

Edgefield Advertiser

Established 1835.

J. L. MIMS, Editor.

Published every Wednesday in The Advertiser Building at \$1.50 per year in advance.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Edgefield, S. C.

No communications will be published unless accompanied by the writer's name.

Cards of Thanks, Obituaries, Resolutions and Political Notices published at advertising rates.

Wednesday, July 24.

If all of the cans on the premises have been filled, buy some more.

The Huns thought they could fight until they met the valiant "Yanks."

It's not any longer No Man's Land. It belongs to the French and Americans.

General Foch is all right but bear in mind he has good material at his command.

It's a mighty good time to prepare for winter by purchasing at least a part of next winter's fuel supply.

Blame it on nobody but yourself if you have lost your vote by failing to register.

It has been demonstrated this year beyond peradventure that Edgefield county can grow wheat.

Don't you hope that Mrs. Kaiser is such a woman as Mrs. Jiggs, the one who is kept busy "bringing up father."

Hurrah for our brave boys in France! They have a good cause and a heritage worth fighting for and they are making good.

Poor old Hindenburg! A beneficent Providence removed him from the scenes of the conflict before the humiliation of defeat came.

Wonder if the Crown Prince has explained to the Kaiser's satisfaction how it was that the tide of battle along the Marne went against him?

It must be mighty humiliating to the Germans to have to record some entries on the "loss" side of their "loss and gain" account in the war ledger.

The erstwhile German fighters are proving to be good runners. In a recent official report an American commander stated that the "Germans ran like h—."

We'll wager a goodly sum that the "Beast of Berlin" swore and tore his hair when his army was driven back and back again Friday by the French and American armies.

The Denver father and mother who have all of their eight sons in the military service—five in France and three in training camps—deserve a cross of honor of colossal proportions.

And they tell us that soon the old town will have an up-town telegraph office. Hasten the coming of the Post line or some other line. Edgefield needs better telegraph accommodations or facilities.

With defeat staring them in the face, the Germans seem to have more heart. They actually gave Lieut. Roosevelt a military burial. We did not expect this of a people who shot Miss Cavell in cold blood.

The retreat along the twenty-mile front is the bitterest pill the Kaiser has had to swallow during the past two years. This, however, was only the first of the course of treatment that the Allies will administer.

With a meatless pantry in the house, eggs are very palatable, even if there is no "r" in the present month. Some connoisseur has erroneously declared that eggs, like oysters, are only good in the months that carry an "r."

Director General McAdoo may justly complain of the size and number of trunks a drummer carries but there is now no just complaint against a summer girl's baggage. Instead of needing a Saratoga trunk, she can transport a month's supply in an ordinary suitcase. Her summer garments are few and feathery.

Give Men in Ranks Credit.

Gen. Foch is of course entitled to a large measure of credit for the Allied victory, but it is after all the men behind the guns who are doing the work. Had they failed, the well-laid plans of the commanding general would have failed. In speaking of honors and successes of war, we always like to see the humble private receive his share of credit. The men along the battle-front, more than the men of high rank in the rear, bear the heat and burden of the day. They more than any other set of men, are exposed to dangers and hardships that try men's souls. Let's "render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's." Give the men in the ranks what is due them.

Ignore Americans.

With ugliness and contempt that is characteristic, the Germans persistently ignore the American troops. Whenever a victory is won in which the Americans and French had equal part, in the official news given out from Berlin the Germans never mention the Americans. All along they have deceived the German populace by minimizing and ridiculing the fighting qualities of the Americans and now to have them disillusioned at so critical a period would have tremendous weight in breaking the spirit of the German army. In other words, this is merely a continuance of a policy adopted many months ago. The German press, especially in southern Germany, is clamoring for the facts concerning the "American menace."

Rush the Ship Building.

On with the ship building! Let our efforts be unconfined. When the war is over they will be needed to transport our manufactured products abroad. Just as a merchant does not wish to depend upon a competitor's delivery wagon to have his merchandise delivered, so should a nation not be dependent upon a competing nation for the merchant ships. America can not maintain commercial supremacy without being entirely independent of other nations. Let them lean upon us rather than have us lean upon them. Besides, all of the other nations will be as "broken sticks" after the war.

Let the merchant ship building continue without let or hindrance. We will need them all and then some more.

True-Blue Confederate Veterans.

You find no taint of the "slacker" on the garments of Confederate veterans. They are as ready and willing to fight the Huns today as they were the "Blue Coats" in the sixties. They are also loyal to the core. One of the brave men of the sixties, men who never can be shown the full honor that is due them, remarked to the writer a few days ago: "If I were a young man and had no responsibilities to keep me from volunteering, I would join the army to fight the Germans even if I knew I would be killed. I have but one life and what would that be worth to me if I were unwilling to fight for my country." That is the spirit which everyone should manifest in this crisis. It is a privilege to be able to fight for one's country.

Plant Late Potatoes Largely.

Letters from growers in the North and West say that there will be not much more than one-fourth the average area planted there in potatoes. In fact, they say that is just about the area planted. The great crop last year and the low prices this spring have had the usual effect and have discouraged the potato growers.

The result will be an unusually small crop in the fall and a big advance in potato prices. Then in the spring of 1919 the market will be clear for the early crop from the South. Hence there should be a heavy planting of late potatoes in the South. But to make a full crop, do not wait till it is too late for it to mature well. Some think August is early enough, and perhaps it is in the lower South, but over the larger part of the South the middle of July is the best time to plant late potatoes. The best seed are the potatoes of last fall that have been kept in cold storage. Plant these of the early varieties, Cobbler, Bliss or Early Rose. These will make good potatoes for winter and the best of seed potatoes for spring planting. Supply your home market and do not depend on the high-priced potatoes from the North next winter.

If you want to grow a second crop from seed of the early crop, take perfectly matured potatoes and cut them in halves. Spread out on the ground and cover with pine straw kept rather moist. Then have the ground ready and plant them as they show signs of sprouting. Plant in deep furrows and cover lightly, and later work the earth to them till level and cultivate level to retain moisture. Spray with Bordeaux mixture to prevent the late blight and rot.—Progressive Farmer.

Colored Increment.

Early Thursday morning 79 patriotic colored men left Edgefield with faces turned toward Camp Jackson. With but few exceptions a happier lot of colored folk have never been seen. Grady Daniel, one of the number, was selected as leader of the squad, he reporting to the officer, Lieut. Birdsong, who was sent from camp to accompany the men to Columbia. The leader of the squad resided in the extreme southern part of the county near the Aiken line.

The men assembled at the court house Wednesday afternoon at six o'clock in response to a call of the board. Brief appropriate addresses were delivered by Mr. S. McG. Simkins and Col. P. B. Mayson. All of the men who desired to return to nearby homes for the night were permitted to do so, as there is not a public lodging house in Edgefield for colored people, and those whose homes were too far to return for the night were very cordially received into the homes of the colored people of Edgefield. The men who composed the increment were as follows:

Joe Ed Anderson
Geo. Adams
Solomon Atkins
Eddie Anderson
William Anderson
Frank Brunson
Clarence Brown
Grady Byrd
James Brown
Jno. Henry Butler
Avery Blocker
Julius Buckston
George Bussey
Joseph Butler
Bennie Coats
Walter Campbell
Tommie Coleman
Jno. Henry Clay
Daniel Collier
Ike Chamberlain
Joe Dobby
Steve Dugar
William Dansley
Josie Doggett
Grady Daniel
Jim Dobbs
George Dozier
Seymore Davis
Robert Grimes
Zack Glover
Arthur P. Gordon
John Hacker
Plummer Holmes
Alvin Harris
Hal Hampton
George Hamilton
Isaac Holmes
Daniel Hodges
Frank Johnson
Taylor Jackson
George Lee
John Lucky
Henry Mealing
Mayson Miller
EYans Mathis
William Morse
Robt. Martin
Ernest McKie
Daudie McManus
Clark Nabred
Alonzo Nichols
Nelson Nicholson
Ernest Nick
Alfred Oliphant
George Ouzts
Hughes Ouzts
Isaiah Philpot
Wallace Price
Johnnie Cain Rearden
Johnnie Ryans
Ossie Rearden
Milledge Roper
Sylvester Ramsey
Will Ryans
Hudie Ross
Henry Ryans
Armster Ryan
Walter Richard
Willie Smith
James Sullivan
Joseph Simkins
Isaiah Sullivan
Jesse Thomas
Robt. Williams
Robt. Williams
William Watson
Mathis Williams
Robt. Watson
John Williams
Robt. Willis.

All War Skies Are Brighter

The sky above every field of battle above every inch of the long line on which the allies are fighting the battle of human liberty, is growing brighter every hour.

Over Russia even, the darkest quarter of the heavens, the night is beginning to clear and streaks of dawn are appearing. The forces of right and the friends of the real people of the land are getting closer together, are forming into groups here and there, to join with the armies of Czecho-Slovaks and Cossacks and Siberians within the old imperial boundaries, and with the soldiers that the Allies are sending to fight with them in the Arctic regions, and with those they may yet send—must surely send—to fight with and for them in the Far East.

The Greek-Albanian line, the south eastern or Balkan front, is again assuming tremendous interest and importance. Several recent victories by Greeks and the Franco-Italian armies

the latter aided by British and Italian warships in the Adriatic, have advanced the line sharply and decisively in the west, and the progress of the Allies is beginning, as we suggested it would, to menace the entire Bulgarian and Teutonic forces. The Entente armies are taking ground rapidly in Albania, and now have a united front of 200 miles from the Adriatic to the Aegean. This front may well become the one from which the death blow to Austria is delivered.

On the Western front the French have made notable gains, breaking down the German defenses and piercing their lines for a distance of more than a mile and capturing a good many prisoners. The positions won are of great value in the present and approaching operations.

And while the Hun's line is being broken and battered at various points demonstrating its vulnerability, American troops are thronging the trenches, joining their Allies for the great drive from our side of the war frontier. There may be, almost certainly will be, one more drive by the Huns, but we need not fear it, and it will be the signal for our own final preparations for the last counterblast of the War.—The State.

BYRNES DEFENDS HIS RECORD WELL.

In South Carolina Congressional Campaign Address Declares He Has Supported Every Administrative Measure And Crowd Accepts It.

Special to the Chronicle:

Baldock, S. C., July 19.—The Congressional campaign in the Second District opened here Thursday with all four candidates for congress present. The occasion was the annual Baldock picnic, and it was attended by several thousand people from all over the district. A brass band was on hand and the young people enjoyed dancing until late in the day.

The speakers were introduced by Col. R. M. Mixson, of Barnwell, who made a ringing patriotic address, prefacing the introduction of the congressional aspirants.

Congressman James F. Byrnes is

being opposed for re-election by T. G. Croft, of Aiken; G. L. Toole, of Aiken, and N. G. Evans, of Edgefield. Messrs. Croft and Evans spoke first, followed by Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Toole speaking last. Mr. Croft devoted practically all his speech to a criticism of Mr. Byrnes' record, as did also Mr. Toole. Mr. Evans confined his talk to a patriotic discussion of the war, which he characterized as being the only issue before the people at this time.

The crowd was decidedly with Mr. Byrnes—"Jimmie"—as he is fondly known throughout the district. The Congressman answered the criticism of his opponents in a very convincing manner. It was evidently satisfying to the crowd as he was unopposedly applauded. The other candidates received modest recognition in the way of applause of their various patriotic utterances.

Answering the charge that he had opposed the selective service measure, Mr. Byrnes denied that he had ever opposed any administrative measure, and explained that the measure he had opposed was one that provided a draft age from 16 to 25, with exemptions only for industrial reasons. The measure was so imperfect in its provisions that after being thrashed out in committee it died a natural death and was never presented to the House for a vote. Inasmuch as this is the principal charge against Byrnes' record, it rather threw a bombshell into the camp of his opponents.

Mr. Byrnes asserted that there had been 134 war measures introduced in the House and he had voted for every one of them, and he defied his opponents to show by the record that he did not. He further asserted that he enjoyed the full confidence of the President, and of the entire administration, and was frequently called into conference by the President on impending matters.—Augusta Chronicle.—Adv.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

MID-SUMMER SALE

We are putting on sale this week a few articles that are mentioned here below. That we are closing out, due to the fact that room has to be made for fall goods, and the constant change of styles, are the reason for these reductions, and it will be to your advantage to look them over during these times of high prices.

\$1.00 Silk Foulards going at 75 cents a yards.

A few small size wash skirts going now at one-half price.

A small lot of fine Flouncing going at 79 cents, worth up to \$2.00 a yard.

Three odd lot of Oxfords and Pumps going at \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00.

See our 10-cents window. Here you will find several extra good bargains at prices that you will hardly see again.

Be on the look out for our 5-cents window that appears next Monday. Values of surprise will be in store for you therein.

Cultivate the habit of reading our advertisements and you will cultivate the habit of being thrifty.

THE CORNER STORE

The store that always says, Thank You

THINKS TANLAC IS "GRANDEST REMEDY."

"IN A WEEK TANLAC HAD ME FEELING LIKE NEW WOMAN"—HIGHLY PRIZES IT.

COULD KEEP OUT OF BED WHEN SHE STARTED TAKING MASTER MEDICINE.

"Tanlac gave me back my strength and made me feel fine in every way. I think it is the greatest medicine in the world, and I can heartily recommend it to anyone who suffered from the complaints I had," was the emphatic statement given by Mrs. Lizzie Bryson, of Piedmont, S. C., in endorsement of Tanlac on May 9th. "When I began taking Tanlac I was so weak and broken down I could hardly keep out of bed. I had no appetite. I could not sleep well and I was nervous to kill."

"The Tanlac gave me back my health and strength, though. I soon had a fine appetite. My nerves became strong and steady and I feel fine in every way. In a week the Tanlac had me feeling like a new woman. It was two months ago that I stopped taking Tanlac."

Edgefield, Penn & Holstein.
Cold Springs, H. Ernest Quarles.
Edgefield, R. F. D. No. 2, J. H. Reel.

Johnston, Johnston Drug Company.

Modoc, G. C. McDaniel.
Parkville, Robertson & Company.

Plum Branch, J. W. Bracknell & Son.

Plum Branch, R. F. D. No. 2, E. P. Winn & Bro.

Trenton, G. W. Wise.

To Drive out Malaria And Build Up The System Take The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC.

You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents