# THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

## OLUME XXX.

#### CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1918.

### NUMBER 27.

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# SIDENT REPLIES TO RMANY'S PEACE OFFER

shington, Oct. 14.- President answered Germany's peace rith a decision which not de espectations of supporters of but also dispels the fears. who predicted he would substider at arms with feats at diploman

prace with kaiserism, autorum a ao armistice can over he is Germany continues her atra or land and sea, one can not he onless it is fully dictated b d commanders in the field in as absolutely provide safegu narantees that Germany's part a scrap of paper.

is in a few words is the President

it does not bring a capitulation may be more than an unconditiona ler, allied diplomats and America is believe it may cause a revolution

mend question it speaks for the en allies as well as the United State lispatch of the president's repl followed by the issue of this form nt at the White House by Secre Tumulty:

be government will continue to. ser 50,000 men with their supplies e sonth and there will be no relate of any kind."

te outside of the formal phrases of 10.000 atic document, that was Presi Wilson's word to the world that he no thought of stopping the fighting his stage.

he senate chamber rang with the a se of senators as the president's anwas read a few minutes after i been announced at the state depart st. Senator Lodge, the president's writic in his course, until today a statement expressing his grat ation at the president's decision. Oni t the capitol and throughout of Washington was mnanimously in an

the official note which will convey president's answer to the German nment and more important, the Ger people, was delivered today by Sec uy Lansing to the charge of the Swiss tion who has been acting as the indiary. It was given out publicly by Lansing at the state department at

ivillard warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain, not only, but aften of their very inhabitants.

"The nations associated against Gerton of war while acts of inhuman ty, spoffation and desolation are being and which they justy look upon ith horror and with burning hearts. "It is necessary, also in order that ere muy be no possibility of misuud anding that the president should very demuly call the attention of the govrument of Germany to the language and in intent of one of the terms of peace h the German government has now

ted. It is contained in the address sident delivered at Mount Vern on the Fourth of July, last. 'It is as follows:

"The destruction of every arbitrary ower anywhere that can separately, seretly and of its single cho ace of the world, or if it can be ently destroyed, at least its reduction virtual impotency." "

The power which has bitherto consilled the German nation is of the sort ere described. It is within the choice the German nation to alter it. The ident's words just quoted naturally titute a condition precedent to peace. I peace is to come by the action of the oan people themselves. The presilent feels bound to say that the whole oceas of peace will, in his judgment, nd upon the definiteness and the sattory character of the guarantees hich can be given in this fundamental antter. It is indispensable that the gov-

nmeyts associated against Germany hould know beyond a peradventure with yhom they are dealing.

The president will make a separate eply to the royal and imperial governat of Austria-Hungary. ccept, sir, the renewed assurances I my high consideration."

(Signed) "Robert Lansing." outstanding point, which does not pear in the president's note, a point on the the world has been asking quest as, can be answered tanight.

When the president declared that the roog done to France when Germany ook Aisace-Lorraine should be righted he acant that Alsace-Lorraine should be re eu to France.

Those who contend that the president's n arranges the situation for something more than an unconditional surren-der base it on the argument that he has ecock this afternoon in full. It fol- now passed the stage where he might have In Elande

GERMANS LEAVING FLANDERS Desperate Resistance Being Put Up

Mainly With Machine Guns. The Entente forces in Belgium and France continue successfully to drive the enemy before them. In Belgian Flanders the advance is somewhat rapid but in all the sectors in France the Germans are fighting with desperation to hold back their for.

The great weiler that is being driven by the Belgians, British and French troops in Flanders now threatens se riously the tenurs by the enemy of many positions in North Belgium from the Lys river to the sea, including his sub-merine and other base along the coast, while to the south the Lille salient gradually is being ennished and doubtless soon will receive attention from the pincers, which are being niled for the task of reclaiming this important tract of territory as far as Valenciennes for France.

Meanwhile the French and Amerian forces are struggling valiantly forward in their drive northward for the Champagne region into the country over which the Germans must effect a retirement to their own border in the event of a final debacle.

As has been the case always since the offensive begun, the Germans are vigorously defending their positions, using innumerable machine gun detachents in endeavors to hold their ground. Particularly vicions are the counter thrusts that the Americans' are being compelled to sustain east and west of the Meuse, where the entire enemy front is threatened with immediate collapse, should Gen. Liggett's men crash through the line for material gains.

Nevertheless both the Americans and the French are demanding that their arms be served, and on various set they are meeting with success. In the Romagne' sector further gains have been made by the Americans in the face of teriffic actillery and machine gun fire and the national defense and great systems of wire entanglements which are to be negotiated. Bad weather has fallin over the sector and the airmen have been unable to give their usual brilliant

To the west the Freuch are slowly losing in upon Rethel on their way to Mezieres, being only two miles distant from the town. West of Grand Pre they have effected further crossings of the Aisue. About eight hundred Germans were made prisoner in this fighting.

### COUNTY COMMITTEES NAMED

#### to Work With Central Committee To See That Esseptial Work is Carried On.

Following is a list of men named in various school districts in Keyshaw who have been appointed by atral Committee to see that all in their communities are en-

y to the winning of the war. nen will co-operate with the Cen-mmittee in Camden : District No. 1-Dave \_Wolfe

F. Nettles. F. Nettles. 2-C. N. Humphries. 5. F. Shirley. 4-Wade H. Stokes

-C. O. Stogner, -D. M. Kirkley, T. C. Cauthen,

1-D. M. Kirkley, T. C. Cauthen, Ivester Reed, colored.
5-Frank McDowell.
9-Arthur Watkins, S. F. Kelly uss Dinkins, colored
10-R. C. Jones, L. P. Thomp-d Rev. E. R. Allen, col.
11-N. P. Gettys.
12-G. B. Hipson
13-J. Robt. Magill, J. W. Trues-ud Ancrum Smith, colored
14-C. A. Johnson, W. S. Cauthen, Lowis, colored.

Lewis, colored. - J. C. Hinson, J. K. Smith and

Wood, col. 17-J. S. Ross. 18-J. E. Brannon 19-N. B. Workman 20-W. T. Pitts

F. Horton, Ashe Haxley

ack Sullivan, col. 22-K, T. Estridge 23-T E. Herron 24-Luther Raley, Bichard Eu-and W. Thomas Holley. 25-J. H. Radcliff, D. L. John-d James Porter, colored 26-Thomas Knight

27-H. E. Williams, S. A. Jones ary K. Truesdell," colored 6-L. E. Barfield, W. T. Baker, m Belton, colored

-James Team o. 10 C. F. Faulkenberry, C. M. affey and Thomas McLure, colored or 31 J. S. Bowers o 32 B. F. Roberts 33-1. J. Jordan 34-1. J. Bake

35-D. S. Trapp 30-J. B. McCoy 37-H H. Beckham No. 38-47. W. Dunn No. 38-47. M. Martin, A. E. Kennedy and Ned Blanding, colored No. 40-J. M. Lowery, R. M. Perry and O. E. Drakeford colored No. 41-B R Truesdate No. 42-D, T. Blackmon No. 43-Willis Cantey No. 46-G. O. Hammonds, J. B. Wil-tiams and Tom Duncan, colored

A Marriage of Interest. On Saturday last Mr. John Trantha

as married to Miss Fleda Tillofson of James E. Gaskin of Lykesland and Miss Hartsville, Mr. Trantham is an old Camded bby, the son of Mrs. J. S. Trantham of this city, but has been living in Hartsville for quite a while where e holds a good business position and where the young couple will make their ome. A young man of sterling worth and character, he has a wide circle of friends in his home town and county who will be interested in this notice. Mr. and Mrs. Trantham went south on a trip but are expected in Camden within the next frig days to visit the groom's mother Mrs. J. S. Trantham.

Many Of Out People Bereaved From Dreaded Epidemic Now Raging.

Deaths occurring in and near Camde ince the last issue of The Chronicle ave been as follows :

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA

Mr. Bennie Conyers died Saturday, and was buried Sunday afternoon at the Pino Creek cemetery. Mrs. Bennie Con-yere, his wife, died on Thursday and was buried on Friday at the Pine Creek

Mr. Willis Frietag, d young man 23 years of age, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Freitag, on Friday and the burlal occurred on Saturday.

Mr. Waddy Thompson Chambers, aged 60 years, died near Blaney on Sunday and his body was shipped to Westmins-

ter, S. C., for burial. MF. C. C. Lewis, a former citizen of Camden, died in Columbia Saturday and was buried here Sunday morning. Mr. Levi Bradley, aged 37 years, died Monday morning at his fathers home near the Hermitage Mill. The burlat occurred at Antioch on Tuesday. He aves a wife and three children

Mrs. Kate Parr died Monday morning at Pine Creek Mill and was burled Tuesday afternoon at the cemetery at the mill village.

Mrs. Sam Lengir died at the home of her father, J. K. McLeod, near Repibert Tuesday evening and the fuueral and burial occurred Wednesday at the piscopal Church at Hagood.

Mrs. Florence Munn died Wednesday morning at Hermitage Mill and was ouried Thursday at Pine Creek cemetery. She leaves a husband and five children.

Mr. J. E. Campbell, a prominent farmer and mail carrier on Route No. 5, died Thursday morning at his home near Antioch and the funeral will be held this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Antioch cemetery. The funeral will be in charge of the Masons.

#### # Death of a Young Lady.

On Tuesday Oct. Stk death entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. J., E. Cas-kin and took away their youngest daughter, Elizabeth, age 16; Besides her mother and father she is survived by the following brothers and existers : Miss Rosa Alva and John Gaskin of Kershaw, Prof. G. C. Gaskin of Greenville ; Mrs. J. D. Easler of Spartauburg; H. B. Gaskin, U. S. Army ; L. R. Gaskin, in Charleston Medical College; Prof. T. P. and RUMORS OF SURRENDER

Hostilities Are Proceeding, However, Without Cessation.

(Thursday's Associated Press)

(Thursday's Associated Press) Unconfirmed rumors are in the air that Germany has capitulated and that Emperor William has abdicated. The rumors emanated from Dutch and Swiss sources but as yet the German Govern-ment has not officially informed either the Washington or London governments of its intention to accept in their en-tirety the conditions for a cossation of hostilities as laid down by President Willies

Wilson. Meanwhile hostilities are proceeding without cossation and as in days past, the forces of the Allies everywhere are defeating the enemy. In Belgian Flan-ders the British, Belgium and French troops under King Albert are sweeping forward for further material gains in the process of driving the invaders from Belgium soil. On the front in France the British, French and Americans are hard after the Germans and are making progress, although slowly, notwithstand-ing the strenuous defense which is being offered.

offered. Both in Serbia and Albania the En-tents troops are ridding the invaded dis-tricts of the Austro-Hungarian and Ger-man contingents, in Albania being well to the north of Durazzo on the Adriatic sea in Serbia a considerable distance be-youd Nish with the enemy falling back toward the frontier of Austria-Hungary. sea in Serbia a considerable distance be-yond Nieh with the enemy falling back toward the frontier of Austria-Hungary. In the Palestine theater the British cavalry has driven far to the north and northeast of Damascus, having reached Tripoli, near the Mediterranean coast, forty-live miles north of Beirut, and Moms, eighty-five miles north of Damas-rus. By this measure there seemingly is -created for the Ottoman forces the menace of again being caught between Gen. Allenby's armies and crushed as was the case in the early days of the offensive in the region north of Jerusa-lem. The maneuver also may forecast a new drive by the Bgitish from the Bag-dad region to form a junction with Gen. Allenby at Aleppo and thus take the Holy Land in its entirety from the

Turks. The great wedge of the Allies h The great wedge of the Allies in Flanders is being gradually extended eastward all along the front of attack. Thorocent, at the head of the railway reading to Bruges and numerous ullages to the south have been taken, while Courtral, the junction point of the rail-way to Ghent, is almost entirely sur-rounded. Large numbers of prisoners and many additional guns have been cap-tured by the Belgian, French and Brit-ish troops who are carrying out the op-eration.

COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY he capture of Donal and Lille and blotting out of the big salient wh is barning the way to Valenciennes, the German defense line in that vib ity. Here the Germans are continu to withdraw, closely followed by the Br ish who are within two and a half mill and three and thre

Sir: In reply to the communication the German government dated the 12th staat, which you handed me today. I the honor to request you to transit the following answer: The text of the president's answer fol

"The unqualified acceptance by the resent German government and by a uge majority of the reichstag of the as laid down by the president of the aited States of America in his address the congress of the United States on te 8th of January, 1918, and in his subquent addresses justifies the president making a frank and direct statement his decision with regard to the com-

cations of the German government the 8th and 12th of October, 1918. "It must be clearly understood that process of evacuation and the condilast be left to the judgment and advice the military advisers of the govern ent of the United States and the allies mments and the president feels it is duty to say that no arrangements can accepted by the governme t of the nited States which does not provid olutely satisfactory safeguard and antees of the maintenance of the

ent military supemacy of the annies the United States and the allies in e feld. "He feels confident that he can safely

me that this will also be the indgat and decision of the allies' govern

The president feels that it is also h dy to add that neither the governme the United States nor, he is quilt the governments with which the go ument of the United States in assoc as a belligerent, will consent to er an armistice so long an the arme es of Germany continue the illega ad lubamane practices which they still

"At the very time that the German ment approaches the governmen of the United States with pr e its submarines are obgaged in passenger ships at sen and not the alone; but the very boats in whi bir passengers and crews r way to safety, and in the ed withdrawal from Flanders nce the German armies are pur course of wanton destruct always been remarded as in dis sition of the rules and practices

der of the German mili ary and naval forces and laft the Ho nenzollern autocracy on its throne. Mr. Wilson, according to this view now finally has informed the German peo ole that if they want peace they can only attain it by getting rid of the kaiser and

An armistice, it is true, might co irst and the details of the downfall of the German autocratic government might e arranged later.

But this is what an armistice would ntrile

First: a stop to the atrocities on land and sea and the systematic destruction and devastation in the wake of the re-treating German armies, then, the disrmamont of all the German forces and posit of their arms and munitions it points to be chosen by the allied military commanders. Then the occupation allied forces of certain German cities or strongholds of strategic importance Probably also the occupation of all the ubmarine bases and a turning over of the man fleet, in short, it will entail a aking from Germany of everything with which she might break her word to an

armistice. From that point the United States and the allies might proceed to dispose of what remained of käiserism if the Gernan people have not done it before! as at Wilson in his note plainly inites them to do. Walls nowhere in the note does the resident join openly with the entents ratesmen in the demand that "the chief walk must be delivered up for trial." arcsident's confidents oist out that sinly subscribes to the doctate that ill of bringing on the works war 1 be - noted that the presiden rely rejects the German surgest r a migrd commission to arrange an on and reminds the militarists hat they will accept the terms laid down a Marshal Foch and the associated comis; that they will have no part in them. He makes it plain that e does not accept the new German gov rament headed by Chancellor Maximi ian as anything less autocratic, anythin ess a creature of German militarism the worn and warns the Germa

that unless that destroy it the al 1 armies will do to ; One of the most in his note in that is which he ackn (Continued on Last Page)

the important railway center of Menin. Thourout has fallen and the Thourout-Coutari railroad has almost been on. Numerous towns have been recaptured by the Allied forces and large numbers of prisoners have been taken. Many guns also have fallen into the hands of the Allies. The capture of Thourout completely outflanks the Ger-man submarine base at Ostend and brings the Allied troops within 10 miles of Bruges, whence the railroad line runs orthward to Zeebrugge, Germany's other U-boat base on the North sea.

Reports are to the effect that the Germans are withdrawing what is left of their forces in the north, both naval ind military.

In Albania the Italians have occuoled the Austrian naval base of Duazzo on the Adriatic, while in Serbia the Allied forces are continuing to press the enemy troops north to Nish

Destroyed By Fire.

The ten room house belonging to and cupied by Mr. and Mrs. Leroy S. Davidson, located on North Lyttleton street was completely destroyed by fire on Thesday afternoon. The house was mown as the old Hay place and had recently been purchased by Mr. Davidon from Mr. J. L. Guy. It had been modeled in late years and was con dered a most attractive home.

The fire originated in an outhous earby while the family was at dinne and so quickly did the building catch and burn that it was almost impossible to save anything. The home stat for iabed with magnificent familture and viece was destroyed. Mr. arly every idson carris the fundation on the loss fails heavily on them. B of the furniture could hardly be re placed at any cost. The family did not even save any of their wearing ap-

Gene To Training Can Mr. Will Goodale, a Canden ae of the fortionts twenty young men a South Carolina University, who in the fort to get into the a training camp to be held at tion; Atlanta. The got educaday to enter training. He is one of Canden's fine young fellows and his friends are glad that he got

Made Second Elentenant. Leroy Belki son of Mr. J. R. Belk,

t this city, who is now in service in France, cabled his father this week that be has been commissioned a secnd lieutenant. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Goodale received a cablegram Tuesday from Dess Goodale, in France, that he was well.

Also Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sinclair had a cablegram from their son . Riestler, that he was well and safe.

Received Captured German Bayonet. Mr. Jack Whitaker, who has been in France since the Rainbow Division went over, and who has been in some of the terific fighting with that Division on the French front, has sent his mother drs. John C. Whitaker, a bayonet cap tured from a busky German soldier. He sent along & little later an intersting letter describing some of the fight ing his division bad taken part in. Ha was near the Vesle river when the Ger-mans were driven back. He spoke of thing seen Les Kinkland recently and her were both well and unharmed when the letter was written.

American Cosnaltie Total casualties of the American en ditionary forces to Oct. 1 were more than 40,000; according to the was de netweat. Of that number 28,000 a ither wounded or missing. The n er of Americans killed in action inling nearly 800 at sea, is more than 1000. More than 5,000 have died of wounds, discase or accident.

Lights To Be Turned Off. It has been requested that the com-missioners turn off the lights each night for one minute at 9 o'clock, as a re-minute to the citizens to how their heads in prayer for the selante.

Rebecca Gaskin of Winthrop College. Though not unexpected this comes as shock to her hosts of friends and ac auces who mourn her death. Funeral services were conducted at the home by Revs. W. S. Walters and J. M. Neal after which the body was buried in the family burying ground.

#### Accidentally Shot Himself.

Allen Harris, a negro residing on Dr. S. F. Brasington's place below Camden, accidentally shot himself one day this week while squirrel hunting. All of the fingers were shot away from the right hand.

British Casualties Lost Week.

London, Oct. 15 .- British casualties reported for the week ending today num-bered 35,710, divided as follows : Killed r died of wounds, officers 552; men 6.937. Wounded or missing, officers, 1.741; men 26,480.

#### JAMES H. HAMEL DEAD

Associate Editor of Kerning Ers Was Victim of Infi Kershaw, Oct. 15 .- James H. Hamel, he of Kershaw's most prominent and influential young business men, died of Spanish influenza, Saturday night at his home here. Mr. Hamel was gradu-ated from Wofford College in 1905 and or 20 years had been associated with father in the publication of the nhaw Rea. For three years he was cretary of the Master Printers' Asi ation and was widely known in the tempaper world. He was a member of the Masonic frateralty, W. O. W. and the J. O. U. A. M. He was State treasures of the J. O. U. A. M., and at the last meeting, was elected untional mtative. Mr. Hamel was in the w draft and was ready and susion answer to serve the country. He and waiped all chaims for exemwas in the m an only 34 years of age last a ary, and his death has cast a ver the community. Post ally bright mind, Mr. Hamel

areally missed. Besides his was Miss Siles Cromer, his mother, Mr. and Mrs. 5 t this place, four distors, Mrs. A. ALL DE DE MARCHING AN ATTAC Stratterner Hample her fountry by a host of friends.

respectively, southward and west of the city

In the Champagne region where the French and Americans are driving their way northward further good gains have been made notwithstanding the furious efforts of the Germans to hold their

13,000,000 Registered.

13,000,000 Registered. Washington. Oct. 15.—Final · returns from all states show that 12,066,504 men registered for military service Sep-tember 12. This was 187,856 in ex-cess of the estimate of 12,778,755, made by experis in the office of Provost Mar-shal General Crowder, based on pro-jections from census figures. The total announced today does not include registrations received by mail by local hoards after September 12 nor behted enrollments by men who were absent from the country that day. Ta-cluding such cases, it is believed the actual figure will be approximately 13, 000,000.

With the figures compiled today, With the figures compiled today, the total number of mea who have been registered in the reservoir of the su-lective service system since the United States entered the war, including those registered June 5, 1917, June 5 and Au-gust 24 and September 12, is 23,456,021.

LIEUT. SANDERS DEAD

Was Native Of Hagood And Passes Away At Port SIR

Col. A, K, Sanders, superintendent of Col. A, B. Sanders, superintendent of the State penitentiary; was advised yes-terday afternoon of the denth at Fort Sill, Okla., of his nephew, Lieut. O. T. Sandars of Hagood, who succumbed to pheumonia. The poung man was sta-tioned at Camp Jackson until two weeks are, when he was ordered to the artillery camp for more intensive train-ing: The funeral will likely be held at the home at Hagood at the home at Hagood.

Lieutenant Sanders was the C. W. Sauders. Bo has two with the American forces in Fra-15.1000000 rothers at home are also within the fraft ane the young man was 29 years old and first entered the service at Camp Jackan. He later attended the of training school at Camp Zechary Tay-bor, Louisville, Ky., where he received his commission two menths ago. He was then antipped to Camp Jackson, from which contonnect he was sent to ort. Sill .--- Wednesday's State.

Mrs. Alberton Latte and children of .... new spells several days this week with Mr and Mys, Robt. Latis.