

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

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With five large tourist hotels in Camden, and the great number of users of electric current, it appears to us that these people are entitled to the current at night. For a city the size of Camden to be in utter darkness after midnight does not look good. Many traveling men come into Camden on late trains and traveling men are great boosters for a town if they want to be, but we hardly see where they can have a good word for Camden when they get off at a dimly lighted railway station and go to their rooms by candle light. It is unfortunate that the two good business men—Messrs. H. G. Carson, Sr., and R. B. Pitts—who have been appointed by city council to serve on the Public Work's Commission do not see their way clear to take up the duties of the office.

Parties who have traveled the automobile highway between Camden and Columbia report this road to be in the worst condition that it has been in, in years. We learn from Supervisor West that the chain gang is in that section now at work on this road. Not only is the Kershaw County end of it in bad condition but it is said that Richland's end is in equally as bad condition. With large increase in taxes on automobiles in the past two years it looks to us that car owners are entitled to better roads. But instead of getting better they are worse than before the tax on autos was raised.

When hostilities were suspended, American aviators had destroyed 661 more German planes and 85 more German balloons than the Americans had lost. The total number of enemy planes destroyed by the Americans was 926 and the total number of balloons 78. Two hundred and sixty-five American planes and 28 balloons were destroyed by the enemy.

According to Berlin advices, enormous stores of foodstuffs were found in the castle of the former German emperor in Berlin. A member of the soldiers' and workmen's council is authority for the statement that there was a great variety of foodstuffs found, the value of which normally would be several hundred thousand marks.

The nightmare is ended, and the world again comes into the kingdom of the morning. The triumph that has been won is beyond conception, even as was the vastitude of evil against which the world has struggled for more than four years. But the everlasting truth which has again been demonstrated is plain to all men. That truths that the forces of righteousness are greater than the forces of unrighteousness, and in the end do prevail.

What the war has cost France has been put into considerable shape by M. Tardieu, commissioner of Franco-American affairs in this country. France has lost 2,500,000 men, more than 350,000 homes have been destroyed and the German occupation has left behind a great area of sheer desolation. France has worn the yoke of war. Let Germany wear the yoke of peace.

The doctors are constantly warning influenza patients against getting out too soon after an attack but the advice often goes unheeded with very serious results. Pneumonia in many cases is caused by exposure just when one should exercise the greatest care. Better go slow, for it is as true as it is trite that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

There is no more tobacco of any kind in Berlin or in any part of Germany. When there will ever be any again is not known, but it is known that Holland will import none, needing all the poor cheroots they can manufacture for home consumption. Turkey can't help out, either, for it is a very small crop of tobacco that is raised in Turkey in Europe. The tobacco used in all "Turkish cigarettes" sold in this country is raised elsewhere. Germans in military service are supposed to have a supply of cigarettes.

One thousand dollars, said to be the largest sum ever paid for a hog in this country, was paid by a farming company of Blackstone, Ark., for Cherry Bob, famous Duroc Berd boar, at Marion, Ohio. The animal weighed 800 pounds.

A proclamation, signed by the Governors of eight cotton states, urging farmers, merchants bankers and business men to organize and hold cotton for not less than thirty-five cents a pound, middling basis, was issued at Atlanta Saturday through J. J. Brown, president of the cotton States' official advisory marketing board. The proclamation and endorsement of the recommendations made by the board November 7 termed such a price "equal to the cost of production plus a fair profit."

Don't Slop Over.

Through neurotic sympathy toward the vilest criminals in the world's history we are in danger of losing the victory won on the battlefield.

Every year shed by the hypocritical liars and looters and outragers of Germany in pleading for an easier armistice and for foodstuffs is merely a coward's effort to reach the maudlin sentiment of a nation, many of whose people have often been inclined to yield to wrong in preference to standing for the right, thus permitting a cotton string to represent their backbone. The future of civilization would be endangered if we should give any heed to these appeals to the neurotic sentiment of flabby-minded people.

Generosity to a beaten foe is an appeal which touches the sympathy of men and women who foolishly think of this war in terms of the wars of other days. But this was merely a plan to murder in order to rob. The frightfulness which made the hell of Belgium and France and other overrun lands, violating every law of man and God, was merely the fulfillment of the long-time teachings of the whole German people.

The women of Germany appealed for easier terms and for an armistice on the hypocritical plea of their sufferings, and thus caught a few American men and women of that neurotic temperament which bedecks the cells of the rapist with flowers and fills it with scented notes. We should remind the German women of the dying babies of Belgium and France, of the women outraged thru the long four years of war, of the poisoned wells and of all the other horrible atrocities which have marked the accursed work of a nation of fiends against which German women never protested. The man or woman in this country who is not willing to stand firmly for eternal justice in the punishment of the murderer or the rapist is morally and mentally weak and is without a character worthy of the respect of decent, honest people.

America, sentimentally inclined and easily misled by agitators in public as well as in private life, is always in danger of slopping over. This fact is often seen when some atrocious criminal, having been sentenced to death, immediately evokes the maudlin sympathy of neurotics, who entirely forget the sufferings of the victim.

In thinking of Germany we must think of that nation as of a whole people definitely for years committed to the criminality of the last four years. If we should count us of no avail the deaths of millions of soldiers who have been murdered by Germany, if we should shut our ears to the wails of the women and babies who died on the Lusitania, if we should close our eyes and our hearts to the sufferings of the mangled children and of the women in France, Belgium, Italy and elsewhere dishonored by and with the approval of the German Government and the German people, we would still be bound in duty to all the civilization of the ages to come to stand firm and unflinchingly for the punishment of Germany.

A Baltimore business man of German descent, knowing Germany and the German people for many years, has within the last few days said that the whole German people are laughing in their sleeves as they see the effect their appeals for mercy are having in this country. He knows the German people. He says Americans do not. He is of German descent and intimately in touch with German life, and he voices the views of intelligent men and women everywhere. Who, knowing Germany, know that the entire German race upheld the war, gloated in it so long as success seemed certain, rejoiced in the hope of looting the world, cared not that the women and children of Belgium and France and other invaded countries were treated as never were women and children treated before in human history.

Now these cringing hypocritical liars, these looters and robbers and highwaymen, these deep-dyed villainous murderers are rolling their eyes to Heaven and asking for sympathy, and yet not one single word of penitence has come out of Germany. Not a single word has been uttered by German men or women which indicates any sense of sin or shame, nor have German women expressed any regret for the horrors inflicted upon the people of France and Belgium and Italy and Serbia and Poland by their fathers and husbands and sons.

These unrepentant criminals appeal for sympathy—sympathy for themselves, but not for their victims. Such is the appeal of the German women who so long as Germany was victorious on the battlefield made no effort to stop the war in order to relieve their suffering, but now that they have been forced to stop by the allied police of civilization, and are to be brought before the bar of justice, they are like hypocrites pleading for sympathy and mercy. Sympathy for such a nation would be on a par with sympathy for the devil himself. The devil could not possibly surpass Germany in seeking to use the livery of Heaven for the purpose of doing the work of hell.

America should not slop over. Let it not waste any neurotic sympathy upon a nation which now seeks by hypocrisy and by lying to win through maudlin sympathy the victory which it lost on

the battlefield. Immediate dropping of food prices as a result of the conclusion of an armistice can not be expected. Food Administrator Hoover declared in a statement which added that while the prices of some foodstuffs will decrease others will increase. All activities of the food administration will be continued through the armistice period, said Mr. Hoover. Millions of dollars worth of property belonging to women of American birth, who have married German and Austrian subjects has been taken over by the alien property custodian. Many prominent women are in the list, including Countess Gladys Vanderbilt Szechenyi, whose property as taken over amounts to nearly \$4,000,000 in securities, in addition to the income from a \$5,000,000 trust fund.

Governor Manning has just been advised that his son, Capt. William Sinkler Manning, adjutant of the 810th infantry, Seventy-ninth division, has been promoted on the field to the rank of major. Major Manning has been in the thick of the fighting on the western front since September 26, and had been through a long and terrific siege when he wrote.

Luxemburg.

The little bit of territory marked "Luxemburg," confined within oval shaped lines between lower Belgium and Germany proved a source of considerable speculation by students of the war map. Luxemburg did not figure in the war reports and yet there it was, right in the midst of the battle area, apparently all unconcerned and now being trodden over by the soldiers of the victorious Allied armies. Luxemburg was one of the smaller principalities supposed to be resting in security under the laws of neutrality. It is a German Duchy, long under German domination and Germany made all use of its resources and position that it was possible to make. It is as naturally Belgian territory as Alsace-Lorraine is French, though its divorce from native land and people dates much further back. Luxemburg was torn from Belgium by the Germans in 1837, or 19 years before similar fate overtook the French Provinces and the Luxemburgs have remained as faithful to the mother country as have the French. They have never been reconciled to German authority and they are now seeing in the coming treaty of peace a possible deliverance from the hateful rule under which they have existed for nearly 80 years. They had no protection from neutrality at all. Their country was ruthlessly invaded, over-run and subjected to the deprivations of war and they want no more of it. The people of Luxemburg will ask to be reunited with Belgium in the adjustment of peace and the Belgians will join in this request, for, although this Province was lost many years ago, the Belgian hope of its restoration had never completely died. The Grand Duchy ever fought for this end, because in the Belgian and British armies were hundreds of officers and many men fighting under the Allied colors. Unquestionably the hope of Allied peoples will be that in the reshaping of the map of Europe the expectations and desires of the Belgian people in this respect will have reward. It may be safely assumed that whatever the final disposition of the Grand Duchy affair, that Province will be once and for all brought from under any future German influence.

In the general trimming of Germany the situation of Luxemburg cannot escape the favorable attention of the peace-making Powers and German control over the people of the game little country will be undoubtedly put to an end forever. In the fence-lowering process by which lines that have separated people of the same blood and traditions for many years as a consequence of German greed for power and conquest, will be obliterated, there is rejoicing in store for Belgians, French, Poles, Italians and for all the smaller kingdoms, by way of putting the finishing touches to the program of "liberation" so finely prosecuted by the Allied armies and that was making such inspiring progress when the signing of the armistice put a stop to it.—Charlotte Observer.

the battlefield.

Looking to the civilization of the future and to the standard of morality through the years to come the world is today in greater danger than it was when the onrush of barbarism was stopped at the Marne in 1914, or when from the Marne the German army was driven back in 1918.

The whole German race joyously adopted the teachings of their leaders and joyously entered upon the war, and has upheld in every way possible every crime committed. Some Germans and people of German descent living in America, and even some dishonoring the name of Christ as his professed followers, blatantly boasted of Germany's achievements when it fed to the sharks the bodies of the dying women and children on the Lusitania.

Shall we have a maudlin sympathy for Pilate, for Judas, for Nero? Compared with their opportunity, their crimes were as nothing compared with the crimes of the whole German people.

Christ said:

"Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?"

Shall we presume to be greater lovers of humanity than Christ Himself—Manufacturers Record.

LOOKING AHEAD

We do not know, and no one knows, what the price of cotton may be sixty or ninety days, or six months from now. We cannot, therefore, do not advise our friends as to whether they should sell at present low price or hold for better price.

The general impression of best informed farmers throughout the state, and we believe, throughout the South, is that if remainder of crop is held for 35c and gradually sold it will bring that price.

At the farmers meeting held in Columbia Monday it was clearly seen that those present, to a man, were in favor of holding for 35c basis middling. At this meeting it was decided (and a fund was raised for the purpose) to put on a State wide advertising campaign urging all farmers not to offer a bale of cotton until price advanced to 35c. The other cotton states are urged to put on like campaign and concerted action may bring desired results.

To the farmers of our county desiring to join in this movement, hoping to get better price for their cotton, we are pleased to offer the full resources of our Bank and will cheerfully make loans on cotton, properly warehoused and insured, at 6 per cent. If our bank can be of help and assistance to the farmers of our county, in this crisis, we are at their command and we invite them to use us to the full extent of our resources, which includes the limit of our borrowing capacity, if found necessary.

If we can help the farmers of our county to get \$25.00 to \$35.00 per bale more than they can now get for the cotton they still have to sell, we feel that we would be rendering them, as well as the community, a real service that would be appreciated and remembered. We can easily loan all our available funds at 8 per cent. which means better profits for us, but we prefer helping our farmers first.

We Are at Your Service.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CAMDEN, S. C.