

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., Dec. 20, 1918.

A huge winter wheat crop, larger by 80,000,000 bushels than any yield in the history of America was forecast Monday by the Department of Agriculture. The government's appeal, made before the coming of peace was in sight, saying an acreage of 47,500,000 was desirable, and the guaranteed price of \$2.20 a bushel for wheat, stimulated extraordinary effort of the part of farmers, said the department's announcement. As a result, 49,027,000 acres were planted during a long and almost perfect season.

Some folks think that as long as they don't contract influenza they need not worry, and that if they do get it and it kills them, they won't have to worry, says an exchange.

The story of how enemy propagandists used German Lutheran pastors to preach love for the fatherland and devotion to its cause, and tried in vain to stir up negroes in the United States with reports that if Germany won part of this country would be assigned exclusively to them, was told Saturday to the Senate committee investigating propaganda, by Capt. George B. Lester, of the army intelligence service. The witness also continued his testimony of yesterday seeking to show 'pro-German, anti-English and anti-American' policies of William Randolph Hearst's newspapers, as directed by William Bayard Hale, Hearst's correspondent at Berlin, after breaking off relations with Germany.

William Hohenzollern, the former German Kaiser, isolated from the world in the castle of Amerongen, Holland, is writing a long and detailed statement which, it is understood, will contain his answer to the world's frightful indictment against him at the trial which, as he evidently realizes, is inevitable. While thus incarcerated (for by whatever name the place may be called, it is really a prison) he is said to be turning to religion for consolation—attending daily prayers and keeping the Bible and other religious books constantly near him.

Answer the Red Cross Roll Call

The Soldier And His Uniform.

When it was stated from Washington a few days ago that the War Department had planned to make the soldiers return their uniforms within three months after the soldiers had been discharged from the service, The Observer remarked on the plan as a doubtful policy. It believed the soldiers should be left in permanent possession of the uniforms in which they had served the Nation and to which they are naturally attached—that they should be permitted to preserve these uniforms as treasured heirlooms. Evidently the War Department has seen that some official had blundered, and the order has been rescinded. The soldier may retain possession of their uniforms under a revised order. The reconsideration of the first order was a sensible move and will be applauded by the people. Just why the War Department should have wanted to cumber its store houses with a couple of millions of worn uniforms that would never be worn again, is a matter that may never be explained. —Charlotte Observer.

J. J. Miller, proprietor of a meat market; J. Earle Turner, retired merchant; Norman C. Green, salesman for M. B. DuPre Company, and W. H. Crocker, foreman of the Palmetto Guano Corporation, were arrested Friday afternoon in Columbia by William Cooper, deputy United States marshal, on a warrant charging the four men with violating Section 37 of the United States criminal code in respect to the transportation of liquor and the act of congress of March 3, 1917. Two others are named in the indictment. Reports from Tampa last week indicated that about \$3,600 worth whiskey was packed in crates of oranges and grape fruit and loaded for shipment to Miller's Market, Columbia, but there was nothing in the warrant connecting the men named with this shipment.

If the automobile association wants to get that bond issue amendment through the legislature we suggest that an autoist in each county in the state bring the members of the legislature from his county to Columbia in an automobile when the legislature meets—Columbia Record. A wise suggestion: Let them, speed us as fast as the springs will hold, and we have no doubt the Kershaw delegation will vote right.

Mrs. H. P. Duvall, Jr., of Cheraw, died Monday night in a Richmond hospital, after a long illness from heart trouble. Mrs. Duvall was well known throughout the state as a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The influenza epidemic is assuming alarming proportions in Bennettsville. Robert Spears, a few miles south of Bennettsville, lost one child Saturday, two Sunday and one Monday, making four in two days from influenza and pneumonia. Their ages ranged from twelve to twenty years.

While it was understood that the casualty lists given out by the Government up to and including the time of the signing of the armistice were incomplete, perhaps the country was hardly prepared to see the total number of reported casualties increase, within about two weeks after the signing of the armistice, from less than 80,000 to more than 200,000. This would seem to indicate that the fighting during the last few days of the actual period of hostilities was extremely sanguinary. In this connection it is reported that during the latter part of the conflict more than half of Germany's western army was concentrated in front of the American forces in the desperate but ineffectual effort to stem the advancing tide of the allied forces. The total casualties reported by General Pershing, up to November 26th, not including prisoners, was 282,693. That part of the report giving the number of prisoners was unintelligible and is therefore not available.

The American Indian, by enlisting in the army and navy, by subscribing liberally to the liberty loans, by increasing the production of foodstuffs on Indian lands, and by contributions to relief agencies, greatly aided the United States and the Allies in winning the war, declared Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs, Monday in his annual report. Mr. Sells said that out of 33,000 eligible for military duty, more than 6,500 Indians entered the army, 1,000 enlisted in the navy and 500 were in other war work. More than 6,000 of the enlistments were voluntary. Liberty bonds were bought, Commissioner Sells said, until Indians now hold the equivalent of one \$50 bond for every man, woman and child of their race in the nation.

Dr. Sidonia Paes, President of Portugal, was shot and killed by an assassin shortly before midnight Saturday while he was in a railway station at Lisbon waiting for a train to Oporto. Advice from Lisbon reporting the assassination said that he was struck by three bullets. President Paes died within a few minutes after he was shot. The President's assassin, named Jectae, was killed by the crowd.

Answer the Red Cross Roll Call

KILLED IN ACTION

Tribute to Kershaw County Boy, Who Made Supreme Sacrifice.

Kershaw, S. C., Dec. 6.—Mr. S. A. West, of Kershaw, received official notice December 20th from the adjutant general that his son, Corporal Walter J. West, was killed in action on October 9th.

Corporal West was in his 28th year. In July 1917 he volunteered and was sent to Camp Lewis. From that point he was sent to France with Company D, 362nd Infantry.

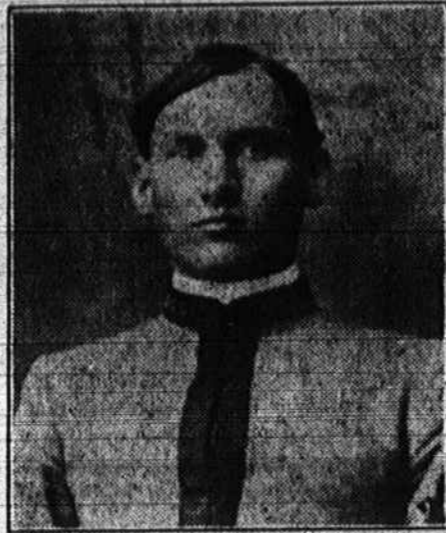
He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. West. The child of Christian parents. The strife on the other side of the world has sent its deadly breath to our homes and touched many hearts and left them in the shadow of grief without even the consolation of seeing the last those whose loved ones have died upon the field of honor. Such was the passing of Walter West.

He was one among the choice youths who have laid down their lives for their country. In his death his comrades have lost one of their number—tried and true—the citizenship of the country, a loyal citizen.

He made the supreme sacrifice as a Christian patriot and has the honor of having fallen on the field of battle facing the foe.

This young soldier labored under the banner of his county with much enthusiasm and earnestness.

His boyhood and youth were spent on his father's farm, where in communion with nature and God's guidance was laid



the foundation upon which were built the industry and integrity that characterized his entire life. He had hardly reached manhood when this world war began. Responding to the call of his country he enlisted in July with which he served a most faithful and daring soldier.

Mr. West left Kershaw about five years ago to visit his brother at Seattle, Washington, going into business with him there. They both worked together. Later they removed to Portland, Oregon, from there he went to Vancouver Island, Victoria, B. C. and was in Montana when he went into training. Mr. West no doubt has seen lots of the world by his travels, beside facing the fatal blow of death in war. Not know-

ing the opportunity to come see his people before he had to sail. He has left a precious memory of his sojourn. His mother constantly spoke of him "I didn't get to see poor Walter before he left, but he writes he is coming back to see me soon, I will be so glad to see him once again."

He was a man of quiet and untiring disposition, but one whose genial friendship was appreciated by all who knew him. Mr. West up until two years before he left Kershaw was a prosperous and energetic farmer, a highly respected and honored citizen, a loving son.

At the time he left here he was employed by Carson and Company in a responsible position at a remunerative salary. He will be greatly missed by many admiring friends and associates as well as in the home, where a father, mother, five sisters and four brothers miss him most of all. But there is a great comfort in the thought that he has been called to a higher and holier place where there is nothing to disturb his joy or mar his service.

We mourn the loss of this noble and gentle life from our midst but trust his memory will be an inspiration to us.

Many loving friends most deeply sympathize with the bereaved family and fervently pray that the God of grace may abundantly supply them with that consolation and peace that passeth all understanding.

A Friend.

Gen. Pershing cabled the War Department Monday that practically complete reports of deaths in action among the expeditionary forces should reach the department by December 20, and of severely wounded by December 27. Total casualties to November 28 in the Thirtieth division (North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee National Guard) were given as 7,623. The casualties were classified as follows: Killed in action, 1,168; died of wounds, 238; died of disease, 15; died of other causes 5; severely wounded, 1,181; wounded, degree undetermined, 805; slightly wounded, 3,973; missing or captured 193.

We Have No Roads.

A few days there was held in Columbia a convention of business men from over the State, and the delegates wore each a silk ribbon declaring for "Better Roads for South Carolina." This is a very good slogan, but there is a better. "Roads for South Carolina" should be the watchcry of the state association to which we refer.

At the time of this writing there are no roads in South Carolina. In a few counties, notably Greenville, Cherokee and Calhoun, there are good roads in sections, but, speaking of the State as a whole, there are no roads, highways or thoroughfares. It will be impossible for South Carolina to get her development as a state without roads, and it will be impossible to get roads without

the expenditure of money. That be set down as axiomatic. We have given us the best temporary substitute and there were some who considered that these were roads, was before the advent of the trucks.

Just consider the case of Bladen County. The legislature in 1915 passed an act bonding the county for a year and a half dollars. The old roads whose taxes would have been increased perhaps 78 cents per capita per annum made such a noise that the legislature delegation became tenderfooted and the backtrack. The act was suspended and later became inoperative. Now us look at the net result.

Have we any roads in Richland? Are our highways in as good condition as they were in 1910? No. Has any money been spent upon roads in the meantime? Yes. How much? Nearly a quarter of a million dollars!

Is there anything to show for expenditure? We would not undertake to say, but we think that one or two bridges will answer that question.

What if the bond issue had been permitted to go into effect?

By this time we would have had at least a few miles of permanent road. Witness the results in Greenville county.

We would have had three or four annual installments paid to retire bonds.

We would not be in any danger of losing Camp Jackson, for lack of roads is the only drawback this camp has had.

If we should lose Camp Jackson, would lose an annual payroll could not be restored in ten years the gravitation of new industries Columbia.

Therefore, say we, let us have roads. Let us have roads, not "better roads." Let us recognize the fact money must be spent to get them. We pay for what we get, after and in the case of poor roads we no service and pay dearly for the alty of enjoying mud, ruts and potholes.

The State Automobile Association is aiming high in endeavoring to get a bond issue of \$25,000,000. Yet it is not a dreamer's proposition. The automobile truck is more and more coming into use as a means of conveyance merchandise, produce and even passenger travel. The railroads cannot handle business of this State if we have development that should come after war. Therefore, we feel that to without roads is to lose our position in the fight for commercial and cultural freedom.—Columbia Record

SPECIAL SHOE SALE

It has always been a custom with me to have an Annual Sale, but on account of the shortage of help I have been unable to have my Annual Sale, but for the next Twenty Days I am offering my entire stock of Mercandise to the people of Camden and vicinity at 25¢ less than manufacturers prices.

300 Pairs Ladies' Battle Ship Grey Boots, worth \$6.00. **\$3.98**
Sale Price

One Case Shamrock Outing, white, pink, tan, gray and blue. **19c**
Special Sale price, yard

250 Pairs Ladies' Cordovan Boots, Sold for \$8.00. Sale **\$4.98**
Price

H. L. SCHLOSBERG
"The Underselling Merchant"



500 Pairs Ladies' Black Boots, all styles, sold for \$6.00. **\$3.98**
Sale Price

One Lot Children's Play Suits, any one in the window, **\$1.24**
Special Sale Price

500 Pairs Children's Shoes, lace and button, tan, black, grey **\$1.24**
sold for \$3.00

H. L. SCHLOSBERG
"The Underselling Merchant"

944-946 SOUTH MAIN STREET

CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA