

# THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

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NUMBER 1.

## SUMMER RESORT HOTEL SOON FOR BIG SPRINGS

Development Company to Spend  
Large Sum on Lynche's River  
Mineral Spring.

"Big Springs," twenty miles north-east of Camden, in Kershaw county, an historic spot, owned by the white race for the last century and a half, and known to the primitive Indian from times immemorial for its marvelous curative qualities, is now about to be exploited on an extensive scale.

Several hundred acres of land have been acquired around the Springs and a fine hotel will be erected in the near future. Mr. E. V. Richards, an architect, was over the property early this week, and is preparing plans for same. The property is situated on each side of Lynche's river, the springs proper on the Kershaw side, and few people have any idea of the natural beauty of the place. Towering above the river some hundred feet are precipitous bluffs—the walls of rugged rock, around the brink and in the clefts are beautiful masses of mountain laurel just now in full bloom. In fact, one might well fancy themselves in some mountain glen in the Western Carolinas. The ridges and sides of these hills are covered with a fine growth of original long leaf pine, adding a touch of dignity and forming groves for shady walks, winding among these groves, and around these hills are being laid off and constructed miles of roadway, foot and bridle paths. Upon the crest of the hill overlooking the spring is the proposed site of the hotel. Running from the hotel is a broad avenue where will be constructed beautiful cottages and more pretentious homes all of which will be under highly restricted conditions for the best sanitary effect and the preservation of the natural beauties of the grounds as a whole. These grounds will be under the care of a competent landscape architect.

There will be a water supply direct from the spring to the hotel so that baths, etc., may be taken there as well as at the springs—baths which will be put in thorough order. The springs maintain a flow of 300 gallons per minute, and have so far not been successfully bottled.

Mr. Prosser, the agricultural and development agent of the Seaboard is taking steps to get the company established at the bridge crossing the river. From there an auto road of about one and a half miles will reach the hotel and an auto bus for one source, a raptha launch operating down the river to a special landing will form the second connection.

The Miami-Quebec auto highway will also pass directly thru the property. The towns of Bethune and McBee are within three and six miles respectively. There will be some \$50,000 expended on this property and it will give South Carolina a resort, convenient of access and unsurpassed by any in the South.

### Frack Chickens.

Mr. J. E. Hough, who resides at the Hermitage Cotton Mill village, was telling a Chronicle man a few days ago of a brood of chickens he recently had hatched out. The hen was set upon fifteen eggs and sixteen chicks were hatched. Two biddies coming from one egg—one of which is still living—though smaller than the rest of the brood. In the same brood was a freak chicken which had four perfectly formed legs. The chick however died, having been mashed while in the shell. With the exception of the two that died the others did fair to make fine chickens.

### Mr. Brooks to Leave.

Mr. F. E. Brooks, who has had charge of the freight and passenger business of the Seaboard railway in this city for the past several years, leaves this week to take charge of the South Carolina Western railway station at Hartsville. During Mr. Brooks' residence in Camden he has given perfect satisfaction to the Seaboard's many patrons here, and it is with regret that they see him and his wife leave here. It is not yet known who will succeed Mr. Brooks at this place.

### Beaver Dam School Meeting.

The trustees of the Beaver Dam School are arranging to have an interesting meeting on Wednesday, May 14th. The public generally is invited. It is especially hoped that every patron of the school will be present. Several speakers are expected and a royal good time is anticipated.

### Miss Ellerbe Dead.

Hagood, April 30.—Miss Allan Ellerbe died at her home at Hagood, at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning, after a lingering illness. She was a woman of high Christian character and noted for her benevolence. In her death the poor and suffering around her have lost a good friend. She was a daughter of the late W. C. S. Ellerbe and leaves three sisters and four brothers and a large family connection to mourn her death. The funeral services took place at the Church of the Ascension Thursday morning at 11 o'clock and her body was interred in the family cemetery.

## ROADS BUILT IN YEAR.

Report Shows Construction of Highways Has Made Rapid Strides.

That 10,000 miles of good roads were built in the United States last year and that there are at present more than \$400,000,000 of good roads bonds outstanding is shown by the good roads year book of the United States, which has just been issued. The book shows that whatever may be the faults of the roads being built, the total amount of really good roads which have been built in 1912 is remarkable.

The statements in the year book are based on reports from 75 per cent. of the counties in the United States, which show most gratifying results in regard to the road question. The realization of the necessity of having good roads has gone all over the United States, and counties, towns and states are going at the matter seriously.

Although the good roads idea has been gathering force and headway for many years, its advocates are still pulling in many directions. Some road associations want state highways without national aid. Still others want good roads paid for by the countries through which they pass, without any aid. One, at least, believes firmly that the question is not only one for states, counties, cities, and towns, but for the nation. The National Highway Association believes that the beginning of a comprehensive good roads system for the nation must be made by the federal government.

It is universal experience that one mile of good roads breeds another mile. Put a state wide, good road down anywhere in this country, say the advocates of this plan, and in ten years there will be dozens of good roads reaching it from all parts of the state. Put down a system of national highways built and maintained by the national government, and the various state legislatures and county officials would soon see the advantages of connecting all parts of the states with those national roads.

The state of Washington, which is now authorized to spend several million dollars during two years for the purpose of building up a system of good roads, is setting a good example for other states. It has been decided that the money will be expended wisely and that the roads will be real roads. Enormous sums of money have been thrown away in road construction and maintenance in nearly all states. An attempt to make good roads on the plan of "patch upon patch and a hole in the middle" merely means that money is thrown away.

It is getting pretty late to "talk" good roads, now that the frost is out of the ground. Actual, practical demonstration can be put into execution. The best time to talk good roads is when there is nothing else to do, for building them is far more important.

### Pear And Apple Blight.

Can you give me a remedy for blight in pear and apple trees? There is no remedy or preventive known. The only thing to do is to cut out the blighted wood into sound wood and burn it. The bacteria that cause the first blight get entrance on the feet of bees and other insects at the blossoms and they grow downward in the cambium layer and choke the growth. If you watch the trees closely in the early summer, you can detect the first start of the blight by the shriveling of the young bark on the shoots before the leaves turn dead, and if you then cut out ahead of it you can save the limb. But sterilize the knife blade at every cut by dipping it in a weak solution of carbolic acid to prevent carrying the infection.—Progressive Farmer.

### Fire at Great Falls.

The large hotel at Great Falls, belonging to the Southern Power Co., and managed by H. A. Tibbs, was entirely destroyed by fire last Wednesday morning. Practically all the furniture was lost. The building was a large wooden structure, and was valued at \$4,500. The origin of the fire is unknown, except that it started in the attic of the building. Robinson Young, who was sleeping on the third floor, barely escaped with his life. He ran down to the second floor and jumped out just before the building fell in. Other nearby buildings would have been destroyed had not the Republic cotton mills, nearby, closed down for the time and the mill force formed into a bucket brigade to fight the flames.

### Mrs. Crossland Dead.

Mrs. Francis Crossland, widow of the late J. D. Crossland, who died about four years ago, died last Monday at her home in West Wateree. She had been in ill health for some time and leaves five children and other relatives surviving. The funeral and interment was held at the family burial plot near Rabon's Cross Roads on Wednesday, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. Wm. Rabon.

### Held on Charge of Murder.

Lancaster, April 26.—Isadore Dunbar, a negro about 25 years old, was arrested today five miles east of here by Rural Policeman Hunter and brought here, where he is in the county jail pending his removal to Chesterfield county. He is wanted in Chesterfield for the alleged murder of his wife, which deed occurred it is said last Sunday night near Pageland. The Dunbar woman was hit in the head with an axe and her throat was cut.

## MOVING PICTURES

Are Great Source of Knowledge as Well as Entertaining.

For many years we have told our readers of the great work that the moving pictures are destined to do in the world.

Young men and old men should think of the moving picture and its possibilities. Great plays will be written for the moving picture.

Great actors and actresses will be developed by the moving picture, which demands and reproduces the expression and the emotion thru action.

The old Greek development of that which is beautiful in the human body, in human emotion and in human form, will be developed on a higher scale than ever by moving pictures and their demands upon the actor.

The moving picture will make knowledge which has been painfully absorbed a pleasure and a delight to children.

The school board in the town of Norwood, in this state, has purchased a moving picture machine for the Everett school.

The great state of Wisconsin, foremost in education, now uses the moving picture machine as a regular part of the public school system.

Before long every little country school house will have its moving picture machine, and the pictures will teach the children pleasantly in one hour more than they could be taught in a week or a month "against the grain."

The lives of great men will be made familiar to children in moving pictures before they shall have reached the age of ten. Little boys and girls will have in their minds the great events of the life of Lincoln, from his cabin with one window to his death in the theater—all impressed upon them in moving pictures.

The great battles of the world, the great naval conflicts—all of these can be reproduced, and be reproduced and presented in moving pictures for the education and delight of millions upon millions.

Science and astronomy will be taught in moving pictures, minds that are dull will be awakened by moving pictures—for the great object of the educator is to awaken the imagination.

How many men realize that the moving picture, among other things, will diminish the excessive use of alcohol?

Men set fire to their brains with whiskey because they want excitement, they want the brain to work. If they cannot have real imagination they want false imagination.

The false stimulant that alcohol gives to the brain the moving picture with motion, color, plot and excitement will supply legitimately. It is a fact that the class of saloons—and ruined them—the drinking places dealing in poisonous drinks now find their attendance diminishing and their attendance falling off, thanks to the moving pictures.

Men that are engaged in manufacturing moving picture machines are distinctly educators. They are doing for knowledge a work as important as that which was done by the inventor and the manufacturer.

The whole task of the human race is to get into the minds of the young and of the old the knowledge accumulated by those that gone before. The moving picture machine will do this as no other power could do it.

This we have long appreciated. While those ignorantly opposing what is new opposed the moving picture, refused to see its power and tried to belittle its value, one of the editorials on moving pictures published by the Hearst newspapers bears the heading: "The Power of Moving Pictures; They Will Educate Through the Eye, Hundreds of Millions of Children."

The right use of the moving picture will do for the education of children infinitely more even than has ever been done by printed books. We tell men whose minds are on the moving picture industry, whether as actors, writers of moving picture plays or manufacturers of machines, that their work is only beginning.

Every day eight millions of human beings attend the moving pictures in the United States now. That number will be increased soon by the total number of public school children and of private school children also in the United States.

It will be the business of this newspaper to encourage the useful, educating moving picture work, to give it editorial endorsement as we have always done, and by constant special attention at the hands of experts to secure for it the place that it deserves in the public estimation, as an education, an amusement and a natural, legitimate and wholesome stimulant to the brain of the human race.

For ages men and the animals before them received impressions thru the eye. They tell more to the brain in a second than any man's tongue or book can tell in an hour.

The moving picture tells its story direct to the eye. It is the great and direct educator.

Boards of education should use it; municipalities, instead of hammering it, should encourage it.

Strong censorship should discourage that which is harmful; strict supervision should make moving picture resorts safe—but no harassing restrictions.

To hamper the development of the moving picture is as much of

## NOTED YEGGMAN ESCAPES.

Walked Out of Governor's Office And Made Getaway.

Walking nonchalantly out of the governor's private office Saturday afternoon, within ten yards of where a United States deputy marshal sat with a warrant for his arrest for robbing a postoffice in Plymouth, N. C., June 18, 1898, James Johnson, alias "Portland Ned," alias Edward Murphy, alias Edward Howard, made a quick fade-away and hid these parts a fond farewell at 12:30 Saturday.

Friday he was granted a parole by Governor Blease during good behavior. Saturday the chief executive had him in his private office, in which there was also a lady. The governor desired to go into his outer office, and excused himself to the lady and told "Portland Ned" to await his return. When he got back, the chief executive looked around for the man of many aliases, and he was gone. The lady who did not know the identity of the man, said as soon as Governor Blease had got out the man began pacing up and down the office. Soon he went to the door connecting the private office and the corridor, turned the latch and, with utmost composure gracefully relieved the office of his presence.

"Portland Ned" has a national reputation as a crook of superlative daring. The man of many aliases was convicted, chiefly through the efforts of Postoffice Inspector Gregory of robbing the postoffice in Enoree, in Spartanburg county, and he served seven years in the federal prison in Atlanta. When he was released he was turned over to the South Carolina authorities, and he was tried in the circuit courts, convicted and given 10 years in the state penitentiary.

### Considers Cost of Crop.

It is not a question of how much corn we make per acre, but how much it cost per bushel. There is no sense in making corn, and at the same time buying it too. Too many farmers are trying to produce large crops and not considering the cost. My plan is to make all the corn I need for farm purposes, at the very least possible cost, and then all the cotton I can.

The Southern farmer who raises corn for a money crop is as foolish, to his own interests, as the man whose corn crop is out west. I have planted a large farm for the past 21 years, and while I plant only about a third of my farm in grain, I have never bought a grain of corn or a blade of hay, and yet make large cotton crops. I find it more profitable to use a liberal amount of fertilizer to cotton, raise a bale per acre, and then produce from 30 to 40 bushels of corn per acre the next year, than to fertilize the corn highly, take chances of rain to make a good crop and hope to improve the land for cotton at the expense of making the corn cost too much per bushel. Two years ago I made 3,000 bushels of corn on 75 acres, without any fertilizer, when some corn in my section with from 500 to 1,000 lbs of fertilizer per acre did not make over 15 bushels per acre, for it was a dry season.—B. M. Hudson, in Southern Farming.

### The Grumbler.

"A certain large employer of men in Cincinnati has an invariable rule with which he tries out every young man or new man he hires. The test is for grumbling, and it is a sure one. After the new man has become acclimated in his new sphere, the employer rushes in one night just before closing hour and asks the new man if he would be willing to help him out that night. It is not absolutely necessary that he should, but he must have some one, the employer explains. That is the chance for the grumbler there is his loophole. 'Why should I be the man?' he grumbles to himself. 'Why not some one else? I do too much anyway. It's an imposition.' If he suggests that he would rather have some one else do the work, the employer watches him carefully ever afterward. If he is willing to stay, the employer tells him to and then comes around later and tells him that he has changed his mind and won't need him. It's a test, and a sure test. It weeds out the grumblers from the workers and it has been this man's experience that a grumbler can work better at grumbling than anything else.

"No—you can't afford to hire a grumbler. But most of all—you can't afford to be a grumbler yourself. 'The grumbler is his own stumbling block. He builds up a habit that he would hate in another man. He grumbles because all men are not grumblers. Oh, he is a sorry thing!'

"Why not quit grumbling? 'Because it's Worth While! 'Take any grumbler's word for it, that they are never successful.'—Beach's Magazine.

The Methodists of Florence have laid the cornerstone of a \$50,000 church—to be completed by January.

The next reunion of Confederate Veterans will be in Anderson, in 1914.

A crime as it were in the old days to hamper the development of the printing press.—New York American.

## SUIT FOR LIBEL

Ed. DeCamp, of Gaffney, Being Sued For \$25,000 Alleged Damages.

Gaffney, April 24.—A complaint was served today on Ed. H. DeCamp and the Limestone Printing Company of which Mr. DeCamp is proprietor, serving notice of an action to be brought against the Limestone Printing Company for \$25,000 for alleged libel. The suit being filed by Henry Bulce and alleges in the complaint: "That on or about the 20th day of August, 1912, the said newspaper known as the Gaffney Ledger and the defendant, Ed. H. DeCamp, its editor and proprietor, published and circulated in said paper certain 'libelous matter about plaintiff.' The complaint quotes an excerpt from an editorial which appeared in the Gaffney Ledger during the heat of the gubernatorial campaign last year. This editorial purported to give the character of some of the Blease supporters in Cherokee county and excited a great deal of interest in many parts of the State at the time.

The plaintiff alleges that the article impeached his honesty, integrity and reputation, tended to injure his character, business and reputation, and by reason of that alleged fact the said plaintiff asks damages in the sum of \$25,000.

The plaintiff is represented by a Blacksburg lawyer, while DeCamp has retained Butler & Hall of the local bar and will fight the case to the finish.

### Admitted to Bail.

Sydney Horton, the young white man who has been confined in the county jail charged with the killing of young Allen Kirkley was on Wednesday admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,500. The motion for bail was made before Chief Justice Gary in Columbia on Tuesday by Smith and Blakeney, the defendant's attorneys.

### Returns Thanks.

In behalf of the Florence Crittenton Home and Training School, Miss Young wishes to thank the people of Camden for their contributions to the Home and for their kindness and courtesy to her during her stay here.

### Erecting a Home.

Mr. R. R. Team has begun the erection of a home on the lot adjoining that of his mother, facing Monumental Park. The house when completed will contain ten rooms, being two stories, with baths, living room, reception hall, dining room, and four bed rooms and all modern conveniences. The house was designed by Mr. Team himself and the work is being done by Mr. E. C. Stokes. Mr. Team says when completed it will be one of the handsomest homes in Camden.

### Methodist Church Services.

Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. H. B. Browne. Union service at 8 p. m., preaching by Rev. J. C. Rowan.

Sunday school at 4:30 p. m. Hon. M. L. Smith will address the Wesley Adult Bible Class. A cordial invitation to attend is extended by the class.

### Charged With Arson.

Charged with burning the home of his mother-in-law, Nellie Strong, Belton McRae is confined in the county jail awaiting trial. The fire occurred last Thursday night, just a few miles north of Camden and it seems they have strong evidence against the negro as being the guilty party. Several articles were found in the house in which the negro lived and were later identified as the goods belonging to the burned home. Burning an occupied house in the night time is considered a capital crime in South Carolina and it seems that McRae has gotten himself in serious trouble. The negro is said to bear somewhat of a shady reputation and had only recently been released from the county jail for obtaining goods under false pretenses.

### New Tourist Hotel.

While nothing definite can be learned as to who are the promoters it is practically certain that another season will see a fourth tourist hotel for Camden. Several parties have been approached for the sale of residence lots, but as yet no place has been decided upon. From what can be learned the new hotel will be to meet the demands of the poorer or middle class tourists who yearly visit this now famous resort and who find board with private families or rent cottages for the season. One of the locations which the promoters have in view is the old Zemp home, now owned by Mr. Thos. J. Kirkland, and the home place of Dr. S. C. Zemp.

### Meeting Chamber of Commerce.

The regular monthly meeting of the Camden Chamber of Commerce will be held at the Recorder's court room, Wednesday, May 7, 5.00 p. m. You are earnestly requested to be present. Yours very truly, C. P. DuBose, Secretary.

### The Differences.

Matrimonial Agent.—What kind of a husband do you want?

Girl.—One who doesn't smoke, or drink or swear, who brings me chocolates and takes me to theaters and restaurants every day.

Matrimonial Agent.—You do not want a husband. What you want is a beau.—Judge.

## CITY AND COUNTY NEWS PUT IN CONDENSED FORM

MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST RECORDED BY OUR REPORTERS.

Mrs. John S. Lindsay has gone to Charlotte for a month's visit.

Mrs. N. O. Epps is visiting relatives at her old home at Athens, Ga. Born—to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Melton, on the 29th inst., a daughter.

Mrs. W. L. Arthur and sons, of near Columbia, spent several days with friends in Camden this week.

Miss Eva Perry, of Heath Springs, was the guest of Mrs. Jas. Clyburn during the past week.

Mr. Inman Eldredge, of Pensacola, Fla., is spending a few days in Camden with his relatives here.

Mr. N. G. Ellerbe, a former resident of Camden, but now living at Remberts, was in Camden on Wednesday.

After a visit to Maj. and Mrs. S. R. Adams, Mrs. C. E. Mahler has returned to her home at St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Hough, who left here some time ago to make their home in California, returned to Camden Wednesday evening to make their home here.

Mrs. W. Oakman Hay was in Columbia Tuesday. While there she was the guest of honor at a card party at the residence of Mrs. Samuel Carter in Shandon.

Messrs. D. T. Yarborough, D. J. Clyburn, Prof. Dennis, Miss Lee, Miss Turner, and Miss Ola Bethune, of Bethune, were in Camden last Saturday.

Messrs. H. L. Watkins, W. F. Malone, W. M. Young, S. W. van Landingham, Kenneth Marchison, Geo. Alexander, Jr., Waddy Hinson, J. P. Lewis, attended the Elk's Carnival in Columbia last week.

Mr. H. S. Moore has opened a grocery store in the brick building on East DeKalb street, where he will handle a line of fancy groceries.

Mr. W. H. Caffey, division passenger agent of the Southern Railway, was in Camden this week in the interest of the Confederate Veterans reunion to be held at Chattanooga this month. The Southern is offering unexcelled service and very much reduced rates.

The Hobkirk Inn, the smallest of the tourist hotels, closed for the season yesterday. The Hobkirk remains open longer than the others in order to care for the left overs from the Kirkwood and the Court Inn. Nearly all the guests left yesterday and this closes the tourist season for Camden this year.

The Charlotte Chronicle of recent date makes mention of the election of Mr. W. A. Schrock, Jr., a former Camden boy to the office of president of the Baraca class of the First Baptist church of Charlotte. Mr. Schrock has been a resident of Charlotte for the past several years and since that time has become actively interested in church work.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Edmund Krumbholz left Wednesday evening for their Northern home at Sagamore, N. Y., after a most successful season spent here as manager of the Kirkwood. Each year Mr. Krumbholz adds to his already large number of friends who always welcome him on his return in the winter.

Taylor Powell, a negro, is in jail charged with transporting whiskey for illegal purposes. When captured near Stockton he had in his possession a large quantity of whiskey, but denies selling the stuff and he states that it was gotten by him for different parties for personal use.

Some miscreant broke into the small store just north of Camden operated by K. S. Villepigue, and stole a small amount of goods. The most serious damage done, however, was the destruction of a slot machine valued at about seventy-five dollars, in which they expected to find money.

The Ice plant of the Carolina Public Service Co. is now running on full time and the indications are that Camden will not have her usual ice famine this summer. Besides the home consumption many of the nearby towns will be furnished with ice from this plant. Three handsome new wagons have recently been put into service and are very attractive in appearance.

Capt. M. L. Smith, of this city, attended the convention of the second district Knights of Pythias, at Kingstree last Tuesday, and also a big fish stew on the banks of the Black river. Mr. Smith delivered an address on "The State of South Carolina," which was said to have been one of the finest of the many fine addresses that Speaker Smith has delivered.

Clarence and Ralph Dunn, of Camden, have been spending the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Black—Monday's Rock Hill Herald.

A Pennsylvania stock car, loaded with chickens, belonging to Mrs. W. B. Schiller, and consigned to her at Pittsburg, Pa., left Camden Monday afternoon. The car was accompanied by a groom to yook after the stock enroute.