

The Chesterfield Advertiser

VOLUME 36—NO. 26

CHESTERFIELD, S. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1917

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

More Men To Go Tuesday; Resume of Work of Local Board

The work of the local board of selection for Chesterfield County has reached a temporary standstill except in the clerical work of handling the lists of names, which seems to be endless.

There have been 628 men examined, 176 of whom were accepted and sent up to the district board; 452 were released either for physical reasons or because of dependents. The district board has released seven men sent up, in 3 instances only overruling the local board.

Of these men two were white and one a negro. They were Sam Sherrill, Edward G. Sutton (white) and Bud Rivers (negro). Chesterfield's allotment is 164 men. Five per cent. of these, 8 men, have already gone to Columbia and passed the medical examination. The next contingent to go will be 40 per cent of this allotment, which will be 66 men, all white. The names of these men are given below. They are followed in this issue by the names of all the men who have been examined, showing what disposition has been made of them.

Those whose names appear under the head "Granted Permanent Discharge by Local Board Account Dependents" should call immediately on Mr. W. J. Hanna, clerk of the board, and receive badge and certificate of discharge.

It seems to be the intention of the War Department to call all the negroes on October 2d. The final contingent of this allotment will be called on Oct. 15th.

It still seems probable that about 100 more men must be examined before the full quota is made good. The exact number needed cannot be known until the Army physicians have examined all the men sent.

To Report Tuesday. The following 74 men will today or tomorrow receive notice to be ready to move at once. They will later be notified to report in Chester on Tuesday, Sept. 18th for mobilization. They will go to Columbia in contingents of about 20 per cent.

- Thomas Horn
- Carl Hendrix
- Walter Adams
- Clemmons C. Anderson
- Andrew J. Allen
- Preston Adams
- Knox L. Ammons
- John Martin Bailey
- J. Ernest Burr
- Harry A. Board
- Robert Brock
- E. Bogart Baker
- John A. Barfield
- Benjamin Barner
- William Brock
- Richard W. Brown
- Wesley B. Catoe
- Allen C. Cassidy
- Dock Dixon
- James E. Davidson
- John C. Donahue
- Walker F. Davis
- Julius C. Evans
- Carl B. Edgeworth
- John P. Evans
- Myron M. Funderburk
- Robert Gandy
- James B. Goodale
- Charley C. Griggs
- Henry B. Hunt
- John P. Hodges
- Redmon M. Hancock
- William T. Hunt
- Thomas L. Ingram
- Luther C. Johnson
- Anguish S. Johnson
- George T. Jewitt
- M. Leo Johnson
- George H. Keith
- Harry Lavine
- Chess McDonald
- Vester Miles
- Anguish Martin
- Luther A. Munn
- Eugene Moore
- J. Harmon Ingram
- John S. Oliver
- James F. Shehane
- Robert M. Newsom
- John R. Nicholson
- James R. Outlaw
- Joseph K. Pegues
- Clarence W. Pigg
- John H. Rivers
- J. Greer Robeson
- Thomas L. Rivers
- Neal W. Seegars
- Thomas G. Shaw
- T. Baldwin Smathers

Charley B. Starnes
 Kenmore Sellers
 Oscar Shaw
 Zeb V. Smith
 Jackson C. Smith
 M. Luther Teal
 Ben F. Turnage
 Frank Taylor
 Stephen W. Teal
 David N. Terry
 Colon L. Williams
 Robert L. Watts
 Thompson W. Williams
 William A. Woodard
 Horace C. Wilhelm

Not Exempted or Discharged.
 Benjamin McQueen, Preston D. Brewer, Freeman Graves, Sydney Tillman, John Ellis Graves, Frank H. Lee, Henry B. Hunt, Enoch Coachman, John M. Bailey, Raymond H. Jenkins, Vester Miles, Thomas G. Shaw, Willie R. Hilly, James T. Burr, James Bittle, J. Ernest Burr, Edd M. Terry, Jefferson Love, Walter Adams, Colon L. Williams, Jasper Townsend, Anguish Martin, John A. Chapman, Frank M. Guy, Charley C. Nicholson, Andrew J. Allen, Nathan Kelly.

T. Baldon Smathers, Lonnie C. Myers, Benjamin Tillman, John P. Hodges, Robert L. Watts, Harry Lavine, Myron M. Funderburk, Cleveland R. Stover, Zannie Williams, John Gathings, John H. Rivers, Julius C. Evans, Wesley B. Catoe, Haywood Burch, Baron Mack, Harry A. Board, Carl B. Edgeworth, Luther A. Munn, Allen C. Cassidy, M. Luther Teal, Samuel H. Sherrill, Ransom Wilson, Ben H. Turnage, James J. Lane, Eli Sellers, Bud Rivers, Benjamin L. Harris, Charlie Robinson, Neal W. Seegars, Chess McDonald.

WHISKEY STILL SEIZED NEAR COURT HOUSE
 Saturday afternoon Chesterfield's efficient Chief of Police Melton, had one Austin Hilliard under surveillance for a long time, and learning that Austin had sold a pint of whiskey that day, made a search of his whiskey and found a pint of the worst home made rot gut possible to distill. Austin and his son, Gus, and Sam Edwards, all colored, were turned over to Mr. Melton to Deputy Sheriff, J. T. Grant and lodged in jail.

WATT GREGORY CAPTURES 3RD STILL
 Word was received in Chesterfield yesterday that Mr. T. W. Gregory the Constable for Old Store Township, had captured his 3rd still. This one was located near Dudley. A man named Farr was arrested. He is a son of one of the men arrested by Mr. Gregory when he captured the still near Plains some weeks ago.

MR. BRYAN AND THE WAR
 Times and Democrat.
 There are many papers which have always opposed Mr. Bryan and unjustly abused him. His resignation as secretary of state was roundly denounced, although welcomed. Few of these papers have printed what Mr. Bryan says about the war now. No man was opposed to it, but with all good citizens, he yielded personal opinion to support the government's declaration of war. In one of recent speeches Mr. Bryan said: "My idea is that any discussion among us as to the prosecution of the war will have a tendency to prolong it and make it more costly in money and men. The more any one favors peace, the more loyally he should support the government as the only means of hastening peace."
 "There can be but one end to the war—that is the overthrow of Germany. I find the desire to support the government practically universal. "We shall, of course, win the war whether Russia is able to hold her position or not. Any end except in our favor is inconceivable. If Russia is overwhelmed we shall merely have a new situation to cope with. But I have great faith in the ability of Kerensky."
 "I am very glad congress conferred on the president as broad powers as it did. There is no fear of their being abused. I would even have had the law go further and empower the president to protect the people from the greed of any group that tried to take advantage of them along any line."

Tells Awful Experience

Dr. G. C. Bristol spoke to a crowded house last night in Chesterfield. For more than an hour he held his audience as in a vice while he spoke of his experiences as a prisoner of war in a German prison camp on a fortified island. His scathing denunciation of the brutal Germans was matched by his great admiration for our President.

TRUSTEES OF THE SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTY MEET.
 The meeting of the trustees of all the schools of the county, held in the Courthouse last Saturday, at the call of Mr. J. A. Knight, Superintendent of Education, was well attended, more than forty trustees being present.

The meeting was called to order by Supt. Knight, who briefly outlined the object of the meeting and made a statement of the school finances, which statement showed that there was on hand in the treasury on July 1st to the credit of the several districts, \$7,810.01, and that there was an outstanding debt against some of the districts to the amount of \$5,888.88, this being money loaned by the County Board to the districts for building purposes. There is to the credit of the County Board \$5,580.15 balance left of the twenty thousand borrowed by the County Board. An analysis of this report will show that the school finances show a deficit of \$6,570.81 of which \$5,888.88 is provided for by a special levy, which is supposed to retire that amount in some five years.

Mr. Pollock, who has been a member of the Board for a quarter of a century, made a splendid speech on the duties of the Trustees stressing the importance of their work and showing the value of their leadership, and ended his discourse with a ringing patriotic speech, dwelling on the duties of our people in this hour of our Country's need.
 Prof. Lueco Gunter, the State Supervisor of Rural Schools, was the last speaker, who devoted his time to the explanation of the State aid and the advantage that come from such funds and told how our schools might profit by participation therein. Prof. Gunter expects to spend a week in the schools of this County later on and there will come, undoubtedly, much good from his work among us in the improvement of classroom work.

HIGH SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY SEPTEMBER 17

The Chesterfield High School opens next Monday, September 17th, instead of Tuesday, September 18th, as previously announced. The teachers are as follows: 1st Grade, Miss Anne Lucas. 2d Grade, Miss Pearl Lucas. 3d Grade, to be arranged. 4th Grade, Miss Flora Belle Stegall. 5th Grade, Mrs. J. W. Hanna. 6th Grade, Miss Millie Douglass. 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th grades, high school. High school teachers, Miss Elizabeth Lindsay, of Chester; Mr. Claude Melton, of Spartanburg; Prof. W. P. Coker.

NOTICE OF BRIDGE LETTING
 Contract for building a bridge across Thompson Creek between Teal's Mill and Cheraw.
 On Monday, the 24th day of Sept., 1917, up to 2 o'clock P. M., I will receive sealed bids for the contract to furnish lumber and build the above named bridge.
 I reserve the right to reject any and all bids, contractor to give good and sufficient bond in double the amount of his bid. Plans and specifications will be on exhibit in The Advertiser office. Any one wishing to see them can call on Mr. Hearn for same.
 Sept. 19th 1917. E. R. KNIGHT, County Supervisor.

PETIT JURORS FOR COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

Courthouse.—W. A. Lucas, J. T. Deese, J. N. Campbell, J. A. Davis, J. C. King, Jr.
 Mt. Croghan.—H. L. Leer, Tom Oliver, J. A. Timmons, B. S. Burch, Luke Huntley.
 Old Store.—J. E. Baker, R. A. Evans, R. F. Smith, R. E. Funderburk, R. B. Outen.
 Jefferson.—R. C. Griggs, D. I. Blackwell, J. H. Finleyson, J. B. Nicholson, H. F. Wade.
 Alligator.—W. A. Bullard, J. A. Outlaw, W. M. Phifer, Z. B. McCoy, W. F. Talbert, W. A. Wallace.
 Cole Hill.—A. L. Johnson, J. L. Douglass, T. C. Melton.
 Cheraw.—V. J. Covington, J. E. Finlayson, K. C. Kirkley, E. L. Watson, P. B. Huntley.
 Pee Dee.—J. D. Chapman.
 One Grand Jurymen, H. W. White, Courthouse.

NOTICE OF COURT
 Court of General Sessions for Chesterfield County, fall term, will convene on Monday, September 24th, 1917.
 Grand Jurors, Petit Jurors, and witnesses take notice.
 Sept. 12 1917. I. P. MANGUM, Clerk of Court.

TEN REASONS Why You Should Carry An Account With the Bank Of Ruby and Mt. Croghan

- 1. BECAUSE,** your money is safer in the bank than any where else.
 - 2. BECAUSE,** a bank account teaches, helps and encourages you to save so as to increase your balance.
 - 3. BECAUSE,** paying bills by check is the simplest and most convenient method as well as the safest, as your check becomes a receipt for the debt it pays.
 - 4. BECAUSE,** a check book is more convenient to carry than a wallet filled with currency or loose change, and if your check book is lost, the bank will furnish you another free of charge when you lose your wallet, the story is different.
 - 5. BECAUSE,** it gives you a better standing in the community, especially among business men, to pay by check rather than in cash; to be known as "having money in the bank," strengthens one's credit.
 - 6. BECAUSE,** your returned, cancelled checks, with properly kept stubs, and the pass-book furnished by the bank, makes a very complete and clear record of business transacted, and is kept with less work than any other record could be.
 - 7. BECAUSE,** by having a bank account and issuing checks and making deposits, you are unaware to yourself, gradually building up the most valuable asset a man can have, namely: a good credit at home, and through our recommendation this credit will be extended to others away from home, with whom you might seek for accommodations.
 - 8. BECAUSE,** by having an account with the bank, the bank knows you and when you have a check or draft on an out-of-town bank to cash, it will be readily done for you, and also (on account of being a customer), free of any charges.
 - 9. BECAUSE,** if you should travel or move away from this community, you can obtain from us a favorable introduction, and thus carry your good credit with you wherever you may go.
 - 10. BECAUSE,** some day you might need to borrow; the customer receives not only the accommodation, but the preferences of rates and amount, while the non-customer, may in times of stringency, meet with refusal.
- Now Look at the Subject from as many sides and as long as you will, the opening of a bank account is desirable and advantageous, and we tender your our services and facilities.
- BANK OF RUBY AND MT. CROGHAN**
 RUBY, S. C. MT. CROGHAN, S. C.

AMERICAN AERIAL SUPREMACY IN THE WAR NOW ASSURED

Washington, Sept. 10.—American aerial supremacy is assured. The All-American aviation motor has just completed the full series of which it far surpassed even the expectation of its designers, and put to shame the carping critics who scoffed at the idea of the United States developing such an engine in less than a year.

By a succession of engineering and manufacturing miracles American engine experts, working night and day, have perfected in three months an engine of enormous power, exceptional flexibility and remarkable reliability. "The greatest engine in the world," experts who know the best product of the French, English, Italian and German airplane factories call it. And this judgment has been completely established by tests far more severe than those of any other nation, conducted by the United States bureau of standards.

One hundred and forty miles an hour—two and a third miles a minute—is the speed with which this eight-cylinder engine will drive American battle-planes through the air. This is equal almost to the best speed foreign builders have attained with their scout planes, in which everything is sacrificed for speed. The American battle-planes, heavily armed and carrying two men, will be able to overtake and destroy the fastest of the German scouts.

About two pounds to the horsepower. 336 horsepower from an engine weighing about 650 pounds—is the secret of the marvelous speed this engine is able to impart to an airplane. Think of it! Three men can easily lift it and yet it will drive two men in an airplane weighing half a ton through the air at twice the speed of the "Twentieth Century Limited."

Fifty hours' run under load—two full day on end—was the final ordeal to which the engine was submitted to test its endurance to the limit. The original schedule permitted minor adjustments at the end of each five hours but in the actual test the engine was running so smoothly at the end of the first five-hour period that it was not touched until ten hours had elapsed. In ten hours a fleet of American battle-planes driven by these motors could make the run from London to Berlin and return, pushing on their way to do full justice to the Krupp works in Essen.

The first of these wonderful engines was built within 21 days after the idea for its general plan of construction was received. After the lines were laid down on paper there was never any doubt about its being a good engine, for there was no feature in it that had not been tried out in one of the best foreign engines. The only novelty lay in the way in which these parts, drawn from the world's best experience, were combined.

But there were questions as to just how good it would be and how rapidly the "bugs"—small defects and constructional difficulties—could be removed. Every new machine is bound to have "bugs" and often it takes longer to clear them out than to perfect the basic designs. In the preliminary tests nearly six weeks ago, all kinds of "bugs" showed. There was trouble with valves, intakes, oil pumps and a score of small parts whose names mean nothing to the layman. The engine wouldn't deliver the power for which it was designed. The critics—the know-it-alls—said, "I told you so. You were foolish to attempt in two months what the best designers of Europe have been striving after for three weary years. It can't be done."

But Vincent and Hall, the two American engineers foremost in the development of the all-American motor, never lost heart. Day and night for more than a month they and the greatest gas engine experts in America, called in consultation, worked over each part—improving this part, readjusting that, finding "bugs" and chasing them out of the engine. They were never satisfied and are not yet, for they still see chances for improvement. But at last they reached a stage when all agreed the time for the real tests had come. Then their faith was vindicated. From the first test to the long 50-hour run, the engine showed its class. Every requirement was met; every prediction was justified. They had proved the United States need not waste years or months going to school to foreign engine builders. Now the engine builders. Now the engine has been sent to Pike's Peak to be tested at flying altitudes—13,000 feet—where all the aggravating effects of extreme cold and rarified atmosphere can be studied. America has reason to be proud of this achievement, such an engine is worth a million soldiers. There will be no greater victory in the war than this feat of American engineers and mechanics—the battle of the work-shops.

The County Council of Defense Perfects Organization For Work

The first meeting of the County Council of Defense was held in the Courthouse last Monday morning. There was a full attendance of members present from every township save one.

The meeting was called to order by County Chairman C. L. Hunley, esq., who presented in a lucid manner the purposes of the meeting. He emphasized the point that those who were called to this work were morally bound to serve and should consider the obligation as binding as though there was legal compulsion.

The first work before the Council is of an educational nature. There are many people in this county as in every other, who do not realize why the United States is at war, and it becomes the duty of this organization to carry the truth of this situation into every road and corner of the county. It is realized by the government that our soldiers at the front will be successful in proportion to the moral boost they receive at home.

Mr. D. S. Matheson made an excellent talk, which was followed by general discussion. Much enthusiasm was manifested and all present promised to assist in the work planned for them. It was decided that every Township Council should at once arrange meetings in their respective Townships, and invite public speakers to address the people upon the subject of why we are in the war. The Council endorsed the work of the local board of selection, declaring that the members have patriotically accepted a difficult and unenviable task, which requires much of their time and labor and for which there is no reward provided. The Council believed them to be conscientious

RUSSIA'S INTERNAL TROUBLE CRITICAL, THOUGH SOLDIERS RESIST THE ENEMY
 The internal situation in Russia still remains grave and chaotic and just how it will be settled it is impossible to forecast. Apparently, however, the clamor of dissent has subsided that either B. Kerensky, head of the provisional government, or General Korniloff, the deposed commander in chief of the army, who demands almost dictatorial powers, will be engulfed.

At the present moment neither side seems willing to make concessions. Kerensky at the head of the government in Petrograd, is bending all his energy toward suppression of the turmoil created by Korniloff and his followers, while Korniloff is endeavoring to approach Petrograd with troops in order to lay siege to the capital. To prevent such action Kerensky's adherents are tearing up the railroad lines.

Proclaim Patriotism.
 While advice received in London are to the effect that the Baltic fleet is faithful to the Kerensky regime, other advice say that Commander Donkine of the Southwestern Russian army, had word to the premier that he would furnish support to Korniloff. Official sources, however, are to the effect that Donkine and several other generals have been arrested. Korniloff has declared that his revolt against Kerensky is animated by the infantry is still keeping to the 10 save Berlin from a government dominated by the German general staff.

The Russian troops on the Riga front apparently are still impeding the Germans in their attempts at further advances in Russia and in the South, along the Balkan frontier, as in lower Roumania, they have taken the offensive with the Roumanians and won victories over the Turkish allies. Around Verdun the fighting between the French and the Germans has died down to intermittent artillery duels. In Champagne there has been a resumption of somewhat violent artillery operations, in which General Pershke's forces have won successes. Germans Bomb Hospitals. From the Bohemian coast well down to Flanders, the fighting continues but with Field Marshal Haig's guns apparently doing the major portion of the work. Aside from the usual trench raiding operations, however, the infantry is still keeping to the trenches. German aviators continue their bombing of allied hospitals behind the lines. Monday night they carried out their most recent raid in the region of Dunkirk where bombs dropped on a hospital, wounded five women. The Swedish foreign office announces it will not recall the Swedish minister to Argentina because of

men who have done their duty to the best of their ability. The Council endorsed the government in its food program and will urge every farmer to sow wheat this fall. The Chairman of the County Council of Defense was instructed to appoint various committees in the different lines of activities that will be undertaken by the Council. Important work ahead in addition to the Campaign of Education, to be launched at once, is the handling of the Liberty Loan Campaign next month and that of another great Red Cross Campaign later in the fall.

There will be committees on Agriculture and on the other subjects that may pertain to the economic defense of the country. It was decided by unanimous vote that the Chesterfield County Defense should be composed of twenty-nine members the first named in the Township to serve as Chairman of their respective Township Council of Defense. The members of the Chesterfield County Council of Defense are as follows:

- Charles L. Hunley, Chairman, Chesterfield.
- W. J. Tiller, Vice-Chairman, Chesterfield.
- Pee Dee Township.—D. S. Matheson, J. R. Burns, D. G. McIntosh.
- Stover Township.—Theodore W. Wigham, T. J. Johnson, Luther Campbell.
- Alligator Township.—Rev. J. C. Lawson, Rev. S. D. Bailey, F. M. Ferr.
- Old Store Township.—L. L. Parker, T. D. Funderburk, R. W. Usher.
- Jefferson Township.—J. W. Miller, J. W. Blackwell, Lee Byrd.
- Cole Hill Township.—W. J. Odum, T. H. Douglas, O. D. Turange.
- Cheraw Township.—J. A. Spruill, L. A. Micklejohn, E. W. Duvall.
- Mt. Croghan Township.—P. M. Therrell, J. H. Rathoff, M. L. Raley.
- Courthouse Township.—L. H. Trotter, T. W. Rivers, C. C. Douglass.

his connection with the use of the Swedish legation by the German Foreign Office to send messages to Germany. Germany's answer to Pope Benedict's peace proposal has not yet been made public, although work on it is in progress. Unofficial advices say Emperor William has returned from the Western front in order to confer with the imperial chancellor and the foreign minister concerning the contents of the document.

AMERICAN TRAITORS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHAOS IN RUSSIA
 New York, Sept. 8.—Under the caption, "Down with traitors," a statement was issued here today by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy declaring that the cause of the upheaval in Russia threatening the success of the revolution "rests with the traitors in America—traitors hired and paid with German money under the false pretense that they represent 'American labor.'"

"These traitors have conveyed the idea that American labor is against the war and for a separate peace in Russia," the statement continues. "Russian labor thought it heard the voice of American labor and instigated a counter-revolution. The Russian divisions and regiments that have abandoned the field of battle did so because of the reports that reached them from the traitors in America. This must cease. The masks of these traitors must be stripped from their faces."

For this purpose, it was announced, a mass meeting will be held here September 15, at which Charles Edward Russell, a member of the American mission to Russia Samuel Gompers and others will "report to the American people on the co-ordination entered in Russia by the pernicious work perpetrated in America by these traitors."

PEACE
 In Every Home That Trades with Me—
WHY?
 Because the delicious Steaks, with such fine flavor will keep everyone in good humor. And you are sure to call for more.
 Complete line of FANCY GROCERIES
 Call on me for what you want
J. H. Johnson Market

THE BEST
 Of Everything
TO EAT
 At Lowest Prices
A. F. Davis Market
 Will pay highest market price for Hides.