

Camden Man Slugged And Robbed Saturday

War Veteran Found Beside Road Tells of Hold-up by Couple Hired to Drive Him.

Mullins, Feb. 6.—Chalmers Moore, about 36, World War veteran and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moore, is recovering in a hospital here tonight from a blow on the head and exposure suffered when he was held up and robbed Saturday night between Dillon and Mullins.

Moore was found on a side road early Sunday morning in an unconscious condition, clothed only in his underwear, and it was at first feared that his condition was grave. Nevertheless, physicians say that he probably will be out of the hospital in a few days.

Moore said that at Dillon Saturday night he engaged a man and woman to drive him here. On the road, he told authorities, the couple struck him over the head, robbed him of his money and clothes and left him by the roadside. The robbery, he said, occurred about 10 p. m. and he was not found until about 7 o'clock Sunday morning, much the worse from exposure.

Efforts to locate the couple have so far been without results.

Chalmers Moore is well known here where he was born and lived until he was grown. He is a brother of Raymond and Stony Moore of our city. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moore, resided here until about fifteen years ago they moved to Mullins to make their home there.

DR. WIMBERLY TO SPEAK AT TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

It is well known that when Dr. Wimberly first came to Camden Rev. Mr. Gaston asked him to deliver his message in his church: "The Radio in Prophecy". So great was the interest in this by those who heard it, that he was requested to deliver it again at his own church. This he did some two weeks ago and it is said that no larger crowd was ever seen in the Lytleton St. Methodist church than was present. The gallery was given over to our people, and it was crowded to the limit. Now Dr. Wimberly has kindly consented to deliver this great lecture for our people, and this we consider a great opportunity. We want all the colored people in Camden, and the community to be with us, and let us crowd Old Trinity to the capacity. Dr. Wimberly is nationally known as an author and lecturer, and has been a student of prophecy for many years, and has written several books on this line. We are to be congratulated on having him give us this message, which has been given all over the United States, and it is a chance we do not want our people to miss. Don't forget the night—Monday night, February 13. It will be next week—Don't forget. The choir will render some of their wonderful spirituals. Signed:

Official Board of the Trinity Methodist Church
P. S. We are looking for our white friends that night.

CAMDEN GOLFERS DOWN COLUMBIANS

Playing in a strong wind before a gallery of 100 spectators, Tommy Harmon and Joe Patelli, Camden professional golfers defeated Melvin Hemphill, Rudolph Goldschmidt and Bobby Spence yesterday in an exhibition match at Camden, 3 up, 18 holes.

The exhibition scheduled at Pinecrest club yesterday with W. H. Dyc and W. C. Hale meeting Paul Tewkesbury and W. A. Cawthon, was postponed on account of the weather. Forest Lake club postponed its Saturday handicap tournament one week, on account of bad weather, but Pinecrest held its handicap tournament, using eight-inch cups.

H. A. McDavid took first place with a net score of 65 strokes and E. E. Dodson was runner-up with a net 70.—The State.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE WATEREE MESSENGER.

TWO NEGROES HELD FOR TRUETT DEATH

Each Accuses Other of Shooting White Man Near Bishopville Sunday Afternoon

Bishopville, Feb. 6.—Capers Truett, 40-year-old white man of near Bishopville, was killed Sunday afternoon at the home of Vance Moore, about two miles from Bishopville on the Hartsville road. Moore was absent from home at the time of the shooting.

Hazel Mack of Hartsville, his father-in-law, Henry Arthur, Negroes of near Lamar, and Truett stopped at Moore's home and could not start the car when they got ready to leave. Truett and Mack went into the house, according to testimony, and Truett was shot shortly afterward with Mack making a getaway.

Sheriff S. J. Scarborough was called to the scene and found Arthur still at the house. The Negro said his son-in-law, Hazel Mack, had killed Truett and gave the sheriff the pistol.

A jury was empanelled and rendered a verdict that Truett "came to his death at the hands of Hazel Mack" and recommended that Henry Arthur be held for further investigation.

Mack was arrested early this morning at Cypress by Magistrate Carl Thomas and Rural Policeman Skinner. He denied the shooting, saying that on the way to Moore's house Arthur and Truett had had a fight in which Truett was cut several times with a knife. He said the Arthur later did the shooting. Dr. R. O. McCutchen examined the body and found the knife wounds which he said were inflicted several hours before the shooting.

Truett was shot with a .32-caliber automatic and was shot once in the neck and once through the chest. Both Negroes are held in county jail here and the coroner's jury will meet Tuesday night to further discuss the case.

NO SUPPORT FOR BELIEF THAT CRIME WAVE ENGULFS NATION

The President's Research Committee on Social Trends has rendered a report, after three years' work by 500 investigators.

The section on crime and punishment, which was written by Edwin H. Sutherland, of the University of Chicago, and C. E. Gehlke, of the Western Reserve University, does not support the belief that a great crime wave holds the nation at grips. Crimes are classified by these research analysts as major and minor offenses. The former include among others, felonious homicide, robbery, burglary, aggravated assault and auto theft. The latter include violating drug, liquor, traffic and motor vehicle laws, and drunkenness. The elimination of arrest for drunkenness and traffic violations would considerably reduce the minor offenses, the report discloses.

Of the number of arrests per 100,000 population from 1900 to 1930 there was a moderate increase "with a more rapid rise after 1920." The rise after 1920 is explained by the increase in traffic cases which developed at about the same rate as the increase in automobile registration.

While prosecutions in Federal Courts from 1900 to 1917, were fairly uniform in number from 1917 to 1930 there was an enormous increase due primarily to violation of the Volstead Act. Despite this disclosure the report shows that there was less increase in prosecutions for major offenses than there was for minor offenses.

Potentially the best index on criminal offenses, according to the report is the police record of the number of serious crimes. This "shows a slightly lower rate in 1931 than in 1930." Over the period which the research covers "the major crimes reached an approximate level in 1925." This the analysts say, "indicates that we need expect no great increase in them in the immediate future."

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Graham sympathize with them in the death of their 2 months old infant in Atlanta last Sunday. The funeral was held at their former home in Georgia.

Public Health Improves During Depression

Pellagra's Trend Reversed in Depression Years, Red Cross Reports

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Evidence that the fight against diseases of depression has thus far been a winning one is seen by Dr. William Reklains, medical assistant to the vice chairman of the American Red Cross. Pellagra, a malady particularly responsive to economic hardship, is the index he uses.

"State health department records show that the death rates from pellagra increased from 1920 to '28, the peak year," says this authority. "Since then there has been a steady decrease, so that the 1931 figures for the 14 states where pellagra prevails are from 10 to 50 per cent under those of four years ago. The average decrease has been about 34 per cent. This seems like a very remarkable reduction, particularly when it has occurred in the face of the worst depression and one of the most devastating droughts ever known in the United States. The relation between economic conditions and pellagra's progress appears to have reversed itself."

"Perhaps the explanation lies in the fact that conditions became so critical that people were compelled to resort to extraordinary measures not only to prevent the actual increase in pellagra but to prevent actual starvation. Gardens, canning food, relief distribution of powdered meat and educational work conducted in connection with these projects helped to keep about the result."

"Pellagra is a disease that requires a proper diet in its control. At least as important as enough food is the right kind of food."

Liberty Hill News

Liberty Hill, Feb. 6.—Sunday was a cold and disagreeable day, although the sun was shining, with a strong northwest wind, and falling temperature which brought a hard freeze this (Monday) morning. The mercury was reported to have been below 20 degrees.

Sunday school at 10 o'clock at the Presbyterian church, Superintendent L. P. Thompson in charge. Church service at 11 o'clock, led by Elder N. S. Richards, who read a very interesting sermon.

Several cases of sickness have been reported in our village of late days. Mrs. C. E. Richards and daughter, Miss Lal have been sick but are better now, and Rev. F. A. Drennan and Mrs. Drennan were both confined to the bed during the week end but were reported better today.

Your reporter accepted an invitation by former Gov. Richards and accompanied him and his wife to Lancaster to attend a meeting at the Presbyterian church for the purpose of petitioning the General Assembly of South Carolina to allow the 18th Amendment and other Prohibition regulations to remain as they now are. Gov. Richards and Senator Geo. K. Laney were the speakers of the occasion and each of them gave many forcible and logical reasons—backed up by statistics and news items, as well as personal observation—why we should not take a step backward in allowing intoxicating beverages to again be sold by sanction of the law in South Carolina.

Quite a large number of interested citizens, many of them ladies, braved the unpleasant weather and the prevalence of "flu" to attend the meeting, and your reporter wishes to thank Gov. and Mrs. Richards for the privilege of attending with them.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Croxton and children of the B. C.'s section were here on Sunday visiting their aunt, Miss Laura Matheson.

Mrs. T. P. McCrea and Miss Margaret Richards of Columbia were here, one day last week, guests in the home of their parents, Gov. and Mrs. John G. Richards.

Mrs. J. H. Clements went to Lancaster on Friday last to see her mother, Mrs. G. W. Perry, who has been quite sick for some time, she

Legislative Programme For This Week

Struggle in House and Senate

Columbia, Feb. 7.—When the two houses of the general assembly of South Carolina met at noon today they will find various important matters facing them, chief among them being the general appropriations bill, no wbefore the lower house.

Whether the bill, which when it was introduced, carried a total of \$5,000,000, about 50 per cent reduction from the 1932 appropriations, will meet with approval of the house will likely be decided this week. Public school appropriations will be the battle ground.

Senate action on a house bill changing the date of the fiscal year is being awaited with interest, as it will probably necessitate the writing of a separate appropriation bill and redrafting of the present one.

Should the measure become law, it would be necessary to make appropriations for the state from January 1, next to July 1, 1934, unless the legislators decided to postpone it until the next session.

Among measures to receive consideration this week are ones to regulate further motor transportation now in hands of house and senate committees; and relating to textile operatives. A hearing on a bill designed to eliminate the textile "stretch-out" system likely will be held Wednesday or Thursday.

In an effort to complete the appropriation bill, which now totals \$5,010,000, as soon as possible, the house is expected to take it up at 1 p. m. Tuesday and hold night sessions until the work is completed.

Bethune News

A Christian Endeavor Social was given at the home of Mrs. Amanda McKinnon Monday evening.

A short devotional was conducted by the Rev. J. T. N. Keels followed by a brief discussion of foreign missions.

A prize was awarded Miss Kathryn Truesdale and Howard McKinnon in a contest. Games were enjoyed and fruits were served the guests.

Mrs. T. R. Bethune attended an executive committee meeting of Congaree Presbyterian in Columbia Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brabham and Miss Katherine Westcott were visitors Thursday morning in the home of Dr. E. Z. Truesdale enroute from Bennettsville to their home in Bamberg. They were accompanied home by their daughter, Miss Effie Brabham and Miss Kathryn Truesdale. The latter will remain in Bamberg for a short visit.

The Milt Tolbert players put on their fourth entertainment, under the auspices of the School Improvement Association, Friday evening in the school auditorium.

The play "Jim Bailey" was in three acts and attracted a large audience. It was with regret that the Association learned that this company could not return to Bethune this season.

The Rev. W. V. Jerman was unable on account of sickness to fill his appointment in the Methodist church Sunday morning.

Misses Margie Partott, Sara Hammond and Mary B. Ratcliffe spent the week end here following their examinations at Winthrop College.

Mr. J. K. Lee of Lugoff and son, J. K. Lee, Jr., of the Baron DeKalb school were visitors in town Sunday morning.

Miss Thelma Strourian spent the week end in Orangeburg.

Miss Edna Middleton of McBee was the week end guest of Miss Edith Clyburn.

Little Johnny Davis, with his mother, Mrs. Clara Davis, returned from Charlotte Saturday, where he had been a patient in a hospital of

experts to return on Tuesday to be at the bedside of her mother, for whom many friends wish a speedy improvement in health.

LOANS ON CROPS

Washington, Feb. 7.—Secretary farmers hoping for a share in the \$90,000,000 set aside for crop production loans after receiving President Hoover's approval Saturday will be told soon by Secretary Hyde whether he will require a 30 per cent acreage reduction in exchange for aid.

Machinery for disbursing the millions to help finance this year's crop is ready to begin turning tomorrow. The first move is up to the head of the department of agriculture, who must promulgate the regulations. The bill permits him to require up to 30 per cent acreage cut, but he has given no indication as yet as to whether he will insist upon any or the maximum reduction.

The operating force was set up a year ago when more than \$64,000,000 in loans was made. Regional offices established by Secretary Hyde have remained open through the winter. These are in St. Louis, Memphis, Dallas, Minneapolis, Salt Lake City and Washington.

Speed Stressed. Application forms will be drawn for use by regional offices with emphasis on speed for points in the South, where planting of early crops will begin soon.

Last year a \$400 loan was the maximum available for a farmer. The average loan was \$126, with a total of 507,682 borrowers. The department expects a larger number of applicants this year, and because of lower prices for farm seeds, labor and equipment, it may set a lower minimum.

Some exceptions have been urged. Senators George and Russell, Georgia Democrats, propose that orchard owners and operators be granted loans up to \$20 an acre, the total loan to be in excess of \$400 if the orchard exceeds 20 acres.

They said peach growers with larger acreages had little chance to keep up the culture of valuable trees without government credit.

No Fees Permitted. The bill provides that no fees may be charged to prepare applications which will be received in nearly every county either by field workers or volunteer committees.

Applicants will be required to show what crops they intend to plant and probable expenditures for labor, seed fertilizer and other costs. The loan will form a primary lien on the crop produced.

Territories that each regional office serves include:

Memphis—Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee.

St. Louis—Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, eastern Colorado.

Washington—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

LEE COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION TO MEET

The Lee County Singing Convention will meet with Wateree Baptist Church on Sunday February 12th at 2:30 p. m. We cordially invite all choirs of Camden and Kershaw County to meet with us. A warm welcome to all.

CHICKEN SUPPER

The Ladies of the Gates Hill Home Demonstration Club are giving a chicken supper at the home of Mr. F. F. Yarbrough on Wednesday night, February 15 at 8 o'clock. The public is invited. There will be good things to eat and an evening of fun for all. Proceeds for the benefit of the Club.

Misses Marguerite Clyburn and Lizzie Davis of Kershaw were week end guests of relatives here.

Miss Ruby Norris was a week end visitor to her home in Newberry.

Miss Louise Tiller was a guest of the Midway School Teachers near Cassatt for the week end.

Mrs. A. K. McLaurin spent Saturday in Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Bruce and little daughter of Camden were guests in the home of Dr. E. Z. Truesdale Thursday afternoon.

"I Will Share" Is Charity Drive Motto

More About The Drive For Funds For The Associated Charities

The head of the Associated Charities, Mrs. W. J. Mayfield, has asked us to again call the attention of the people of Camden and Kershaw County to the coming drive for funds which starts on Tuesday, February 28th. The motto of this drive is "I Will Share," and we want everybody to bring this motto home to themselves and feel that it applies to them.

If the general public could follow the workers of the Associated Charities in their daily calls on the poor of this community, we feel sure that they would be very willing to share with these people, even if their own incomes have been to a certain extent curtailed this year. With the cold weather which we have had this year, there has been very much greater suffering throughout this County than for several years in the past. The fact that the crops this year in Kershaw County were very small and in some sections of the County were almost eliminated, has made a greater difference over the same period compared with last year when our food crops were much heavier.

We are calling attention to this fact because we wish everybody to be prepared to help with this drive when it is put on, and to do their very best to make it successful so that there will be as little suffering in this County this coming year as possible. "I Will Share."

GIVES VALUABLE GUIDE HOME-MIXED FERTILIZER

Clemson College.—The home-mixing of fertilizers is advocated, first for the better education of farmers in use of soil, and adaptation of fertilizers to soil and crop needs; and second, for an actual cash saving in purchase price, in Extension Circular 126, "Home-Mixing of Fertilizer," by R. W. Hamilton, Extension agronomist.

In the new publication, now ready for free distribution through county farm agents and the Division of Publications at Clemson College, Mr. Hamilton sets forth the advantages of home-mixing, gives directions for doing the job efficiently, and lists 51 formulas showing the pounds of material used in relation to pounds of plant food and analysis or formula. These practical farm mixtures show: 1. Mixtures commonly made by farmers, with resulting analysis or formula; 2. how to make regular formulas such as 8-4-4; 3. how to compound materials on even ton basis.

The intelligent, judicious use of such fertilizer as can be secured is more urgent than ever under present unfavorable economic conditions and the information in Mr. Hamilton's circular is therefore of great present value to farmers.

ONE MURDER IN YEAR

According to a report recently given out, the city of Quebec, with a population of approximately 100,000 was the scene of only one murder in a whole year.

In the United States there are on an average approximately 10 murders each year out of each 100,000 of population while in the cities of Memphis, Jacksonville and Birmingham the annual rate during the past 10 years has averaged nearly 60 murders per 100,000 or 60 times that of Quebec.

In spite of the earnest efforts of sociologists and publicists to determine the cause and suggest remedy for the deplorable crime situation, no appreciable headway has been made in that direction.

Attempts to explain crime as an aftermath of the war fell flat when it is considered that the homicide rate in England, Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and other English-speaking countries averages only about one-tenth that of the United States, yet all these were in the war from beginning to end and suffered from its effect in every way immeasurably more than we did.

It is declared by a recent writer that only one murderer out of 160 is executed in New York, while 70 out of 100 are hanged in London. This may have something to do with our high murder rate.