

## SON OF W. H. SUBER AT PEAK MURDERED AND LEFT IN WOOD

Mystery surrounds the death of Harold Suber, the 12 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Suber of Peak, whose body was found Friday night in the woods, some distance from his home and about 200 yards from the big road. A gunshot wound in the back of the head had caused his death. Young Suber had gone hunting on horse back with his father's gun and the return of the horse with empty saddle caused the alarm which resulted in a searching party finding his body with the ghastly wound. No trace has been found of the gun with which young Suber left home. An empty shell found near the body was of a different color from those used by the boy.

Sheriff Miller and Coroner Weed, summoned to the scene, began actively to work on the case, and as a result John Adam Kirkland, a 14 year old negro boy was arrested as a suspect and lodged in jail. The coroner's jury did not return a verdict but held the case open for further investigation.

Vanderbilt Kirkland, younger brother of the suspected negro, gave some very damaging testimony against his brother, stating that Adam had told him that he had shot young Suber and hid the gun. It appeared that some days previous Kirkland had become contentious in the store of the dead boy's father, when young Suber had ejected him.

The nature of the wound precludes the theory of accident, but how the boy's gun was taken from him and made the instrument of his death, remains for the time being a mystery.

Harold was a bright young lad and was very popular among his acquaintances. Funeral services were held at the Lutheran church attended by a large concourse of sorrowing friends. Mr. and Mrs. Suber have the deepest sympathy of their community in their affliction.

### BLIND TIGER ARRESTED NEAR TOWN OF LEESVILLE

Sheriff Jim J. Miller, accompanied by Chief Constable Snyrl and Constables Coleman and Kelly last Thursday arrested Jim Bynum, colored, at his home near Leesville on the charge of storing liquor. When taken Bynum had a pint of white lightning in each hip pocket and a five gallon jug of the same decoction which he says he had just brought in from the lower part of the county. The illicit sale of liquor has been giving some trouble lately in and around Batesburg and Leesville, but Sheriff Miller thinks he has taken the right party. "I intend to do my best to enforce the liquor laws in Lexington county, no matter who it affects," said Sheriff Miller last night. "But I must have cooperation of the citizens generally and particularly the magistrates and their constables. If given this cooperation in a whole hearted manner I expect to vigorously enforce the laws against illicit distilling and selling of liquor."

### HELLO GIRLS WILL HAVE PART HOLIDAY CHRISTMAS.

Christmas comes but once a year, and even the hello girls must have holiday. And right well they earn it, too. Always faithful to the call of the public, day or night, they rightly deserve some time to themselves on the glad Christmas day. Realizing this fact, Mr. Samuel E. George has given them holiday Christmas day between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., unless there is enough serious illness to require that the exchanges be kept open. So just remember that on Christmas day there can be no phone calls between the hours stated.

### SHERIFF CAUGHT NEGRO WHO KILLED HOG.

Sheriff Miller was called to Mr. Frank Shealy's place Tuesday to investigate the killing and stealing of one of Mr. Shealy's fine hogs. In a short while he had traced the crime to Haskell Long, who was arrested and placed in jail. The hog had been packed in the head with a rock and hid under a pile of lumber at Mr. Shealy's mill, but when the sheriff accompanied Long to the place where he claimed to have hid the hog the animal was gone. It is supposed that others were implicated, but so far they have not been apprehended.

### COUNTY TEACHERS HAVE GOOD MEETING.

That the Lexington county teachers are not afraid of anything, even the most unfavorable weather, was evidenced on last Saturday. A group about twenty strong assembled through the continuous showers and a very interesting meeting was held.

Reading had been selected as the subject for discussion. The outstanding feature of the meeting was a very interesting and instructive lecture by Prof. L. T. Baker, Dean and Professor in the departments of education and reading at the University of South Carolina. He gave the teachers present many very timely and helpful suggestions. In course of his lecture he stressed the relative importance of teaching pupils to read understandingly, by explaining that a large percent of failures even in mathematics result from the students failure to grasp the thought from the printed page.

Prior to the address the teachers met in two groups. In one of these Miss Ellen Hendrix led the discussion on teaching of reading in the high school. In the other Miss Mary Wingard was leader in the discussion of improved methods of teaching reading in the primary grades. These groups also had very profitable round table discussions. The program committee had arranged for a discussion for the intermediate grades but on account of the unfavorable weather the leader for this group was not present.

Captain Pepper, representing the army vocational school presented the opportunities for acquiring a literary education or a trade, which the United States army is offering to men who will enlist.

This was the first of the meetings at which it has been planned to discuss some one subject with the teachers assembled in high school, intermediate, and primary departments. If this plan continues to meet with approval it will probably be continued throughout the year.

The next meeting will be held at Lexington on the second Saturday in January. The program will be announced later.

### MANY CASES OF TRACHOMA TREATED AT CLINIC.

Dr. G. L. Goodwyn, eye specialist, of the United States public health service, left Lexington last Friday after conducting a successful clinic here for the treatment of trachoma in the office of Dr. West, county health physician, in his office over the Home National Bank. Dr. Goodwyn expressed himself as pleased with the cooperation which parents in Lexington county had given him. In all 25 cases of the disease were treated.

### RABBIT HUNTERS SHOOT LITTLE BOY.

Julian Snelgrove, small son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snelgrove, who lives about six miles from town on Route 2, was accidentally shot Saturday by a party of rabbit hunters. Four No. 4 shot entered the little left arm and leg, penetrating the skin but inflicting only slight wounds. The little fellow was brought to town for medical attention. The accident occurred on Mr. Snelgrove's place. Mr. Wash Kaminer, accompanied by Jerry and Tyler Hills, negroes, composed the hunting party.

### MINSTREL SHOW FOR LEGION TO BE GIVEN ON 20TH.

The minstrel show to be given by the Lexington post of the American Legion to raise funds for furnishing the club room which the local post expects to open soon, will be given on Friday night, the day after Christmas, Dec. 25, beginning at 8 o'clock. Rehearsing for the affair has been steadily going on the past week and the program gives promise of furnishing some first class entertainment.

### RECITAL AT SUMMERLAND.

Miss Ruth Efrid, teacher of expression, Misses Counts and Renner, teachers of music, at Summerland College, gave a faculty recital at Summerland Monday night which was enjoyed by a large audience.

## CLEMSON COLLEGE PROFESSOR TALKS ABOUT BOLL WEEVIL

A gradual reduction of the acreage devoted to cotton and the raising of other money crops, the forming of community marketing associations, the plowing under of cotton stalks before frost, early planting and use of Cleveland Big Boll seed were some of the methods of beating the boll weevil advocated by Prof. H. S. McConnell of Clemson College in a splendid address delivered Saturday before the Lexington County Corn Show.

The speaker commenced with a history of the advance of the boll weevil from Mexico. The boll weevil was first discovered in Mexico in 1840. At that time he was feeding on a species of wild cotton growing in that country. The building of the Mexican National Railway developed agriculture along the line, with the result that cultivated instead of wild cotton was grown, and the boll weevil, finding the cultivated variety more palatable, moved along the line of railroad into Texas. In 1892 the weevil was first discovered in Texas, and in the intervening 27 years has moved in an easterly and northerly direction from Texas to North Carolina. It is estimated that in those 27 years the weevil has done damage to the cotton crop amounting to two hundred and fifty million dollars, and is now causing damage at the rate of twenty million dollars annually.

Prof. McConnell urged that, even in the face of these figures, there was no need for panic. It was true that the boll weevil could easily take all of the crop, but good farmers heeding good advice could greatly minimize the damage and cotton could still be grown at a profit. The so-called devastated areas of Mississippi and Alabama are making more money today than ever before. The way to do this was to raise other money crops and make cotton a surplus. Under such conditions South Carolina farmers could hold their cotton and dictate the price, rather than follow the old system of selling for any price because ready cash was needed.

A necessary step in the fight against the boll weevil, said Prof. McConnell, was a reduction of the acreage devoted to cotton. He would not recommend a specific reduction, because this was an individual problem. No set rule could be followed, as each farm had its own peculiar problems. Prof. McConnell believed that the time to begin such a reduction was 1920. Begin to grow other money crops, such as corn, peanuts, etc. Don't believe anybody who tells you that you can grow rich planting any one crop, but try out several for yourself, feeling your way along and enabling you to hold the cotton you make. The speaker made an urgent plea, here, for proper protection for stored cotton. He insisted that it was wasteful to allow cotton to lie around without shelter.

In giving methods of control of weevil damage, Prof. McConnell stressed the necessity of plowing under old cotton stalks about two weeks before the first frost. There were many advantages in doing this. Turning under the stalks buries the live weevils, which cannot extricate themselves when placed two or more inches under the soil and thus perish without having an opportunity to propagate. Besides the immature weevils also perish, whereas, if the stalks are left standing they will sooner or later mature and add their bit to the destruction and increase of the species. Another great help is to thoroughly clean up the fields, break up all the grass tussocks, clean up fence corners and ends of rows, for such places afford good winter havens for the weevil. When the stalks have been turned under and the land prepared out in a cover crop, which causes the land to be in fine condition for early spring planting, which is essential in making cotton under boll weevil conditions. Early planting gets bolls on the plant before the weevil gets in his work. The weevil likes the squares as food better than the bolls, so plant a variety that will grow off and fruit early and contin-

ue to mature late in the season. Prof. McConnell said Cleveland Big Boll was the best variety by reason of its ability to do this.

As to poisoning methods, Prof. McConnell said the difficulty with this process was that no satisfactory machinery had yet been devised to properly distribute the poison, but government experts were working on this problem and he was hopeful that something would soon be done along this line. The only poison which had proved at all successful was calcium arsenate, but much of this which had been sold was entirely worthless because of improper manufacture. There were only 6 firms in the United States which made calcium arsenate which was properly manufactured. Clemson College would be glad to furnish to any interested parties the names of these concerns.

As to when it would be necessary to begin poisoning the weevil in this section; it was doubtful, but it would probably be two years. But in the meantime the farmer should begin to learn to grow other crops that will bring in money. The big difficulty in growing other crops was the lack of marketing facilities. There must be community organization before good results could be had. As an instance of what must be learned, Prof. McConnell said that sweet potatoes might be made a money crop, but it would be necessary to build potato houses. It had been demonstrated that banked potatoes would show a loss of 50 per cent from rotting when shipped, consequently commission dealers refused to take carload shipments of banked potatoes. As to peanuts it required expensive machinery to handle this crop. In time the speaker believed that all of our oil mills would be equipped to handle this crop, but for the present it was well enough to go slow until adequate provision for marketing and other processes had been provided.

As to the probable injury from the boll weevil in South Carolina in 1920 a good deal depended upon the weather. Given a mild winter and wet weather in June, July and August and the damage might be considerable. A severe winter and a hot dry June, July and August and the damage would probably be small. The weevil begins to come out in May. The state of the winter weather will determine what percentage will emerge. With a hard winter maybe not more than 5 per cent. It is then that the weevil begins to lay eggs, each female depositing an average of about 150 eggs. Clean fields and early turning under of stalks may further reduce the number going into winter quarters and may delay extensive damage until the fourth generation. The man who neglects to clean up around his place is a menace to his community and public opinion should force him to act.

The success which we have in fighting the boll weevil will depend largely upon individual effort and community organization. The speaker ended by making a strong plea for the gradual reduction of cotton acreage and the organization of marketing associations in every community.

### Corn Weevil.

Prof. McConnell called attention to the fact that nearly all of the corn exhibited showed weevil damage and urged farmers to reduce this waste by cleaning out their bins each year before new corn is put in them. Shucking will also help.

### Col. Callison.

At the conclusion of Prof. McConnell's talk Col. T. C. Callison spoke by invitation of the president, Senator Ridgell. Col. Callison believes our people around Lexington are not thoroughly aroused to the seriousness of the situation. He told of an acquaintance who had been forced to sacrifice his property in Alabama on account of the boll weevil and made an earnest plea for Lexington farmers to bestir themselves before they were ruined. It was true there was a wave of prosperity behind the boll weevil, but there had been great destruction and much loss until the people in those sections had learned to accommodate themselves to the changed conditions. With their experience to guide us we ought to be able to avoid much of the loss, but we could not do so by waiting contentedly until one crop had been destroyed. We must get ready to face the problem like business men.

## PRIZES AWARDED CLUB BOYS BY COUNTY CORN ASSOCIATION

### HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTOR PRAISES LOCAL SCHOOL.

Mr. J. A. Stoddard, state high school inspector, paid a visit to Lexington last week on his inspection rounds. Upon his return to Columbia he wrote of his visit to Mr. H. E. Oswald, secretary of the board of trustees, the following letter, which will prove of interest:

Columbia, S. C. Dec. 10, 1920.

Mr. K. F. Oswald  
Lexington, S. C.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

I tried to see you yesterday morning on my way to visit the Lexington high school, but you had not yet come to the bank.

Three things are noticeable at present in the school:

1. The earnestness and thoroughness of the work of the teachers.
2. The tendency to crowding in the first grade.
3. The long tenure of most of your teachers.

The first condition helps me to understand the fact that so many large boys and girls are coming in from a distance.

The second condition is regrettable, but can not be remedied perhaps until you can have more class rooms.

The third condition is exceedingly gratifying, and is one of the most important things to consider in maintaining a school of good standard.

In that connection, I am afraid that your community will suffer sooner or later unless some means can be provided for paying the teachers better salaries. It is unusual in those times to find a bunch of such teachers as yours sticking by a community at the wages you are now able to pay. Your school revenue, I know, is a big problem, and I trust for the sake of the children that some improvement may be worked out before they are allowed to suffer.

Wishing for you and your community a most successful year, I am

Yours truly,  
J. A. STODDARD,  
State High School Inspector.

### LYCEUM ATTRACTION MONDAY, JANUARY 5.

The interest of the community will center on Miss Clarissa Harold as the next number on the Lyceum program. Miss Harold's appearance at the school auditorium on Monday, January 5th, will be the third attraction of the course.

In the gifted and charming person of Miss Clarissa Harold the management presents one of the greatest platform "finds" of many seasons.

As is well known to committees and bureau managers generally, it is only occasionally that a new figure emerges from comparative obscurity to illuminate the movement and by sheer genius to play an important part in furthering its popularity in hundreds of places where Chautauqua and Lyceum are already established institutions.

Her programs are almost startling in their faithfulness to types depicted. In the entire range of readings offered it is to be seriously doubted if an artist could be secured who will afford greater instructive pleasure to the people.

Her repertoire covers a wide range of material.

### MRS. SARAH ANN TAYLOR.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Taylor died of paralysis in the Bolling Springs section of the county, about 10 miles west of here, on Friday of last week, at the age of 78 years, and was buried at Bolling Springs Methodist church at 11 o'clock Sunday, her pastor, the Rev. Mr. Johnson, officiating. She is survived by two sons Azariah Taylor and Emanuel Taylor; two daughters, Mrs. Luther Hallman and Mrs. G. F. Miller; 24 grandchildren and 27 great grandchildren.

### DANCE IN CORLEY BUILDING THURSDAY NIGHT, DEC. 18.

By courtesy of Corley Bros., owners there will be given a dance for the young folks of Lexington in the hall above the Tapp department store tomorrow night, Thursday, December 18. A first class orchestra will furnish music and all are invited to come and participate.

The tenth annual corn show of Lexington County was held in the court house here Saturday last, and despite the weather conditions a fairly good crowd was present. While the number of exhibits was somewhat lessened by the almost complete destruction of bottom corn by the heavy summer rains, the showing made was entirely creditable to the county and some fine ears were to be seen among the lot and some high scores were made by the boys competing. The average yield per acre was 33 bushels. Prizes to the value of \$365, donated by public spirited citizens firms and citizens, were awarded to the boys, of whom 33 participated in the distribution. Messrs. Shelton Wingard and H. D. Harman also won prizes in the men's class.

Marked improvement in the method of seed breeding has been shown from year to year and this year's exhibits were no exceptions. J. W. Shealy, farm demonstration agent, has devoted much time and thought to this phase of the work, and he was much gratified to witness the fruits of his work.

Plans are being laid for a more extensive campaign and the association expects the coming year to see the greatest number of boys yet enrolled in the corn club work.

### Officers Re-elected.

Officers of the association were re-elected as follows:  
President—E. C. Ridgell.  
Vice President—W. B. Taylor.  
Secretary—J. A. Barre.  
Executive Committee—D. F. Efrid, D. B. Wingard, W. B. Taylor, J. W. Shealy.

The meeting was presided over by Senator E. C. Ridgell, the president of the association. An interesting address on the teaching of agriculture in the schools was made by Prof. I. D. Lewis, teacher of agriculture in five schools in the Fork of Richland county. The address was listened to with close interest and was enjoyed by the audience.

Prof. H. S. McConnell of Clemson College delivered a talk on the weevil, outlining the best methods of fighting the insect which was full of interest and eagerly heard by all present. Synopsis of the address will be found elsewhere.

At the conclusion of his talk Col. T. C. Callison of the local bar addressed the audience by special invitation of the president.

Prizes were awarded to the winners shortly after Col. Callison had concluded.

Winners and Donors of Prizes.  
Following is a complete list of the prize winners, their scores, together with the list of the prizes and those who donated them:

**Boy's Prizes.**  
First prize, Vulcan plow, \$16 (donated by Barre Hardware Company)—Laymon Harman; score 90 per cent.

Second prize, two horse plow, \$15 (donated by Enterprise Hardware Company)—Cleo Harman; score 89 per cent.

Third prize, cash \$13.00 (donated by Lever)—John S. Roberts; score 88 per cent.

Fourth prize, cash, \$12.00 (donated by Lever)—Heber D. Warner; score 83 per cent.

Fifth prize, cash, \$10.00 (donated by DuPre Auto Company)—Horace E. Roof; score 73 per cent.

Sixth prize, cash, \$10.00 (donated by Bank of Western Carolina)—W. Frank Derrick; score 73 per cent.

Seventh prize, cash, \$10.00 (donated by B. H. Barre)—Frank Dunbar; score 70 per cent.

Eighth prize, cash, \$10.00 (donated by First National Bank of Batesburg)—Ben Wessinger; score 66 per cent.

Ninth prize, cash, \$10.00 (donated by Home National Bank)—Walter Dunbar; score 66 per cent.

Tenth prize, cash, \$10.00 (donated by Bank of Brockland)—Otto Amick; score 61 per cent.

Eleventh prize, cash or merchandise, \$10.00 (donated by Gaydon's Pharmacy)—Jacob J. Derrick; score 61 per cent.

Twelfth prize, pig, \$10.00 (donated by G. A. Guignard)—Willie Derrick; score 61 per cent.

Thirteenth prize, plow, \$9.00 (donated by Wingard-Roberts Company)—Henry E. Oxner; score 61 per cent.

Fourteenth prize, plow, \$9.00 (donated by Hendrix Hardware Company).

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.)

LEXINGTON COTTON MARKET  
Wednesday, Dec. 17.  
Strict Middling-----37c