

The Chesterfield Advertiser

VOL. 37.—No. 38

CHESTERFIELD, S. C., THURSDAY,

DECEMBER 5, 1918.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

MILLINERY Clearance Sale

We are making substantial Reductions in our Stock of Up-to-Date Millinery

These hats are not out-of-date styles, but every hat in stock is the latest creation in Millinery.

This is an opportunity to make your dollars do their duty.

All \$12.00 hats now . . . \$8.00	All 5.00 hats now . . . 3.35
All 11.00 hats now . . . 7.35	All 4.50 hats now . . . 3.00
All 10.00 hats now . . . 6.65	All 4.00 hats now . . . 2.65
All 9.50 hats now . . . 6.35	All 3.75 hats now . . . 2.50
All 8.50 hats now . . . 5.65	All 3.50 hats now . . . 2.35
All 8.00 hats now . . . 5.35	All 3.25 hats now . . . 2.20
All 7.50 hats now . . . 5.00	All 3.00 hats now . . . 2.00
All 7.00 hats now . . . 4.65	All 2.75 hats now . . . 1.85
All 6.00 hats now . . . 4.00	All 2.50 hats now . . . 1.70
All 5.50 hats now . . . 3.65	All 2.00 hats now . . . 1.35

Our stock will not last long at these prices. Come at once and select your headwear while our stock is complete.

Chesterfield Dry Goods Co.

Abundance of

POTASH

For the 1919 Crop

We Are Prepared to Supply Users of

ROYSTER'S FERTILIZER

With any grade of Potash Goods Desired

The Director of S. C. Agricultural Experiment Station Says:

"I will say that a survey recently made of the cotton situation in South Carolina leads us to believe that at least 25 per cent. reduction in the cotton crop has resulted this year from lack of potash. In some cases not more than half a crop has been produced on light land that is very deficient in potash. The appearance of the plants indicates that what is known as potash hunger is responsible for the decreased yield. We are, therefore, recommending that liberal amounts of potash be used in fertilizers for cotton next year. At the usual rates of application I feel that it will pay to use as much as 3 per cent. of potash at the present prices."

Enquire of Royster Dealers. Place your orders early

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO. NORFOLK, VA.

THE COUNTY FAIR

The sixth annual exhibition of the Chesterfield County Fair was held last week in spite of a combination of discouragements.

The unsettled conditions due to the war greatly interfered with the plans and the preparations of exhibits and the uneasiness about influenza threatened for a time to cause its indefinite postponement. And then it rained.

But a thoroughly successful fair was held with sufficient gate receipts to meet all expenses.

In several particulars this fair was notable. It was the first exhibition on the new fair grounds and in the splendid new buildings. It was the occasion of the first appearance in Chesterfield county of a real government military airplane. As Congressman Stevenson had spoken at the first fair six years ago, it was appropriate that he should speak here last week when the new grounds were being dedicated and initiated, so to speak. The exhibits were worthy of special mention. They were not so profuse as heretofore, but the quality showed a marked improvement over all previous exhibitions.

The exhibitions of the Kitchen Department and of the Girls' Canning Clubs attracted especial attention. A column could be written about the farm exhibits of F. W. Livars and O. I. Pittman. And Macedonia Community Fair was there in all its glory. That community fair was held under very trying circumstances also but it was held, and was a good one and the exhibits were placed on show in fine shape at the county fair, for all of which Macedonia deserves great credit.

There was a very fine showing of hogs, under the management of Mr. T. H. Douglass. These will be mentioned more in detail next week when the list of all the prize winners will be published.

The weather opened fine on Wednesday morning the first day of the fair and Lieut. Boisinger and his assistants arrived and made preparations for the landing of the airplane that was to fly from Camp Jackson the day following. But on Thursday it rained and all preparations for the big Peace-Victory celebration were called off and the plane could not come, but Friday dawned cool and clearing and from that day through the weather was almost ideal. The plane, bearing Lieut. Pope and his mechanic, made a beautiful flight from Emerson Field, Camp Jackson, in less than one hour. In landing, however, the wheels of the car mired in the soft ground and caused the great machine to turn over. In this accident a propeller was broken and some other minor damages sustained which prevented the plane's leaving the ground again until Saturday afternoon, when it rose, flew over the town and made a wide detour over the fair grounds and returned to Columbia.

This was the first view that many of us had ever had of a government military plane and its exhibition here was an excellent free treat by the County Fair Association, who paid all expenses of the airplane's trip.

BELGIUM'S BILL OF DAMAGES IS PUT AT \$1,200,112,000

Brussels, Dec. 2.—The Central Industrial Committee of Belgium, after an investigation, estimates Belgium's damage through German military occupation and seizures of machinery and raw material at 6,000,500,000 francs, or \$1,200,112,000.

THE LOSSES

Washington, Dec. 2.—In a statement to Christie Benet, of Columbia, today, Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of Staff, said that up to November 1, 1918, 14,000 men in action or died of wounds in the Eighty-first Division had lost four officers and 49 men while the Thirtieth Division lost 28 officers and 1,070 men. These figures do not include the artillery forces of either division.

KAISER WANTED

London, Dec. 3.—It is understood that the representatives of the allies in conference at the foreign ministry today were unanimously in favor of demanding that Holland hand over to the allies the former German emperor and former crown prince. No official report of the conference was issued beyond a mere recital of the names of those attending it and a statement to the effect that Col. E. M. House of the American peace delegation was prevented by illness from attending.

MR. W. C. PURVIS

Mr. W. C. Purvis, a Confederate veteran, and one of the oldest and best known citizens of the county, died at his home on November 25th and was buried at Shiloh cemetery on Monday the 26th. The Rev. B. J. Guess conducted the funeral services. Mr. Purvis was born Sept. 24th, 1859. He is survived by a wife and daughter, besides a host of relatives and friends, who mourn his passing away.

THE PRESIDENT GOES TO THE PEACE CONFERENCE

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Wilson, in the chamber of the House of Representatives, announced in person to Congress today, upon its assembling, that he was going abroad to attend the Peace Conference. The announcement met with a mixed reception. There were cheers—plenty of them—but the applause was confined almost entirely to Democratic representatives. Republican senators and representatives sat silent, refusing to join the majority party members of the lower house in rising and cheering.

President Wilson has addressed Congress on many occasions and has had reason to feel flattered over the manner in which his words were received. In the war period the President has held Congress in the hollow of his hand, to outward appearances. Republicans vied with Democrats in showing by their applause that a united Congress stood behind the President. To-day it was different. The unpopularity, among a large part of Congress, of the President's European venture was manifest.

While the Senate was in session before joining the House to listen to the delivery of the annual address, Senator Sherman, Republican, offered a resolution declaring the office of President vacant while Mr. Wilson was out of the country. Senator Cummins, of Iowa, Republican, presented a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of eight Senators to attend the Peace Conference. A resolution similar to Senator Sherman's except as to the preamble, was offered in the House by Representative Rodenberg, of Illinois, Republican.

The address of the President dealt with a variety of subjects, including the railroad situation and the action of the President in taking over control of the ocean telegraphic cables. He formally announced his intention of going to participate in the peace parleys, and justified his course by the statement that, his fourteen principles having been accepted by the Allies, and also by the Central Powers, as the basis of peace, it was desired that he give his personal counsel in their interpretation and application. He believed it his duty to play his full part in making good what the armed forces of the nation offered their life's blood to obtain. Looking into the faces of Senators and Representatives, and giving full emphasis to his words, he said:

"May I not hope, gentlemen of the Congress, that in the delicate tasks I shall have to perform on the other side of the seas in my efforts truly and faithfully to interpret the principles and purposes of the country we love, I may have the encouragement and the added strength of your united support?"

The President Is On His Way

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Wilson began to-night his trip to Europe to attend the peace conference. The President left Washington on a special train for New York, where to-morrow he and his party will board the transport George Washington on which the voyage across the Atlantic will be made.

No announcement was made of the President's itinerary, but it was understood that the George Washington would steam from New York with her naval convoy some time tomorrow, probably in the morning. About seven days will be required for the trip and the ship will dock at a French port, presumably Brest.

The President does not expect to be abroad more than six weeks, which would give him just a month on European soil. Before the peace conference meets he will confer with Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, Clemenceau, of France and Orlando, of Italy and probably with King Albert of Belgium, to discuss the salient points of the treaty.

While in Europe Mr. Wilson plans to visit England and Italy as well as France, and he may go to Brussels. He also is understood to intend to make a pilgrimage to some of the battlefields in France. Great preparations have been made in London, Paris and Rome for the President's reception.

Republican Senators Up in the Air

Washington, Dec. 2.—Criticism of the President by Republicans took the form to-day of resolutions, one seeking to declare his office vacant because of his trip to Europe, another to supplant him during his absence by Vice President Marshall, and the third the creation of a bi-partisan Senatorial committee to go to Paris and keep the Senate informed of what was going on at the Peace Conference.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the wife and daughter of W. C. Purvis, desire to extend our many thanks to the friends and relatives for the deeds of kindness which were extended us during the illness of W. C. Purvis, deceased. Ida Purvis.

HOW AMERICANS ARE RECEIVED BY THE GERMANS

Treves, Dec. 1.—The city of Treves greeted the American army of occupation today with sullen, glowering mien. The reception in Treves was just like that all along the ninety-kilo-meter front on which the Third Army advanced into Germany this morning. It was Sunday, but no church bells rang. There were no flags, no cheers, no smiles, few tears. It was just such a reception as only the boche could give.

It was 5:30 o'clock this morning, exactly one month after they broke through the German line north of Verdun and made the now-famous dash toward Sedan, that the Americans quit hospitable Luxembourg for their trek into Hunland, into what the late and unlamented kaiser used to call the sacred soil of the Fatherland.

To one watching those business-like lads cross the international bridge at Wasserbillin in the sickly light of a cloudy dawn they seemed to march just as they did, no so long ago, when the same lads were going into the hell which lasted five weeks over in the Meuse sector. Who could have told them a month ago that today they would be marching foot free into the land of the enemy? But in to Germany they marched, their eyes straight ahead, their rifles held tight, and their cartridge clips filled. There was nothing of the popular conception of a conquering army about them. They were solemn-faced lads, business like and quiet, and above all ready for whatever is to come.

It was just 1 o'clock German time, that Colonel Hunt appeared, leading the 6th Infantry of the 5th Division, which is to be the permanent garrison of the city during our occupation. Behind him came a brass band who were a regiment strong, and a company of machine guns. They were neat and nifty, these victorious young Americans, as they marched so solemnly into this Hun city.

It was so different from the entry into French and Belgian towns, where the smiles of little children and blessings and joyful tears of grown folks had greeted us. Here was hostility lurking beneath the smirk surface hospitality of the Hun, who has not yet been humbled enough to insure the world's welfare.

No American was there but loved that bandmaster. He must have come from south of the Mason and Dixon Line, for as Colonel Hunt set foot into the city the strains of "Dixie" broke out. The tune quickened the heartbeats and foot steps of the Americans, but of all those thousands of Germans who lined our path none showed the least feeling except the little children, who smiled at the soldiers as all children will.

The crowd grew denser and denser as we reached the square. Here a band broke into "Swanee River," and just then the Stars and Stripes gave an extra whirl and the column passed on by the ancient Porta Pegasus to their barracks.

After the triumphal and glorious march through France and Belgium and even Luxembourg the appalling silence almost frightened one. There was gloom everywhere.

The local Soviets have given effusive orders to the population to treat the Americans with all order and good behavior. A special proclamation to girls warns them against talking to American soldiers. The American commander to-morrow will post proclamations telling the population that there will be no trouble if the Germans do not make it. The Germans will be given to understand that we mean business and that no foolishness will be tolerated.

ELECTION NOTICE

To the Trustees of Cat Pond School: State of South Carolina, County of Chesterfield.

A petition of the qualified electors and free holders of Cat Pond School District No. 49 having been filed with the County Superintendent of Education asking for an election upon the question of polling three (3) additional mills for ordinary school purposes you, the trustees of Cat Pond School District, are hereby authorized to hold an election at the school house above named on Saturday, December the 23d, 1918 during the legal hours of election, general election laws to control.

J. A. KNIGHT, For County Board.

PATRICK, ROUTE 2

Mr. LaCoste Brown, of Patrick, has recovered from an attack of influenza.

Mr. E. S. Burr and family, of Chesterfield, Route 3, visited Mr. M. P. Polson and wife on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Coleman Brown, of Patrick, Route 2, is spending a little time in Hartsville, this week.

Mr. B. C. Clanton and family, of the Sugar Loaf section, spent Friday in Hartsville.

Best wishes to The Advertiser and its many readers.

POLLOCK SWORN IN AS JUNIOR SENATOR

Washington, ec. 2.—W. P. Pollock, of Cheraw, to-day took the oath of office as junior senator from South Carolina. Arriving in Washington Sunday with Mrs. Pollock, he went to the Raleigh Hotel, where Mr. Pollock's sister, who lives in Rhode Island, was awaiting them, and where they also found Senator-elect Dial, of Laurens.

Mr. Pollock went to his committee rooms during the morning and there found a number of South Carolina friends, who had gathered to welcome him to Washington. From that place he went to the office of James M. Baker, secretary of the senate, also a South Carolinian, and in a few minutes went on the floor of the senate with Senator Smith and was sworn in.

Mrs. Pollock and other friends were present and heard the President's address in the joint assembly. Although Senator Pollock will be a member of the senate only until March 4, he has already outlined a busy program, which will occupy his time until he is succeeded by Mr. Dial.

Senator Benet was present also to welcome his successor.

REV. J. D. PURVIS POUNDED

Dear Editor: Will you please publish the following, as we take this method of expressing our appreciation to the good people of Ruby and vicinity for the many nice and valuable things presented to us on Thanksgiving Day.

After enjoying the day of Thanksgiving with the folks of Ruby in religious service we were pleasantly surprised when they filled our yard with automobiles, then marched into our home, making their way on into the pantry. There they filled our pantry with all kinds of nice things. After the presentation we looked upon the handsome gifts of about one hundred dollars in value and found ourselves trying to express our appreciation and thanks to the good folks for their many good and valuable things they had presented to us, but found words inadequate to express our feelings. But we hope to live a life of service that will show our appreciation of them.

Respectfully,
J. D. PURVIS and WIFE.

MIDDENDORF

The farmers in this community are through gathering their crops and are preparing for Christmas.

There is not much sickness around here at the present.

Mr. P. A. Hodges was a guest recently of Mr. J. B. Sims.

Mrs. D. A. Clanton is a little better from that "Spanish flu."

Mrs. Charley Clanton, who has been suffering from influenza, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sims spent Saturday night with Mrs. Sims' parents.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charlie C. Clanton, December the 2d, a fine girl.

Mrs. C. D. Johnson visited in town Friday while Mr. Johnson attended the Chesterfield County Fair.

Mrs. L. N. Roberts and children visited at the home of Mrs. M. J. Sims Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. M. J. Sims was shopping in town Saturday.

A little boy came into the McBea drug store the other day and when the doctor asked him how his parents were he said they were better but his father's wooden leg hurt him the other night. When asked how that could be the little fellow explained that his mother had hit the old man over the head with his wooden leg.

Pigs are dying here from headache and sore throat.

Best wishes to The Advertiser and its many readers.

War Savings Stamps

Purchased in December for

\$4.23 each

Will be worth, Jan. 1, 1923

\$5.00 each

Save, and Buy U. S. S.