

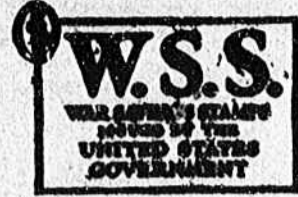


"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1918.

New Series No. 083.—Volume LXIX.—No. 16.



**Buy Them And
Help Win The War
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.**

Shoes - SHOES - Shoes

Our stock of Shoes is complete in all lines—Men's Women's and Children's. Also, a big stock of Tennis Shoes. Come in when you want a pair of shoes. We only handle all leather shoes.

**C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT,
WALHALLA, S. C.
IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.**

BIG LIBERTY LOAN PARADE.

The Colored Parade in Interest of Loan Will Take Place Friday.

The announcement last week that the colored Liberty Bond parade would take place Friday, March 12, was an error—one, however, for which The Courier was in no way responsible, the "copy" having been furnished us as it appeared in the paper. Early recognition of the error made it possible to correct almost before the announcement had gained full currency, and there was little confusion in the way of parties from out of town coming in for the parade. The program as arranged in last week's paper will be carried out in full, with some additions. The gathering after the parade will be in the Court House, and the public is cordially invited to attend the meeting as well as view the parade. The Seneca Institute Band will take care of the music program. The colored people of Walhalla are anticipating a great day, and their friends from the county are expected to come in large numbers.

"Buy a Liberty Bond" is the advice being given to the colored citizens of this section by President Hancock, of the Seneca Institute, and W. J. Thomas, principal of the Walhalla colored school.

Welcome Extended by Mayor.

We welcome you to Walhalla on Friday, April 19, and assure you that we heartily endorse your patriotic zeal and enthusiasm in the part you are taking in this battle for freedom. We lend you our help and co-operation; you lend Uncle Sam your money. Come, one and all, and make the day a great one for Oconee county.

Wm. A. Hetrick, Mayor.

Walhalla, April 15, 1918.

An Invitation.

Editor Keowee Courier: Please allow me to extend a cordial invitation to your staff, mayor and ex-mayor, city council, members of exemption board, as well as the citizens in general, to be present at the Court House Friday at 12.30 o'clock to hear Hon. J. W. Shelor and others address the meeting.

We trust that every employer will let the colored laborers off on that day.

Yours faithfully,
Wm. J. Thomas.

CALL TO REORGANIZE.

Walhalla, April 16, 1918.
All Democratic clubs are called to meet on Saturday, April 27th, at 3 o'clock p. m., for reorganization. Each club will elect its usual officers, and a county executive committee and delegates to the County Convention to be held at Walhalla on May 6th.

Each club is entitled to one delegate for each 25 members and fraction thereof, taken from its enrollment in 1916.

The presidents of all clubs are urged to issue call for their clubs at once.

Jas. M. Moss,
County Chairman.

Workers' Conference May 3.

The Baptist church of Walhalla has extended a cordial invitation to the Workers' Conference of Beavertown Association to meet with them on Friday, May 3d. The leaders of all organizations in the association are requested to urge their members to attend this meeting. Mrs. J. D. Chapman will be with us and we are looking forward to an inspirational meeting. Don't forget the place and date. Program will appear later.

Mrs. O. K. Breazeale, Supt.

WALHALLA TEN-TON ICE PLANT.

New Local Industry Will Be in Operation by June 15th.

It will be good news to the citizens of Walhalla that at an early date a ten-ton daily capacity ice manufacturing plant will be established here. The contracts have all been signed up for the placing of the machinery and appliances necessary to the manufacture of ice, the work to be done and the plant completed and ready for beginning the manufacture of ice by June 15th.

This step toward the meeting of a grave need in Walhalla has been taken by the Hetrick Hosiery Mills Company, and the plant will be installed in a portion of the Hetrick Hosiery Mills that is not now used in the hosiery manufacturing business. Everything is in shape for the active manufacture of ice so soon as the plant is installed, all water facilities being in excellent shape. The mills some years ago had a deep well bored, from which an abundant supply of the very purest water is obtained, and this, before being used for ice-making purposes, will be put through a process of distillation, insuring doubly the absolute purity of the product.

R. T. Jaynes, Wm. A. and Chas. F. Hetrick are the movers in the matter of establishing the ice plant, an industry that has been sorely needed here for several years to insure the serving of all the people of the community, many of whom have been forced by circumstances to do without ice or secure it from nearby cities in order to be supplied. There is no other local industry that could be assured of more full and hearty local support than an ice plant, few citizens of our town having been able in the past to have their needs properly met.

In connection with the ice plant the hosiery mill management will also conduct an up-to-date cold storage or refrigerating plant, which will be utilized to public benefit. We feel sure that the community as a whole will appreciate to an unusual degree the service that will be rendered the public by the establishment of this plant, which should have the unanimous and hearty support of every one from the first day's operation.

The new plant will not only be able to take care of the local business in Walhalla and West Union, but will have a large supply of ice for shipment to other points in the county, or more distant points if it is found that the Oconee patronage does not take the entire output of the plant. The policy of the new concern, however, will be "service for home people first," and to that end the new plant will lead every endeavor.

QUALIFIED FOR SERVICE.

A Few for Limited Service—List of Persons Classified by Board.

Qualified for Military Service: Evan Taylor Breedlove, Geo. Smith, Burt Alexander, Wilbur H. Daniels, Clyde Jones Duke, Henry W. Crow, Odes Hagood Alexander, Simuel Harris, Clifford F. Hunt, Luther Allen Honea, Jim Certain, Wm. Jason Lee, Dock Pearson.

For Limited Military Service: Elias Easley Carter, Joseph Francis McCarey, Jolalah Byrd Williams, Ryan W. Mason, Jas. Peyton McKee.

Jas. M. Moss, Member Local Board.

Classified.

Class 3-B—Dock James, Walhalla; Wm. Spencer Stegall, Walhalla, Rt. 1.

Jas. M. Moss, Member Local Board.

If you would keep good company, wear khaki.

GERMANS RAIN HEAVY BLOWS

On British, But Line Holds Against All the Attacks.

New York, April 14.—(Associated Press Report from Cables Sunday.)—The entire allied line in Belgium and France is holding firm. Nowhere have the Germans been able, notwithstanding the great numbers of men hurled against it, especially that portion in Flanders where the British are holding forth, to gain an inch of ground. Field Marshal Haig's order that no more ground should be ceded is rigidly being complied with, as is attested by the thousands of German dead now lying before the British positions southwest of Ypres.

Northwest of St. Mihiel the American troops have been compelled to withstand a series of persistent assaults, second in intensity only to those delivered by the Germans against the British in Flanders. And the honors at the end rested with the Americans, who met the foe at every style of fighting he offered and decisively defeated him.

Along the front held by the French, Sunday saw nothing of greater importance than reciprocal bombardments on various sectors, the troops on both sides remaining in their trenches. Likewise in Italy the big guns were doing most of the work.

At Neuve Eglise, northwest of Armentieres, where the Germans are endeavoring to drive their wedge in farther in order to outflank Ypres, the heaviest fighting has taken place. Throughout Saturday night and Sunday battles of a most obstinate character took place.

The Germans, throwing thousands of men into the attack along the 80-mile front, are trying to drive their wedge between Wulverghem and Meteren. Everywhere they have met with repulse and the price they have paid for their attempts to breach the British line has been enormous. On no sector have they been able to surmount the stone wall of the defense.

Documents captured from German prisoners show conclusively that the great new offensive of the Germans was launched with the intention of separating the British and French armies and crushing the British.

The latest German official communication dealing with the situation in the region of St. Mihiel, where the Americans are defending the line, says that the Germans inflicted heavy losses on the Americans.

In Finland the Germans are continuing to over-run the country, and the fall of Helsingfors is daily to be expected.

British Yield Neuve Eglise.

With the British Army in France, April 15.—The battle about Neuve Eglise, near the Belgian border, which has been retaken by the Germans, continued to rage this morning with the same intensity that has marked it for days and the British are pounding the Germans hard.

Another assault on Bailleul, four miles west of Neuve Eglise, is expected momentarily.

The latest reports this forenoon showed that the British line was being strongly held as a whole in this northern zone and in some instances had been considerably improved by counter strokes.

The British last evening followed up their success of Saturday, when they pushed the Germans back from Robecq on the Clarence river. Local counter attacks delivered on the German positions 3,000 yards to the east of this town were completely successful and the enemy again was forced to fall back somewhat.

The British in the course of the afternoon also pushed back several posts north of the canal between the Lawe and Clarence rivers.

These operations indicate that the defense of the entente allied troops has stiffened.

The battle which has been raging about Neuve Eglise has been one of the most sanguinary since the German offensive began. Friday night the Germans succeeded after heavy hand-to-hand fighting in gaining possession of the town. He held it through the night, but Saturday morning the British drove forward and pushed out the enemy.

The Germans continue to fling great numbers of troops against the defenses. Yesterday the British took the initiative and cleared the Germans from the slopes to east and

southeast of the town. The enemy kept on hammering and after a night of severe fighting at close quarters forced the British to abandon the village.

Battle Rages for Bailleul.

London, April 15.—Bailleul and Wulverghem were the central points of the heavy fighting to-day between British and Germans in Flanders, while the German artillery displayed increased activity in the section between Givenchy and Robecq, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters to-night. The report says:

"Fighting occurred this afternoon in the neighborhood of Bailleul and Wulverghem and is continuing. On the remainder of the Lys battle front there is nothing particular to report. "The hostile artillery has shown activity in certain sectors, particularly between Givenchy and Robecq. Bodies of German infantry moving along La Bassee-Estaires road were effectively engaged by our artillery. "On the other parts of the British front there was no important incident.

"Strong attacks were made by the enemy yesterday afternoon at a number of points on the battle front, Northwest of Merville fierce fighting took place, as a result of which the attacking German infantry was driven back with great loss. The hostile infantry advancing along the northern bank of the Lys was caught by the force of our artillery and was unable to develop its attack.

"In the course of the day no less than seven attacks were delivered by the enemy in the Merville sectors, all of which were repulsed with heavy loss to his troops. In one case the enemy advanced to the assault in five waves. Under the weight of this attack our line was bent back slightly, but was completely restored by a counter attack."

Germans Claim Little Progress.

Berlin, April 15.—Regarding the operations on the western front the German official communication says: "On the Lys battlefield hand-to-hand fighting frequently developed.

"Southwest of Neuve Eglise, as well as between Bailleul and Morris, English machine gun nests were cleared and their occupants made prisoner. Enemy counter attacks launched from Bailleul and northwest of Bethune broke down with heavy loss.

"On the battlefield on both sides of the Somme the artillery duels remained within moderate limits, the weather being rainy."

The evening statement from general headquarters says:

"There were local engagements on the Lys-Wulverghem battlefield, and the enemy's lines northeast of Wulverghem were taken by storm."

From Washington Viewpoint.

Washington, April 15.—Hope that the force of the German stroke toward the channel ports has largely spent itself grew here to-day as the British lines stood fast under repeated shocks. The day's advices indicated again that Field Marshal Haig's men were obeying to the letter his call for unyielding resistance.

The weekly review published by the War Department, although it carried operations only up to last Saturday, showed that war college opinion saw then indications that the German wave was reaching its crest. In allied diplomatic and military circles the same impression prevailed to-day, strengthened by more recent reports from the front.

Fighting Is Desperate.

Dispatches indicate that the fiercest fighting is on the northern line of the new salient driven into the British front north of Arras. The struggle for possession of Neuve Eglise and towns in that region looks to observers here like an effort by the enemy to force a way behind Ypres and consequent abandonment of that place and a withdrawal of a large section of the British line.

The Germans were in possession of Neuve Eglise by last accounts, but they had previously captured it only to be driven out again. The situation has not stabilized on this particular front further than to show that the enemy is meeting with stubborn resistance to his effort to widen his fighting front to the north.

Every hour gained by the British in holding this ground means increased probability that they will hold it permanently. Time allows the assembling of supporting forces

to sufficient strength to meet any shock. Or should a withdrawal and realignment on better positions be judged desirable, time will give opportunity for the preparation of those positions.

It is possible that the plans of Gen. Foch, commander-in-chief of allied and American armies in France, hinge upon developments in this narrow sector of the broad battle front. Such moves as he may be contemplating may well depend, it is said, upon the stabilization of the allied left flank. On the right, the French appear to have succeeded in effecting such a stabilization. Presumably any plans for a counter offensive would be dependent upon these two positions.

Another Assault Expected.

There is no question but that many officers here view the situation as serious. They do not all share the hopeful outlook indicated by the war college review for last week. Even if the present thrust toward Bethune is checked, they believe a third assault at some other portion of the British front is to be expected, coming with the suddenness of a storm from a clear sky.

There have been many reports indicating that the Austro-Hungarian forces were preparing for a drive against the Italians. When it will be started cannot be foretold, but some observers think that in case of a definite check to the German movement, the Austrians would launch their effort.

In that case, the scene of operations on the west front might shift far to the south to the area where American troops are on the front. The railway junction through which French or British forces sent to Italy naturally would pass lies behind that sector. It is believed possible that the Germans might throw their weight in that direction in an effort to prevent any support reaching Italy.

Berlin Says Americans "Lacked."

Amsterdam, April 15.—North of St. Mihiel on Sunday night, says a dispatch from Berlin dated Monday, the main part of the American position eastward and southeastward of Malzev, on the right bank of the Meuse, was taken by storm. A large section of the main enemy lines of defense on the high road from St. Mihiel to Rouvois, three and one-half miles, was rolled up despite brave resistance of the enemy, who suffered the severest casualties besides the loss of prisoners.

SAFETY FOR VISITORS' AUTOS.

The town authorities of Walhalla beg to say to the public that when you come to the entertainment at the school auditorium next Friday night, they expect to have officers to watch your cads and see that no one bolters or tampers with them in any way. This form of fun amuses no one but the perpetrator, and if any one is caught bothering any car or its contents, the local authorities will deal with him as he deserves.

TURKS BUTCHERING ARMENIANS

Russia Follows Protest to Germany with Protest from Armenian Council.

London, April 14.—Russia has followed her protest to Germany against the Turkish operations in the Caucasus, which have resulted in wholesale murders of the Armenian population, by forwarding a similar protest by the Armenian National Council, addressed to the German ministry of foreign affairs and the president of the Reichstag. This protest received from the Russian wireless system and given out by the British admiralty through the wireless press, reads:

"The Armenian National Council is addressing you in connection with the tragic state of things in Armenia. Armenia is flooded with blood, and, only recently saved from centuries of slavery, is again condemned to fresh sufferings. Following upon the withdrawal of the Russian troops, Turkish troops have already invaded the undefended country and are not only killing every Turkish-Armenian, but also every Russian in Armenia.

"In spite of the terms of the peace treaty to be used by the German self-determination for these Caucasus regions, the Turkish army is advancing toward Kars and Ardahan country and killing the Christian population. The responsibility for the fu-

AMERICANS ON BATTLE FRONT.

U. S. Soldiers Accredited With Fight Spirit—Berlin Account.

Berlin, April 14.—German troops, according to the official report from headquarters to-day, made a successful attack against the Americans north of St. Mihiel. The Germans troops. We inflicted heavy losses on and to have taken prisoners. The statement says:

"North of St. Mihiel we carried out a successful thrust against American troops. We inflicted heavy losses on them and brought back prisoners."

Americans Stop Attack.

With the American Army in France, April 13.—After another night of terrific artillery fire and a bombardment with gas shells, the Germans continued to-day their efforts to drive through to the third line of the American positions near Apremont forest northwest of Toul. They made two attacks, both of which failed. The enemy's casualties in the four days' fighting are estimated at between 300 and 400. Of this number more than 100 were killed. Although the enemy wasted fully half of his specially trained shock troop battalion of 800 men, he was unable to penetrate the American lines, which remained unchanged.

SENATOR W. J. STONE DEAD.

Was Chairman of Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, April 14.—Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and for many years prominent among Democratic leaders, died here to-day after a stroke of paralysis suffered last Wednesday.

Senator Stone suffered the stroke while on a street car on his way to the Senate office building. A slight cerebral hemorrhage affected his left side, rendering him helpless, but he did not lose consciousness, and a few hours later rallied and began to talk about getting up. His family and friends were very hopeful yesterday, when there was a decided turn for the worse.

To-day there was a second cerebral hemorrhage, and the Senator fell into a state of coma. Death came at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon, but the physician made no announcement until an hour later, because twice before the patient's pulse had become so weak that the family thought the end had come.

At the bedside were Mrs. Stone and their children, Federal Judge Kimbro Stone, of Kansas City; Mrs. John W. Parkinson, of St. Joseph, Mo., and Miss Mabel Stone, and niece, Miss Margaret Winston, of St. Louis. All the members of the Missouri delegation in Congress were at the home during the day, and there were scores of other callers among officials and members of Congress.

Senator Reed announced to-night that funeral services would be held to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home, and the family, accompanied by a Congressional committee, will leave with the body in the evening for St. Louis. At St. Louis a night train will be taken for Jefferson City, where the body will rest in state in the State Capitol Wednesday. That evening the body will be taken to Nevada, Mo., Senator Stone's old home, for burial there by the Nevada Masonic lodge.

A successor to Senator Stone, to hold office until the next general election in November, will be appointed by Governor Gardner, of Missouri, who is a Democrat. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, ranking Democrat of the foreign relations committee, is expected to succeed to the chairmanship.

Neville's Cemetery.

All who are interested in the Neville cemetery will please meet there on Saturday, April 27.

Mrs. Ed. Harden.

ture destiny of the Armenians lies entirely with Germany.

"It is hard to believe that a civilized State like Germany, which has the means for preventing these excesses of her ally, will permit the Brest-Litovsk treaty to be used by the German people, who have been involved in war against their own will, as a means for the creation of incalculable sufferings."