

The Cheraw Chronicle

Successor to the Cheraw Reporter
which was established July 9, 1885,
and entered as Second Class matter
at Cheraw, S. C.

J. N. STRICKLIN,
Editor and Manager.

Published on Thursday
STRICTLY IN PRINTING CO.
Cheraw, S. C.

JOB PRINTING.—We solicit your
orders. Our terms are cash on de-
livery of work.

No orders accepted from parties
not known unless a deposit made.

ADVERTISING.—We solicit adver-
tising from responsible parties only.
No whiskey advertising accepted at
any price. Monthly settlements re-
quired on all advertising. Transient
advertising payable cash with order.

THAT WINTHROP SCHOLARSHIP

The Chesterfield Advertiser of last
week copied The Chronicle's article
concerning the award of the Chesterfield
County Scholarship at Winthrop to an
Orangeburg county girl, and comments
at length upon same. Among other
things the Advertiser says:

"We do not begrudge Miss Houser
a scholarship at Winthrop. She is
doubtless a worthy student and am-
bitious, but we do say that she ought
to have tried for this scholarship in
the county in which she was educated
and was making her home."

"We heartily commend Superintendent
Rouse and Mr. Swearingen for the
stand taken by them in this matter
and only regret that they have no
authority to safeguard the county
scholarships, though they are partly
paid for by tax money, Chesterfield
paying its pro rata."

To all of which The Chronicle
heartily concurs. But read the fol-
lowing from the Advertiser:

"There is one phase of this question
that ought to occasion serious thought.
The word 'citizenship' is freely used
in these discussions. It is said and
repeated that she had not established
a 'citizenship' in Chesterfield county.
Now what we want to know is
how could she establish a citizenship
in this or any other county? So far
as we have been able to learn 'citizen-
ship' does not apply to women at all.
Only men are 'citizens,' if we are not
mistaken. Women are only women.
Apparently our wise lawmakers have
not thought it worth while to take note
of women when prescribing the length
of time a residence is required in or-
der to establish a citizenship."

"We fail to see that the question of
citizenship can enter this discussion
because we are not talking about
citizens and women."

The Chronicle was sure it was cor-
rect in what it said about 'citizen-
ship' so sure, in fact, that it did not
refer to the dictionaries. But since
the question of 'citizenship' has been
raised, we quote the following from
the New International Dictionary:

"A citizen is a member of a state
a person, native or naturalized, of
either sex, who owes allegiance to a
government and is entitled to recip-
rocal protection from it."

Then again, read what "Daniel Web-
ster" says:

"Citizen. One who enjoys the free-
dom and privileges of a city, a free-
man of a city, as distinguished from a
foreigner or one not entitled to its
franchises."

"An inhabitant of a city; a towns-
man."

"A person, native or naturalized, of
either sex, who owes allegiance to a
government, and is entitled to recip-
rocal protection from it."

"Citizenship. A female citizen."

From the above it would seem that
The Chronicle was correct in its ap-
plication.

The legislature in its wisdom has
seen fit to define 'citizenship' as it
applies to a person's right to vote
and in The Chronicle's opinion if
that is a wise provision, the same
provision should apply to beneficiary
scholarships.

The Chronicle, however, is unquali-
fiedly opposed to beneficiary schol-
arships as they are now provided.

But to revert to this particular
scholarship: The precedent set by
the awarding authorities in this case
simply amounts to this: Next year
and the next there will be no schol-
arship girls, but if there are any Ches-
terfield county girls who want a
scholarship, all that will be necessary
for them to do will be to look over
the list and see what counties are en-
titled to scholarships and then go to
one of those counties in time to stand
the examination and get the schol-
arship from that county by making a
better mark than the home county
girls—and that ought not be a difficult
matter, especially for Cheraw girls, as
we are told, that Prof. Johnson, of
Winthrop College, says the girls from
the Cheraw graded school are the best
prepared of any of the girls that have
ever matriculated at Winthrop Col-
lege.

As to those affidavits—we just
simply can't get them it seems, but we
are going to have them if we have to
make a special trip to Columbia and
copy them ourselves—also the names
of the Chesterfield county girls that
have held scholarships in Winthrop
College.

Anderson, Oct. 4.—Thirty sheriffs
and about as many deputies, from
colleagues and deputies, attended
the midyear meeting of the State
Sheriff's association here Tuesday.
The midyear session is purely social
and no business was dispatched at the
brief meeting held.

COTTON CROP WILL BE 11,637,000 BALES

Prior to Sept. 25, 4,062,991 Bales Had
Been Ginned From This Year's
Crop, Which Broke the Re-
cord of 1914, Which
Was Record Year
Up to That Time.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The cotton
crop this year will be approximately
11,637,000 equivalent 500 pound bales,
the Department of Agriculture an-
nounced today, in its monthly fore-
cast. The estimate is based on the
conditions of the crop on September
25, which was 56.3 per cent of a
normal, compared with 61.2 per cent
last month, 60.8 per cent last year,
and 67.2 per cent, the ten-year aver-
age condition on September 25.

The ginning of the cotton crop is
breaking all records. Announcement
today by the Census Bureau that
4,062,991 bales had been ginned from
this year's crop prior to September
25, disclosed that all former totals for
ginning to that date had been ex-
ceeded, even that of 1914, when the
country's largest crop was ginned.

Stems and insect damage wrought
havoc with the cotton crop this year,
and caused a loss of nearly 3,000,000
bales throughout the growing season.
Indications are that this year's
crop will yield only 156.3 pounds to
the acre, compared with 207.7 pounds
in 1911; 182 pounds in 1913, and
209.2 pounds in 1914.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Following is a full synopsis of what
was done at Court last week.

J. W. Boan, disposing of property
under lien—continued.

J. Paul Jones, assault and battery
with intent to kill—continued.

C. W. Arant et al, riot and murder
—continued.

Garfield Brunson, assault and bat-
tery with intent to kill and carrying
concealed weapons—pleaded guilty and
sentenced to one year or pay a fine of
\$200.

J. E. Atkinson, disposing of prop-
erty under lien—continued.

M. C. Lancaster, breach of trust—
not pressed.

R. J. James, disposing of property
under lien—continued.

John Delehanty, alias John Evans,
assault and battery with intent to kill
—not pressed.

George W. Brown, obtaining goods
under false pretences—continued.

Luthie Dinkins and Golder Cuffie,
house breaking and larceny—ac-
cused guilty and sentenced to one
year on gang.

Coot Stanley, house breaking and
larceny—pleaded guilty and sentenced
to thirteen months on gang.

Joe Threagill, larceny of bicycle—
pleaded guilty and sentenced to one
year at hard labor and pay a fine of
\$100.

S. V. McManus, violating dispensary
law—continued.

John Henry Brown, bigamy—sen-
tenced to six months.

Bossie McRae, larceny of bicycle—
pleaded guilty and sentenced to two
years.

Fred Covington, murder—pleaded
guilty to manslaughter and sentenced
to two years on gang.

Ed. Sanders, assault and battery
with intent to kill—pleaded guilty to as-
sault and sentenced to five months or
pay a fine of \$50.

Vernon S. Blackburn, desertion—
pleaded guilty and sentenced to or-
der: sentence to be suspended after
one month.

Ben Shadd, house breaking and lar-
ceny—transferred to contingent dock-
et.

Ramie Jefferson, violation of dis-
pensary law—found guilty and sen-
tenced to one year; nine months of
which was suspended. He appealed.

Henry McCall, house breaking and
larceny—pleaded guilty.

Grand Jury Presentments.

To His Honor, J. W. DeVore, Presid-
ing Judge:

The Grand Jury having passed on
11 bills handed us, beg to make the
following report:

We have had the books of the coun-
ty officers examined, and the report
of the same held over from last Court
in account of some executions not be-
ing valid assets.

We expected these executions to be
tested before our body was called to-
gether again but find that the Com-
ptroller General has had the papers
filed away with instructions not to be
molested until the final settlement
between the Auditor and the Treas-
urer, and for this reason we are still
unable to make a final report until
our body can be called together for this
particular purpose.

We recommend that glass be put in
the windows up stairs in the jail and
be inside protected by heavy screen
wire and the roofing of the same be
repaired.

We find the other public buildings in
good condition.

Signed J. W. Miller,
Foreman.

Holdover Grand Jurors.

The Grand Jurors who hold over to
serve for another year, are:

J. W. Blackwell, John D. Smith, E.
W. Laney, J. A. Arant, P. A. Horton
and W. P. Shaw.

Daily Thought.

If it requires great tact to know
now to speak to the purpose, it re-
quires no less to know when to be
silent.—La Rochefoucauld.

WHY ADVERTISING PAYS.

Everybody reads the ads and nearly
everybody remembers what they
read.

Mrs. Jones remarks to Mrs. Smith
that she simply must go to the store
and get a new dress pattern, or a
winter coat, or possibly a new hat.
Mrs. Smith has read of the latest
creations at some store and immedi-
ately springs her knowledge upon
Mrs. Jones, who simply can't resist
the temptation to go and see for her-
self. Once there, she generally buys.

Farmer Hankinson needs a new
harness, or a plow, or some other im-
plement for progressive farming.
His neighbor has read the up-to-date
ad of the implement house in the lo-
cal paper and incidentally mentions
that So-and-So carries a good article,
which he is advertising quite heavily.
This excites Farmer Hankinson's
curiosity and he "just drops in to see
it." He, too, often ends with a buy.

The woman's club, or the sewing
circle, or the pink tea ladies get to-
gether and spend the afternoon or
evening in gathering up stray bits of
information. Anything that has at-
tracted the eye of any member comes
in for discussion, and nothing is
more dear to their hearts than those
delightful things that were adver-
tised in the last issue of the paper.

Of course they all want to know
about them, and then they must see
them, and in the end they buy them.
Bill Doolittle wants a new over-
coat, and the well written overcoat
ad never gets by him. He drops in
and looks over the coats of which the
merchant has spoken so glowingly.
They are as represented, and he
buys.

Yes, they all read the ads, and
they talk about the goods they read
about, and they buy when they are
sufficiently interested to talk about
them.

Of course advertising pays. Every-
body knows it pays.

THE WAR NEWS.

The left wing of the British army
between the Aisne and Somme Rivers
in France has advanced on nearly a
two-mile front from the east of Eu-
court l'Abbaye to the Albert-Bapa-
ume road, capturing in the opera-
tion the town of Euacourt l'Abbaye
and throwing their line to within
about four miles of Bapaume itself.

In addition the British line to the
left has been sent forward for good
raids into the German front accord-
ing to London. Valuable work was
done by the new armored tractors in
the fighting.

In the Champagne region the Ger-
mans, says Paris, attempted two suc-
cessive attacks against the French but
both of them failed.

Still further gains by the British
and French troops north of the Somme
river in France are chronicled in the
latest official communications from
London and Paris.

The Germans have been cleared out
of positions near the Staff redoubt,
which they had held since the heavy
fighting of last week and also have
been forced to give up all except a
very small portion of the Schwaben
redoubt in the region, in addition to
the east, between Le Sars and Fiers.

Coops of Gen. Sir Douglas Haig have
pushed forward their positions. Further
Saturday night and Sunday German
reaches near Morval and Clerf fell
into the hands of the French in grenade
fighting.

Berlin reports, however, that at-
tacks by the British east of Thiepval
and by the French in the vicinity of
Bancourt, Courcellette, Morval and
Faller were repulsed. The activity
shown here may indicate the com-
mencement of an Entente drive with
personnel as its objective.

In Galicia the Russians have started
another big offensive with the purpose
of driving on to Lemberg. The official
reports from Petrograd and Belin in-
dicate a variance with regard to the results
of the fighting. Petrograd reports that
30 miles northeast of Lemberg alone
the Brody-Krasne railway, the Russian
are forcing their way forward despite
the stubborn resistance of the Teutonic
Allies and have captured 1,957 officers
and men. Also south of Przemyśl, 50
miles southwest of Lemberg and along
the right bank of the Zlota Lipa, Austro-
German positions are reported to have
been taken and 112 officers and 2,368
men made prisoners.

Berlin asserts that then Russia
forces along the Brody-Lemberg Rail-
way were stopped by the artillery of
the Teutons. But on the southern
wing Berlin admits the Russians gained
a foothold and also advanced in
the angle between the Tarnivka and
Zlota Lipa River.

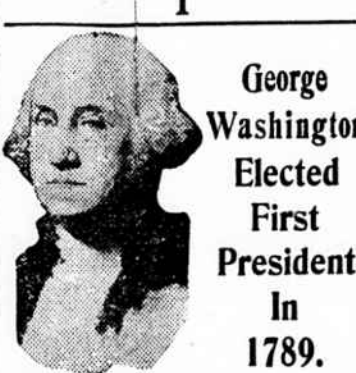
In the Carpathians, in the Ludowa
sector the Austrians have turned to
the offensive, and according to Vienna,
in an attack captured four Russian
officers and 521 men, and eight machine
guns.

The Rumina theater is witnessing
only local engagements. The number
of prisoners taken by the Austro-Ger-
man Falkenhayn in the Hermann-
stadt region exceeded 3,000. "Nineteen
guns and large quantities of supplies
also were captured, including 10 rail-
road cars laden with munitions."

In Macedonia the Serbians after
days of bitter fighting have at last
captured the Kaimachisten bridge on
the Greek-Serbian border from the
Bulgarians. The British on the strand
have taken a portion of the Bulgarian
line near the Oriza bridge.

We know a lot of men who always
grumble about hard times, yet they
would consider it an insult if they
were offered a job.

ELECTING A PRESIDENT



George
Washington
Elected
First
President
In
1789.

WASHINGTON.

The first presidents were
chosen by electors who
were chosen by the legis-
latures of the various states.
The person having the majority
of these electors was declared
president. The person having
the next greatest number was
declared vice president.

The first election took place on
Jan. 7, 1789, in the states that
had ratified the constitution.
The electors chose the president
on Feb. 4, 1789. The vote, counted
on April 6, 1789, was:

George Washington, 69; John
Adams, 34; Samuel Huntington,
2; John Jay, 9; John Hancock,
4; R. H. Harrison, 6; George
Clinton, 3; John Rutledge, 6;
John Milton, 2; James Arm-
strong, 1; Edward Telfair, 1;
Benjamin Lincoln, 1. Ten states
voted, but there is no record of
the popular vote.

In the election of 1792 Wash-
ington received 132 votes and
Adams 77.

LED INTO TRAP.

Survivors of Carrizal Fight Say Amer-
icans Were Ambushed.

Sixteen more survivors of the
Tenth cavalry, which was attacked
by Mexicans at Carrizal, have been
found. General Pershing reported. His
report was received with considerable
relief at Fort Sam Houston, as it had
been feared that all the men un-
accounted for had been killed.

The sixteen troopers were found
northwest of Santa Maria by a rescue
party headed by Lieutenant Meyers,
also of the Tenth. This party also
recovered forty-five horses.

General Pershing's report was the
third received from the commander
of the American field forces. He said
that the stories of the latest survivors
found were practically the same as
those told by the first troopers who
returned to their base. These were
unanimous in asserting that the Mex-
icans ambushed the American forces.

AMERICANS FLEEING.

Unsafe For Them to Remain in Car-
razal Land.

Captain Smith, at Vera Cruz, ad-
vised the navy department that he
had arranged to transfer 800 Amer-
ican refugees on board his ship to the
Ward liner Monterey, which was ex-
pected to arrive at Vera Cruz for re-
turn to the United States. Many of
these people came from Mexico City
and others from Vera Cruz and vic-
inity.

A dispatch from Admiral Winslow
on his flagship, the cruiser San Diego,
on the west Mexican coast, said that
eighty-three American refugees had
been taken on board the gunboat An-
napolis and the transport Buffalo at
Matatlan. Arrangements will be
made for their immediate transpor-
tation to the United States.

\$733,700,000 INSURANCE PAID.

Largest Policy in South to Heirs of
E. O. Painter.

A combination of insurance losses
shows that in 1915 a total of \$733-
700,000 was paid out in the United
States, of which the largest was to
the family of Dohrman J. Sinclair,
of Steubenville, O., for \$837,475, and
the largest in the South to the family
of Edward O. Painter, of Jacksonville,
which amounted to \$331,349.

The Painter claim was disputed be-
cause it was charged that Mr. Painter
committed suicide by jumping into the
St. Johns river, but it was later paid.

BLAME GERMANY.

British Press Holds German Influence
Responsible.

Editorial comment by the British
newspapers on the Mexican situation
is almost unanimous in holding Ger-
man influence responsible for the
present difficulties between Mexico
and the United States.

"A certain German influence is in-
volved, even the councils of Carranza
himself are not free from the guile
of the ubiquitous Teuton," says the
Pall Mall Gazette. "No doubt Pres-
ident Wilson has a hard row to hoe.
The situation demands vigorous ac-
tion. The slightest false step is likely
to have momentous results."

TRAVEL THE BRIGHT WAY

2 IN 1
Shoe Polishes

BLACK
WHITE
TAN

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

THE P. P. DALLEY CO. LTD., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PATRICK

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Winburn spent
Thursday in Hamlet, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Covington re-
turned Friday from a trip to Hamlet,
N. C.

Miss Stella Mims, of Chesterfield,
was in Patrick Saturday.

Miss Irene Swink returned from Al-
bemarle, N. C., Saturday.

The school opened Monday morning
under the management of Prof. J. J.
Murray, of Sumter, as principal, and
Miss M. B. Ray, of Iman, S. C., as
assistant. They both come highly re-
commended and have made a good im-
pression on the people, who look for-
ward to a successful school year.

Rev. B. D. Thames will begin a se-
ries of meetings at the Baptist church
Sunday night and the following week.

To Heat the Entire Room.

A Californian has designed a fire-
place that sends out its heat in all
directions, the chimney being sup-
ported above the grate by steel col-
umns.

SHERIFF A SUICIDE.

Lawyer Murder Drives Two to Take
Their Lives.

Sheriff Robert Phillips, of Madison
county, shot and killed himself at
the county jail at Huntsville, Ala.,
the second suicide growing out of the
recent murder of Probate Judge W.
T. Lawler.

The sheriff left a note saying he
had been suspected of the murder, as-
serting his innocence, and declaring
he had been "fooled," and could not
"stand the strain."

Sheriff Phillips had been known as
a political friend to D. D. Overton,
for whom a warrant has been issued
in connection with the Lawler mur-
der, and it was said by the sheriff's
friends that worry over criticism be-
cause he had not arrested Overton
had caused the suicide.

That the sheriff should have
thought himself suspected of the
Lawler murder, however, was said by
his friends to be as great a surprise
as that caused when Shelby S. Pless
ants, a local attorney, was found shot
to death in his office, leaving a note
saying he killed himself because he
was suspected of murdering Judge
Lawler.

ALIVE IN ROCK'S CENTER.

Frog May Have Lived There For Cen-
turies.

A live frog, probably centuries old,
was found in the center of a solid
granite boulder, which was blasted
open at the city quarries, five miles
west of Riverside, Cal.

The frog, still alive, was brought in
to the chamber of commerce, and has
been offered to Professor Duggett, of
the Los Angeles museum. When first
exposed to the air and light it was
shrivelled to about one-third its nor-
mal size.

Had swollen until its skin was puffed
almost to bursting.

It blinks with perfect froglike in-
telligence and devoured a couple of
flies that were offered as though they
were familiar food.

The frog closely resembles the
present generation of frogs, differing
only in the shape of its head and in
its hindquarters. It is lighter in
shade than the ordinary frog and is
about two and one-half inches long
and two inches across the back.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper.

Thousands upon thousands of women
have kidney or bladder trouble and
never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to
be nothing else but kidney trouble, or
the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy
condition, they may cause the other
organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with
pain in the back, bearing-down feel-
ings, headache and loss of ambition.

Your health makes you nervous,
irritable and may be dependent; it
makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that
Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring
health to the kidneys, proved to be just
the remedy needed to overcome such
conditions.

A good kidney medicine, possessing
real healing and curative value, should
be a blessing to thousands of nervous,
over-worked women.

Many send for a sample bottle to see
what Swamp-Root, the great Kidney,
Liver and Bladder Remedy will do for
them. Every reader of this paper, who
has not already tried it, by enclosing
ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bing-
hamton, N. Y., may receive sample size
bottle by Parcel Post. You can pur-
chase the regular fifty-cent and one-
dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

We will show you the finest line of
CHRISTMAS GOODS
soon, ever brought to Cheraw
See our new line of
CROCKERY
J. C. PATRICK CO.'S

PLAYING GRANDMA

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by the McClure
Newspaper Syndicate.

"Mildred, do you know how old you
are?"

It was Mildred Bennett herself, who,
with a ladylike yawn, laid aside her
book and answered:

"Almost as old as Methuselah."

"And do you know that you ought to
have been married two or three years
ago? Here you are twenty-two years
old, and, as far as you have told me,
you have not even been in love yet."

"What is the matter, dear?"

"Well, grandma, there's a good many
things the matter. I am a sort of
talk dancer; I talk war."

"Pshaw, Mildred. You are too hard
on yourself. Go put on your hat and
take a long walk."

"Yes, I guess I will," was the an-
swer, and with the words a bright lit-
tle thought dashed into the girl's
brain, and her eyes sparkled with fun.

"If I am old enough to match Me-
thuselah's age I am old enough to
wear spectacles and be a grandma,"
laughed the girl as she took off her
own outfit and brought from grand-
ma's room a different one.

When attired in grandma's best the
deception was a fair one.

Once outside of the gate she headed
down the road and began at once to
practice the gait that naturally goes
with old age. There was a small
grove beside the highway a quarter of
a mile away, which she was bound
for.

Miss Mildred reached the grove with-
out adventure, but one was coming
and close at hand. She took a seat on
a log and was wondering if anything
further would happen, when some-
thing did. A man came out of the
woods on the other side of the high-
way, and, as he saw her, he stopped
and asked:

"Grandma, did you see a rabbit run
across the road here? I want to shoot
one and get one of its feet for luck."