

## Bamberg Leads in Homicides Says Professor Wilson Gee

South Carolina averaged a homicide every other day last year, according to figures compiled by Prof. Wilson Gee of the department of rural social science at the University of South Carolina. These figures, based upon the records of the bureau of vital statistics, show that during the year 247 people lost their lives through violence in the state, an average of 14.7 homicides for every 100,000 people in the state.

Of the 46 counties in the state, Dorchester has the only spotless record, while Bamberg, with 13 homicides, has the worst record of 62 violent deaths for each 100,000 population. Florence, ranking 44th in the list, had a total of 16 homicides, but only showed a record of 31.7 homicides per 100,000 population. Richland county is seventh in the list with a total of seven, or of only 9 for every 100,000 people.

"There is nothing more priceless or precious in the world than human life," Professor Gee says. The "value of a single soul is incapable of being estimated in terms of material consideration. All such attempts in the history of mankind have met with disaster.

"Some nameless crimes that are worse than depriving the human individual of the right to live, because they take the motive and joy out of living, are more diabolical than homicide, but these are few in number. One of the first principles engraved into the make-up of the young life should be the consideration of the rights and privileges of his fellow man—a knowledge of the 'live and let live' principle. The first lines of one of the most famous documents in our national history recognizes that all men are 'endowed with certain inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'

**Become More Tolerant.**  
"Most of us are conscious of these feelings. We carry them as an underlying substratum to all of our relations with one another, and the older we become the more tolerant we are of the opinions and actions and reactions of others.

"But something is materially wrong with an age and a state where with less than 2,000,000 of souls within a year there are 247 human lives snuffed out and sent into eternity on a moment's notice by another human being, usually under a high emotional tension.

"This was the situation in South Carolina in 1921. The records of the bureau of vital statistics of the state board of health are authority for the statement that last year there were 247 people who died in South Carolina with homicide as the assigned cause of death. The situation in 1920 reveals 248 as the number of homicides within our border.

"These figures mean that practically two days out of every three within the borders of our fair state some human being takes the life of another human being, and the voice of Abel cries aloud from the ground before the Almighty to condemn his brother, Cain. Almost every day the press carries the details of some horrible tragedy enacted within our borders, and we wonder that human beings can so degrade themselves and mar the perspective in which they should view life.

**One County Clear.**  
"In only one county in the state was there no homicide in 1921. We are glad that there was this one, and may Dorchester county stand out as an example to its sister counties inspiring them to likewise keep their hands free of the blood of their fellow man.

"The county with the largest number of homicides last year, is Florence with 16 such tragedies enacted in its midst. It is closely followed by Spartanburg with 14 homicides and Charleston and Bamberg with 13 each.

"But it would be somewhat unfair to put the rating upon this basis, for some counties have much larger populations than others. Ranking the counties by the number of homicides per 100,000 population, Bamberg county makes decidedly the worst showing with 62 homicides per 100,000 population. McCormick is next with 36.5 and Florence 44th with 31.7 homicides per 100,000 population. The relative position of the counties of the state in this hall of infamy may be seen by reference to the accompanying table.

"What are the causes of such a

### WINS FIGHT WITH FISH.

**Diver is Caught Under Water by Devil Fish.**

Tacoma, Wash., April 22.—Battling for his life fifty feet beneath the surface of Puget Sound, Walter McCray, a diver, known in marine circles from Alaska to California, came out victorious here yesterday over a giant devil fish.

The monster wound its tentacles so tightly about McCray that the diver was unable to reach the knife he carries for protection. When one tentacle threatened to cut off the air supply, McCray, through the submarine telephone, called for a short steel wrecking bar. With this weapon he was able to pierce the body of the devil fish, and at last, with man and monster still struggling desperately, McCray was drawn to the surface by his assistant and other men called to help.

While Richard Burnett, a dock watchman, stood by with drawn pistols, unable to shoot because the diver and devil fish were so completely tangled, others attacked with what weapons there were at hand, and finally the devil fish released its hold and disappeared beneath the water.

The devil fish was one of the largest ever seen in these waters.

### DRAGGED TO DEATH.

**Runaway Mule Kills Negro Farm Hand Near Gourdins.**

Lanes, April 21.—Tuesday a mule ran away and killed a negro who lived at Gourdins. The negro was riding the mule to the field. In a few minutes after he left the house the mule came dragging him home. He was already dead, having had his life beaten out as the mule ran through the woods.

situation as this? Is it a defective functioning of our courts of justice? Can it be a partial reversion to barbarism inspired by the scenes of the recent World war? Are our churches failing to live up to their high mission in the state? Is it that our modern methods of fast living have disturbed our poise and sense of regard for human life? Perhaps slack prohibition enforcement and bad liquor are partially responsible?

"Whatever may be the cause or causes one thing is plain in this regard. Our people must be awakened to a real consciousness of the awful situation—247 homicides in South Carolina in 1921! And every restraining agency within the state must exert to the fullest extent its influence to prevent a recurrence of this terrible orgy of crime in 1922 and subsequent years.

### Rank of Counties.

The relative rank of the counties, both the number of homicides and the population considered, is shown in the following table compiled from the records of the bureau of vital statistics:

County.	Total number of homicides.	Rates per 100,000 population.
Dorchester	0	0
Pickens	1	3.5
Lee	1	3.7
Dillon	1	4.0
Georgetown	1	4.6
Calhoun	1	5.4
Clarendon	2	5.7
Chester	2	6.0
Oconee	2	6.6
Fairfield	2	7.4
Marion	2	8.4
Newberry	2	8.4
Berkeley	2	8.9
Richland	2	9.0
Saluda	2	9.1
York	2	9.9
Jasper	1	10.1
Greenville	1	11.3
Charleston	13	12.0
Allendale	2	12.4
Darlington	5	12.8
Beaufort	3	13.5
Sumter	3	14.0
Lancaster	4	14.0
Spartanburg	14	14.9
Norfolk	5	15.0
Orangeburg	10	15.4
Williamsburg	6	15.6
Harley	5	15.6
Chesterfield	5	15.6
Anderson	5	15.7
Union	5	16.5
Edgefield	4	16.7
Lexington	6	16.8
Kershaw	5	17.0
Cherokee	5	18.1
Greenwood	7	19.6
Barnwell	5	21.7
Aiken	5	21.7
Abbeville	6	22.1
Hampton	5	25.3
LLaurens	11	25.9
Colleton	8	26.8
Florence	16	31.7
McCormick	62	36.5
Bamberg	62	62.0
The State	247	14.7

### MRS. MOSS HEADS FEDERATION.

**Orangeburg Woman Elected President of Clubs.**

Columbia, April 22.—Mrs. Adam Moss, of Orangeburg, was yesterday elected president of the South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs succeeding Mrs. S. O. Plowden, of Statesburg, who, with a year more of her term still to run, tendered her resignation. The result of the election was announced immediately before adjournment for luncheon, but Mrs. Moss declined the office, declaring it would be impossible for her to serve. However, while the luncheon given the clubwomen by the chamber of commerce was in progress, it was announced that Mrs. Moss had been persuaded to reconsider and that she would accept the election. Mrs. Moss's change of mind was brought about by the gaining of her husband's consent to become the federation head, one of the women having communicated with him by long distance in Orangeburg and brought the word to Mrs. Moss that he had given his approval—an incident, which, related in connection with the good news of Mrs. Moss's acceptance, was regarded by the few men present at the luncheon as being a heartening symptom in this time of women's freedom and independence.

Mrs. John Drake, of Bennettsville, who has been the recording secretary for four years, was elected vice president at large to succeed Mrs. Moss, who was elevated from the office. Mrs. James A. Cathcart, of Columbia, who was formerly treasurer, was elected recording secretary; Mrs. A. C. Ligon was elected corresponding secretary; Mrs. R. B. Furman, of Greenville, treasurer; Mrs. N. R. Goodale, of Columbia, vice president of the north central district. The other vice presidents hold over.

### BANKERS PLEAD GUILTY.

**Vice President and Cashier Wrecked Trust Company.**

Marietta, Ga., April 20.—A. H. Gilbert, vice president, and George H. Sessions, cashier, of the Marietta Trust and Banking company, whose combined shortage was said to be \$230,000, entered pleas of guilty in superior court here late today and were, sentenced to penitentiary terms.

Each was given a general sentence of six to ten years and in addition concurrent sentences of one year were given the men on each of the twenty-three indictments against them. Barring a pardon, the sentences mean at least seven years each. Counsel for the defendants said they lost the money in speculation.

The bank was taken over by the state banking department soon after the shortages were discovered.

### STAND FALLS, SEVERAL INJURED

**Part of Bleachers at Columbia Collapses at Opening Game.**

Columbia, April 20.—Collapse of a section of the crowded west side bleachers at the ball park this afternoon during the game between Columbia and Charlotte caused the injury of fifteen men and boys, most of them being slightly hurt. Of this number it was found necessary to give hospital services to seven, although thirteen were taken to the Columbia hospital, five being immediately discharged. All the injured are residents of Columbia.

Two newsboys, Henry Cook, 1020 Taylor street, and John Quinn, 1327 Taylor street, with injured backs, and F. W. George, 1119 Green street, blinded from a blow on the back of his head, are the more painfully hurt, but hospital authorities do not think they are seriously injured.

### Lady Luck Was With Him.

An illiterate justice of the peace used to consult what looked like a law book, but was really a mail order catalogue. One day a negro was haled before the squire on a charge of drunkenness. The squire heard the evidence and then, after opening his book and glancing at it, fined the negro \$4.49, to be worked out on the road at 25 cents per day. As the negro was led away he said to the marshal: "I sho' is an unlucky nigger!" "Unlucky nothing," said the marshal. "If the squire had happened to open that book at automobiles instead of pants you'd be working on the road the rest of your life."—N. Y. Evening Mail.

### BYRNES SUCCEEDS ON FLOOR.

**Representative Has Thirty Millions Sent Back to Treasury.**

Washington, April 24.—Representative J. F. Byrnes earned his salary today. As result of his single handed fight conferees on the part of the house and senate struck from the appropriations bill in favor of the shipping board an item which would have permitted the shipping board to make use of an unexpended balance of \$30,000,000. The original request of the board was that it be granted an appropriation of \$100,000,000. The director of the budget, Gen. G. C. Dawes, approved the request, and then the shipping board, in addition, asked that it be permitted to expend a balance to its credit amounting to \$3,000,000.

Mr. Byrnes took up the fight at that point. He argued that the request of the board would circumvent a law which required that all unexpended balances be placed in the treasury, and that the request was out of order. His point was sustained. But the senate agreed to the request of the shipping board. When this agreement was brought before the house Mr. Byrnes renewed his fight and the house formally voted a disagreement with the senate.

The matter at issue was the subject of a struggle in conference. Announcement tonight that the conferees had accepted the verdict of the house gave Mr. Byrnes a complete victory.

He has saved the government \$30,000,000, it is pointed out, and has more than earned his salary.

### CONTRACTS CANCELLED.

**No More of Fatty Arbuckle's Pictures Will Be Shown.**

Cancellation of all contracts for the showing of films in which Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle appears, was announced last week, by Will H. Hays, head of the Motion Picture Producers association. This action, he said, affected nearly 10,000 contracts.

"After consultation with Mr. Nicholas Schenck, representing Mr. Joseph Schenck, the producers, and Mr. Adolph Zuker, and Mr. Lasky, of the Famous Players Lasky corporation, the distributors," Mr. Hays statement said, "I will state that at my request they have cancelled all showings and all bookings of the Arbuckle films. They do this that the whole matter may have the consideration that its importance warrants and the action is taken notwithstanding the fact that they had nearly 10,000 contracts in force for the Arbuckle pictures."

When Mr. Zuker was asked if the action of the producers' association had removed Arbuckle definitely from the list of screen stars, he replied:

"We simply left the matter in the hands of Mr. Hays. It is up to him to decide in the future whether it will be proper to reintroduce the Arbuckle pictures."

Mr. Zuker said recently that three Arbuckle feature comedies had been completed before the arrest of the comedian on charges growing out of the death of Miss Virginia Rappe. The producer announced shortly after Arbuckle's acquittal that one of the films would be released as a "test" of public opinion.

### DYNAMITE CAP WOUNDS YOUTH.

**Joe Garrick Loses Several Fingers On Both Hands Wednesday.**

Norway, April 19.—A regrettable accident which happened near here Wednesday afternoon of last week, when Joe Garrick, son of Jake Garrick, touched off a dynamite cap and in the explosion that followed lost three fingers from his left hand and two from the right, besides receiving painful burns. Joe is fifteen years old and lives with his parents about two miles out of town on what is known as the "Dowling" place. Mr. Garrick had put the dynamite caps on the sill over a door, thinking that the smaller children could not reach them and the larger ones would know better. Joe, it is said, took the cap in his left hand and was picking at it with a knife in his right hand, when the explosion occurred. Dr. C. H. Able, family physician, was rushed to the boys home, and he reports a very painful and serious condition of the wounds.

Miss Anna L. Williams is being boomed for mayor of Ventor City, N. J.

Massachusetts's 22,000 saleswomen have been granted a minimum pay of \$14 a week.

## Tobacco Experts Advise Marketing Cooperatively

### FRIENDLY SUIT SETTLED.

**Bonds Can Be Sold Without Being Voted On by Citizens.**

Orangeburg, April 20.—The supreme court has just handed down a decision in the case of William V. Zeigler, taxpayer, against W. B. Thompson and the other members of the board of trustees of the city schools. In this case the plaintiff sought to enjoin the trustees from issuing and selling \$30,000 of school bonds to erect school buildings. The case was a friendly suit and intended to test and settle the question as to whether a school district could issue and sell school bonds upon the authority of an act of the Legislature without first submitting the question to the voters in an election. Some doubted this and the bond house would not buy the bonds until the question was settled. Judge Bowman held the bonds valid without submitting same to the people. The supreme court has sustained Judge Bowman. The trustees will now sell the bonds and proceed to erect the school building for the colored people. Messrs. Wolfe & Berry represented the plaintiff, while Julian S. Wolfe, Esq., appeared for the school trustees in the matter.

### Very.

The Magistrate—"But why did you throw the axe at the man's head? Didn't you know it would kill him? Haven't you any brains?"

The Culpit—"No, judge, I guess I ain't strong on brains. I'm just handy with tools."

cooperative marketing idea; the late President Roosevelt was one of the first advocates of the plan; ex-President Wilson urged it upon the farmers, and President Harding is in entire sympathy with the movement. Both the Democratic and Republican party platforms contain planks urging the plan, and the government is pledged to help the farmer at every move in furthering the cooperative selling plan; the railroads and 90 per cent of the business men of the entire country are backing the movement, and about the only opposition found among any people is among the planters themselves.

"You may depend on it that we have men of brains to look after this matter. Don't imagine for a moment that we are going to sit down and see the independent sellers take in the profits while we lose them. The tobacco interests will not dare discriminate against the association. We have been assured by the tobacco manufacturers that we will not be discriminated against and I believe them when they say so, for they are operating under the anti-trust law and are on probation. Any infraction of this law will mean they go into the courts at once."

Exhibiting a tin of smoking tobacco he said that the idea of the manufacturer is to make profits. "Buy as cheap as you can produce it, and sell it just as high as the consumer will stand" is the plan of manufacture, he said the idea of the manufacturing special blame on the manufacturers, as "you or I would do the same thing, or else we would get out of the business." It is all in the system, he said.

South Carolina, above all other states, said Mr. Lea, has everything to gain and not a single thing to lose by joining this movement. The selling season opens here long before any other state, therefore the crop is sold without the slightest knowledge of conditions in the other selling states.

The association, backed by the government, is ready to make advances to all members. The idea is to store the tobacco with the association warehouses where it will be properly graded and packed. It prices are not favorable, the tobacco will be redried and stored. There will be no indiscriminate selling. An expert grader will be in Bamberg to assist the planters, and he urged the growers to learn to properly grade according to the standard scale.

The address was one of the most vigorous ever heard in Bamberg and cooperative selling received a great impetus at the meeting. Mr Young closed the meeting with a talk in which he went into more details concerning the cooperative marketing plan, but space forbids going into his address as it deserves.

"The tobacco interests have robbed the tobacco growers absolutely and systematically," said W. E. Lea, field representative of the Tri-State Tobacco association at a meeting of the tobacco growers from several neighboring counties held at the court house under the auspices of the Bamberg Tobacco association. Mr. Lea added that in making this statement he did not mean the word "robbed" in the terms of a highwayman, but he attributed the robbery to the system, the only relief from which can be had in the cooperative selling of tobacco.

The meeting was held in the interest of the cooperative selling plan. At the conclusion of the speeches a number of farmers signed up to sell their crops of tobacco through the association.

The meeting was presided over by A. M. Brabham, and addresses were made by Mr. Lea; E. L. Ring, tobacco expert of the Southern Railway company, and T. B. Young, director of the Tri-State Tobacco association. The meeting was attended by a representative audience of tobacco growers, though the attendance was not so large as was hoped for.

Mr. Ring was first introduced. His remarks were quite brief but to the point. He gave some valuable suggestions for the growing and curing of tobacco, stressing the point that to make profit on tobacco low grades must be avoided. In order to produce good tobacco, good plants must be secured and transplanted by April 15; fertilize well, be sure to have a good stand, allow the plant to ripen well before cutting, take out of barn at the proper time, and use intelligence. It is very important to keep the suckers plucked off the plants and cultivation should be thorough. Mr. Ring is a practical tobacco grower, having been a planter for 36 years. He has 32 acres under cultivation this year, and his tenants are not only satisfied to grow tobacco, but could not be persuaded to plant cotton even if he wanted them to. The tenants must be shown that there is profit in tobacco before the land owner can hope to get them interested in the crop. Mr. Ring offered to assist any planter in the growing of tobacco.

Mr. Lea told of his visit to this county 24 years ago. At that time a Mr. Young was manufacturing the famous "Ear Heart" smoking tobacco here, a very fine smoke, too, and a Mr. White was manufacturing plug tobacco, both from Bamberg grown product. "I want to say that that plug tobacco was as fine as I ever tasted, and I am a pretty good judge of tobacco," said Mr. Lea, who thought so much of it that he carried a box home with him for his friends.

The cooperative idea of tobacco selling was born in Florence at an indignation meeting last year when the prices offered for the weed were below cost of production, although at the time every man present believed that he was beaten out and was at the mercy of the tobacco trust. Now, the plan has been worked out and has grown to such proportions that success is certain. Such incidents as this one forced the planters to take drastic and immediate action: In Johnstonville, S. C., a pile of 60,000 pounds of tobacco for \$600. The same pile was resold to a speculator for \$1,200, and again to a third for \$3,300, neither party even touching it. The pile was then sold to the manufacturers at what price the speaker did not know.

"My father and grandfather sold tobacco at auction, taking what was offered him, but there has been advancement in every other industry, and there must be advancement in the system of tobacco selling. All other business interests are organized, and the salvation of the south depends absolutely on the organization of the planters," he said. The tobacco trust has multiplied its profits enormously, and in 1921 the dividends of the tobacco companies increased millions of dollars over the previous year.

"The low grade tobacco that sold in Bamberg last year at from one to five cents a pound is used in making cigarettes that sell at \$6 and \$7 a thousand. It takes two and a half pounds of tobacco to make a thousand cigarettes, or somewhere around 12 cents worth of your tobacco," asserted Mr. Lea in illustrating the alleged robbery of the farmer.

Mr. Lea said that the brainiest men of the country are behind the