

# The Dillon Herald

A. H. JORDAN, Editor

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The Dillon Herald is published at the county seat of one of the richest agricultural counties in the State. It is the official organ of the county and goes into 90 per cent of the homes in the county in which it is published. The office is equipped with an Intertype and modern high speed presses.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 8 cents per line. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

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Dillon, S. C., June 27, 1918.

## THE ARMY.

When we were hauled into the war by the arrogance, aggression and unlimited gall of the Potsdamania crowd we had the smallest little army of any great nation on earth. The army was so small that even the Mexicans thought they could lick it.

But less than a month after we entered the war part of that little army was on its way "over there." And in two months we had passed the draft law, calling upon able-bodied citizens within the age limit to hearken to the call of war.

And within one year after the first American left for France we have a large army on the western front. It is now in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 men.

During the first ten days of May alone the troop movement overseas was 90,000; the remainder of the month it was more than 100,000. In other words, in May alone around 200,000 men were sent overseas.

And this pace, we may feel sure, is to be continued, because we are beginning to strike our stride.

In fact, about half our entire army is already overseas. On June 1 we had 1,889,894 men and 148,328 officers in the service, a total of 2,038,222. Of these, as stated, about a million are across leaving a little more than a million in cantonments and camps on this side. It may be taken for granted, therefore, that our cantonments and camps have a continuous capacity to handle 1,000,000 men, and that no matter how large our army in France may become, we will continually be training a million more on this side and sending them across whenever ready.

And we have reduced the period of training to the minimum. We are turning raw material into finished soldiers in six months; and the time is not far distant when our efficient army officials will be developing raw recruits into good soldiers in three months, surpassing anything in this line any other nation has ever done.

To keep the record straight, here are the details of our present army branches:

	Officers	Men
Regular army	10,295	504,677
Regular corps	79,038	78,560
National guard	16,906	411,952
National army	33,894	510,963
Special duty	8,193	-----
Drafted in April	-----	150,000
Drafted in May	-----	233,742

Totals -- 148,328 1,889,894

Our reservoir of men for the army is such as to insure a force of at least 4,000,000 men by next year without extending the age limitations of the draft. In other words, we have at least that number on hand in the best years of life for strenuous army work. Of course, millions more would be needed for other than active trench work.

Registration of the young men who have become of age since last June alone insures 750,000 more to those we had registered. In June, 1919, there will be another 750,000 of age—the best age for army life.

As a matter of fact, if we use all men within the draft limitations who

are physically fit we will easily have an army of more than 6,000,000 and all authorities agree that this is a greater number than will be necessary to put the pinchers on the Kaiser.

This article, however, is not about what we can do, but what we have done.

England waited two years before resorting to the draft; we did not wait at all.

We have inaugurated the greatest soldiers' insurance system in the world, thus adequately providing for the needs of the dependents of killed or maimed warriors.

In spite of the draft, 900 men a day are volunteering—and this amounts to a good deal in a month or a year.

The average who have "gone over" since last December numbers 95,000 a month, according to Washington information; but the number has increased monthly until now, as previously stated, the 200,000 mark has been reached and is being passed.

By the end of the year there will be more than 2,000,000 Americans in France.

## OUR WAR EXPENDITURES.

If we had gone into this war in a lukewarm fashion we would most certainly have kept a tighter grip on our purse-strings. But we were confronted with a great crisis in the human race in which mere money counted for little.

We realized this at once and no attempt has been made to be parsimonious.

The battle against Germany has cost us \$14,000,000,000 to date, including approximately \$8,000,000,000 loaned the Allies. The cost is mounting at the rate of \$65,000,000 daily. Compare this with the civil war, which created a sensation when it reached a cost of \$1,000,000 a day. But this war is about 65 times as terrible as the civil war and therefore costs 65 times as much!

In the middle of May—when financial reports were last made public we had loaned our seven associates in the war \$7,063,800,000 or about half of what the war had cost us up to that time. We are loaning unstintingly right along, carrying their burdens as well as our own.

To do this we have floated three Liberty loans—and over-subscribed all. The first was for two billion dollars, the second for more than four billion, and the third for more than four billion. Exact subscriptions were: First, \$3,025,226,850; second, \$4,617,532,300; third, \$4,150,000,000. There were from 15 to 20 million subscribers to the third loan. In addition to this, we are floating \$2,000,000,000 of war savings stamps by the end of the year.

This doesn't look as if we were sleeping financially!

All our war revenues do not come from loans, however, as those who pay war taxes realize. President Wilson is furthering more war revenue legislation, in which a feature will be the proposed 80 per cent tax on excess war profits. This will practically eliminate war profiteering. The tax meets with general approval because very few people believe anyone should be permitted to wax unduly wealthy from the war.

There was something about that meeting of the cotton farmers at Columbia Monday that one has not seen at former meetings of the kind.

In the meeting were several hundred strong, resourceful, intelligent looking men. There was a business air about them that did not fail to attract attention, and they went about work before them in a business-like manner. There was not so much speech-making. Heretofore meetings of this kind have been talked to death, but there was not a single talk at this meeting that lasted over ten minutes. Dr. Stackhouse outlined the plan for acreage reduction and price fixing and then Don McQueen backed up Dr. Stackhouse's resolutions for acreage reduction and price-fixing with a ten-minute talk on the cotton situation that seemed to touch every man in the audience.

There were short talks by L. D. Jennings and E. W. Dabbs of Sumter, D. R. Coker of Hartsville, and others and the resolutions were passed without a dissenting vote. The acreage reduction plan seemed to be popular. There were men from every section of the state who said it was the simplest and plainest and most equitable way of handling the cotton situation yet suggested. There were men present who said they were going to adopt the plan whether it was made compulsory or not—men who had been in the habit of planting a large acreage in cotton and a small acreage in grain. The delegates to be appointed by the State Warehouse Commissioner will carry the plan to the New Orleans convention. If the New Orleans Convention adopts it the plan will succeed.

## A Good Suggestion.

Mr. Editor: On last Sunday I listened with a great deal of interest to the great speeches made by Solicitor J. Monroe Spears of Darlington, and Mr. L. D. Jennings of Sumter at the school auditorium in Dillon. Both of these speeches were all that could be desired and were full of patriotic thought for all people who are willing to do their duty and help their government in this great crisis.

I was especially interested in the statement made by Mr. Jennings that they had an organization of one hundred of the very best citizens in his county who have publicly made a solemn oath to do everything in their power to help the government win the war, that it was not a secret, that the names of the men who signed the oath and the oath itself have been published. He said that the men who took this oath were brave men, men who had backbone and men who were willing to give their lives if necessary for the cause for which we are fighting. Mr. Jennings further stated that these men were helping their government in rounding up the slackers and shirkers, and that if a man, in their opinion, was not doing his full duty to his country that he was waited on and told what the people thought of him and that he must do better or that Sumter county was too small for him. That this applied to white and black, rich and poor. He gave one instance of a wealthy man, who only sent in a check for \$25 to the Red Cross. A committee was delegated by this organization to see this man and they told him they expected \$150 from him, and he promptly sent them a check for \$200.

I think we need just such an organization in Dillon county, for our government is calling upon our young men to go into the army, calling upon us here at home to make contributions to the Red Cross, and to subscribe for Liberty Loans and War Savings Stamps, and these calls will continue to come as long as the war lasts. Some of our citizens in Dillon county are responding nobly to these appeals while we have other men who are shirking. When this is the case the patriotic citizen has not only his own load to carry but the load of the man who is not doing his duty.

We are war, Mr. Editor, and the sooner our people realize this fact the better it will be for our county, and thank God they are waking up to the fact more and more each day. The man who is so stingy and mean as to refuse to help his government should be made to do it. I am in favor of just such an organization as they have in Sumter and other counties of the state. Our brave boys are leaving their homes to fight for us, but I believe the men here behind are just as brave as those boys, and if they are, they will see to it that the slacker and shirker does his part or such a sentiment of contempt will be directed at him that he can not afford to live here among us and rear his children in such an atmosphere of unpopular sentiment. I believe that the necessity of such an organization will appeal to our brave, manly, patriotic men, and I tell you right now, Mr. Editor, they are in the majority in our county. We have a few men who are not doing their part and they will frown at just such a proposition, but thank God they are in the minority and are getting more and more so each day. The man who is doing his duty does not mind being told so, but the man who is not doing what he can objects to being told what his duty is. We need a guard here at home. So brave men! Come forward and let's show our boys who are fighting for us, that we are backing them.

A CITIZEN.

## CREDITORS NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of J. R. Watson, deceased, notice is given that all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment to the undersigned and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby requested to present the same duly authenticated within the time provided by the law or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

A. B. WATSON, Administrator.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The friends of R. Julian Dew announce his as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

## FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner from District No. 2, subject to the rules of the Democratic party. W. B. GADDY.

## Littleton College

Has just closed one of the most successful years in its history. The 37th annual session will begin Sept. 25th. Write for new illustrated catalogue, also and quickly for particulars concerning our special offer to a few girls who can not pay our catalogue rates. Address J. M. Rhodes, Littleton, N. C.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

MONEY TO loan on Dillon County Real Estate at 6 per cent. Sellers & Moore, Attorneys.—3-1-tf.

CASH FOR JUNK—If you want the highest prices for your junk bring it to M. Schwartz, near Brick Warehouse, Dillon, S. C. 40 to 75c. per hundred pounds for scrap iron. 4-25-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN—We are prepared to make loans on improved farms and city property at six per cent interest for a period of from three to ten years on amounts from \$2,000.00 to \$25,000.00. Interest payable annually. If you owe any money we think it is very essential that you make your arrangements at once as interest rates are advancing. Conditions are unsettled, and none of us know what will happen. Come to see us and let us assist you. Gibson & Muller, Attorneys.—12-20-tf.

FOR SALE—Maxter Ton Truck Maker, best attachment for converting Ford into ton truck. A bargain. Apply to J. D. Gilland, Florence, S. C.—5-30-8t.

FOR SALE—20 shares of Bank of Dillon stock at a bargain, according to book value. Jno. Hargrove, Dillon. 6-20-4t.

LOST WATCH—O. F., 20 year case, 17 Jewel South Bend Movt. No. 552675; case No. 9328016. Finder return to Dave Mitchell, Dillon, S. C., and receive reward.—6-20-2t.

WANTED—To buy good farm, adapted to growing tobacco, cotton and grain, good road frontage, good community, sufficient woodland and tenant houses. Name best price and terms in letter. Address Investor, care this paper.—6-20-3t

FOR SALE—30 tons high grade top dresser. The nitrate vessel Redondo was lost off the coast of Cuba. This may further reduce the government nitrates available to farmers. Top dress early. Wade Stackhouse.—6-27-1t.

LOST—One Goodyear Non-Skid tire, 34x4 on rim. Lost on Saturday afternoon, on Marion road between Dillon and Pee Dee Park. Finder will please return to Miss Lacey Jackson, Dillon, and get reward.—6-27-1t.

FOR SALE—One Tyson and Jones top buggy, practically new. Will sell at a bargain. Palmetto Hardware Co.—6-27-1t.

# FACTS

4 1-2 Cents Yard  
5 Cents Yard  
SALE OF LACES

Phenomenal Values at Little Price. It will pay you to come and buy your supply for the next year or so, they are being closed out. Big stock of 10 cent Vals and Round Thread at 4 and 1-2 cents per yard. See the big table of Laces at 5 Cents.

## Gingham House Dresses at the old prices

Children's Gingham Dresses at old prices as long as they last. Ladies Union Suits in Maline Gauze at old prices. Oxfords and Pumps for Children in Black and White at 25 per cent reduction.

## Mens and Boys Summer Clothing

Schloss Bros. Clothes are Better. We have this line in men's summer suits and also a nobby line for boys and young men. We make you a price that will sell you. Try us.

## Tobacco Twine

200 Pounds Tobacco Twine bought before the rise in price. You will buy your twine here because you can get it cheaper here if only you take the time to get our price. If you need hay I have a warehouse full at the right price too.

## Progressive Store

A small profit and fast sales our motto. Come in and let us trade.

You know we handle only the best goods

# L. Cottingham

DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA

# Food For Man And Stock

Horse and Mule Mixed Feeds, Oats, Corn and Hay  
Cotton Seed Feed Meal, Mixed Dairy Feed and Hog Feed.

Seed Peanuts, Cane Seed and Field Peas.

Coffee, Rice, Corn Meal and Grits.

Syrup in Barrels and Kegs, also Syrup in Cases.

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