

VOLUME XXX. MEDALS OF HONOR GIVEN TO FIVE SOUTH CAROLINIANS... METTIO BOYS WIN THE NATIONALS HIGHEST DECORATION... KERSHAW COUNTY HAS UNIQUE DISTINCTION OF HAVING TWO IN THE LIST.

and Charles D. Barber, Stotts City, Mo. for rescuing wounded 500 yards in front of the American line making two trips on stretcher-bearers, under machine gun fire. Sgt. Reidar Walker, no address, Company A, 105th machine gun battalion (Twenty-seventh division, New York) for rescuing two wounded men from a burning British tank, under artillery and machine gun fire. Sgt. Alan Louis Eggers, Summit, N. J., and John Cridland Lathau, nearest of kin residing at Westmoreland, England, machine gun company, 107th infantry (Twenty-seventh division) and Corporal Thomas E. O'Shea, Summit, N. J., for rescuing an officer and two men from a damaged American tank, and by means of the machine gun from the tank standing off the enemy all day, from a shell hole within the enemy lines. Corporal O'Shea died of wounds. Sgt. James I. Mestrovith, Fresno, Cal., for rescuing his wounded company commander thirty yards in front of the line. He has died since. Private Frank Gaffney, Lockport, N. Y., for going forward alone with an automatic rifle, when all other members of his squad had been killed, attacking and capturing an enemy machine gun, killing the crew, bombing several dug-outs and killing four of the enemy with pistol fire, when reinforcements came on, eighty prisoners were captured. Sgt. Hayold I. Johnston, Denver, and private David B. Barkeley, San Antonio, Texas, Company A, 356th infantry (Eighty-ninth division), for swimming the Meuse river to obtain information as to the enemy's position on the opposite bank. Lieut. Col. Emery J. Pike, Des Moines, Iowa, division machine gun officer, 83rd division, who died of wounds, collected twenty men of scattered infantry units during an advance and later assembled several platoons and established a line overcoming disorganization so that the position could be held. He was wounded by shell fire while going to the assistance of one of his outposts who had been wounded. First Lieut. George S. Robb, Salina, Kans., 369th infantry, held his position on the front line all night although severely wounded twice and although wounded twice again, the following day assumed command when his captain and company officers were killed and by flanking the town of Sechault with machine guns aided his battalion in holding it. Capt. Edward C. Allworth, Crawford, Wash., 60th infantry, swam the canal of the Meuse to lead the advance when artillery had destroyed the bridge while a company was crossing. Under his personal leadership the enemy was thrown back out of machine gun nests and one hundred prisoners taken by Allworth's handful of troops, paving the way for a larger advance. Lieut. Harold A. Furlong, Detroit, 353rd infantry, who captured four machine gun nests single-handed and brought twenty prisoners when his company had been held up by machine gun fire. Private John J. Kelly, Chicago, 78th company, Sixth regiment, marine corps, ran one hundred yards through the American barrage to attack a machine gun nest, killing the gunner and one of the crew and returning through the barrage with eight prisoners. Corporal Harold W. Roberts, San Francisco, gave his life when the tank he was driving slipped into a water-filled shell hole and knowing that but one of the two-man crew could escape, Roberts pushed his companion out, saying: "Well, only one of us can get out and out you go." Sgt. William Safelson, Harrison, N. J., Company M, 312th infantry, carried water to a wounded man and was killed by machine gun bullets while attempting a second trip. Second Lieut. J. Hunter Wickersham, Denver, 603rd infantry, ordered and led an advance of his platoon after his right arm had been crippled by shell fragments and continued firing his revolver with his left hand until he fell from loss of blood. He died before aid could reach him. First Lieut. Samuel Woodfill, Fort Thomas, Ky., 60th infantry, personally captured three machine gun nests, one after the other, killing or capturing their crews. As he was about to jump into the third nest with his revolver two Germans in a nearby nest turned their machine gun on him. Missing a leg, he was captured and shot by them with his revolver he grabbed a pick and killed them both. Private Newold McIntosh, Miss., 138th infantry, captured a machine gun nest and eleven prisoners and later rescued a comrade about to be shot by a German officer whom Newold killed. Newold was himself killed while rushing a fifth machine gun nest. Sgt. Lloyd M. Sibert, Salina, Cal., (Continued on page four)

S. J. T. YOUNG DEAD Large Planter of the Dalzell Section Died Monday Afternoon. Mr. S. J. T. Young, one of the large farmers of the Dalzell neighborhood, died at his residence there last Monday afternoon at four o'clock. The funeral services were held in the Horeb Baptist Church and the interment was made in that church yard, and were conducted by his former pastor, Rev. W. J. Wilder, who is now located at Nichols, S. C. Mr. Young was in his 74th year and was a native of Kershaw county, where he resided until about fifteen years ago when he moved to California and resided there three years when he returned and settled near Dalzell in this county, where he resided until his death. About forty-five years ago he married Miss Louisa Love of Kershaw county, who preceded him about seven years ago. Of this union there was no issue. For many years he has been a member of the Horeb Baptist Church where he always took great interest in the work of the Church. He was also a Mason, holding his membership at Westville, in Kershaw county. For several years he has been a victim of heart trouble and also a sufferer from Bright's disease which caused his death. Surviving him is one sister, Mrs. C. S. Bradley, of Lancaster county; and three brothers, Messrs. T. L. Young of Spartanburg, W. J. Young of Westville, and A. B. Young of Sumter. He left an estate estimated by some to be worth in the neighborhood of \$100,000. - Sumter Herald.

LEROY BELK KILLED. Young Lieutenant Met Death on Battlefield of France October 26th. A message from the War Department received Tuesday by his father brought the belated news that Lieutenant James Leroy Belk, of Camden, had been killed in action on October 26, in France. Lieutenant Belk was 26 years of age and was the son of Mr. J. R. Belk, a prominent lumber dealer of Camden. He was born in Lancaster County but had made his home in Camden for a number of years. Before going to the Mexican border with Company M, of Camden, he was a Southern Railway employe. After returning from the border he volunteered with his company and was trained at Camp Sevier, and left Sevier as a sergeant. After reaching France he entered a training school and was commissioned a lieutenant. After receiving his commission he was assigned to the Third Division and it was while fighting with this division he made the supreme sacrifice. No details of where he met death were given. His father had not heard from his son several months and had given him up as lost long ago, as he had been writing home regularly. Mr. Belk was in Washington trying to learn news of his son when the war department's message came. The young lieutenant was very popular among his comrades as well as with his acquaintances in Camden. He is survived by his father, and one brother, John Belk, and two sisters—Mrs. Minnie Traylor and Miss Annie Mae Belk, both of this city.

THE NEW ORLEANS MEETING Plan Working Organization in Every County in The South. New Orleans, Feb. 4.—Governors of the cotton growing States will be urged to set in motion a campaign for reduction of the 1919 cotton acreage which will reach every individual grower, as the result of a conference here today of delegates from South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Resolutions adopted by the conference plan a working organization in every county in the South, and a speaking and publicity campaign modeled on liberty loan methods, urging substitution of food-stuffs for cotton this year to an extent reducing the cotton acreage from 37,000,000 acres to 25,000,000 acres. The governor of each cotton growing State was asked by the conference to appoint a farmer and a banker also a business man, to be members of a board to direct the campaign. Immediate action was requested, as it was pointed out that the work to be done must be accomplished within the next four weeks. Another resolution urging the farmers "not to sell the balance of the present cotton crop for less than thirty cents per pound basis middling." The meeting here today was called at the instance of Governor Cooper of South Carolina. L. I. Gulon, one of the South Carolina delegates presided. Mr. Gulon said that the aim of the conference "is to put the South on a business basis by reducing the cotton producers to a quantity which will be absorbed at a reasonably profitable price and with the acreage thus freed produce food enough to sustain the South." J. E. Tanner of Mississippi agricultural College, acted as secretary of the session. Theodore V. Wenzel of Natchez, Miss., who is conducting an acreage reduction publicity campaign through newspapers was present and received approval of his plans in a resolution. Those present from South Carolina included: L. I. Gulon, Camden; John T. Mackey, Camden; and J. Pope Matthews, Columbia. Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 4.—Marked enthusiasm was developed here today at a meeting of cotton men and representatives of various lines of commercial activities to launch formally the so-called "Safe and Sound" cotton movement, the purpose of which is to induce farmers of the South to hold this year's cotton crop and reduce next year's acreage. Unless this is done, H. L. Stevens of New Orleans, who was the principal speaker, declared "the price of cotton would drop so low that economic disaster would result." "Hold the 1918 crop for a price not less than 30 cents," was adopted as the slogan of the movement. A committee was appointed to secure funds and encourage the movement in Georgia.

TERRITORIAL CLAIMS SET FORTH BY ALLIED POWERS DELEGATES AT PEACE CONFERENCE NOW IN POSITION TO COMPARE WHAT EACH NATION EXPECTS—CONFERENCE WILL HAVE TO ADJUST SAME. Paris, Feb. 2.—The delegates of the five great powers are now in a position to compare clearly their own aspirations and those of all their Allied friends and to see the difference that must be reconciled. The maximum of hopes, often overlapping, has been told freely and it remains for the peace conference to adjust them into a coordinated whole. The desires of the several countries as presented may be compressed thus: France—France wants, first of all, Alsace-Lorraine unconditionally and the right to discuss and ultimately to fix the French frontier in their relation to the Rhine, which may require the creation of the buffer States. One of these would be the Palastinate and another Rhenish Prussia. France desires also to annex the basin of the Sarre river, which might be called a re-annexation. France will insist that so far as the left bank of the Rhine further to the north is concerned the conference should forbid military works of any kind—barracks, bridgeheads, forts and fortresses—in that zone. The feeling is that the people inhabiting that zone should be free to decide for themselves whether they wish to join France, form an independent, or return to Germany. The French bill for reparation is not yet complete but it has been announced in the Chamber of Deputies that it will be about 66,000,000,000 francs. The French Government does not ask for a protectorate in Syria in the ordinary sense because it considers that the population there is too advanced to make a protectorate necessary, but France, on account of her traditional interests in that country, feels that she should be called upon to exercise some sort of guardianship or guidance until Syria should be fully able to govern herself. Great Britain—Great Britain's delegation believes that a society of nations is desirable and obtainable and that it must be established by the present peace conference. She advances no continental purposes other than those of a permanent and just peace under the principle of self-determination and that there shall be international freedom of transit by railroads and waterways, which is Great Britain's general definition of freedom of commerce in times of peace. Great Britain will take mandatory power over the German islands South of the Equator for Australia and over German southwest Africa for the Union of South Africa. She will also have the mandate over German East Africa and some parts of Arabia and she has particular claims in this respect over Mesopotamia. Great Britain will enter a pool with the other Allies in the matter of indemnities, especially reparation for air raid damages and shipping losses. Italy—Italy asks for the Trentino as far as the Brenner Pass, including the whole of the Southern Tyrol; Trieste, Istria, Fiume, Zara, Sebenico, the larger part of the Dalmatian Islands, Avlona and its hinterland, a protectorate over Albania, possession of the islands in the Aegean which were taken from Turkey during the Tripolitan war and the province of Adelia in France and England should take territory in Asia Minor. The Italian contention is that the Dalmatian Islands and such parts of the Dalmatian coast as are not assigned to Italy should be neutralized. Should France and England extend their colonial possessions in Africa Italy desires to enlarge her possessions in Eastera and Tripoli. Rumania—Territorial contentions in the Balkans are complicated and present difficult problems. Rumania desires to retain possession of that portion of Russian Bessarabia given her by the Central Powers under the canceled treaty of Bucharest and now in her possession. Rumania also desires Southern Dobruja as ceded to her by Bulgaria after the second Balkan war. Possession of Bessarabia and the Dobruja commands the mouth of the Danube. To the westward Rumania wants to annex the Hungarian provinces of Bukovina and Transylvania and a considerable part of the rich agricultural district of Banat. It is here that the Rumanian aspirations conflict with those of Serbia, which claims that under her agreements with the Entente she should have a large portion of Banat as well as other sections of former Austria-Hungary adjoining old Serbia to the north to round out the proposed Slav State. Both Rumania and (Continued on last page)

Met With Another Accident. Mr. Joseph H. Strack, who has been with the Southern Railway for a number of years, met with another painful and serious accident early last Saturday morning in the yards of the old Southern depot in this city. He was on the top of a ladder of a moving freight train when it struck another car on a siding. The blow knocked him off, inflicting a severe gash in his forehead and breaking three ribs. The accident occurred in the early morning hours and it is thought the car on the siding was not clear of the main line. While a serious and painful accident it is thought Mr. Strack is out of danger. It will be remembered that he suffered a serious and painful accident about one year ago at Lancaster when he had his jaw bone fractured. His friends sympathize with him in his misfortune.

Clemson News Letter. Clemson College, Feb. 3.—To meet the rapidly increasing demand for information on tobacco growing in this state, the Extension Service of Clemson College has just issued a bulletin entitled "Tobacco Culture in South Carolina". The publication treats tobacco from the seed bed to the market-place, dealing with types of soil, preparation, transplanting and cultivation, topping and suckering, insects and diseases, harvesting, curing, and storage. It contains also drawing showing plans and bills of materials for tobacco barns. The bulletin is written by Mr. R. E. Curran, superintendent of the Pee Dee Experiment Station, who is a tobacco grower of long and varied experience. It is free for the asking and should be in the hands of the hundreds of farmers who are now turning to tobacco growing. Write for Extension Bulletin 43, "Tobacco Culture in South Carolina."

LOCAL LEGISLATION Bills Introduced in House Pertaining to Kershaw County Affairs. Representative M. M. Johnson, of Kershaw County, has introduced the following bills in the House of Representatives. Senator J. Cope Massey and Representative J. V. Young have both been confined to their homes at and near Kershaw with an attack of influenza for the past ten days. This leaves Kershaw county with only one member in the General Assembly: "A bill to place the Municipal Water & Light Plant back in the hands of the City Council." "A bill to repeal the Act requiring the Supervisor and the County Board of Commissioners to work the roads in each township three months in the year." "A bill to give School District No. 1 the right to hold an election upon the question of the issue of bonds for school purposes, buildings, etc." "A joint resolution urging Congress to pass the bill now before it providing six months extra pay for the soldiers and sailors, and to allow them to retain their uniforms."

Death of Mrs. Wilson. Mrs. Daisey Ann Wilson, a well known and highly respected citizen of the Antioch section died Saturday last and was buried on Sunday at Antioch Baptist Church after funeral services conducted by Rev. I. B. Shiver, of Rock Hill. She leaves one little girl three years of age, her father, G. E. Brown; stepmother, Della V. Brown; two sisters, Addie Brown, Mrs. H. H. Watkins, of McBee; T. L. Brown, H. O. Brown, of Lucknow. Her husband died last May with heart trouble Mrs. Wilson was 34 years of age.

New Advertisers. This paper is carrying a number of new advertisements this week brought in just before we went to press. They are all reliable dealers and the attention of our readers is called to these new advertisers.

Baruch as Delegate. (By Wireless to the New York Times) Paris, Jan. 30.—The plan of President Wilson to have Secretary Baker substitute for him as Peace Commissioner during his absence in the United States has been changed. Secretary Baker is not coming to France for this purpose. It is suggested that Bernard M. Baruch may substitute for the President during his brief absence home.

Special Meeting. Rising Star Chapter No. 4 will hold a special meeting Friday evening, February 7, at eight o'clock. The past master and most excellent degrees will be conferred. All members and visiting brethren are cordially invited.

On Charge of Vagrancy. James McGirt, the negro who has been in jail on more different charges than probably any other citizen of the county, was arrested last Saturday on the charge of vagrancy. The arrest was made by the city police. Bond was granted him in the sum of \$100, which the negro promptly furnished from a roll of \$1200 he had on his person at the time of his arrest. McGirt has employed counsel and the case is set for a hearing before the Recorder at an early date. Only last week the police closed up a pool room in which McGirt had an interest.

Lots of New Subscribers. The Chronicle for the past few months has been adding new subscribers at the rate of fifteen or more per week. Many of our subscribers are also starting the year right by paying for their paper in advance.

Has Footer's Agency. By reference to the advertisement found in another place will be seen that Ferris McDowell has the agency for Footer's Dye Works, of Cumberland, Md. This is recognized as one of the largest concerns of this kind in the world and they handle any garment that can be made over. If you have a garment needing repairs or dyeing let Footer's do it for you.

Services at the Catholic Church. Mass 6:15 a. m.; high mass and sermon 11 a. m.; Sunday School 10:15 a. m.; Rosary, sermon and benediction 8:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

To Celebrate Golden Wedding. Mr. and Mrs. James A. McDowell of the Flat Rock section have issued invitations to the anniversary of their fifty-sixth years of wedded life, to be held on Tuesday evening, February 11th. They are two of the county's highly esteemed people, with a large family connection and numerous warm friends, and no doubt many will be with them on this occasion to offer congratulations and good wishes and to partake of their hospitality.

Time Extended For Nitrate. Dr. Walter Sorrell, county farm demonstration agent requests us to publish the following for the information of those who have not filed applications for nitrate: "Our circular letter of December 23, 1918, stated that all applications for nitrate of soda must be filed on or before January 25, 1919. In view of the fact that many farmers who desire nitrate have not had an opportunity to file their applications, and that county agents in many counties have been unable to give the necessary publicity to Government distribution of nitrate it has been decided to extend the time for receiving applications to February 15, 1919. It is desired that notice of this extension of time be brought to the attention of all farmers in your county who have not filed applications for nitrate or who may desire to purchase additional quantities."

Death of Mr. Charlie Davis. Mr. Charles E. Davis, a well known citizen of the Antioch section died last Friday from pneumonia following influenza. Mr. Davis was the father of Mr. Lee Davis, who with his father and another brother formerly conducted a grocery store in one of the Dibble buildings a few years ago. He was of a jolly, jovial disposition and had many friends throughout the county. Mr. Davis was prominently connected with the fraternal orders in his community and took a great interest in things for the betterment of his section. The funeral and burial occurred at Mt. Zion Baptist Church on Saturday.

New Cotton Warehouse Company. Messrs. R. M. Kennedy and W. L. Wooten have formed another warehouse company for Camden and will be known as the "Bonded Warehouse Company". They have secured the use of the old Southern depot at the foot of King street which gives them a large warehouse to accommodate many bales of cotton. They have a half page advertisement in this issue of The Chronicle.

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