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The Chester News November 19, 1918

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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WORLD NEWS

VOL. 4

CHESTER, S. C. FRIDAY MORNING, 1917

NO. 30

PRISON AND DEATH FOR READING NEWS

Russian Paper Dropped, in Austria, Costa & Live and 9 Years in All Countries—Vienna Publication Exposes Cruelty of Military Courts That Thought About Anxiety.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The cruelty of Austrian courts martial against which the people of Austria-Hungary rebelled, facing a general amnesty proclamation by Emperor Charles, is revealed in an article translated from the Post of Munich, Bavaria, on Aug. 18 last, given to the press today by the Committee on Public Information.

This article, which the Munich paper copied from the Vienna Arbeiterzeitung, (the Vienna Worker's Gazette) which is printing a series of "revelations" which disclose that six persons were condemned to death and thirty-three others severe prison terms, received, prison sentences decreasing in length as years for merely reading a forbidden paper.

The "revelations" paper contained proclamations of the former Czar, Nicholas, and General Rennenkampf which had been dropped by a Russian airplane over Austria.

The story as published is in part as follows:

"Austria, Kolik, Czech, 21 years ago, after the Vienna Arbeiterzeitung, a letter in September, 1914, and enclosed in this letter a copy of general proclamations by the Czar and General Rennenkampf which had been dropped by a Russian airplane on the Austrian troops and which she had picked up from the floor of a hospital where she had been a wounded soldier. The girl was condemned to death on account of this copy. The article copied the proclamation into his notebook and read it aloud one day to one Haslik, an employe at a division of the Directors of the land and company.

Brunn and had him make a copy of it. For permitting this copy to be made, Kolik was likewise condemned to death.

"The employe made three copies and passed them to two of his fellow inmates. He was condemned to death for this, and some of his friends who had merely read the proclamation and had immediately buried the copies were condemned to five years in the penitentiary. This third friend, Paral by name, had not only copied the proclamation, but he had also made two more copies. Paral was condemned to death for leaving his copy. Burch, an employe of an army company, was also condemned to death for reading the proclamation on this occasion. He was condemned to three years in the penitentiary.

"Breginsky gave one copy to a woman employe named Paola, the other to his friend Tomka, a confecturer. Breginsky was condemned to death. Tomka read the papers through and, fearing harm, destroyed them. He is condemned to three years in the penitentiary.

"The woman read the first proclamation aloud to her husband, named Tibka, and he had undisturbedly contributed to the indignation against these proclamations she was not condemned. Although she had read the proclamation, she was not condemned. Although she had read the proclamation, she was not condemned. Although she had read the proclamation, she was not condemned.

NIGHT RAIDS IN BOATS ON GERMAN TRENCHES

Belgians Also Use Portable Bridges in Attacks in the Flooded District.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Night raiding by the means of boats and portable bridges is not an infrequent occurrence on the flooded portions of the front, held by the Belgian troops. Notices of such raids are told in a cable dispatch received here by the Belgian Legation.

"In order to see what was in the German trenches," says the dispatch, "Corporal Jean Lemaert, accompanied by two men, Cornelis Vandenberg and Fransus Passereels, set out in a small boat on a voyage of discovery across the flooded country. Having satisfied themselves as to the lay of the land, they made a signal to their comrades. The officer in command, Sub-Lieutenant Maurice Antoinette, immediately sent forward some platoons and formed a junction with a detachment of French troops.

"One of the Belgian patrol companies, twenty-one men, made the first discovery of a German trench near Nempurgh, east of Blankart. Sergeant Verhaeghe, who led his patrol, had told the story in these words:

"Posting six of my men around a trench, I took the seventh with me and entered the trench. My Adjutant was taken by surprise and held up his hands. I saw twenty of my men who at once jumped over the parapet and in a wink we disarmed the whole lot.

"The other eight men were taking their twenty-one prisoners. Sergeant Guillaume Mellick, over at the farm known as the Mäprie, was being engaged at the farm by capturing nine prisoners.

"On the night of the 29th to 30th of October the Belgians again did a work of business in the flooded front. After a violent artillery preparation three detachments of the Belgian marines, led by the sergeant, the German trenches, mopped them up and brought back a number of prisoners, as well as supplies and munitions. To accomplish this operation the Belgians had to advance more than half a mile over No Man's Land, across a boggy country, foggy over flowing, and with the shells falling about, and to carry with them a float bridge weighing 600 pounds. Protected by a very accurate barrage of fire, the Belgians were able to get within eighty yards of the enemy trenches, and then at the signal they dashed forward.

"In this raid, the dispatch says, the Belgians took twenty-two prisoners.

GENERAL NEWS

Three British officers arrived at Camp Wadsworth today for instruction work, which accompanied by a noncommissioned officer and a private, in his particular branch of warfare. Maj. J. B. Sharp will be instructor in the use of awards, bayonets and physical training; Capt. H. Johnson is an expert in sharp shooting and sniping and in the use of trench mortars. The officers have been actual services and were sent here from the trenches because of their special fitness for the work. Major Sharp has been wounded five times and bears a mark in each limb. It is expected that a short while later British instructors in gas fighting and machine guns will come here.

FORCE GIRLS UNDER FIRE

German Make Them Build Concrete Disputes, According to Prisoners' Diary.—Scorn for Iron Crosses.

British Troop in Belgium—Belgian women tonight are being compelled to build concrete disputes for the use of trench mortars. The statement that this form of slavery has actually been practiced is recorded in the diary of a German soldier who is presently captured. He belonged to a trench division and was personally present at the work. The women were "unfortunate Belgians, who were daily herded together and taken to a zone near the German lines to perform for us the most hardest kind, in constant danger of life."

The soldier's diary tells the story as follows:

"I am going to give another instance of the inefficiency of the German authorities. There was about a dozen young girls being worked in concrete disputes at Leke. As Leke is a village near the front, the girls are not far from the front. It is a shameful deed on the part of Germany, which cannot be excused by the fact that the girls are not a civilian population of Leke. We evacuated three or four weeks ago, and now women and children are being worked in the concrete disputes of the village.

"It is a shame that such steps should be taken, whether there is reason for it or not. The use of the facts which I state, for it is my duty to make a game of forty-four women, and bring them back to the front."

An illustration of the German disregard for the lives of women and humanity can be found in an incident which occurred the other night near the front. The British heard of a woman named Mrs. Man's Land. It was naturally assumed that a wounded man was being carried to the rear. The British bearers rushed out through the night to render assistance. They were shot down by German snipers, who had been ordered to enter them into the open.

There have been many other cases recently in which German soldiers have shot down women and children, deliberately, despite the fact that they are not combatants. The German Red Cross workers have been shot down, and the women have been shot down. The German Red Cross workers have been shot down, and the women have been shot down.

GERMANS WORRIED OVER FUTURE TRADE

Breaks With China and Latin Republics Viewed in Disfavor.—World Commerce.

Copenhagen, Nov. 6.—In the midst of the general excitement in Germany over the victories on the front and the signs of the end of the war, the German government is worried over the future of trade.

An increasing amount of attention is being given to the question of the growing difficulty of re-establishing German foreign trade after the war. Article in serious newspapers, even the Post, German newspapers are found almost every day in which it is pointed out that diplomatic relations with China and Central and South American republics, instead of being a source of amusement on account of the military unimportance of these nations, are a serious loss of Germany's hard-won commercial position in these markets and increase the difficulties of the uphill fight to rebuild the foreign trade after the war.

Business men predict that these difficulties will be virtually insuperable if the Government persists in its plan of establishing control of imports and shipping after the return of peace. They are urging the Government to discontinue this initiative. Some of them go further and demand indemnification of the State of which engaged in foreign trade. They are also demanding financial assistance in the post-bellum offensive against foreign markets.

The thought that German shipping might be barred or restricted by the ports of Germany's present enemies, which has long been scoffed at by shipping and export agents, has now come home to the business world as a real menace. Discussions of peace conditions, even in the most violent terms, are being held in Germany, and the necessity of again procuring German shipping the most favored national treatment in foreign harbors, and the German navy, as a vital condition of the settlement after the war.

Particular attention is devoted to the reform of the British consular service, and the demand is voiced that measures be taken without delay to reform the German consular and trade intelligence services up to date, and that all preparations be made during the war so that the German trade may be able to start in the race to obtain raw materials the instant peace is concluded.

The situation is realized with special keenness in Hamburg, where in repeated articles by business executives the Government has been warned that the plans to promote the recovery of Germany by establishing a high price for exports, and to keep down prices by exchanging all national currencies, and to keep down prices by exchanging all national currencies, and to keep down prices by exchanging all national currencies.

POLICEMEN TELL OF FATAL SHOTS

Negro Soldiers on Trip at San Antonio for Participation in Riot.

San Antonio, Nov. 4.—The fatal shooting of George Houston, a negro, in the attack on the police in the city August 23 last, was related by witnesses at the trial here today of the 63 negroes charged with mutiny, murder and rioting. The witnesses told of seeing the police officers and negro soldiers exchanging shots. Only one negro was killed during this fighting, according to the testimony.

W. H. Luge, one of six policemen sent from police headquarters to the San Felipe District on the night of August 23, was "armed with a .38 shot" but that he did not fire on the soldiers. Neither did he testify on the soldiers. Neither did he testify on the soldiers. Neither did he testify on the soldiers.

READY FOR ENEMY ROUNDUP

Washington Forecasts Drastic Course Toward All Dangerous Germans in the Country—His Patience Exhausted.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The Government is about to take the most sweeping and drastic action against all dangerous enemy spies in the United States. All the agencies charged with the investigation of the activities of spies and the guarding of property have been busily engaged in obtaining evidence for a new plan of preventing the destruction of property.

Although the order has not been issued, it is believed that informed German and those under surveillance will be removed 100 miles from the seaboard, and a considerable number of detention camps to contain German suspects may be constructed in the interior. The Government has been extremely patient in dealing with the activities of enemy spies, but its patience is now exhausted.

Mr. Attorney General Clegg is expected to take up the matter with President Wilson and Secretary Baker very soon. While the utmost secrecy is observed at the Department of Justice as to the course that will be pursued, no attempt is made to hide the fact that the influence of the Government has been extended, and German spies and saboteurs will be rounded up. It is feared that the most serious case of sabotage will occur similar to that conducted by direction of the German Embassy agents.

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GERMAN MAN POWER GIVES OUT

Washington, Nov. 6.—Cable reports reaching here from Switzerland, say Germany has reached the crisis, so far as her man power is concerned. For three years, according to these dispatches, Germany has lost an average of 1,200,000 men annually, and this number will at least be equalled in 1918. It is contended that to continue the war on the same scale for another year, Germany must have at her command a reserve of at least two million men, whereas they virtually will have a reserve of only one million men at the end of 1918.

Of "Mistah Trouble," an employe of a factory, who was arrested for reading a newspaper, and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

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THE SOLDIER'S DIARY TELLS THE STORY

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THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES AT RIO JANEIRO

The chamber of deputies at Rio Janeiro, Wednesday adopted all the measures recommended to the Congress by President Braz as reprisals against German aggression, as well as supplementary prohibition of contracts for public works entered into with Germans, annulment of new land concessions to German subjects, and the transfer of ownership of German properties, contracts of German banks and German commercial firms and the internment of German residents in Brazil.

THE SITUATION IN HAMBURG

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THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE

The American Army in France is very active. All last night and today shells of various calibers were raining around the American lines. The Germans continued to fire at one time during the early hours this morning it was thought another round of shells would be fired.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9.



SHOULD THE CITY BUY WOOD?

In our issue of last Tuesday we had an article with reference to the city of Chester buying a stock of wood, to be sold during an emergency should occur, and there is a strong probability that it will.

From the daily press of yesterday, we note that the State Fuel Administrator, Mr. Gossett of Anderson, advanced the same idea at a meeting in Columbia, and recommends that municipalities buy wood, the handling of same to be done by convicts or street forces, as the case may be.

We believe the city council will find the people of Chester are behind them in the movement of the city buying wood and it is to be hoped they will, if possible, arrange to buy a quantity for the winter months.

WHERE ARE THE PENNIES?

The following article taken from The Columbia Record, is excellent advice. By digging up the pennies now scattered around one will perform a service of great value to the government, which is the public.

"Since their establishment, the United States mints have produced in round figures three billion pennies, or about thirty for every person in the country. Where are they now?"

"It is safe to assume half of them have been lost, as the seldom seen a penny more than twenty years old. This leaves an average of fifteen pennies for every American, which would be more than enough to do the business of at least half a million two-sheds of them were not in the kiddie banks."

"The mints are now working at top speed to relieve the shortage, but their output is only 1,500,000 a day. At this rate it will be two months before they have produced an extra penny for every person in the country."

"The quick way to relieve the shortage is to change the habit of peddling into nickels and dimes and put the copper coins back in circulation. You will be doing two things: a real service if you do this today."

CHANCE IN PLANS

The fact that the government is seriously considering taking drastic steps against enemy allies in the United States within the past few weeks several million dollars worth of foodstuffs have been destroyed in the East and it is believed the loss was caused by Germans or German sympathizers.

It is conservatively estimated that there are nearly a million enemy agents in the United States. President Wilson has been very lenient with them so far but the great damage which has been done within the past few weeks is getting on his nerves and it is believed by the press that he has several plans under consideration which will doubtless bring about a change.

FOOLING THE GERMAN PEOPLE

After Zeppelin landed was formed a few days ago to land tomorrow, the crew was amazed to find that there were Americans living in France. The crew was amazed to find that there were Americans living in France. The crew was amazed to find that there were Americans living in France.

Another Appeal for an Additional \$100,000 for the Armenian Relief

Being encouraged by talking with some patrons; together with the deep interest I have for the cause of education and love I have for Armenia boys and girls, I come again with a second appeal to the voters in the largest rural school district in the county, Thank you, Bro. Wilks, for going to keep "winter" on, until the winter comes—how too much confidence in the manhood and patriotism of the voters of this proud district to believe they will vote against their best interests. I understand some object to outsiders spending and not paying the tax. The law says: "They can send to school by paying the levy in the district where the school is located." I also understand that if you do not pay the tax, you will pay it. I don't know the parties but I will vouch for it, that they all will pay it.

If the patrons knew how much they are losing by having only two teachers they would be glad of the chance to vote for the school and even more. I can't believe it is the cost in the way—all barriers will be removed and anybody gets ruffled, we'll all go and take a "Thanksgiving" dinner with him and make him happy.

If you are not provisionally interested, I will call to come to the school meeting on Saturday night. (If you are not, you may look out for I'll go and board a week with you and keep you up every night, and I'll be telling you of the good things you missed and begging your wife to give you two minutes days in the week instead of one. I'll be telling you of the good things you missed and begging your wife to give you two minutes days in the week instead of one. I'll be telling you of the good things you missed and begging your wife to give you two minutes days in the week instead of one.

GERMAN DOINGS.

If you should happen to receive one of these chain letters, just tear it up and mildly "cuss" the sender. Government secret letters are being sent to many of the chain letters now being mailed, is a German plot, the purpose of which is to clog the "United States mails."

Many of these letters are copies of prayers and you are requested to mail a copy to other parties. The prayer being to do it to destroy you and wish you had the German who started it by the throat.

PROMINENT CATHOLIC CLERGYMEN ARE INDICTED

The following article is taken from the Greenwood Index of yesterday:

"Readers of The Index will recall the stir created by an effort to have a young man named Andrew Ward Kinsey appointed to a readership at St. Paul's from Chester, the late St. Paul's, Congressman Stevenson gave out a statement which showed that the young man was a resident of that district; that he was a native of Philadelphia, though his father was a machinist in Charleston and that, with young Kinsey, Chester and spent one night so far to claim residence there and further that he was added in this work of Father Lewis J. O'Hern, of Wake Forest, D. C., and by Father E. J. Duff, now a chaplain in the Navy and at one time a resident of Greenville and a visitor on several occasions in Greenwood. The whole affair had an ugly look. The result was that the young man's appointment, which had been made by the blind congressman, Mr. McCorkle, was revoked. Subsequently, the young man was named by Congressman Whaley of Charleston. He is now in the Naval Academy."

"Now the Federal Authorities, who are the prosecuting officers of the district, have handed out indictments against Father Lewis J. O'Hern, against Father E. A. Duff for aiding the young man, Andrew Ward Kinsey charging them with conspiracy to fraud the United States and aid with using the mails to further this conspiracy. The case if ever comes to trial is likely to cause sensation in fact, the fact that indictments have been handed out against these well-known clergymen is in itself a sensation."

"Father Hervey of Columbia was brought into the transaction to the extent that he was asked by Father O'Hern to name one in the Chester who could board the young man. He named Mrs. Collins and it is letters and telegrams to her which will play an important part in the case."

FLAME MEN ARE BEING TRAINED

Washington, Nov. 7.—On a wide field overlooking her first gas and flame command" met the Germans with their own weapons. The gas and flame sentries were introduced less than three weeks ago, but already a large force, all volunteers, has been assembled at a quickly equipped camp on the grounds of American University here and is receiving special training at the hands of British military officers who are specialized in the college, where they are specialized on gas flame methods of warfare.

This force, officially known as the Thirtieth Engineers, is also equipped with important lessons. Practically every man in it is an expert, that is to say, he has received special training especially qualified him for gas service. The force is in com-

Death of Mr. A. Ehrlich.

Mr. Abraham Ehrlich died of his home on Center street early Wednesday morning, where he has been seriously ill for several days. Mr. Ehrlich suffered a stroke of paralysis about three months ago and had another stroke last Sunday. Funeral services were conducted at the home by Rev. H. A. Bagby, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church and the interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. Ehrlich was fifty-one years of age and was a native of Charleston but has been living in Chester for about thirty years. Mr. Ehrlich was a member of the W. O. W., F. U. of Juniors and Haptanisms and had many friends throughout the county who were grieved to learn of his death. He is survived by his widow who was Miss Mary Hinnant, of Ridgeway, and two daughters, Misses Ruth and Annie Mae.

NOTE OF THANKS.

I take this way to thank my many friends for kindness and sympathy shown to me during the sickness and death of my dear mother. I thank you one, I thank you all, both old and young. Both great and small. May God's richest blessing rest upon each of you.

MRS. CLAUDE MEADOR.

SOME FAIR DOTS.

The Metropolitan Shows are decidedly the best aggregation of the kind which has ever been in Chester. Most of the shows and stands report that they are doing a poor business, but really, the show is too big for the town. In size it is equal to any seen at the State fairs.

They had music in the exhibit building, too. It was furnished by The Chester Drug Co., who were demonstrating the Edison phonograph; The Klutta Department Store, who have the Victrola and Lowrance Bros. displayed, the self-playing piano which they will give away as a prize on November 24th.

There was plenty of noise in the exhibit building this year. The Springtime Mill had a loom making cloth, just as they do in the mill. A number of visitors to the fair had the pleasure of seeing their first loom.

One of the carnival girls certainly made a "sitting" near the fair. Every man coming near the grounds would have a souvenir pinned in his coat but he did not get away until he had been relieved of a dime.



Society Brand Clothes

An Exceptionally Fine Showing of New Fall Suits

—An extensive assortment of Society Brand Clothes in sturdy all-wool fabrics and tailored as you would have YOUR clothes.

—A showing of suits and overcoats that embody these qualities of style and serviceability that insure satisfaction in every detail.

—A display of values in garments that you cannot duplicate at our prices.

The price range, \$12.50 to \$25.00.

JOS. WYLIE AND COMPANY

"STYLE HEADQUARTERS"

The Store That Sells Society Brand Clothes

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 2.—Col. Wilham Winston Fontaine, attached to the staff of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson and Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, during the War Between the States, died at his home here today, aged eighty-four. He was with Gen. Jackson at the time of his death at Chancellorsville.

THE BIG CHESTER COUNTY FAIR CLOSING TONIGHT

NEW DRUG STORE

To Open Soon

Watch this space for announcement of the opening of

WHITE'S PHARMACY

Opposite Postoffice.

ARRIVED TODAY

Another car load of mules. These are extra large mules and we guarantee them to be the finest lot of mules ever brought to Chester county. Just come around and look them over and you will heartily agree with us.

The government is buying mules every day and if you want an extra good one it will pay you to see us early. Don't wait until all the good ones are gone but buy now.

Frazer Live Stock Co.

Making Mistakes.

The average fair-minded man admits that he makes mistakes at times, but there always is the extenuating "but" when we seek to excuse our failures, he believes, even if circumstances that the mistakes that others make are bigger mistakes than his. Deep down in our hearts the roots of self-complacency strike, so deep, in fact, that with respect to it is useless to try and pull them out. At those rare times, when we see ourselves as others see us, when we begin to understand that we are at fault to a larger degree than the other man, we may make an honest effort to overcome the disposition to yield to self-satisfaction, but unless we work hard and patiently and perseveringly we will find ourselves ever falling back into the old habit. It is so easy to criticize something that another person does that fails to meet our approval, and so entirely natural to think that we would never be guilty of a like weakness. We might have made a mistake. We agree, but we would correct the error in time to correct it, and certainly we never would have blundered of the extent of our neighbor. How did we know what we would have done in similar circumstances, however, and why should we assume a position of superiority which our truth we are not entitled to assume. It is enough for us to concern ourselves with our own failures, our own mistakes, our own shortcomings, and to leave to others the rejudgment of their own lives. Granted that there are times when others make mistakes that are far more serious than we make it does not follow that we are immune forever from making such mistakes. If we look out for ourselves, and watch our own actions, and direct our own energies to the best of our ability, we shall be too busy to pay much attention to the weaknesses and mistakes of others.

The inclination to judge other persons by their weak points grows upon them by their good ones grows upon us unless we take hold of it in time and steel it down. Where the average person makes one serious unnecessary mistake he will probably do right in time, but unfortunately in many cases, the life of its evil side is emphasized the most. It may be that as a rule we take it for granted that a man is going to do right as far as he is able to do so; that is to say, we try to make ourselves believe in the better side of human nature, and we consider the influence upon the race, and therefore, we look for right to predominate. We do not take into consideration the weakness and inclinations to wrong-doing which are inherent in the human family, and when temptation and sin are added and mistakes, make their appearance they give a deeper impression, and are perhaps unconsciously em-

phasized to their limits. That is why, probably, that some of us are so much tempted to form our opinions of others not because of their good points, but because of their bad ones. We do not know anything of the good that such objects of our criticism may have worked, nor do we know the circumstances and conditions which prompted the mistake they made or the sin they committed. All we know shows on the surface, and without consideration, we take it at its face value and condemn the sinner unheard. There is not such clarity in such a procedure, to be sure, nor is there any realization on our part that we have not been fair. We choose to believe the worst of others because the worst has been brought to our attention, and we forget that the best is also entitled to consideration. We do not realize the stand we take in such matters until we appear before that bar of friendly, omniscient ourselves, and then we discover that those in whom we naturally abhorred our necessities have failed to do so.

We make mistakes of course, and naturally find they are more numerous as they might have been on the other hand, this fact should not tempt us to excuse them on the plea that other persons' mistakes appear greater than ours. It is rather the greater who finds comfort in the thought that there have done worse than he has done, is the brave man who thinks God that he sees his errors in time and is able to correct them. We cannot make progress if we persist in condoning our mistakes because they are not as serious as those that others make, but we can make rapid progress if we seek with all our strength to overcome those weaknesses which have been the cause of our shortcomings.

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



Meritol
HAIR TONIC
On our guarantee that it will give you relief and satisfaction or money refunded. Sold only by 50 and 110¢.

Shilder Drug Co., Chester S. C.

SUGAR PROMISE FAILS.

Louisiana Able to Furnish Only 26,000 Tons to Refining Company.
New Orleans, La., Nov. 6.—Louisiana planters will be able to furnish only 26,000 tons of the 100,000-ton requirement of the planters of the American Sugar Refining Company. This was announced here today by the American Cane Growers' As-

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. P. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes:
"From the time I entered this world, I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and head-ache, and pain, until life to me was a misery. I would not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. Nothing seemed to help me, until, one day, I decided to

TAKE CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles, Mrs. Jones goes on to say, 'and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain.'"
"It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."
"If you suffer pain caused from womanly troubles, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, like the advice of Mrs. Jones, Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you."

All Druggists

association after tabulation of all the pledges received from planters who participated in the pool.

Officials of the American Refining Company are said to have accepted the 26,000 tons and the move ment to a refinery in the East is expected to begin soon, as a large part of it is to be delivered at New Orleans Nov. 15.

LET US HELP YOU BY

Lending you money on your FARM LANDS for the purpose of improving same or buying more land, so as to increase South Carolina's production.

South Carolina's crops are bringing more money into the State than ever before, and the more land put into cultivation and farmed intelligently, the more the production; hence, the more money.

If you are contemplating buying or improving, take the matter up with us IMMEDIATELY, as our officers are all SOUTH CAROLINIANS, interested in SOUTH CAROLINA; and we are prepared to give you such PROMPT action that you will then be in position to arrange definitely in time for next year's crops.

CAROLINA BOND AND MORTGAGE COMPANY

COLUMBIA, S. C.
GHAS. H. BARRON, President
JULIEN C. ROGERS, V. P. Florence, S. C.
J. G. PRIOLEAU, Secretary-Treasurer.

CHANDLER SIX

Asking You To PAY More Wouldn't GIVE You More

A THREAT to add two or three hundred dollars to the price of the Chandler wouldn't make the car better. And actually adding to the price wouldn't make it better.

The definite Chandler policy, consistently followed throughout the history of the Chandler Company, keeps Chandler value highest and Chandler price lowest.

No other car selling for less than \$2000 offers you so many distinctively high-grade features of design and construction:

- Bosch High-Tension Magneto.
- Solid cast-aluminum motor base extending from frame to frame.
- Annular ball bearings in transmission, differential and rear wheels.
- Silent chain drive for motor shafts.
- And the famous Chandler motor, in its fifth year now, refined from time to time in the past but without radical changes, continues as the greatest of all sixes.

The Chandler has passed and left behind a long line of other makes of sixes because it does give so much more for so much less:

- Seven-Passenger Touring Car, \$1595
- Four-Passenger Roadster, \$1595
- Seven-Passenger Convertible Sedan, \$2295
- Four-Passenger Convertible Coupe, \$2195
- Limousine, \$2895

All prices P. O. Cleveland, Ohio.

Come Choose Your Chandler Now.

HARDIN MOTOR CO.
Chester, S. C.

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Cleveland, O.

TAX NOTICE.

In accordance with law books will open for the collection of city taxes on the first day of November 1917, and will remain open until the 31st day of December, 1917, next without penalty. On January 1st, 1918, one per cent penalty will be added; on February 1st an additional one per cent penalty will be imposed and on March 1st five per cent more will be added making seven per cent extra for taxes paid during the first fifteen days of March. On March 15th executions will be issued. The following levy has been duly made: For current expenses said ordinary purposes 10 mills; also five mills to pay interest on debt and create a sinking fund per capita on dogs \$1.00; street tax \$2.50.

JAMES HAMILTON,
City Clerk and Treasurer,
Chester, S. C., Oct. 18, 1917.

A Chance for All to Help.

President Wilson's appeal for a wise economy in the use of food by everybody in the country stands with the earnestness that the importance of the subject justifies, and his words demand to be understood as well as heeded. The understanding will make the heeding easy, for who can deny the appeal with care will see that what is asked is not that we should go hungry—that we should endure suffering or other hardships—but simply that we should use a reasonable discretion in the choice of food instead of following our usual custom of ordering for each day whatever sort of food persuaded taste or fancy at the moment demands.

The first thing for us to do is to get clearly in mind the sort of food that we what may be called military. We distinguish between food and food, and we distinguish between the qualities of preservative and transportability to a higher degree than others, and they are, therefore, to be avoided to some degree as articles for home consumption in order that they may be available in greater quantities for sending abroad where they are as much needed as both by our cities and by our soldiers in the field. Enough will be left of other things on which we can live, and live well, and surely it is better for us to complain if it is the variety of our diet is lacking, or

Wanted To Buy

Any and all kinds of second-hand furniture and stoves.

Will be located in the Douglas Building on Gadsden street next to A. H. Wherry's garage.

O. K. FURNITURE & STOVE CO.

PHONE 459

considerably decreased. The President's other exhortation is that we cease to waste food of any kind. Such waste is a habit of long standing here, and it has been carried to an extent that was always provocative of more or less indignant comment by foreign critics. Many of these exaggerated stories in this direction, but there has been a basis of fact for their charges, and now it is as much a privilege as a duty for us to reform. A conviction that in the past we would have viewed as little better than meanness now wears another aspect, for it will enable us to see those of us who, in the military sense, are least efficient to do our part, and a most essential part, in the conduct of the war.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
Signature of *Dr. Williams*

WHISKEY \$8 A QUART.

And Hard to Get at Any Price Around Greenville.

According to the best information obtainable, the price of whiskey in Greenville at the present time is about \$8 a quart. The few who have been able to obtain the whiskey \$8 a quart seems to be a pretty steep price, especially when the quality of the stuff is taken into consideration. Efforts to get in touch with liquor sellers for the purpose of learning the price, and for private purposes, were unsuccessful.

Most of the folks who are hauled into the police station on drunkenness charges use lemon extract, Jamaica ginger or some like liquid to satisfy their craving void in their geographical centers. The man about town and the city police officer in the statements that liquor is extremely scarce in Greenville now, and is becoming scarcer each day.

Truly, the seven-day thirst of the whisky camel seems a "good" business in comparison. The only thing that the toppers have here is a lasting memory of the old days when liquor was a "good" and of the old days when it was a "bad" thing. The law brought only 10 cents—Greenville, N.C.

PROBABLY FATAALLY HURT.

Charles Farris Victim of Ford-Motor-Cycle Collision.

Greenwood, Nov. 6.—Charles Farris, aged eighteen, is believed to be fatally injured as the result of a collision yesterday while riding a motorcycle, with a Ford car driven by Mr. Henry Rush. The accident happened in the public road south of Greenwood and appears to have been unavoidable, both parties turning and flying back as they approached until they actually collided. The old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hudson of Columbia was knocked down by a street car Wednesday and the right leg so badly crushed that it had to be amputated just above the knee. The little fellow was not otherwise injured. The accident occurred near the middle of the 1600 block, Main street, the boy crossing from the east side, where his parents reside, to Bruno & Little's store. Mr. Hudson is a country attorney.