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183 Passed Second Examination

136 Claimed Exemption; 47 Did Not File Claims

Out of three hundred men called last week for examination at the county seat 183 were found physically fit for service. Of these 47 did not claim exemption, and their names have been sent to the district board for military service. The exemption claims of the 136 who claimed exemption are being examined and passed upon by the board this week.

Below is given a list of those who passed the physical examination, but claimed exemption:

James Ratliff
Oliver Sellers
James Griffith
Ben F. Boone
John Ford
William Brock
Boston Williams
G. Thomas Jewett
May D. Rhynes
Lem Boston Segars
Robert P. Marzie
Lee Miller
Ervin E. Miller
William Miller
Arthur Smith
A. J. Williams
Dors Hammond
Jackson C. Smith
Richard Brown
Douglass Robinson
Luther Rollings
Eddie Furr
Gurley L. Levine
John A. Barfield
Joe S. Tyson
Egbert H. Funderburk
David Jones
Thos. A. Evans
Levander R. Edwards
W. L. Caulder
T. Frank Lowry
W. B. Tolson
William Gordan
Alex Pegues
Samuel J. Smith
James T. Webster
George Ratliff
Edward S. Graves
Henry B. Adams
C. Spencer Sellers
Thomas H. Hunter
Oscar L. Smith
Henry W. Rivers
L. D. Raley
Ferguson E. Smith
Hositt C. Hurst
Tom Wall
Claude Thomas
Abe Cuffie
John W. McLain
Albert Pegues
Early Mixon
Joseph W. Edgeworth
Julian Douglass
R. Earl Shehane
Gilbert E. Johnson
J. Harmon Ingram
Richard Miller
Ed Powe
Julian N. Gullledge
J. Coit Chapman
James W. V. Campbell
Robert C. Atkinson
Henry B. Brock
Thomas Eubanks
James J. Sikes
David N. Terry
Eddie Malloy
Green Wall
Tom Grooms
Walker F. Davis
John W. Atkinson, Jr.
Henry E. Hilton
L. George Byrd
Walter Weller
Neuton Marsh
Calvin McRae
Earnest Miller
J. Harlev Spencer
Henry Perry
J. Paul Jones
Jephtha C. Blackwell
Hade D. Miller

Policy Founded on Might Fails

Amsterdam, Aug. 23.—"A policy based on might alone and not on right is doomed to failure from the beginning," was the interesting admission made by Dr. Richard von Kuhlmann, German imperial foreign secretary, in his inauguration speech to the main committee of the reichstag yesterday.

Dr. von Kuhlmann laid down the following programme:

First, the maintenance of cordial relations with the allies, and second with the neutrals, "whose rights and necessary conditions of existence we should be most careful to respect as far as compatible with enemy trickery and our own military needs."

"To arrest further defection of important neutrals is an extremely serious and important task confronting us," said Dr. von Kuhlmann. "We can only solve it successfully by observing the principle that in politics might counts, but also right and that only if we base our conduct on both can we hope to achieve lasting results."

"We have finally to consider our relations with our enemies. Although direct diplomatic relations have been broken, public opinion is not bound by frontiers made by our guns and trenches. It is our important duty to study the psychology of our enemies, to follow their intrigues and the changing currents of public opinion, so that our hand may not be proffered when the spirit of our enemies is hard and unbending, and also so that sharp words may not be said when the ice on the other side is melting and a conciliatory feeling is beginning to be shown."

Raymond W. Jordan,
Richard Milton,
James K. McDonald,
A. May Davis,
J. Welborne Pusser,
Horace C. Wilhelm,
W. Redmond Johnson,
Andy N. Kelly,
Thomas H. Douglass
James A. Dixon
Baxter L. Gathings,
James B. Joplin
Townsend C. Cassidy
James McCoy
Whit Miller
James P. Curtis
Bundy Robinson
Paul H. Coleman
Henry W. White
James F. Shehane
A. Leroy Hensley
Cary J. Hunley
William T. Hunt
Charlie J. Johnson
Willie G. Seegars
Harris Ragsdale
C. Franklin Stafford
William T. Crawford
Charlie W. Byrd
J. Calvin McFarlan
Cliff Blakeney
Henry Wallace
Earl Edwards
John Robinson, Pageland R. 2
William P. Gainey
James Ratliff
Earnest Rallings
George H. Keith
Ben F. McBride
James Seegars
Horace Chapman
Dave E. Gainey
John H. Evans
John Gainey
Duncan L. Crowley
Sam J. White
E. Boggan Baker
B. Berry Peavy
John W. Elkins, Jr.
Anderson Burns
Andrew Jackson
Newton Campbell
Clayton Jackson

The United States Army.

Charlotte Observer

It is quite a cheerful message The Washington Star sends the Kaiser, von Hindenburg, et al. Briefly, it is the effect that "the contemptible army of the United States of America contains to day exactly 943,141 men, all volunteer." This includes Army, Navy and Marine Corps—every man a volunteer—with the draft Army yet to come. The further statement is made by the Committee on Public Information, from which The Star quotes, that since the entrance of this country into the world war, approximately 1,300,000 men have offered themselves for service in the Nation's fighting forces. It further appears that during the time this country has been a belligerent, 121,514 men have volunteered for service in the Navy and Marine Corps and have been accepted. In the Regular Army the increase has been 190,347, and in the National Guard 136,998, a total of 327,345 enlistments in the Army branches, and a grand total of 448,859 in both Army and Navy. Even this figure does not include all who have been accepted for service since the United States entered the war, for there have been additions to the various reserve corps, but these figures are not all available. The largest single item is that of the 27,341 men recently commissioned from the officers' training camps.

Three Years of War

Leslie's

The war that began three years ago has brought us three years nearer to peace. It has done some other things.

It has brought us nearer to the time when the people of every land shall rule and be the sovereigns of the state, and not the servants of a sovereign.

It has brought the old world to realize that the aristocracy of manhood is far better than the aristocracy of birth.

It has taught the new world that there is something higher than the making and spending of money and that service to humanity is the noblest service of all.

It has taught the whole world the bitter lessons of adversity and of the chastening hand which spares not those it loves.

Inhuman, cruel, ruthless, sanguinary, awful in every aspect as this greatest of all wars has been and must be it will be worth its terrible toll if it shall lift up the eyes of a thoughtless luxurious, spendthrift world "unto the hills from whence cometh our help."

In God we trust!

Notice to Cotton Sellers

The following Rules have been issued by the Cotton Mills, and all local buyers will be forced to abide by them.

Limit of six yards of bagging to bale. Any surplus will have to be removed before being sold.

Bales weighing less than 350 pounds are subject to discount of \$5.00 a bale.

Buyers will be forced to refuse to buy cotton packed on leaky steam presses, or otherwise watered.

MUNGO BROS.
MALLOY & CO.
R. H. BLAKENEY

Austria Wants An Early Peace.

Copenhagen, Aug. 24.—An

Austria which is literally crying for peace, which has discarded any thought of territorial expansion and is willing to buy its way out of the war by territorial sacrifices on the Italian front and in Galicia; an Austria of frequent food riots, unable to last through another winter of war; an Austria whose population would rise in revolution if any reasonable peace offer were rejected by the government, is pictured by an intelligent Austrian who has arrived here from Vienna. In a long talk with the correspondent he told a story, which though perhaps unduly pessimistic, explains the persistence of Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and of Emperor Charles in returning again and again to the subject of peace negotiations.

This Austrian, who spent several days in Berlin on his way to Copenhagen, had an opportunity to talk with representatives of the German foreign office. He said that all of these men, with the exception of one, were convinced peace was coming before winter.

Engineer Comes Next Week, Perhaps

The editor of The Journal is in receipt of a letter from State Highway Engineer Murray in which he has the following to say:

"Your letter of August 22nd with reference to making survey from Pageland to the State line was duly received. I beg to advise that we are still somewhat rushed with work, as our new assistant engineer only came to work on the 20th. However I feel sure that we will be able to send an engineer to Pageland to make the survey from Pageland to the N. C. line, some time between the 5th and 10th of September.

Your people surely have the proper spirit for getting good roads as is evident by their willingness to make private subscription for them, and I can assure you that we will be glad to cooperate with you in every way possible."

Very truly yours

F. H. Murray

Acting State Highway Engineer.

167,780 Prisoners Taken By Allies Since April 9.

London, Aug. 24.—The British, French, Italians and Russians have captured 167,780 war prisoners since April 9 when the 1917 campaign opened, according to a statement issued by the British war department this evening.

Rome, Aug. 24.—The war office reports that the battle on the Isonzo front continues and that about 60 guns have been captured. More than 20,000 prisoners, the war office statement says, have been removed from the Austro-Italian front by the Italians.

Should not Force Wife to Work To Support Self and Children while Husband goes to Battle

Washington, Aug. 25.—At the direct suggestion of President Wilson, Provost Marshal General Crowder telegraphed to all governors tonight a supplemental explanation of regulations governing the status of married men under the draft law. No change in regulation is made, and the purpose of the statement is to clear up misunderstandings.

In a letter to Secretary Baker, quoted by General Crowder, President Wilson states his opinion that the regulation directing local boards "to establish the fact of dependents in addition to the fact of marriage ought not to be abrogated." This leaves the regulations as they are and the supplementary statement is designed merely to make the application of the rules uniform.

While the statement regarding married men was in preparation orders were issued changing entirely the mobilization arrangements previously made. Congestion of rail traffic and the necessity of making better provision for receiving the men at the cantonments dictated the changes.

Under the new orders, five per cent of the white men, preferably those with military experience, from each local area, will be started forward to the camps September 5th instead of thirty per cent. They will go in five daily detachments of equal size and form skeleton company organizations and set up a going concern into which the remainder of the total quota can be absorbed without confusion as they reach the cantonments.

The next forty per cent of the quota will go forward September 19th, when the second thirty per cent originally was scheduled to go; a second forty per cent will go forward October 3rd, instead of the third thirty per cent and the remaining fifteen per cent will be called up as soon thereafter as practicable.

Local boards are directed to disregard order of liability numbers to some extent in selecting the first five per cent as men of experience such as cooks and former soldiers are desired at that time. Warning is given against getting into this levy by reason of his experience, any man who might get otherwise have been included in the first increment of the district at all.

Kaiser Sings Old Song Chant of Hatred

Copenhagen, Aug. 24.—England the arch enemy of Germany, must be beaten down at whatever cost, Emperor William told his troops while on a visit to the Flanders front on Wednesday. An official statement issued in Berlin says the emperor addressed deputations from all detachments which have had a share in meeting the British attacks. He said he felt compelled to express his thanks and his full recognition of the heroic gallantry shown by troops from all parts of Germany in the hard fighting of the last week. The emperor referred to the marked contrast between the German and Anglo-French points of view and continued:

"It is in God's hands when in His wisdom He will give us victory. He has taught our army a hard lesson and now we are going to pass the examination. With the old German confidence in God we shall show what we can do. The Greater and mightier the problem the more gladly we shall grapple with it and solve it. We shall fight and conquer until the enemy has had enough of these struggles."

Ready for Military Service

Names Sent Up to District Board from This County

Failed to Appear 1st Call

William H. Plyler, Enlisted
John F. Bittle " "
Wilson D. Coward " "
Alex James not found
David A. Geddings, Enlisted
Joseph D. Lawrence " "
Junius Diggs not found
Jim Robinson " "
Sylvester Diggs " "
Wilson Sanders " "

Failed to Appear 2nd Call

Benj. Barmer not found
Caldwell Brewer " "
Judge Leak " "
Jonah McMillan " "
Eddie Deese " "
Oscar Patterson " "
Arthur H. Williams " "
John Hanna Enlisted

Those Who Did not Claim Exemption in the Second Call

Below is given the list of men who did not claim exemption when called up for examination last week:

Kenmore Sellers
Leslie C. Wannamaker
Fred Robertson
Oscar Shaw
Fletcher Ruchanan
Robert Brock
Preston Adams
Eular Miller
W. Welzie Harrell
John T. Sanders
Julius Johnson
Robert Moseley
Whiteford Threatt
Isom Rogers
James Hicks
Walter Pegues
Edward Campbell
Clenie Clark
James R. Outlaw
John R. Nicholson
Dock Dixon
Jasper K. Pegues
Thompson W. Williams
John Wilson
Son Flowers
Anguish S. Johnson
Edward G. Sutton
William A. Woodard
William Ingram
Robert Gandy
Hoyt H. Grant
James E. Davidson
J. Greer Robeson
William R. Eddins
James B. Goodale
John P. Evans
William Robinson
William M. Gathings
David J. Johnson
Thomas L. Rivers
Stephen W. Teal
John Hough
Wesley Bittle
Preston P. Hurst
Eddie Crawford
Charlie C. Griggs
James T. McCaskill

Claimed Exemption But Were Refused

M. Luther Teal
Samuel H. Sherril
Ransom Wison
Ben H. Turnage
James J. Lane
Eli Sellers
Bud Rivers
Benj. L. Harris
Charlie Robinson
Neil W. Seegars
Chess McDonald
John C. Donahue
Clemons C. Anderson
Eugene Moore
Thomas L. Ingram
Luther C. Johnson
Robert M. Newsom
Redmond M. Hancock
(Continued on last page)