountain, N. C.

Mr. Moore McConnell of Davidson, N. C., spent the week-end with his brother, Dr. H. E. McConnell and family.

Mrs. I. Clarence Cross spent several days in Anderson this week with her sister, Mrs. Clarence Brock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Rudisill and son, Hugh spent several days this week with Mrs. Rudisill's father, Mr. H. W. Hafner.

Dr. R. H. McFadden accompanied by his father, returned several days ago to Camp Lee at Petersburg, Va. They went in Dr. McFadden's automobile.

Mrs. J. M. Lathan entertained the members of the Violet Sunshine club on Thursday morning. A number of business matters were disposed of and at noon dainty refreshments were served.

Miss Fanny Spratt spent the week-end at Great Falls with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hall.

Miss Sybil Harrill, of Charlotte, N. C., spent the week-end in the city with the Misses Harrill.

Miss Azile Ligon of Richburg, is visiting Mrs. J. G. Howze on Lacy Street.

Mrs. E. A. Crawford, of McConnellsville, left this morning for Richmond, Va., where she will visit her son, Mr. E. A. Crawford, Jr., and family.

Mrs. E. W. Page, and little daughter, Mary Ellison, returned yesterday from Spartanburg where they have been visiting Mrs. O. H. Johnson.

The many friends of Mrs. Claude M. McDill, who has been seriously ill at the Pryor Hospital, will be pleased to learn that she is somewhat improved today.

Mr. Hugh Sam McKeown, who is now at Camp Jackson, spent yesterday in Chester.

Mr. Charles H. Crawford, who is now at Camp Sevier, near Greenville, spent last night in Chester.

A delightful meeting of the Domestic Science Club was Friday afternoon, with Mrs. M. R. Clark, as hostess. The newly elected president, Mrs. W. A. Corkill, presided, and before the program was opened a number of business matters were discussed. The subject, "Organization and Division of Labor", Mrs. Robert Gage read a paper on "Daily Work"; Schedule for the Servant", Mrs. H. S. Heyman; "Wage and Bonus System", Mrs. John M. Hemphill; "Right Work-Dress", Mrs. T. S. Leitner. A demonstration of the new overalls for women and the new Rooyer uniform consisting of cap and apron with the U. S. A. insignia on them were given. During a social half hour that followed the business meeting, the hostess served a delicious sweet course.

Messrs. A. O. Lloyd and W. D. Knox motored to York today on business connected with the County Fair school day.

LUMBER FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

Are You Contemplating Building? If so we want you to see us about you supply of Lumber, Shingles, etc. With our large stock which is bought right we can fill your wants quickly and save you money.

We buy in quantities and sell in any amount.

CHESTER MACHINE & LUMBER CO.

Phone 18 The Yard of Quality 259 Gadsden Street

NOT TO CONCENTRATE COTTON PURCHASING

Hoover Sets at Rest False Rumors Started by Those Who Wish to Profiteer.

Lexington, Oct. 15—So many rumors have come to Representative Lever to the effect that a movement is under way to concentrate the purchasing of all cotton for the allies into the hands of the food administration that he felt called upon to take the matter up by letter with Food Administrator Hoover. The following reply was received:

"My Dear Mr. Lever: I received your letter of October 6 with regard to concentrated purchasing of cotton for the allies by the food administration.

"I agree with you that the food control act is a food and fuel law, and that it was never intended to bring cotton within its provisions. I assure you that it is not our intention to handle cotton, and that there is not under consideration, by the food administration any plan leading towards the elimination of competitive buying of cotton upon the part of our allies.

"We are at present considering the promulgation of certain rules and regulations with regard to cotton seed and its products and this may have given rise to the rumor of which you speak in your letter.

"Trusting that this satisfactory answers your inquiry," etc.

Mr. Lever expressed today the opinion that the rumors have their source in a desire to frighten the farmer into parting with his cotton at a figure below its real value as fixed by the demand for it. He said:

"There is no doubt about world shortage in cotton. Neither is there any doubt that the production next year can be very materially increased in the face of a shortage both in labor and fertilizers. The food control bill was never intended to apply to cotton. It is a food and fuel measure pure and simple. It is true that at one stage in its passage in the senate cotton was included in the bill, but the exorts of the Southern senators took it out. The food administration, under the law, has absolutely no power to control cotton, and I am glad to see that no effort is to be made to concentrate the purchasing of cotton for the allies in the hands of the food administration. The farmers should not be frightened into turning loose their cotton until they are ready to sell it, by the false rumors that must originate in the brains of those who would like to buy it at a lower figure."

HARRILL-FERGUSON.

A marriage of interest to friends throughout the county was that of Miss Ila Harrill and Mr. W. Haskell Ferguson, which occurred yesterday afternoon in Rock Hill.

The young couple, along with a number of friends, motored to York where they secured their license and then proceeded to Rock Hill where the ceremony was performed by Rev. J. C. Roper, formerly pastor of Bethel M. E. church in this city. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson left on Southern No. 32 for a bridal trip.

Mrs. Ferguson is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harrill and is one of Chester's most popular young women. Mr. Ferguson is one of the postoffice carrier's and is one of the city's most promising young men.

SCOUTS WILL CANVASS FOR LIBERTY BONDS

The boy scouts of Troop 1, Chester at their regular meeting Monday afternoon laid plans to canvass the city for Liberty Bonds October 20 to 25.

When these boys approach our people in the interest of the Liberty bonds they represent President Woodrow Wilson who has urged them to do this work.

Every one who signs the request for a bond of $50.00 or more through a scout besides meeting the large demands of patriotism involved, also encourages the scouts in their work and aids a scout in his effort to win one of the beautiful war service emblem, which will be given to each boy who secures subscriptions for bonds from as many as ten families.

During the former campaign the boy scouts of America sold Liberty Bonds to the amount of more than $23,000,000, to 130,545 different people and 7,740 scouts qualified for War Service Emblems. You give no money to the scouts—simply sign your name as one who will take a bond and insert the name of your bank. The scouts will deliver the application at your bank and you will make your first payment of 2 per cent at your bank not later than October 27.

Help the boy scouts—"If you cannot go across,—come across—buy a Liberty Bond."

C. C. HERBERT,
Scoutmaster, Troop 1.

Mr. W. H. Caldwell, who has been conducting a grocery store on lower Gadsden street, has decided to discontinue the grocery business and will devote his time to his farm in the Rossville neighborhood.

Mr. Wade H. Gladden, of Camp Jackson, spent the week-end in the city with relatives.

BAN ON PUBLISHING ARRIVAL OF TROOPS

Guard Officers Who Have Cabled News From France May Be Courtmartialed.

Washington, Oct. 16—Aroused by publication in some parts of the country of private cablegrams announcing arrival of American troops in France, the war and navy departments today took steps to prevent a repetition of the incidents, which may result in the courtmartial of the officers who sent the messages.

In one case, a former National Guard officer wired his governor of the arrival of the State's troops, but so far as is known here newspapers in that locality observed the government's voluntary censorship request and did not print the cable.

In the other case, however, a former National Guard officer telegraphed the governor of his State of the arrival of his regiment with a request that it be given fullest publicity. The governor's office gave out the cablegram and many papers in that State printed the news. This morning other newspapers published the dispatch and added the number and designation of the regiment; all in violation of the voluntary censorship.

The war department has most urgently requested that nothing whatever be printed about arrivals of troops ahead, promising at the same time to report promptly any casualty. Friends who know troops have sailed and hear nothing further may assume they have arrived safely.

Steps probably will be taken to prevent the sending of similar messages from the other side and to prevent their delivery, if necessary should they get through by mistake. All troops abroad now are under the federal government and no longer are under State control. By reason of this fact, the government can exercise what the war department regards as a necessary censorship over news of their movements.

RURAL POLICEMAN KILLS CORONER RICHLAND COUNTY

Were Returning to City When Difficulty Occurred—Inquest This Morning.

Columbia, Oct. 15—Jack A. Scott, coroner of Richland County, was shot and killed last night by Jesse W. Helms, a rural policeman. The shooting occurred about midnight at Arthur Town, a negro settlement about four miles below the city. The two men were friends and left the city Sunday afternoon for a trip down the country. They were returning to the city and became involved in a difficulty, which resulted in the shooting. The body of the dead man made a gruesome sight. It lay in the roadway on its back, and the front of the shirt was red with blood. The lower limbs were crossed, one foot resting over the other. By the side of the lead man lay a 32 calibre Smith & Wesson revolver. One chamber had no cartridge in it, and the others had not been fired. Helms used a 38 calibre military and police revolver, and the six cartridges had been discharged. Helms notified Sheriff McCain immediately and the officer accompanied by the deputy sheriff, Alex Heise, hurried to the scene of the killing. Magistrate Griffith made a quick response to a summons, and he took charge of the body. Details concerning the shooting were meagre at an early hour this morning. A number of negroes had gathered around the scene but none seemed inclined to talk or give any version of the difficulty. Helms said he would make a statement later.

Jesse W. Helms has been a rural policeman for several years and is well known. He has a good record as an officer of Richland County.

Jack A. Scott has been coroner for two terms, and has a large circle of friends. He is a member of several fraternal orders. He leaves a widow and five children.

Magistrate Griffith will hold an inquest today.

Rural Policeman Helms was lodged in jail at an early hour this morning.

Prosperity in the South.

As near as can be estimated, the total value of the South's agricultural output this year will be largely over $6,000,000,000 or a gain of more than $1,450,000,000 over last year.

The magnitude of this amazing agricultural wealth can be better understood when it is borne in mind that the total value of the agricultural output of the United States in 1909 was $5,000,000,000. Thus the South this year will produce in its agricultural interests about $1,000,000,000 more than the entire country produced seventeen years ago.

The value of the South's cotton crop of 1916, including seed, was $1,357,831,000, as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture. The total value of the cotton crop, including seed, for 1917, as reported by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, was $1,413,000,000. It is difficult to make an estimate which will be conservatively safe as to the value of this year's crop, in view of the uncertainty as to the yield and the wide fluctuations which have recently taken place, without at the same time minimizing the great possibilities in the value of this crop. It is, we think, entirely safe to estimate the value of this year's crop of cotton and seed at $1,700,000,000, with the chance of the value largely exceeding this, and if cotton should command the prices demanded as a minimum by the growers the total would exceed $2,000,000,000.

The total grain crop of the South is nearly 1,600,000,000 bushels, which will probably exceed in value $2,350,000,000.

The potato crop, sweet and white potatoes, will figure up between $180,000,000 and $200,000,000.

The hay and tobacco crop can safely be estimated at between $450,000,000 and $500,000,000, but even this would be a small increase only over last year's value of hay and tobacco.

The total value of the live-stock products of the South two years ago was more than $1,000,000,000 and with the high prices prevailing this amount may be exceeded by 20 to 25 per cent.—Manufacturers' Record.

NOW IS THE TIME

For doing that painting before rough weather sets in. Get our prices on paints and receive the benefit of our

Special 30 Day Offering

We have the goods, and you need them. Let us get together, for your good as well as ours.

AUTO SUPPLIES HOUSE FURNISHINGS — CHESTER — PAINTS & OILS FARM MACHINERY
PHONE 125
HARDWARE COMPANY
"QUALITY FIRST"

W. R. NAIL'S 5-10 25c and About $1.00 Limit Store.

The inability to stick and the lack of attention to detail, coupled with the love of slumber, leisure and pleasure is still bringing about a great many bankrupts in the mercantile World. The very moment, almost, these splendid, but careless fellows givas evidences of decay, the mercantile bloodhounds armed to the teeth with the cool, sweet and eloquent Cash, are on their track, following them up in their winding ways. Before very long one can see the Red Flag of the sheriff and hear the melancholy song of the Auctioneer. From quarters like these we are constantly receiving Big Bargains for our many customers. You are cordially invited to visit our store and take a look at our new arrivals.

W. R. NAIL

Near City Hall.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway Company

"The Progressive Railway of the South"

Steel Equipment.

Observation-parlor-cafe cars

Thru Coaches and Sleepers

To principal points North, South, East and West.

For rates, schedules or other information, call on nearest Seaboard Ticket Agent or write

C. S. COMPTON, Traveling Pass'r Agent, S. A. L. Rwy, Atlanta, Ga.

FRED GEISSLER, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent. S. A. L. Rwy, Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES!

You are invited to call at our store any time during the week beginning October 15th, and receive FREE LESSONS on attachments of your Sewing Machine, regardless of what make of machine you are using. We have made arrangements for an expert lady operator to be in charge of our sewing-machine department during this week, who will teach you to do work you never believed possible to be done on a sewing machine. Remember there is no purchase required and no expense to you in any way. Free souvenirs, done on the FREE sewing machine, and free lessons.

EVERYTHING IS FREE

Clark Furniture Company

COTTON THE CHEAPEST COMMODITY ON MARKET

Catawba Farmer Does Not Propose to Sell at Present Price.

"Cotton is the cheapest commodity on the market today, and I don't propose to sell mine at present prices," was the statement of a prominent Catawba township farmer today, in discussing high prices.

"The world consumed last year a million and a half bales more than was produced," he said, "and this followed up by another extra short crop and the probability of the consumption being even greater this year than last, certainly ought to make cotton bring a higher price than it is today.

"The cotton mills are making more money today than ever before and from what information I can get, cotton mills can pay 30 and 40 cents and even more for cotton and then make handsome profits; and why a farmer knowing all these things will sell his cotton at today's prices is beyond me; and then too, if an early frost should come, as late as this crop is, the farmer will need to get a high price for his cotton to get out even this year because it has been one of the most expensive crops to make in my experience.

"It is nothing but natural for cotton mills to want to buy cotton as cheap as they can, but I don't believe the cotton mill men themselves want to see any lower prices, because many of them have sold their goods for several months ahead at handsome profits, and they want to deliver these goods; if cotton should decline there might be a tendency on the part of the purchasers to cancel their orders.

"The other farmers can sell their cotton if they want to, but I propose to hold mine for higher prices."

When asked what he thought about the price of cotton seed, he said: "There is no telling what cotton seed will bring. One thing sure, the farmers had better hold back more than enough for planting next year; they may have the same experience as they had last year when they had to re-plant."

ECZEMA REMEDY

Meritol ADAPA TRADE MARK

Sold on a guarantee for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and similar affections of the skin and scalp. Sold only by us, 50c and $1.00.

Sheider Drug Co., Chester, S. C.

Only Twenty Years Ago.

Ladies wore bustles.
Operations were rare.
Nobody swatted the fly.
Nobody had seen a silo.
Nobody had appendicitis.
Nobody wore white shoes.
Nobody sprayed orchards.
Cream was five cents a pint.
Most young men had "liberty bells."
Cantaloupes were mushmelons.
You never heard of a "tin lizzie."
Doctors wanted to see your tongue.
Milk-shake was a favorite drink.
Advertisers did not tell the truth.
Nobody cared for the price of gasoline.
Farmers came in town for their mail.
The hired girl drew one-fifty a week.
The butcher "threw in" a chunk of liver.
Folks said pneumatic tires were a joke.
Nobody listened on the telephone.
There were no sane Fourth nor electric motors.
Straw stacks were dotted instead of baled.
Publishing a county newspaper was not a business.
People thought English sparrows were "birds."
Jules Verne was the only convert to the submarine.
You stuck tubes in your ears to hear a phonograph, and it cost you a time.—Lakeland, Fla., Telegram.

Ouch!

He left us quickly, did poor Dap
He didn't pause to linger,
To stop our big electric fan
He used his index finger.
—Luke McLuke.

And then there was poor David Bunn,
Who didn't stop to figger;
He looked into a loaded gun . . .
And monkeyed with the trigger.
—Greenville Piedmont.

And gone from us is poor Bill Bass.
Here's what the papers said,
He like a fool blew out the gas
Before he went to bed.
—H. L. C.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF CHESTER.

Miss Grace M. Gage, Plaintiff,
against
Maggie Burr, Hester McClenon, Joe Barber, Jno. Barber, Janie Watson, Tom Watson, Rhoda Douglas, Rockanna Small, Polly Small Young, Thomas Small Sims, Mary Small Young, Susie Small and Paddie Small, Defendants.

To the Defendants above named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action of which a copy is hereby served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at their offices in Chester, S. C. within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

J. E. CORNWELL, (L. S.)
Clerk C. of Com. Pleas.

GASTON & HAMILTON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To The Absent Defendants, Janie Watson and Paddie Small:

Please take notice that the Complaint in this action, together with the Summons, copy of which appears above, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas for Chester County, South Carolina, and unless you appear and answer the Complaint herein within the time allowed by law, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said Complaint.

GASTON & HAMILTON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Chester, S. C. Sept. 26, 1917.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF CHESTER.

W. T. McCandless and Hamilton McCandless, individually and as Executors of John McCandless, deceased Plaintiff's

Against

David McCandless, John McCandless, Wm. McCandless, Hamilton McCandless, Jarvis McCandless, Thos. McCandless, Sarah McMillan, Margaret G. McCaughey, Wm. J. McCaughey, Mary J. McCaughey, Minnie McCaughey, Agnes Gilmore, Lizzie Jeans, Sarah Moore, Wm. Herbison, Jno. Herbison, Lizzie Coulter, all residing in Ireland or Scotland, Defendants.

To The Absent Defendants above named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of Clerk of Court of Common Pleas in Chester, S. C., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscribers at Chester, S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Chester, S. C. Sept. 18, A. D. 1917.

HENRY & McLURE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF CHESTER.

H. E. McConnell, as Trustee Plaintiff

Against

T. H. Brice, Georgia Brice, et al, Defendants.

To The Absent Defendants above Named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was this day filed in office of Clerk of Court of Common Pleas in Chester, S. C., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at Chester, S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Chester, S. C., Sept. 18, A. D. 1917.

HENRY & McLURE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys

NOTICE DRAWING JURORS.

In compliance with an Act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, approved on the 7th day of February, 1902, we, the Jury Commissioners of Chester county, said State, do hereby give notice that on Wednesday, October 24, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions at Chester C. H., we will draw the following jurors to wit:

Thirty-six (36) Petit Jurors to serve during the third week of Circuit court at the Fall term thereof, beginning November 12, 1917.

M. C. FUDGE, Auditor,
S. E. WYLIE, Treasurer.
J. E. CORNWELL,
C. C. C. Pleas.

Chester, S. C., Oct. 8, 1917.

No. Six-Sixty-Six

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break the worst case if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

Following Our Own Ideas.

Why is it, we sometimes ask ourselves, that notwithstanding the fact that we have ideas of our own and intelligence enough to put them into operation, we almost invariably follow out the ideas of others? The answer is, of course, that we lack both the initiative and the determination to put them into practice. There are times when we are thoroughly convinced that it is possible for us to carry out certain of our ambitions, but when the time comes for us to put ourselves to the test we become dismayed at the outlook and, doubting our ability to overcome the hardships to be endured, we simply follow in the lead of others. No one ever achieved noteworthy success who was content to follow indefinitely where others led. He might do so for a while until he familiarized himself with conditions and satisfies himself that he possessed the ability to do for himself in his own way what others have done for themselves in their own way. But, if he is at all sincere in his determination to get ahead, he will quickly find that there is a point in this path at which he must either branch out for himself on his own merits or else be content to continue to walk supinely in the footprints of those who have already blazed the way. He must not shrink at the unknown dangers and discouragements which lurk along the unfrequented roads of life if he would rise through sheer force of his own ability to the heights which others have already attained. He must strike out for himself if possible in the direction in which his greatest talents lie and persevere day after day no matter how difficult the climb may be.

Others have reached the heights, but there are few of those who have forged ahead who are willing to share the particular pinnacle which they have already achieved. There are plenty of these lofty heights to go around, however, for those who brave the dangers on the way, and it is not necessary or desirable for any one to try and gain a footing which is already occupied. Yet that is just what the man who is content to follow in the wake of others tries to do. He has not as yet discerned the other lofty heights which tower above him, one of which is certainly meant for him if he will only have the courage to dare its ascent. As soon as he does see the place that is meant for him, as soon as he sees even in a faint and vague sort of way the rewards which await him he will not be content to do only as others have done before him and attempt to follow immediately in their footsteps. He will set his gaze steadily upon his place in the stars and work as he has never worked before to attain it. Can we who have lived so close to the earth, who have not even dared to lift our eyes to the great rewards of a successful career, hope to partake of those rewards ourselves through our own unaided efforts? Indeed, if we do not do this very thing we shall not taste of them in any other way. It makes very little difference how kind and disinterested the help is we receive from others in this world, to a certain degree each man has his limit; and if we overwork the good offices of others, if we try to impose upon them in the name of friendship, if we make it our business to get as much out of them as we can, and if we do all these things without contributing our own share of intelligent effort and indomitable energy it will not be very long before we shall find ourselves left behind to get along as best we can.

Shall we be prepared then to make the fight for ourselves entirely through our own efforts? Probably not, except in those rare instances which seem to exist only to prove the exception to the rule. We shall have gone too far along the road dependent upon others to be able to rely upon ourselves to any marked degree. We shall miss the aid that has been given us for so long a time, and only when it is withdrawn shall we be in position to understand its real effect upon us and how weak and dependent we have become. It is better by far to recognize the break in the road when we get to it, and answering the natural call of the ambition which only then has had a chance to assert itself, take our life with all its hopes and fears, its ambitions and its longings, into our own hands, and with faces set to the future, and eyes straining into the new region which lies just ahead, bend every energy to the task of finding our way through its strangeness and its difficulties. We shall grow accustomed to these after a while and then, indeed, shall we have our first glimpse of the summit for which we must strive through sunshine and shadow, failure and success, until we gain our place in the sun.

IF YOU

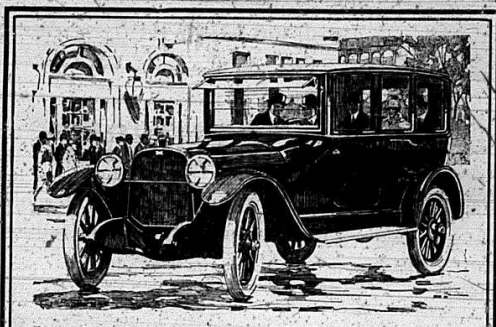
are troubled with dandruff, itching scalp, and your hair coming out, we ask you to try

Meritol ADAPA TRADE MARK

HAIR TONIC

on our guarantee that it will give you relief and satisfaction or money refunded. Sold only by us, 50c and $1.00.

Sheider Drug Co., Chester S. C.



The Luxurious Chandler Sedan Appeals To Your Good Taste

NOT only to your good taste in judgment of beautiful body design, fine finish and nicety of detail, but to your good taste in judgment of motor cars *as* motor cars.

You would not ask for better style or greater comfort than is provided in this handsome Fisher-built Chandler Sedan. And you could not find in any car greater mechanical excellence than is embodied in the Chandler chassis.

It is hardly necessary that we should elaborate upon this mechanical superiority of the Chandler Six chassis, distinguished for more than four years past by its marvelous motor, but we would emphasize the importance of choosing your closed car quite as carefully from the mechanical viewpoint as you would choose an open car.

Nearly forty thousand Chandler owners have proven the superiority of Chandler power, Chandler flexibility, Chandler endurance and Chandler economy.

The Chandler Sedan is a big roomy car, for service in all seasons. All the windows may be lowered away and the window posts are removable. The body is splendidly and substantially built. In every detail of its appointments it will please you.

Come Choose Your Chandler Now

Seven-Passenger Touring Car, $1595
Four-Passenger Roadster, $1595
Seven-Passenger Convertible Sedan, $2295
Four-Passenger Convertible Coupe, $2195 Limousine, $2895
All prices f. o. b. Cleveland, Ohio

Hardin Motor Company
Chester, S. C.

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Cleveland, O.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF CHESTER.

By A. W. Wise, Esquire, Probate Judge.

Whereas, Annie Davis and Maggie Abell have made suit to me to grant the Estate of and effects of Julia Shelton, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Julia Shelton, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Chester, S. C. on Wednesday, October 17, 1917, next after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 29 day of September A. D. 1917.

A. W. WISE,
Judge of Probate.

Published on the 2 day of October, 1917 in The Semi-Weekly News.

NOTICE DRAWING JURORS.

In compliance with an Act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, approved on the 7th day of February, 1902, we, the Jury Commissioners of Chester county, said State, do hereby give notice that on Wednesday, October 17, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions at Chester C. H., we will draw the following jurors to wit:

Thirty-six (36) Petit Jurors to serve during the first week of Circuit court at the Fall term thereof, beginning October 29, 1917.

M. C. FUDGE, Auditor,
S. E. WYLIE, Treasurer.
J. E. CORNWELL,
C. C. C. Pleas.

Chester, S. C. Oct. 2, 1917.

WAR MAY FORCE COUNTRY TO TAKE OVER RAILROADS

Washington, Oct. 12—Emergencies of war may force the country to public ownership of railroads, irrespective of the argument whether government ownership or private ownership is the better system, according to a statement issued tonight by the conference committee on national preparedness.

"Few men who have studied the subject of government ownership," says the statement, "believe that the government would be could operate as efficiently as private corporations are doing.

"It is not possible, however, that the time may come soon when the disadvantages resulting from the antagonistic interests of railroads among themselves, of other transportation companies and of various communities, may overbalance efficient private operation of the national railroad system. Under government control, for instance, almost immediate harmony could be achieved among all rail and water traffic agencies and it should be a comparatively simple matter for docks, warehouses and vital harbor and river and other improvements to be worked into a general scheme of service.

"The exigencies of war may force government ownership in the surprisingly near future. Perhaps the only step the railroads could take to postpone this for any length of time would be a very broad-minded and general attitude on their part, in contributing their facilities to the common service, (under conditions of sale or lease, or perhaps pooling) when such facilities were needed to develop transportation facilities, which in the past would have been considered competitive to the individual railroad.

"The railroads have not money enough in sight to pay for the additional equipment, tracks, locomotives, and other facilities, some of them will need," continues the statement. "The nation must make up its mind to pay the railroads a fair rate for hauling freight and passengers so that they may meet their embarrassing needs of new equipment, etc., necessary for unifying the national transportation system. Upon quickly and how well this is done depend many American lives.

"The whole transportation system in America is bending and may break under the strain of our first year at war," says the statement.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF CHESTER.

By A. W. Wise, Esquire, Probate Judge.

Whereas, Mrs. Cornelia H. Williams made suit to me to grant her letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of Joseph J. Williams, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Joseph J. Williams, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Chester, S. C., on Monday, October 15th, 1917 next after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 28 day of September A. D. 1917.

A. W. WISE,
Judge of Probate.

Published on the 28 day of September, 1917 in The Semi-Weekly News.

NOTICE DRAWING JURORS.

In compliance with an Act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, approved on the 7th day of February, 1902, we, the Jury Commissioners of Chester county, said State, do hereby give notice that on Wednesday, October 17, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions at Chester C. H., we will draw the following jurors to wit:

Thirty-six (36) Petit Jurors to serve during the second week of Circuit court at the Fall term thereof, beginning Nov. 5, 1917.

M. C. FUDGE, Auditor,
S. E. WYLIE, Treasurer.
J. E. CORNWELL,
C. C. C. Pleas.

Chester, S. C., Oct. 2, 1917.

ANNOYED BY CROWDS NICK SEEKS SILENCE

Petrograd, Oct. 12—At their own request ex-Czar Nicholas and his family have been removed to a place far from the maddening crowd. From Tobolsk, Siberia, they have been transferred to the Abolsk Monastery, fourteen miles away. Nicholas having complained about the curious throngs and the lack of a garden at Tobolsk.

NEW SOUTHERN SCHEDULE

The following is the new schedule of trains which went into effect on the Southern Railway Sunday, July 8th.

Northbound

No. 27	"	6:43 p. m.
No. 86 Arrive Chester		7:48 a. m.
No. 22	"	6:07 p. m.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SUBSCRIBE TO The News

You cannot afford to do without a newspaper in times like this when there is so much you want to know. We give you the most important news of the war and other current events, and keep you well posted on what is happening in Chester county.