

The Chesterfield Advertiser

VOLUME 36—NO. 49

CHESTERFIELD, S. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21 1918

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

Local Board Examines Many Registrants This Week

The Local Board of Selection has now begun the task of examining the men of Class I. Following is the result of their labors up to Wednesday night.

Disqualified on Physical Examination
Sanford Campbell, Lawrence E. Giney, Emanuel Poston, Edward Warr, Rogers Keith, J. Duncan Gainey.

Accepted on Physical Examination
Ray J. White, Charlie W. Little, Waldo K. Nelson, John Bunyon Boone, Everett Miller, James T. Jackson, Luther Boan, Carrol W. Middleton, Will Miller, William G. W. Terry, Edward C. Anderson, Bryan A. Odum, Edgar F. Johnson, David N. Terry, Frank Marshall, John Moore, Wannamaker Watson, Roy Redfern, Walter C. Funderburk, Prince Humphries, Johnny Marshall, John Jackson, Fred Sellers, Wyman Baker, Donahue B. Tillman, W. Clayton Nicholson, Leonard Steen.

Accepted for Limited Military Service.

Redman M. Hancock, Columbia Taylor, James Powe, Charlie R. Dunn, Vester Mills, Walter H. Hall, Butler Ellerbee, Andrew J. Allen, Murdie Gaine, John W. Ratliff, Marjorie A. Laney, Howard Purvis, Sam B. Furr, Sylvester Diggs, Julius C. Evans, Walter L. Wallace, Benjamin F. Orburn, Henry F. Parker, Oscar Shaw, John Ford, Luther H. Turnage, Arthur J. Farmer, Thompson Whiteford, James B. Redfern, Eddie Davis, Ernest W. Moore, Isom Rogers Neil Poston, Max S. Tolson, Clarence A. Baker, R. Steve Ratliff, Newton H. Hoffman, Doctor Pegues, D. C. Robinson, Jesse Sellers, Bogan Roscoe, John P. Evans, Muldrow Steen, Will Cash, Jesse R. Sutton, Rufus Bloomfield, Preston W. Funderburk, Charley Smith, Elbert D. Berry, Robert Myers, English Pigg.

Being Examined Today
Cary F. Adcock, Angelus. Simeon McNair, Chesterfield, R. 4. Samuel James, Society Hill, R. 3. Thos. H. Jenkins, Chesterfield, R. 4. Albert Wilson, Society Hill, R. 3. James McQueen, Cheraw. Ora Miller, Jefferson. Frank Funderburk, Taxahaw, R. 2. Walter Kendall, Cheraw, R. 2. Harmon Vlockovan, Cheraw, R. 1. Henry Foster, Ruby, R. 1. Sam Nesbit, Cheraw, R. 2. Wm. H. Powe, Cheraw. Edward P. Donahue, Angelus. Artie R. Gaine, Middendorf, R. 1. John D. Hancock, Ruby, R. 2. W. Arthur Rivers, Chesterfield, R. 2. W. Sandy Linton, Society Hill, R. 3. Corbett C. Hubbard, Darlington. Robt. McFarlan, Cheraw, R. 1. James E. Short, McFarlan, R. 1. Sandy Gaine, McBe, R. 3. Green Sowell, McBe. Rufus Norwood, Philadelphia, Pa. J.E. Austin Funderburk, Morven, R. 10. Barge Hancock, Ruby. W. Walter King, Chesterfield, R. 3. Henry E. Gaine, Society Hill, R. 3.

Weaver Pratt, Ruby, R. 1. Mack Waters, McBe. Marsh Jackson, Mt. Croghan. C. Eliga Smith, Pageland. Henry Buchanan, Cheraw, R. 1. Henry Davis, Cheraw. Jno. Bass, McBe, R. 1. B. D. Robeson, Chesterfield, R. 1. Lockhart Canaway, Cheraw, R. 1. Pird Tillman, Cheraw, R. 1. Silas Lowery, Gastonia, N. C. Ben Miller, Monroe, N. C. Allen W. Winburn, Patrick. David McQueen, Cheraw, R. 1. Norman H. Burch, Ruby, R. 1. Chancey C. Duckett, Cheraw. Wm. Liles, McFarlan, R. 1. J. Lee Rallings, Jefferson, R. 1. Geo. W. Wright, Chesterfield. Luther Baker, Jefferson. Isaac Gillespie, Cheraw, R. 1. Wm. E. Robeson, Pageland, R. 1. Gary Brown, Patrick, R. 2. David L. Strong, Cheraw. Lucaste Smith, Middendorf.

To Be Examined Friday, Feb. 22nd.

Silas M. Hall, Cheraw. Oscar Doater, Chesterfield. Carl T. Sullivan, Jefferson. Perry B. Brown, Cheraw. Sam Buchanan, Cheraw, R. 2. John E. Kelly, Mt. Croghan, R. 1. Hilliard Miller, Jefferson. Harmon Robinson, Chesterfield. Lonnie A. Watson, Ruby, R. 2. Frank Lee Finlayson, Cheraw. Jas. D. Morrison, McBe. Jno. Galsgow, Jefferson. LeRoy King, Patrick, R. 1. Sailor Johnson, Rankin. Lawton King, McBe. Henry Godfrey, Cheraw. Loranz D. Ogburn, Jefferson. Jacob Dew Linton, Bethune, S. C. Burdine C. Huggins, Patrick. Nat Aldrich, McBe. Bennie Moree, Pageland, R. 1. Earnest Nicholson, Ruby. Vernon Miller, Jefferson. Allan McFarlan, Jr, Greenville, S. C. Wm. T. Lundy, Patrick. Lee Gaine, Chesterfield, R. 1. Frank Taylor, McBe. Ward B. Ingram. Jas. Wm. Harrell, Florence, S. C. Arthur H. Nicholson, Mt. Croghan. Ernest Union, Society Hill. Jno. F. Pigg, Cheraw. Rivers Wilson, Society Hill, R. 3. Jno. P. Oliver, Mt. Croghan. Hazel, Gaine, Sp. Pt., Md. Robt. M. Lynch, Cheraw. Hugh Brown, Angelus. Sidney Dudley, Chesterfield. Jno B. Nicholson, Jefferson. Kenny Powe, Cheraw. Jno. Henry Brown, Sp. Pt., Md. Henry Myers, Mt. Croghan. Jno. W. McDuffie, Cheraw. Jno. H. Hinson, Jefferson. Lewis Wadsworth, Chesterfield, R. 3. Robt. L. Robinson, Cheraw. Benjamin H. Chapman, Cheraw. Lovelace Jackson, Chesterfield. Jessie A. Dawkins, Society Hill, R. 3. Solomon Ford, Cheraw. Ed. Williams, McBe. S. A. L. Jns. Williams, Cheraw. Tom Caple, Chesterfield. Richard Ellerbe, Cheraw. Jas. P. Jenkins, Jefferson.

A WARNING

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13, 1918. "If the South neglects this year to provide her own food and feed, she is likely to suffer serious privation, and she will put a burden upon the Nation which may prolong the war and even imperil our victory," says Clarence Ousley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. "I am aware that these are strong words," continues Secretary Ousley, "but they are none too strong. I am not expressing an alarmist personal opinion. I am seeing through the eyes of 48 agricultural colleges and of county agents in nearly every agricultural county. I have recently crossed the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific. I have studied the reports gathered by the department's 18,000 representatives and as many more employees of the agricultural colleges. I have considered the conclusions of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome which has reports from all the world. "The plain, hard truth is that with 40 million people with raw land from productive industries and engaged in the business of destruction, it is not humanly possible for production on the whole to exceed normal demand. The question is whether production can equal necessitous demand. "England, France, and Italy must be sustained or their populations cannot stand the strain. They have been on scanty rations for more than three years. The chief cause of Russia's collapse was hunger. Soldiers cannot fight when their wives and children are starving. "Secretary McAdoo has given warning that transportation may be lacking in 1918, to haul food and feed to States and communities that do not provide for themselves. Many cattle have been sacrificed in the drought regions of the Northwest and the Southwest during the last few months, because railroad cars could not be obtained as needed. Military movements must have first consideration, and military movements will be greater in 1918 than in 1917. The prime question for the farmers is not what product will bring the highest price, but what products will insure food for his family and feed for his live stock, and the answer is: a vegetable garden, a milk cow, a brood sow, a poultry flock, ample corn, oats, peanuts, etc., and then as much cotton or tobacco as he can cultivate well. "It is the highest demand of patriotism—it is the first requirement of living—that in 1918 every State, every county, every neighborhood, every farmer, be as nearly self-sustaining as possible. "For the South to plunge on cotton or tobacco or any other speculative crop and to depend upon the corn belt for bread and meat will be for the South to engage in a gamble which may cause privation to its people and disaster to the Nation. For any man now to determine his business operations from the standpoint of profit alone, without regard to the Nation's needs, is for him willfully to profiteer in the blood of his fellows who are fighting in France for the preservation of the republic. No man can be excused for not taking his share of the responsibility. "My whole life has been spent in the South. I know the Southern farmer. He will do his duty as he sees it. I am appealing to every man in the South to make known these facts—to consider it his business to make them known—and I shall have no doubt of the results. If they are not made known in a way to impress the crisis that confronts us, there may be hunger in this bounteous land or hunger over yonder in Europe, where it will spell ruin for all that is worth while in America."

MRS. CLAIRE BURCH JENNER
Mrs. Claire Burch Jenner, wife of Stanley F. Jenner, a prominent young man of Jacksonville, Fla. died there on Jan 5th and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery. Mrs. Jenner was the daughter of Joseph Blakeney Burch, who died at Peachland, N. C., in 1901 and the granddaughter of W. M. Burch of Mt. Croghan, she leaves many relatives throughout Chesterfield and Anson counties. Her home was at Jefferson before moving to Florida. Mrs. Jenner was only 20 years old and was married last March. With her when death came, were her husband, Mr. Jenner, her mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bray; her twin sisters, Misses Hazel and Hallie Burch and a brother, W. B. Burch, of Co. C., 2nd Florida regiment, Camp Wheeler, Ga. Burial services were conducted by Rev. Welber Thompson of St John's Episcopal Church, Jacksonville, Fla., and the floral offerings were numerous.

ELIZABETH
Mr. A. B. Sellers was in Ruby Monday.

MIXED FLOUR TO BE SOLD WITHOUT SUBSTITUTES
Mixed flours containing less than 50 per cent. of wheat flour may be sold without substitutes according to a statement by the United States Food Administration today.

Special rules governing the sales of other mixed flours containing more than 50 per cent. of wheat flour to any person, unless the amount of wheat flour substitutes sold is sufficient to make the total amount to the total amount of such substitutes, including those in mixed flour, equal to the total amount of wheat flour in the mixed flour. For instance, if any mixed flour is purchased containing 60 per cent. wheat flour and 40 per cent. substitutes, it is necessary that an additional 20 per cent. of substitutes be purchased. This brings it to the basis of one pound of substitute for each pound of wheat flour.

The other exceptions to this basis of purchase, in addition to that of mixed flours containing less than 50 per cent. of wheat flour, are those concerning graham flour and whole wheat flour, which flours may be sold at a ratio of three pounds to five pounds of wheat flour; and a special exception, which may be granted upon application showing the necessity, in the case of specially prepared infants' and invalids' food containing flour.

TAX BOOKS CLOSE
Tax books close March 15th. Computation tax books close March 1st. No taxes can be paid after these dates. Executions will then be enforced, by order of the Comptroller General. J. A. WELSH, County Treasurer.

DR. L. H. TROTTI, county food administrator announces that Miller's cornmeal tickets have been received, though an insufficient quantity. More are expected shortly. These are to be given out by the miller when a customer has cornmeal ground, or buys some. With this ticket in hand the man is entitled to buy its equivalent of wheat flour.

MR. H. D. TILLER

Chesterfield was saddened last Thursday by the announcement of the death of Mr. H. D. Tiller at his home on Main Street. After suffering for months the end came quietly for Mr. Tiller in the bosom of his family. The funeral exercises were held at St. Paul church Friday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. B. J. Guess, assisted by the Rev. J. L. Tyler, both of whom took occasion to say a word of eulogy over the bier of the departed.

Mr. Tiller was 73 years old and had a record of four years service in the Confederate army, where he attained an officers' rank. He was an officer in the old Chesterfield Rifles back in the ninties, when competitive drills were held with the Darlington Guards. Mr. Tiller had held the office of Probate Judge of Chesterfield County for several terms with satisfaction to all.

He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church and for years an officer therein and until the very last he took an earnest interest in church work. In his passing, Chesterfield has lost one of her citizens of the older type, one who lived a life full of credit to himself and of honor to his family.

The funeral exercises were attended by the local company of Confederate veterans and the members of the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, besides a very large crowd of friends, who sadly paid their last tribute of respect.

Mr. Tiller is survived by his widow and the following children: Major W. J. Tiller and Mr. J. H. Tiller, of Georgetown, and Mrs. Ben Pierce and Mrs. M. Humphries, of Camden and Mrs. G. K. Laney and Mrs. Mamie Britton, of Chesterfield.

CHESTERFIELD, R. 4, No. 2.
Farmers are now plowing right along, hoping that the cold weather is over.

Mr. Will Johnson visited at the home of Mr. J. D. Baskin Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Ed. Johnson visited Mr. Bill Wallace Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. John Johnson will move on Wednesday.

Mr. B. C. Wadsworth went to Hartsville Sunday, taking with him Eddie Johnson, Will and Henry Johnson and John Goodwin.

The Douglass Mill is out of fix at the present.

Mr. G. N. Clanton is building a little at the mountain.

Some of the Shiloh people visited at the home of Mr. J. D. Baskin Sunday.

ELIZABETH
Mr. A. B. Sellers was in Ruby Monday.

Mr. T. A. Johnson and family spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. M. F. Sellers.

Mr. Earl Burch, Jr., has learned to drive his father's John Henry.

Mr. John Welsh and Mr. H. W. Hancock were in Mt. Croghan recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Japhus Moore spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Japhus' uncle, Mr. Andrew Moore, of Wexford.

Sorry to report Mrs. J. S. Funderburk very sick at this writing.

Mrs. M. F. Sellers visited her daughter, Mrs. A. P. Allen Monday.

EXPECT ATTACK AT ANY MOMENT

British Army Headquarters in France, Feb. 19.—The great German offensive on the western front may be expected to begin at any moment now, and as far as the British front is concerned the main thrust will be made on the sector between Arras and St. Quentin.

"Tanks and a new mysterious gas" will be employed by the enemy in the attempt to break through the allied line. Other attacks will be delivered further south. These facts have become known through captured German prisoners and from information gleaned in other ways.

The plans of the German higher command are complete and after many weeks of intensive training of assaulting troops they are ready to make the supreme and final effort which has been advertised so widely in the past weeks.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. von Ludendorff appear to have realized that the old methods of attack in which a long bombardment is employed are too well known to produce the results desired. Accordingly the German troops are being told that surprise attacks, such as were used in Galicia last summer, at Riga and again on the Isonzo, are to be tried against the allies on the western front.

Much stress has been laid on the tanks and new gas to be used, leaving the infantry little to do but walk through the gaps and consolidate the positions captured. German troops have been trained to make long approach marches and then to storm enemy positions after a short gas shell bombardment. Those obstacles which the German artillery has not obliterated will be crushed by the troops or ignored. The German infantry will rely on weight of numbers, masses of machine guns and mobile batteries to finish the work begun by the tanks and gas.

Word has been passed out by the German high command that few of the allied troops will survive the effects of the tanks, the gas and the bombardment and that German infantry will overcome speedily any resistance offered in captured positions.

Despite these assurances and the intensive training to which they have been put, the German troops are frankly skeptical and are undertaking their task with no enthusiasm, according to prisoners. They feel they are going to be thrown into battle to be used as cannon fodder and do not relish the prospect.

It is said Gen. von Ludendorff recently addressed a body of infantry at Laon and asked how many men were willing to fight to a finish. Only five non-commissioned officers and privates stepped forward. The others declare their desire for an early peace by "arrangement."

German officers, on the other hand, appear to have the conviction they will be able to break through by means of their secret attacks.

Gen. von Hutier, who is reputed to have laid the plans for the capture of Riga, has come to the Western front to assist in the preparation. The lessons of the capture of Riga have been preached religiously to the German troops. It has been pointed out that there a preliminary bombardment of four or five hours to cut the wire and demolish defenses was sufficient to give the Germans a firm footing in the Russian positions. The enemy troops have not been told, however, that the morale of the Russians at Riga was very low and that the German attack was a complete surprise.

The Germans will find the allied morale at the highest pitch on the western front and their attack will be far from the surprise desired. The allies are ready for a big blow and await with assurance the next move of the German high command.

The German attack cannot be delayed much longer. All information points to the fact that both German civilians and soldiers are keyed up to a high pitch of nervous expectancy that the strain cannot endure for long. They are waiting for the attack with feverish hope that the high command can this time make good its promise. The German troops are expected to fight well.

The coming battles will perhaps be the most sanguinary of the war and they will be the most intense yet seen. But they will mark the beginning of the end, for if the Germans do not break clear through the allied line—and they cannot—they virtually will be finished. The emperor is putting every ounce of strength into this great gamble and if it fails in the early stages, it means the end of Prussian militarism.

The allied forces have superiority in numbers, both in men and guns and no doubt is felt in this front as to the outcome.

MEN WANTED
Men are wanted at once for the 37th Engineer Regt., qualified as electricians and mechanics. Registered men may be inducted into this regiment when qualified as above.

CORP. B. F. FOSTER
Army Recruiting station, Cheraw, S. C.

This Means You

Your label is pasted in this square to attract your attention. It is not meant to be offensive, but gently to remind you, if it does not show your subscription paid up, that it should be.

Errors are always possible. If there should be an error in your date please notify us promptly.

A FAIRY TALE WITH A MORAL

The following "fairy tale," which is pertinent to our case also, is credited to the Horton (Kaa) Household.

Once a farmer had 1,800 bushels of wheat, which he sold, not to one grain merchant, but to 1,800 different dealers, a bushel to each. A few of them paid cash, but the far greater number said they would pay later. A few months passed and the man's bank account ran low. "How is this?" he said. "My 1,800 bushels of grain should have kept me in affluence until another crop is raised; but I have parted with the grain and instead I have a vast number of accounts so small and scattered that I cannot get around and collect fast enough to pay expenses." So he posted up a public notice and asked all those who owed him to pay quickly. But few came. The rest said, "Mine is only a small matter and I will pay some other day," forgetting that, though each account was very small, when all put together it meant a large sum to one man. Things went on thus. The man got to feeling so bad he fell out of bed and awoke. Running to his granary, he found his 1,800 bushels of wheat still there.

MORAL: The next day he went to the publisher of his paper and said, "Here, sir, is the pay for your paper and when next year's subscription is due, you can depend on me to pay it promptly. I stood in the position of the editor last night, and I know how he feels to have his honest-earned money scattered all over the county in small accounts."

MEN WANTED

Editor The Advertiser:
The War Department has asked us to secure men for inspection of ordnance and munitions. These men are wanted for immediate service and must be qualified mechanical or civil engineers—men who have made good and not over 60 years of age. The pay for this service is from \$1200.00 to \$4,000.00 per annum, depending upon the fitness of the applicant. Some of the ablest will be given commissions in the army.

Letters of application giving full information, with two or more supporting letters, may be sent to the undersigned and from there will be forwarded to the War Department.

Hundreds of these men are needed.
R. E. HANNA, County Director
Bank of Cheraw Building
Cheraw, S. C.

PRaises AMERICAN GUNS

London Feb. 15.—The Irish Times in a leading article today says the attack carried out by French infantry in the Campaign January 13th, though on a minor scale, was of some importance, having for its objective the elimination of a troublesome assailant. Continuing the newspaper says: "The attack was completely successful, being pressed home to the third line of German defenses and yielding 150 prisoners."

"In this action American guns played a part which the French, the most expert artillerymen in Europe, were quick to praise. The American batteries effectively destroyed the German defenses in artillery preparation."

"The incident is important as showing that already the American forces in the line have fully mastered the intricate technicalities and exact cooperation upon which success in modern war depends. This is full of promise for the larger part which the American army is destined soon to play on the western front."

"The American republic has begun to repay the debt owed to the first republic of Europe."

SCHOOL ELECTION

State of South Carolina, County of Chesterfield,
To the Trustees of Macedonia School District No. 20:
You are hereby authorized to hold an election at the school house above named on Saturday, February 23d, on the question of voting four (4) additional mills for the purpose of defraying the regular expenses of the Macedonia School.

J. ARTHUR KNIGHT
County Superintendent of Education
For County Board.

INVASION OF RUSSIA BY TEUTONIC TROOPS

The Russian Bolsheviki government has capitulated and announced its readiness, although protestingly, to sign peace terms imposed by Germany.

Notwithstanding this fact, Teutonic troops are advancing eastward into Russia over a front of 400 miles, from Riga in the north to Lutska, a scant 50 miles from the east Galician border, on the south. Apparently, thus far the operation has met with no opposition. The northern reaches of the Dvina River have been crossed by the enemy; the important railroad town of Dvinsk whence roads run northward in Petrograd and eastward to Smolensk, has been captured, and Lutska, one of the famous fortresses of the Volhynia triangle and forming the gateway leading eastward to Kiev has been entered without Russians attempting to stay the foe.

The official announcement of the capitulation was signed by Nikolai Lenin and Leon Trotzky on behalf of the people's commissaries of Russia. It protests against Germany attacking a country which has declared the war at an end and which is demobilizing its armies on all fronts, but under the circumstances the government regards itself as forced formally to declare its willingness "to sign a peace upon the conditions which had been dictated by the delegates of the quadruple alliance at Brest-Litovsk."

May Be Resistance.

The only indication that the enemy will meet with hindrance comes in an announcement by Ensign Krylenko, the Bolsheviki commander in chief. In his orders he instructs the Russians when they encounter German troops to endeavor to persuade them to refrain from hostilities. "If the Germans refuse," he adds, "then you must offer them every possible resistance."

As yet there is no indication from German sources concerning the full intention of the invaders but it has been assumed that in the north the capture of the provinces of Livonia and Estonia is contemplated and that in the south, in Little Russia, aid is to be lent the Ukrainians in stemming the tide of the Bolsheviki movement against them.

Apparently, all is still chaos in Russia, with civil war in progress at various points and the food situation daily growing worse.

DEATH OF MR. JORDAN

Mr. Bud Jordan, aged about 35 years, died at the home of his father, Mr. Lloyd Jordan, in the Catarrh community last Friday night of pneumonia.

Mr. Jordan had been employed recently in the camps at Columbia and Jacksonville. He returned home about two weeks ago and immediately became seriously ill. His physician pronounced the disease pneumonia, but later thought it resembled meningitis. A physician was sent from Columbia by the State board of health, who agreed in the diagnosis of meningitis. A blood test, however, confirmed the first diagnosis, pneumonia.

NOTICE OF COURT

Court of General sessions, spring term, will convene on Monday, March 4, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M. Grand Jurors, Petit Jurors and Witnesses take notice.
I. P. MANGUM, Clerk of Court.

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

Always Ready
IS THE STRONGEST POINT OF A GOOD POLICY—THAT SO LONG AS PREMIUMS ARE PAID IT WILL NEVER BE OFF DUTY. NOT FOR A MOMENT WILL VIGILANCE BE RELAXED, AND SOME DAY THE PERIOD OF USEFULNESS IS SURE TO BE REACHED.
TAKE A SOUTHERN LIFE AND TRUST POLICY AND TAKE IT NOW
BECAUSE—
It's Policies are clear, strong and Definite
Ask for particulars about monthly Income Policies, the newest idea in Life Insurance.

Chesterfield Loan & Ins. Co.
W. J. DOUGLASS, Manager
ALSO FIRE, ACCIDENT, HEALTH, HAIL, LIVE STOCK INSURANCE
We Buy and Sell Real Estate—Money Lended