

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

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Camden, S. C., Friday, Feb. 22, 1918.

Gray hairs are only honorable when they adorn honest heads, says an exchange.

Why is a newspaper like a pretty woman? To be perfect it must be the embodiment of many types. Its form is made up. It is always chased, though seldom inclined to be giddy. It enjoys a good press; the more rapid the better. It has a weakness for gossip. Talks a great deal, can stand more praise, and its awfully proud of a new dress.—Lithonia Journal.

Last year the farmers were warned to plant sufficient food crops to supply their own needs and many of them profited by the warning and are not now worried by the high price of corn, oats and forage. The conditions that existed last year have been accentuated by the lapse of time and the growing needs of the allies and our armies in France, and it is even more necessary for the South to grow its own food and a surplus. The South cannot suffer for food if our own people will make the effort to feed themselves, but the transportation system of the country will not be able to transport food from the west to the South in as large quantities as in the years before the war, even if the west has the food to spare.

President Wilson's address to Congress last week is interpreted by the Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten and the Muenchener Post, two of the largest newspapers in South Germany, as showing a desire to continue public peace discussions. Editorials from issues of these papers of February 13, received at Washington by cable and made public by the committee on public information, urge the statesmen of the Central Powers to endeavor to come to an understanding with the United States. The Neueste Nachrichten says: "The President's speech shows a clear desire to continue the public discussion between Washington and the Central Powers. It is important to observe how greatly Wilson differs in tone and substance from the declarations of other Entente statesmen. Today it is easily understood why America is not politically represented at Versailles. It is because Wilson's present policy is not the policy of Clemenceau and Lloyd George. It should not be difficult for Hertling and Czernin, by defining more closely their former declarations, to come to an agreement in principle with Wilson. But the latter should also see the justice of applying this beautiful principle to the Ententes. If agreement with America can succeed before war machine assume irresistible momentum, the whole Entente will be unbalanced."

Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, who had been selected by the administration to answer the charge of Senator Chamberlain of Oregon that the military establishment had fallen down said in the Senate Thursday: "Take courage you critics. I can stand you upon each other's shoulders and Wilson will tower above you all like Washington's monument towers above the foundations upon which its granite base is laid. The day will come in the providence of God when our victorious army, with America back of them, will come home in triumph and march down this great avenue panned with flowers and love, and love and tears. They will come in review before Woodrow Wilson, the man whom not only America, but the civilized world trusts. Liberty will be safe and Americanism will be secure."

Charleston's navy yard is to have a great new dry dock of the first class costing \$4,000,000. An estimate for this dock with the specified limit of cost, and with an initial appropriation of \$1,500,000 was sent to congress Monday by Secretary Daniels. According to a special dispatch from Washington to the Charleston News and Courier of Sunday, the urgent deficiency bill carries an appropriation of about \$20,000,000 for development of port terminals and storage facilities at Charleston. The Helm commission recently recommended Charleston as the only port south of Hatteras suitable for development as a first class navy yard.

An act of the last general assembly prohibits the use of punch boards or other kinds of boards with numbers concealed thereon and used for gambling in this State, and provides a penalty therefor.

To The Merchants of Kershaw County.
I desire to call your attention to the fact that no flour shall be sold or delivered to any customer unless the buyer purchases at the same time one pound of wheat flour substitute for every pound of wheat flour purchased. Wheat flour substitutes are as follows:
Hominy, corn, grits, corn meal, corn flour, edible corn starch, barley flour, rolled oats, oat meal, rice, rice flour, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soya bean flour, feterifa flour and meals.

Complaint has been made to me that some merchants have sold potatoes and other vegetables in place of the substitutes named above. This is in violation of the law, and I give them notice now that those who have been doing this will not now have an excuse for continuing to do so again after this notice. I also understand some consumers are insisting on merchants selling them articles which they claim to be substitutes. This is wrong. No one should aid or abet the commission of a wrongful act. They might be considered as guilty of violation of the food law as the one who does the selling. I would urge, as I have done before, that these laws be obeyed in order that it may not be necessary for the Food Administrator to prosecute any one for its violation. The above are not only requirements of the food administration, but is the law of the land.

W. B. deLoach,
County Food Administrator.

T. I. Weston of Shandon has announced as a candidate for mayor of Columbia. There are three other candidates—Mayor Griffith, R. J. Biflock, and E. M. DuPre, members of the present city council.

A cotton oil company at Teuniville, Ga., found guilty of violating the federal law in that they were keeping on hand a larger amount of seed than was necessary, and had their license taken away, have been allowed to again operate upon paying \$500 to the American Red Cross.

A recent act of the general assembly is entitled "An act to prohibit circuses and other large tent shows from exhibiting within a radius of five miles of any agricultural fair in the State of South Carolina during the holding of said fair."

Will There Be A Drive.

Those who are most competent to judge are of the opinion that Germany will soon strike a great blow in the west. The sensible thing to do, therefore, is to expect such a blow and to steel ourselves for the ordeal. It is not out of order, however, to suggest the possibility that recent events have so changed the situation that German plans for a great western drive may be altered.

A German drive in the west seemed probable two weeks ago not because there appeared to be a strong probability that such a drive would succeed but rather because the German military leaders seemed to be in a predicament which would force them to make a supreme effort in the west even though the chances were against their success. Something had to be done to quiet the discontent which was rife in both the central empires; German resources of food and material were getting nearer and nearer to the point of exhaustion; the flow of American reinforcements to the western battle front was proceeding steadily. It appeared that, if she were to win at all Germany must win quickly or else there would come internal disaster and her only chance to win seemed to lie in breaking the western line before America could arrive in full strength. Hence a great German offensive in the west seemed certain.

But since then the situation has changed. We do not know as yet the full effect—moral, political or economic—of the peace with Ukraine, Russia or of the new condition existing between Germany and Bolshevik Russia. But, believing in the policy of looking facts in the face and considering possibilities frankly, we venture to suggest that recent developments in regard to Russia may have relieved Germany of the necessity of risking an offensive in the west. If she is now able or expects soon to be able to draw upon the resources of Russia and exploit vast regions of that country to her own political and economic advantage, is she any longer under any compulsion to hazard everything upon a drive in France? Does either her internal political situation or her economic situation any longer require that she stake everything upon so desperate a chance? Certainly these appear to be reasonable queries; but, as just now remarked, the experts think that the drive is coming and theirs is the best judgment to tie to.—Charleston News & Courier.

John Witherspoon DuBose.

Montgomery Advertiser.
John Witherspoon DuBose was one of the greatest men Alabama produced during the two generations in which he lived. He was one of the greatest men of letters the South has produced. Yet by the irony of fate, it is the misfortune of his fame for it to be confined to a comparatively small circle of those who were permitted to know him and those who, not knowing him personally, had the taste and the opportunity to examine the pages of his two books, and the critical and historical essays and narratives which he printed in the newspapers—usually The Advertiser—from time to time. The affliction of deafness, caused by scarlet fever, fell upon him in early life. Too conscious of the difficulty others had in communicating with him, he was sensitive and retiring, with the result that he made comparatively few intimates. Of the wealthy planter class of Marengo County—though born in South Carolina—he was bereft of his fortune in the seventies, a disaster from which his purse did not recover. Thereafter he lived upon the earnings of his pen, a pen which if turned to fiction might have brought him fortune and easier fame, but he had an ideal, and he chose to live by it. He had the tastes of the scholar, and come what may he would live the life of a scholar. His wants were few and he was content with the small earnings which it is the misfortune of men to receive who write their character of literature for Americans. Historian and philosopher by natural gift and acquired training and culture, he preferred to practice the life of the historian and scholar, disdainful of all else.

Mr. DuBose possessed many of the true elements of greatness—great as historian, great as philosopher, great in character. A country gentleman of the old school—in his youth a lover of the incomparable social diversions and pleasures of the Canebrake people—dancer and musician before his affliction lost all tone to his refined senses, familiar with the spirits of the great scholars of time, personal friend of the great figures of the secession era endowed with a colossal memory and a wonderfully keen, incisive mind—he was a unique figure. He was no mere chronicler of events, but an historian capable of the finest analysis and criticism. And he was a political philosopher and controversialist of such ability that had he been spared physical affliction statesmanship had claimed him—and we think he should have gone high up.

No ordinary man could have written the "Life and Times of Yankey" and "General Joe Wheeler and the Army of Tennessee."

His "Yankey" is far more than the biography of a great figure. It is unexcelled in American literature as a history of our politics from Washington's presidency to the downfall of the Confederacy. Samuel McClure, late editor of the Philadelphia Times, and John Tyler Morgan, thought fit the best of American histories. It not only does justice to the name of William Lowndes Yankey and presents that remarkable man in a most interesting manner to posterity, but the work contains perhaps the finest statement of the South's cause in 1861 that is to be found in any work of its kind. In its study of slavery, as an economic and social force, and its pen pictures of plantation life in the old South it is altogether noteworthy.

His "Wheeler" is no less meritorious. It is remarkable as a military story and an explanation of the causes of Confederacy's defeat. There are passages in both comparable to some of the pages in Carlyle's "French Revolution."

Mr. DuBose wrote much else. For 30 years he was a contributor to the columns of the press. In recent years he wrote a great deal for The Advertiser, which feels a deep personal loss at his tragic taking away. He wrote also many historical articles for the permanent records of the State department of archives and history, and a few months ago he prepared the "Alabama" article for a 26 volume American encyclopedia which is expected to appear shortly. On accepting his manuscript the editor of the encyclopedia wrote the author that his contribution was the best article of its kind he had ever seen.

Mr. DuBose was deeply stirred by the political events of recent times. In late months he wrote many articles for The Advertiser, signed variously as "Damian," "Alabama" and "J.W.D.," warning Democrats of the revolutionary doctrine of those who would now immolate State lines. One of the best of his essays appeared on this page yesterday, in the same issue of the paper which carried the announcement of his accidental death by the stroke of the freight train of whose approach he could not be aware. It was his last intercourse with the public. Could this classic octogenarian have chosen his valedictory we know that he could not have hesitated to choose the theme of State rights, nor failed to recite a brief for that South he loved so passionately without hating any other country.

Some maudlin inclined culprit sent The Chronicle force a number of scathing comic valentines last Thursday. We also understand that quite a number were mailed out in Camden. If the ones we got is an index to what the culprit thinks of us we do not stand high in their estimation. If we ever find out the guilty party we are going to have a first class funeral over him and invite our better friends to attend.

James B. Duke, of New York has been barred from using his private car and has to travel on regular trains like other passengers.

EVERYONE CAN HELP

Program if Carried Out Will Mean Great Deal to Nation.

"A few months ago many of us were earnestly asking ourselves 'what can I do to help in this war effort that will let me feel that my efforts are of real consequence?' "Any true-blue American can easily answer that question now," says a prominent writer. "There's so much for all of us, in fact, that our days are crowded from rising till late at night and we have a feeling that somehow our businesses are coming to be secondary. And that is really the situation for the finishing up of this war business must have priority over every other general undertaking. Consider the months ahead with spring and another growing season only a few weeks away. Think of the innumerable ways in which men, women and children of this community can assist in the nation's war program."

"There's gardens, vacant lots, back yards and all available open spaces with fertile soil at hand. Townspeople ought to get busy these balmy, spring-like days. And consider what the demand this year and next winter will be for all kinds of poultry and eggs. Every settlin' hen should be encouraged and assisted, and the incubators worked in double shifts. Every household can faithfully observe the wheatless, meatless and porkless days and meals with the full satisfaction of knowing that each small sacrifice is putting more food at the command of the peoples who are face to face with the suffering and deprivation of actual warfare."

"The farmers of the nation will continue to feed a hungry world, and they should plan their farming operations along lines that will insure the greatest possible yield from the biggest acreage they can possibly take care of. This must begin with unusual care in selection of seeds; it must be attended to early, for good seed is a scarcity. Let them look over their machinery and equipment. Parts, and new machines must be ordered early; have them on hand before they are needed. It's good business to buy labor-saving machinery that will off set as much as possible the labor shortage which will be felt this year. Banks will gladly advance money for all farming and livestock operations. The farmer's business is the soundest of them all."

"We are being called upon to make some sacrifices and we do much more and we will. Meantime, let every one with twenty-five cents or more of idle money buy war savings stamps. It's a splendid form of investment, inculcates the thrift and savings habit, pays 4 per cent. compound interest when turned into war savings certificates and every penny goes into the nation's purse out of which eventually it will all be returned promptly on the day your loans mature."

\$146,000 WORTH OF HOGS

Peanut Crop Has Worked a Wonderful Revolution in Farming.

Ozark, Ala.—Farmers of this section sold eighteen thousand dollars worth of hogs here today at the greatest "Hog Days" sale ever held in this territory. Seven hundred hogs were sold and the buyer was P. M. Metcalf, of Hartford, Alabama, who made the biggest bids for this great lot of porkers. The farmers came to Ozark from all directions for this event, and the crowd was immense despite the fact that it rained all day. Shortly after noon the jam to the banks was like a run on the banks—only the jam was caused by the farmers rushing in to deposit their money, not to draw it. The Ozark City National Bank had to handle money in bales to keep up with the despoils from this great sale. The hogs of this sale were the best ever offered in such a large lot in this section of the state. The fact that good, well finished hogs bring so much more at these sales than runts or poorly fed animals has put the farmers to feeding and finishing hogs as never before.

From September 1 to the present date the livestock association here has sold hogs to the enormous total of \$146,498.44. Bank deposits have increased more than 150 per cent. within the last six months. Even in the best cotton years nothing like this has ever been experienced in this territory. L. F. Sessions and other prominent stockmen said today that there was virtually no limit to what the farmers of this territory could make off of hogs and peanuts.

NOTICE

To The Democratic Voters of the City of Camden.

The voters of the several Wards will meet at the Recorders Court Room on Tuesday Feb. 26th, at 6:30 P. M., for the purpose of organizing into Ward Clubs. Each Ward Club shall organize by the election of a President, a Secretary, and a representative on the executive committee.

Immediately after the organization of the Ward Clubs, the presidents and the representatives just elected will meet to elect a member of the executive committee at large and further organize by the election of a city Chairman and Secretary, and attend to any further business as to the arrangements of the primary election which will be held on the third Tuesday in March, being the 19th day of the month.

J. F. Bateman, Chairman,
C. W. Brehmote, Secretary.
Camden, S. C., Feb 21, 1918

FOR SALE—Four weeks old hand fed heifer calf. Mother 7-8 Jersey now milking four gallons a day, also several two year old grade Jerseys. Mulberry.

Book of Mixed Feeds FREE!
Useful to every owner of dairy cows, beef cattle, work oxen, horses and mules.
TELLS you how to prepare mixed feed scientifically. Gives the right formula for every combination of feeds used in the South. Tells the percentage of protein and carbohydrates. Directs what amount of each mixture to feed for maintenance, for milk production, for fattening and for work.
This book also contains an interesting chapter on
BUCKEYE HULLS
Shows why these delinted hulls have greater forage value than the old style hulls, why they allow better assimilation of food, why they go farther, why they take less space for storage, why they are easy to handle, why they mix well with other food, why cattle relish them, why they cost much less than old style hulls and why thousands of feeders are enthusiastic about them. The mixed feed formulas show how to combine Buckeye Hulls properly with concentrates and other feeds.
Mr. W. B. Lifford, Troy, Ala., prefers Buckeye Hulls to old style hulls. He says that they are less trouble to feed, are better for the digestive organs and seem to agree with the cows better.
To secure the best results and to develop the ensilage odor, wet the hulls thoroughly twice hours before feeding. It is easy to do this by wetting them down night and morning for the next feeding. If at any time this cannot be done, wet down at least thirty minutes. If you prefer to feed the hulls dry, use only half as much by bulk as of old style hulls.
Send to the Nearest Mill for Your Copy of the Book
Dept. K The Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. Dept. K
Atlanta Augusta Birmingham Charlotte Greenwood Jackson Little Rock Macon Memphis Selma

Second Week.
R. A. Bruce, Camden
B. A. Humphries, Longtown
A. C. Gregory, Kershaw
Henry Ray, Lugoff
R. L. Jones, Bethune
G. C. Williams, Kershaw
B. H. Coats, Kershaw
L. A. Perry, Westville
W. H. Goff, Blaney
L. Randolph, Bethune
H. A. Raley, Bethune
Hiram Nettles, Jr., Lugoff
G. M. Anthony, Westville
Burrell Barfield, Caney
Levi Moore, Blaney
W. B. Mangum, Bethune
J. T. Horton, Westville
J. B. Burgess, Camden
P. M. Roberts, Camden
W. D. Seegars, Bethune
J. P. Lewis, Camden
B. S. Catoe, Jefferson
D. W. Joy, Camden
J. M. Snipes, Kershaw
J. B. Cureton, Camden
Charlie Holland, Camden
L. J. Baker, Bethune
W. M. Brannon, Cassatt
H. C. McLendon, Camden
F. B. Hall, Bethune
L. C. Clyburn, Westville
E. A. Brown, Camden
C. M. Braughton, Kershaw
P. D. Stokes, Camden
J. M. Roberts, Kershaw
W. H. McCaskill, Lugcknow

Serving Thirty Days.
Charlie Thompson, alias Tom McCullen, alias Charlie McCullen was sentenced by Magistrate Nicholson one day last week to serve thirty days on the county gang. Thompson had hired to a man by the name of Jim Young and told Young that he wanted \$5 with which to pay a board bill in Camden. Young, who resides several miles in the country, waited a reasonable length of time for the negro to return, and then put officer Stewart on his trail. He was captured about five miles below Camden while walking the railway track towards Sumter. A concealed weapon was found upon the negro and he was given thirty days on this charge. Officer Stewart believes that the negro is a schooled crook and is wanted somewhere for some crime. He tallies a description sent out by the Sheriff of Chester several days ago. He is a dark ginger cake colored negro, with one gold tooth and scar on the cheek. The officers will be glad to get in correspondence with those wanting this negro.

NOTICE—For a nice, cheap coffin or casket call at Billing's Bros., Arrant's old stand.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS—We have in stock a most complete line of automobile supplies including Willard batteries, United States and Fisk tires, Genuine Ford parts, Titanic and Vulcan springs to fit most all cars. Our repair shops are second to none, even in larger cities and we make a specialty of Ford parts and repair work. If you have any overhauling to do, now is the time while the roads are bad and our shops are not so crowded. W. O. Hay's Garage, Camden, S. C. 43-45-6.

TO THE PUBLIC—Will have a new wood saw in operation very soon. If you have any wood to be sawed notify Box 221. You will receive prompt attention.

Wants--For Sale
STRAYED—Bull dog, white with yellow spots, ears and tail cut, weighs about 50 pounds. Strayed from my yard Saturday night. Finder will please notify W. T. Atkinson, 1509 Lytleton Street. 11 p.m.
STRAYED—One red mule from stables near Cool Springs. Finder please notify H. L. Richey, at Camden Wholesale Grocery Camden, S. C.
FOUND—Pair of ladies black kid gloves. Owner can get same by calling at this office and paying for ad.
WANTED—A second hand buggy. Will meet you at Workman Grocery Co. Saturday morning Feb. 23rd at 10 o'clock. Carlos Brown, Jr. 1th.
TIRES! TIRES!—On account of factory shortage in 32x3 1-2 non-skids we are selling 33x4, the oversize non-skids at a greatly reduced price for a limited time only, or until the factory can catch up. This oversize will last about twice as long as the regular size. W. O. Hay's Garage. 2th.
FOR RENT—Two houses on Fair St. and store room south of G. W. Crosby's pool room. Jas. H. Burns, 45th.
LOST—Friday afternoon Feb. 15th, between Mills Street and Majestic Theatre old Cameo ptn. Finder will be rewarded if returned to Mrs Ben DeLoache 45-47
WANTED—A grown colored man, work light and good wages. Apply to Dr. J. W. Sharp, at Little Stable. 1th.
FOR SALE—Two good horses, will work anywhere, one top buggy, one open buggy, two cows. Wish to dispose of these on or before Saturday night, Feb. 23rd. Can be seen in Camden. E. D. Bostick 1pd
FOR SALE At Once—One baby carriage in good condition. Phone 206-J. 1pd
FOR SALE—Improved Pullout big ball five lock cotton seed at \$2 per bushel. Apply to M. W. Hough, Camden, S. C., Route 3. 44-48 pd.
FOR SALE—Twenty thousand good bricks for sale at my late residence at \$9 per thousand. W. B. Gordan, Phone No. 30. 1th.
AUTOMOBILE OWNERS Attention—Having secured several more mechanics, we are in better position to serve you than previously. W. O. Hay's Garage. 4th.
FOR SALE—Baled scrap paper. Fine for starting fires. 50c per bale, as many as you want as long as they last. Apply at The Chronicle office.
FOR SALE—Shetland pony, 3 years old. Beautiful little mare, gentle, kind disposition, no bad habits. Also pony cart and harness. First class condition. Price reasonable. Miss Elizabeth English, Rte 3, Columbia, S. C. 42-6.

WOOD'S
SEED POTATOES
FLOWER SEED
and **ONION SETS**
W. Robin Zemp's Drug Store
Telephone 30.