

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS REPORT CHAINGANGS

GANG No. 1.

The following report was made by Mr. Broyles assistant secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, who visited the chain-gang camps in Lexington county March 12 and 13.

Mr. S. M. Corley, foreman. Visited March 13, 1918, by Assistant secretary Broyles. Camped seven miles from Lexington on Augusta road. Convicts present, 19 negroes, 2 whites; total 21. Twenty trustees. The approximate average population on the two Lexington gangs for the past two and a half years is 40.6.

The score of this gang is 52 points higher on this inspection than on last which is due largely to the fact that all prisoners now sleep in "cages" some were in a poor tent last year—that a screened car has been provided for a kitchen, and that tuberculous prisoners are sent to the Penitentiary promptly after diagnosis. The foreman has increased his score by making a large percentage of his men trustees, and by giving them the freedom of the camp grounds on Sundays and holidays. To better conditions at the camp, and to still further raise his score, we recommend that he stop the convicts spitting tobacco on the steel floor of the cage, that he have all blankets washed monthly, burn out the pit used for sewerage regularly once a week, rake the manure up daily and haul away weekly, and give each prisoner a tub of clean water for bathing, whether he asks for it or not.

We commend the foreman for removing the chains from so many of his men. To do this, and still not lose an abnormally large number of his prisoners by escape shows good management, and ability to win the respect of his men.

GANG No. 2.

Mr. Harvey Hutto, foreman. Visited March 12, 1918, by assistant secretary Broyles. Camp one mile from Brookland; gang working the State road five miles beyond Cayce. Convicts present, 12 negroes, 1 white; total 13. Five trustees.

The score of foreman Hutto's gang increased this year 52 points, the increase being due mainly to the better quarters provided for the guards, and to the sending of tubercular prisoners to the Penitentiary. The foreman has increased his personal score by being more careful in regard to sanitary arrangements at the camp, and by inflicting all punishment himself instead of letting the guards do it. On inspection we found the law regarding the separation of the races in camp being violated on this gang, but Supervisor Corley promised to remedy the trouble, probably by transferring the one white prisoner to foreman Corley's gang. We recommend to the foreman that he make an aisle down the middle of the sleeping house by setting 12" plank on edge, about two feet apart, running from the door to the rear window. Bury the waste from the buckets daily under three inches of earth, and burn the pit out weekly with straw and oil. Give each new prisoner clean blankets and stop the filthy practice of allowing two men to bathe in the same tub of water. Finally, be more careful to prevent the spread of venereal diseases by giving each man so infected separate bedding, separate eating utensils, and a private drinking cup.

We recommend that the Commissioners provide a better house for sleeping quarters for the convicts on this gang. They should also screen the kitchen.

Recommendations to Commissioners and Foremen.

The following recommendations are applicable to both gangs:

The Supervisor and the foremen should keep better records of the men, in suitable books. These records should show prisoners' name, age, race, when committed; by whom committed, length of sentence, date of discharge, and how discharged. The commissioners should provide more medical service for the gangs by paying the county physician for and requiring him to make an examination of each new convict within 48 hours after his commitment, to vaccinate against small-pox when indicated, and to make weekly inspections of the prisoners' quarters and food.

State Board of Charities and Correc-

tions. Albert S. Johnson, Secretary. STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS. Columbia, S. C., March 19, 1918. Lexington County Chain-gang S. M. Corley Foreman. County Commissioners and Chain-gang:

	SCORES	
	Possible	Actual
I. The Camp and Its Equipment		
Guards' Quarters.....	25	24
Convicts' Quarters.....	105	71
Kitchen.....	50	48
Storeroom.....	15	15
Stock Adequately Sheltered	5	0
II. The Convicts		
Medical Attention.....	65	28
Records of convicts.....	30	0
Convicts' food and feeding.....	70	55
Classification as required by law		
Ten per cent off for good conduct	50	50
III. Miscellaneous.....	25	6
(Total score under Section 1)		500 352

II. Foreman's Management: Methods and Results:		
I. Camp and Equipment: Conditions		
Camp grounds.....	10	9
Guard's quarters.....	10	9
Convicts' quarters.....	80	56
Kitchen and equipment..	15	12
Storeroom.....	10	10
Stock.....	5	5
Camp Sanitation		
Water supply: source unsuspecting	30	25
Disposal of sewerage.....	60	40
Disposal of manure.....	30	5
Disposal of kitchen refuse	10	6
3. The Convicts		
Personal hygiene.....	75	63
Discipline.....	150	135
Records.....	25	5
(Total score under Section 11)		500 380

Complete Score on this Chain-gang... 1000 732
Albert S. Johnstone Secretary.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS. Columbia, S. C., March 19, 1918. Lexington county chain-gang Harvey Hutto, Foreman.

	SCORES	
	Possible	Actual
I. The Camp and Its Equipment		
Guards' Quarters.....	25	25
Convicts' Quarters.....	105	69
Kitchen.....	50	15
Stock Adequately Sheltered	5	3
II. The Convicts		
Medical Attention.....	65	33
Records of convicts.....	30	0
Convicts' food and feeding	70	55
Classification as required by law		
Ten per cent off for good conduct	50	50
III. Miscellaneous.....	25	7
(Total score under Section 1)		500 329

II. FOREMAN'S MANAGEMENT: METHODS AND RESULTS:

I. Camp and Equipment: Conditions		
Camp grounds.....	10	9
Guard's quarters.....	10	10
Convicts' quarters.....	80	62
Kitchen and equipment..	15	10
Storeroom.....	10	10
Stock.....	5	5
2. Camp Sanitation		
Water supply: source unsuspecting	30	25
Disposal of sewerage.....	50	35
Disposal of manure.....	30	7
Disposal of kitchen refuse..	10	8
3. The Convicts		
Personal hygiene.....	75	43
Discipline.....	150	121
Records.....	25	13
(Total score under Section II)		500 363

COMPLETE SCORE ON THIS CHAINGANG..... 100 692
Albert S. Johnstone Secretary.

SCHOOL CLOSING AT PELION.

The Pelion Graded school will hold its closing exercises Friday evening, April 19, at 8:30 o'clock. The program will consist of songs, recitations, drills dialogues and a play, "Somewhere in France." The public is cordially invited.

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG MAIDEN, 21, worth over \$50,000. Anxious to marry honorable gentleman. K. Warn. 2216 1-2 Temple St. Los Angeles, Cal.

DEMOCRATS OF LEXINGTON COUNTY ORGANIZE.

The Democratic Clubs of this County are hereby called to meet at their usual places of meeting on the Fourth Saturday in April instant, for the purpose of organizing for the ensuing two years and electing delegates to the County Convention to be held at Lexington on the first Monday in May. Each Club is entitled to one Delegate to every 25 members and one Delegate for a majority fraction thereof, based on the number of votes polled in the first Primary of the preceding election year.

Each Club should organize by the Election of a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary and one member to represent the Club in the County Committee and the following working Committees of not less than three members; A Committee on Registration; An Executive Committee and such other Committees as to each Club may seem expedient.

If the Officers of a Club should over look calling the meeting, the members should assemble at the usual place of meeting at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and organize and select Delegates to the County Convention. The President and Secretary of each Club should certify to the County Convention the list of Delegates elected to represent their Club. The County Convention is hereby called to meet at Lexington in the Court House on the First Monday in May at 11 o'clock, A. M.

C. M. EIFRD, County Chairman.

COME! THE MATRIMONIAL EXCHANGE

A play of much amusement will be given at Pine View school Wednesday night, April 17th, at 8:30 o'clock. Admission 25c and 15c.

Miss Lila Pearle Roof, with her cousin Miss Elberta Roof of Columbia, spent the week end at home.

HOOKWORM

The Hookworm is a parasite found in human intestine and when present produces symptoms varying in degree. At times they may be present without any apparent symptoms, while in other cases only a few may produce the most alarming manifestations. As a rule, however, the physical condition of those infected varies with the quantity of worms present. The two factors producing symptoms are loss of blood and a poison generated by the worm and absorbed into the human system. Not only do the worms suck large quantities of blood from the bowels, but they also cause injury to the blood vessels, and at times there are formed ulcers from which there is bleeding. This produces Anemia or "thin blood," which in turn may result in many other abnormal conditions, such as lack of physical development, mental dullness, shortness of breath upon slight exertion, pale skin, "indigestion, pain in the abdomen, and at times swelling of face and limbs. A child with the worms is usually lazy, is sleepy headed in school, takes little interest in his studies or in play, falls behind in his classes, and often drops out of school.

There are three types or degrees of this condition. 1st. Slight cases. These have slight pallor, skin a little yellow, appetite varies, slight "indigestion," pains in stomach at times, gas on stomach or bowels, easily tired, occasional palpitation of heart, dizziness, headaches, disinclination to work or study. 2nd. Moderate cases. These cases show the same symptoms as the slight cases, but to an increased extent. The skin is very pale, the inner surfaces of the eye lids are also pale, the skin dry, tongue coated. At times there is normal appetite as in cases of tapeworm, then complete loss of appetite; nausea is frequent; at times there is vomiting. The pulse becomes rapid, the heart palpitates, there is shortness of breath upon the slightest exertion, and often there is a murmur or "heart leak" sound over the heart. Pain in the chest is frequent; at times there are rheumatic pains in muscles and joints, tingling of the hands and feet and sensation of their "going to sleep." Headaches, dizziness, and ringing in ears are frequent. 3rd. Marked cases. These show all the symptoms of other types in much greater degree. There is also swelling of the face, feet, and sometimes the abdomen; vomiting is frequent. This condition present such grave symptoms that it is quite apparent to every one that the sufferer is in a dangerous condition.

There is only one primary cause for this disease—the Hookworm.

There is only one cure for it—get rid of the Hookworm.

The only way of knowing you haven't these worms is to have your bowel movement examined for the eggs. If eggs are present worms are there, and you need treatment. The State, through its Board of Health, offers you free examination and free treatment.

Have you had "ground itch" within the past ten years? If so, most probably you now have hookworm. Have you a sanitary fly proof privy? If you haven't you may be eating or drinking the larvae of hookworms brought to your table on your food by the flies or to your well directly from that privy.

As we said, the only way to get rid of the worms is to take treatment.

The only way to keep well is to have sanitary, fly proof privies and to USE THEM.

REMEMBER—The worm in the bowel lays the eggs; the eggs on the ground hatch into larvae, the larvae get into the human bowel, usually through the skin as "ground itch," and there develop into full grown worms; these worms lay eggs to infect others—your children.

We have found in the examinations thus far made that about twenty-five negroes and about thirty-three whites out of every hundred are infected with these worms—fortunately most of them are of the mild and moderate types.

We earnestly hope that you will do your part in this effort to rid our county of this disease. Your part is to be sure that you and every member of your family are examined, then if found infected take the treatment—AND BUILD SANITARY CLOSETS. If you have tenants, see that they do likewise—why should they be a source of danger to you and your family, even though they may be satisfied to keep the "lazy bug?"

Then too, will you not help us in your community? There are many people to whom a word from you will have more effect than all we might say. Let us work together to make this county a better place in which to live by removing this source of danger to our health.

GERMAN ARTILLERY DEVELOPS ACTIVITY

London, April 9.—The German artillery developed great activity early this morning on the British front on the line from Ladrassee canal to south of Armentieres, according to today's war office announcement.

The statement reads: "Early this morning the enemy's artillery developed great activity on the front extending from Ladrassee canal to south of Armentieres.

"Elsewhere on the front except for heavy hostile shelling in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneux and Mericourt L'Abbe there was nothing special to report."

On French Front. Paris, April 9.—Violent artillery fighting occurred during the night at various points north of Montdidier and also between Montdidier and Noyon, it is announced officially. No infantry action developed.

French advanced troops south of the Oise river withdrew to prepared positions southwest of the lower forest of Coucy and South of Council le Chateau.

The statement follows: "There was great activity on the part of the artillery on both sides at numerous points along the front north of Montdidier and between Montdidier and Noyon. No infantry action occurred. "On the left bank of the Oise, there were intermittent bombardments. Advanced French troops, in conformity with orders which had been given, carried out a withdrawal to prepared positions southwest of the lower forest of Coucy and south of Coucy de Chateau. German troops were kept constantly under the French artillery fire and suffered heavy losses in the course of this operation.

"Two German raids northwest of Rheims were repulsed. Other German efforts against small French posts near Eparges, in the sector of Reillon and north of Bonhomme, achieved no greater success.

"Everywhere else the night passed in quiet."

COUNTY COUNCIL MEET APRIL 19

I hereby call a meeting of the County Council of Defense to meet at Lexington on Monday, April 19th, at 11 a. m.

All Township chairmen whose names have been previously published in The Dispatch-News and all four-minute speakers whose names have been published—The Ladies Council of Defense and the Chairmen of The Food Administration and Red Cross workers and every citizen of Lexington school teachers and pupils of Lexington County are hereby invited to meet with us. Rev. Hugh R. Murcheson Lancaster, S. C. Field Sect. and others will be present to address us and we shall expect a full attendance, you may be put to some inconvenience to attend but you will remember "our Boys" are going and are already in "the trenches" and duty calls us as well. Every lady in the county is urged to attend to give us nerve and inspiration to patriotic duty.

D. M. Crosson, Chairman County Council of Defense 2t.

APPORTIONMENT OF NEXT DRAFT.

The apportionment of the next draft call of 1969 men by the counties was announced Monday afternoon by Capt. R. E. Carwile of Columbia who is in charge of the selective service for this state.

The next increment of men from this state will begin to move to the camp on April 26 and the movement will continue for five days thereafter.

Lexington county will have to furnish 10 white men and 32 negroes in this increment.

PARCEL POST LAW CHANGED.

The Post Office Department has amended the parcel post regulations so that 70 lbs. can now be sent to all points within the 3rd zone and as much as 50 lbs. to any point. This will prove a great benefit to the patrons of the parcel post system.

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COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WILL BE APPOINTED.

At the last session of the general assembly an act was passed providing for the appointment of the County Board of Commissioners for Lexington county by the presiding Judge, upon the recommendation of the Grand Jury. This bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator E. C. Piddell and is as follows:

AN ACT.

Relating to the County Government of Lexington County.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Hereafter the County Board of Commissioners of Lexington county shall consist of the County Supervisor and four discreet free-holders of recognized business qualification, one each from Districts 1, 2, 3 and 4, as hereinafter provided, to be appointed in open Court by the presiding judge upon the recommendation of the Grand Jury of said county at the last term of the Court of General Session's annually, two of whom shall serve for one year, and two for two years, and thereafter two shall be appointed every year, so that there shall always be two members of the said Board holding over: Provided, That no person shall be appointed a commissioner who, directly or indirectly, solicits or has others soliciting his appointment. And in case of a vacancy on said Board it shall be filled by the Grand Jury at the first term succeeding after its occurrence as herein provided: Provided, further, That any successor of any member shall be selected from the same district.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act, District No. 1 shall consist of Hollow Creek, Gilbert Hollow and Chiquipin townships; District No. 2 of Lexington, Boiling Springs and Black Creek townships; No. 3 of Congaree Platt Springs, Bull Swamp and Sandy Run townships; and No. 4 of Broad River, Saluda and Fork townships.

SEC. 3. The salary of the Supervisor shall be as now provided by law and the compensation of the four members of the said Board shall be five dollars per day not to exceed twenty days in any one year.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect as the said four members, at the end of term for which the present officers were elected or appointed.

SEC. 5. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. Approved the 11th day of February 1918.

PLAY AT ROUND HILL SCHOOL HOUSE.

A play will be given by the pupils of Round Hill school on Saturday night April 20th. Two hours of solid fun is promised all who attend. The performance will begin promptly at 8 o'clock new time. The Ladies Improvement League will furnish refreshments for the benefit of the school and there will be music and other forms of amusement. A small admission fee will be charged and the public is invited to attend.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.

Columbia, S. C., April 9, 1918.—The Liberty Loan Committee for this State is making a decided effort to have every city and town in the State reach its quota in the third Liberty Loan. Already it has been officially announced that two towns on Saturday, the 6th of April, the day for the launching of the campaign, passed their quotas and will be rewarded honor flags by the Secretary of the treasury.

Both the State Council of Defense and the Liberty Loan Committee, of which Mr. E. W. Robertson of Columbia is chairman, want each city or town as soon as it has its quota to advise them of this fact so that the Secretary of the Treasury may be informed and an official announcement from Washington made.

BEAUTIFUL YARDS.

Beautiful yards can be made by investing a few cents in Manderville and Kings superior Flower seeds, a new assortment just in.

Harmon Drug Co.

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