

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

H. D. Niles and E. N. McDowell, Publishers.

Published every Friday at 1109 No. Broad Street, and entered at the Camden postoffice as second class mail matter. Price per annum \$1.50.

Camden, S. C., August 2, 1918.

A. L. Simpsons, of the Judson Mills, at Greenville killed himself Thursday by drinking carbolic acid. Domestic troubles are said to have caused him to destroy himself. Previous to taking the poison he had gone to an undertaker in Greenville and selected his coffin.

An official communication received at Amsterdam from German military headquarters denies that Von Hindenburg is dead and says that the general is in excellent health.

Earl S. Gamble, Pennsylvania soldier, convicted of first degree murder at Alexandria, Va., Saturday, for his part in the slaying of John T. Werres, Washington jitney driver, on the night of May 9, was sentenced to death in the State prison in Richmond October 18. Robert Newman, another soldier, who is alleged to have aided in the murder, and Mrs. Kathleen Burgess, aged 17, who was with the soldiers when Werres was killed, are in jail awaiting trial. Mrs. Burgess will be tried August 12 and Newman early in October. Werres was beaten to death in his machine on a country road near Alexandria.

Primus McAdams, a negro, sent up from Charleston county for burglary and larceny and sentenced to serve his life in the penitentiary, has been paroled by Governor Manning. The negro had served thirty-five years of his sentence and is quite an old man. Ike Jones, of Marlboro, was also paroled. Eleven of the jurors signed a petition. Julius Bailey, of Anderson, convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to serve five years, was paroled.

One policeman was shot and killed, another so badly wounded that he probably will die, and 60 other persons were injured a score of them seriously, Sunday in street fights between whites and negroes in the southern section of Philadelphia, Pa. More than 50 persons were placed under arrest. The trouble started over the killing of a white man by a negro shortly after midnight and the wounding of two others.

Guard Against a Fuel Shortage.
During the next few months, when the most pressing of the farm work is past, is the time for our people to prepare against a shortage of fuel next winter. We will have only ourselves to blame if we are again caught in the condition in which last winter found us.

A fuel shortage in the United States is an absurdity. It is utterly inexcusable. This is a country of natural forests, and a large part of those forests are easily accessible for fuel. Thousands of towns have ample supplies of the very best firewood within easy reach, and if these communities next winter suffer from a scarcity of fuel it will be because of their own shiftlessness.

One thing is certain, our railroads are now taxed to the utmost of their carrying capacity, and this condition will be intensified later in the season when the crops begin to move. The fuel administration has issued fair warning, frankly telling the people that the roads may not be able to handle their coal orders later in the season.

Every town and community in the country that is dependent upon an outside source for its supply of fuel, should at once organize a wood club and lay in a full supply of this fuel. This will serve two ends—it will remove all danger of a fuel famine and it will conserve railway power that is now, and will continue to be, urgently needed in the demands of the government.

This is no false alarm. It is a matter of vital concern to all, and we will be recreant to our duty to ourselves and to our government if we neglect it.

BROKEN GLASSES

Bring us your broken glasses. We can duplicate any lens or we could fit you up with a new pair of glasses. We also do first class watch and clock repairing.

M. H. HEYMAN & COMPANY
JEWELERS and OPTICIANS
CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

From a Blease Newspaper.
We can not see why Mr. Blease wants to criticize or speak disparagingly of the Manning boys who have enlisted in the army. They are to be commended and Gov. Manning has a right to be proud of them. If they have secured offices so much the better for them. We do not blame any boy for getting an office if he can in the army. Of course there have to be privates in order to make up an army, but there is no just right for the criticism of any boy for securing an office if he can. He is rather to be commended, and an office does not mean that he is immune from danger, because if he be an officer worthy the name of an officer he should head his men, and if he does not we imagine that he will not long hold the office. We try to be fair and just always, and to give every one credit for what he deserves. And we can't help saying this about the Manning boys. We do not know them but it is a great privilege to have five or six boys to respond voluntarily when the country calls and we congratulate Mr. Manning because we believe this is a race to be run by twos and not by ones and ones.—Newberry Herald and News.

Loyalty.
In a desperate attempt to play on the passions of his mill auditors and to keep alive the prejudices which he has consistently engendered and profited by since his entry into politics, Cole L. Blease stooped his lowest at Brandon Mill Thursday night when he pictured the five sons of our Governor as being seekers after places of safety and profit in the army and shirkers from danger. After telling his audience that the Manning boys were in no more danger in the army than the electric light globe that hung over his head, he went further to say that they were strutting around in fine clothes and drawing large salaries "while you pay the taxes and your sons have to salute them" making a motion of his head and hand like a cheap comedian in a circus sideshow. Ex-Gov. Blease may declare his loyalty with all the vehemence at his command and offer to "lead" regiments and regiments to France, yet when he attempts to stir up enmity between privates and officers he is undermining the striking power of the army and is doing just that much to prolong the war. But leaving aside the question of loyalty, a man who would intentionally wound the feelings of a father whose five sons are offering themselves up as a sacrifice for their country's cause, is not a fit representative of the proud and patriotic people of South Carolina in the United States Senate.—Laurens Advertiser.

DEATH OF FORMER CZAR
Was in State of Collapse When Execution Was Carried Out.

Amsterdam, July 31.—Given two hours in which to prepare for his end, Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian Emperor, was taken out by his executioners in a state of such collapse that it was necessary to prop him against a post, says the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, which claims to have received from a high Russian personage an account of the Emperor's last hours.

Nicholas was awakened at 5 o'clock on the morning of the day of his execution by a patrol of a non-commissioned officer and six men. He was told to dress and was taken to a room where the decision of the Soviet Council was communicated to him. He was informed the execution would be carried out in two hours.

The former emperor, it is added, received the announcement of the sentence of death with great calmness. He returned to his bed room and collapsed in a chair. After a few minutes he asked for a priest, with whom he was allowed to remain unattended.

Subsequently he wrote several letters. When the escort arrived to take him to the place of execution Nicholas attempted to rise from his chair, but was not able. The priest and a soldier were obliged to help him get to his feet. The condemned man descended the stairs with difficulty and once he fell down.

As he was unable to stand without support when the place of execution was reached he was propped against a post. He raised his hand and seemed to be trying to speak, but the rifles spoke and he fell dead.

Boy Died Under Peculiar Circumstances.
Louis Mack, a negro 17 years old, died yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and the coroner was requested to conduct an investigation. Mack was a delivery boy for a meat market and on July 12 he collided with an automobile being driven by the Rev. E. A. McDowell of Kingstree. The boy was riding a bicycle at the time the accident occurred. Dr. L. B. Owens treated the youth at the Good Samaritan Hospital and dismissed the patient in a few days. Shortly after the collision occurred the boy stepped on a nail. Mack became violently ill and died yesterday morning. Dr. L. B. Owens and Dr. William Boyd conducted an autopsy and testified before the coroner's jury yesterday. They gave as their decision, that the boy died from natural causes.—Wednesday's Columbia State.

"Out of His Own Mouth"

(Editorial in Columbia Record, of July 19, 1918.)

On June 20th, 1918, at York, when he made that famous "reaffirmation" of his loyalty, Cole L. Blease (we quote the Charleston American) said:

"I have said that at the time the vote was taken on the war, with the lights before me, I would have voted against it, and there is no use to be harping on that, because I admit it."

He said, also, that he had stated his opposition in several speeches and that "he had no apology to make for any speech he had ever made."

The lights before him, before us, and before the world when the war vote was taken were the same lights we have before us now. Nothing has changed so far as the merits of the case are concerned. If America was right on April 6th, 1917, it is right today. If it was wrong on April 6th, 1917, it is wrong today.

Cole L. Blease made his speeches at Pomaria and Filbert four months after we went into the war. With the lights before him then, he affirmed, as "religiously" as he believed that there is a God in heaven that every American killed in the war off of American soil would be "an unwarranted sacrifice of fresh young American manhood," and that on the final judgment day God would charge their lives against Woodrow Wilson and the members of congress who voted for the war.

At York, on June 20th, 1918, endeavoring to tone down a part of his Filbert speech as originally printed in the Yorkville Enquirer, he said:

"I, at Filbert, was repeating my Pomaria speech in which I had said that I believed that President Wilson and the members of congress who voted for this war would be held responsible for every American life lost in it, and if my soul is to be lost I did not care what sort of an America they had after I was dead and gone, and neither does your boy."

It was on this occasion, at York, on June 20th, 1918, bear in mind, that Cole L. Blease said that he had no apologies to make for any speech he had ever made. And on this occasion he did not hesitate to reiterate the sentiments quoted above from the Charleston American.

He did not withdraw them; he did not qualify them; he did not repudiate them. He repeated them, with a trivial amendment, and said he had no apology to make for them.

Such were his sentiments at York a month ago.

Since then this man has been speaking at his own meetings, tearing passions to tatters, outdoing Termagant, outrodding Herod, in the wordiness of his patriotism. According to his estimation at this time there is no more ardent patriot on American soil.

As they say in the advertisement:

"There is a reason."

At Pomaria, in July, 1917, Blease said: "I am not a candidate for any office." At Filbert, in August, 1917, he said: "I want to make it clear that I am not here as a candidate or as a spokesman for the Reform party, but as Coleman Livingston Blease, a free-born American citizen."

He wanted it understood on those occasions to give emphasis to his denunciations of the war and of those in high places, that he had no axe to grind; that he was sincere; that he was not trying to get votes; that he was, as he said "speaking the truth as I see it—speaking for my fellow man and for what I believe to be the will of my God."

He is seeking office now, and he is a patriot. He is a candidate for the United States senate now, and he would kiss the hand of Woodrow Wilson. In 1917 he said he would stump South Carolina in a campaign, with a running mate against Senators Tillman and Smith, on the issues of the war, and now he wants to stump the United States to advocate a third term for Woodrow Wilson.

Here is a part of the record, culled from his speeches as published in the Charleston American and the Yorkville Enquirer:

Extracts from the recent speeches of a candidate for the United States senate:

At Wagner, July 12th, and at Manning, July 15th, 1918:

"And I want to say this: That when I am elected to the United States senate, I am going to President Wilson and tell him that here is an American senator, and whatever is necessary to win this war, I am with him to the finish."

"If it be necessary in order to win the war, to break the precedent set by President Washington in reference to a third term, I shall tell President Wilson that I will support him for a third term, and make speeches for him in any part of the American continent to which he may wish me to go."

"I go yet still further, and will say to him, that I will raise a regiment now or at any time in the future, if he deem it necessary, of as true South Carolinians as ever went on a field of battle, and resign my seat in the senate and lead that regiment for the fight for the American people."

Extracts from the speeches of a "free born American," not a candidate. At Pomaria and Filbert, July and August, 1917:

"The former governor read extracts from his speech at Pomaria last Saturday. 'Now, boys, read me right. They crucified Jesus Christ for his religious belief and if they want to crucify me all right, I haven't got many years left any how. I am not afraid of Woodrow Wilson, even if he is President of the United States. Those that don't like it, darn 'em, let 'em lump it.'"

"If it hadn't been for money interests in England we wouldn't be in war. Today I am still of the opinion that America should have peace and not war. If they want to fight Blease on this issue let Senators Tillman and Smith resign and let there be a primary in August and a general election in September. Then let me get a running mate and let them run on a platform of advocacy of war and my running mate and I against it. If I am not elected I will never open my mouth on a public platform again. They say the people of South Carolina are clamoring for war. Let them accept my proposition and see in a primary election if they are."

"And I believe religiously, as firmly as I believe that there is a God in Heaven that on the final judgment day every American citizen who is killed in this war, off of American soil will be charged against the President of the United States and the members of the congress of the United States who voted for it, as an unwarranted sacrifice in the sight of Almighty God of fresh young American manhood."

Miss Marguerite Clarke, one of the leading stars of the motion picture world, has at last found a romance in real life. She has announced her engagement to First Lieut. H. Palmerson Williams, U. S. A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Williams, of New Orleans, La. Her fiance's father is head of the Williams Lumber Company, of Patterson with large timber interests throughout the South, and the family is well known in society in the Southern city. Miss Clark was born in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Has Twelve Sons in Army.

Monroe, La., July 27.—R. H. Windsor, a negro preacher of near Rayville, La. claims to hold the record service flag in Louisiana. Of Windsor's 19 sons, 12 are in the army, one of them being a lieutenant and two other sergeants. Eight of the 12 volunteered.

Charles Goodenough, of Greenville, has enlisted to fight in France because he had received word that his brother had lost an arm and had been wounded in the thigh while fighting Germans. He says he wants to even the score with the Huns.

Use a Tablespoonful of This POWDERED SOAP!



Here's the right way to wash dishes—or to wash anything else. No more bar soap—none of that slicking, rubbing bother. No more bar soap wanting away in the water—no chance for pieces of soap clinging to dishes. GRANDMA dissolves completely.

A Powdered Soap. Just a tablespoonful in the dishpan and you have the finest, softest suds you ever saw. You know just how much to use. Not too much. Not too little. Marvelous how it cleans.

5c and Larger Packages

GRANDMA'S Powdered Soap
Your Grocer Has It!

To Enlarge Camp Jackson.
Columbia, July 26.—Governor Richard I. Manning said tonight that he has authentic advices from authoritative sources that Camp Jackson will be practically doubled under plans for enlargement of the cantonment which is now the home of a big field artillery replacement depot. It is understood that a tract of land of not less than 12,500 acres has been secured for an artillery range and many new buildings will be begun shortly. This, it is said, will be one of the largest artillery ranges in the United States. Construction work has been going on within the present confines of the camp for several months.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Hermitage Cotton Mills will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, August 6th, 1918 at 11:30 o'clock a. m.

Hermitage Cotton Mills,
R. B. Pitts,
Pres. and Treas.

On Cash Basis.

I wish to announce to my customers that on and after August 1st our terms for cleaning, pressing, and repairing will be cash to everybody. Please do not be offended when bill accompanies your work when returned. Thanking you kindly for past favors and soliciting your future patronage.
Gibbs C. Carter & Co.
16-17 pd.

Thomas J. Harris, near Union, Mo. himself by drinking carbolic acid Wednesday.

Wants--For Sale

LOST—A pair of gold frame eye glasses. Lost in Camden Tuesday. Finder will return to J. E. Creed, Cates, S. C.

FOR SALE—One milk cow with three months old calf. Also one heifer about 18 months old. Apply to Doby Young, Rfd. 2, Westville, S. C.

WANTED—Experienced saleslady. Apply by letter only. Box 262, Camden, S. C.

WANTED—Fifty to one hundred cords good Pine Wood, delivered at Hemlock Cotton Mills. Will buy in one lot or in small lots at full prices.

FORD OWNERS—Can depend upon us to furnish almost any parts needed as we have a most complete stock of genuine Ford Motor Co. parts. We can also furnish mechanics to do your work who have had years of experience on Ford cars.—W. O. Hay's Garage, Camden, S. C.

NOTICE—For a nice, cheap coffin or casket call at Billing's Bros., Artisan's old stand.

DR. R. E. STEVENSON
DENTIST
Crocker Building
Camden, S. C.

BEST IN THE LONG RUN



Who Wore the First U.S. Uniform?

THE "First-to-Fight" Boys. The U.S. Marines.
Before the Continental Congress authorized and uniformed either Army or Navy, it mustered into regular service on November 10, 1775, two battalions of American Marines.

Goodrich, too, "does it first." But whether Goodrich was making the first American pneumatic tire, the first American clincher tire, or the first American cord tire, Goodrich was always building—

GOODRICH SERVICE VALUE TIRES

SERVICE VALUE in a tire is its value to you on your car and on the road in speed, easy riding, gasoline economy, freedom from tire trouble, and mileage.

And all Goodrich experience, research, skill, and integrity in tire making, and all Goodrich inspection labor year in and year out to put SERVICE VALUE in Goodrich Tires, and keep it there, SILVERTOWN CORDS and BLACK SAFETY TREADS.

And Goodrich Test Car Fleets maul it through millions of miles of road testing to prove it is there.

When you see Goodrich on tires, you know they have SERVICE VALUE.

Buy them and trust them. They will not fail you.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO.
Charlotte Branch: 435 S. Church St., Charlotte, N. C.

THE CITY OF GOODRICH - AKRON, OHIO.