

**THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE**

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Camden, S. C., March 28, 1919.

After deliberating 54 hours the jury in New York trying Jeremiah O'Leary, charged with violating the espionage act, failed to agree. O'Leary was taken back to the toms to await the result of an application for bail.

It is reported at Spartanburg that Congressman Sam J. Nichols will not offer for re-election in the fourth district. David B. Traxler, of Greenville, has already announced his candidacy for congressman next summer.

**NEW WAR REVENUE ACT**

Collector Heyward Calls Attention to Changes in Law Effective Jan. 1.

Columbia, S. C., March 25.—D. C. Heyward, Collector of Internal Revenue, yesterday stated that he wished to call the attention of all persons in this District to certain provisions of the new War Revenue Act recently adopted by Congress as follows:

**Brokers.** The rate is \$50 instead of \$30. Under the new law persons whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of produce or merchandise for others, shall be regarded as brokers, and will be required to pay this special tax in addition to such persons as were formerly classified as brokers.

**Pawnbrokers.** The rate is \$100 instead of \$50.

Theatres—Seating capacity of not more than 250 shall pay \$50 instead of \$25.

Seating capacity of more than 250 but not more than 500 shall pay \$100 instead of \$50.

Seating capacity of more than 500 but not more than 800 shall pay \$150 instead of \$75.

Public exhibitions—shall pay \$15 instead of \$10.

Bowling alleys and billiard rooms—\$10 on each table instead of \$5.

Shooting galleries—Proprietors of same shall pay \$20 per annum. New tax.

Riding Academies—\$100 per annum. New tax.

Passenger automobiles—Persons carrying on the business of operating or renting passenger automobiles for hire shall pay \$10 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than two and not more than seven, and \$20 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than seven. New tax.

All taxpayers already listed under any of the above classes will be sent notices of the additional amount due by them. Persons becoming liable to the new taxes as enumerated above will please write the Collector at once for blank to make return on. The changes and new taxes as enumerated above are effective on and after January 1st, 1919, and must be paid immediately.

**Plant Rape Now.**

Clemson College, March 13.—Now is the time to plant rape, which cannot be excelled as a grazing crop for hogs. A patch of rape planted now will furnish more grazing for hogs than any crop that can be planted now. Rape is also one of the best crops that we can plant now for giving us some fine feed for poultry. Rape is a great egg producer, rape makes an excellent table salad. If you haven't anything in your garden to eat now, by all means plant some rape, and it won't be but about six weeks before you will have something to boil for dinner.

It takes rich land for rape, so if your land isn't extra rich, broadcast heavily—some well rotted stable manure. Prepare the ground well, as you would for turnips, and either sow broadcast or plant in rows about 18 or 20 inches apart. If you plant in rows you will need about four or five pounds of seed per acre, and if you plant broadcast you will need about seven or eight pounds per acre. Rape can be planted until the latter part of March—the sooner the better. Remember, that the secret in growing good rape is to have a well prepared seed bed and have the land broadcasted heavily with stable manure.

The cost of seeding is very cheap as the seed only cost from 15 to 20 cents per pound. Plant now; it will pay.

Governor Cooper has named John T. Stevens, of Kershaw, a delegate to the United States Good Roads association to be held at Mineral Wells, Texas, April 14th to 19th.

**USE CREOSOTED FENCE POSTS.**

**Treat Your Own Posts on The Farm.—Last From 15 to 20 Years.**

Clemson College.—With the development of our livestock industry and the resulting increased need for pastures, fencing becomes an important problem. A troublesome phase of this problem is lasting fence posts. Long-lived fence posts can easily be made from most of the common inferior woods by a simple preservative treatment on the farm. Properly creosoted, these non-lasting woods make posts good for 15 to 20 years, says W. R. Mattoon, Extension Specialist in Forestry.

**Kinds of Wood to Use.**

Most of our common woods readily take in creosote, a product of the distillation of coal which makes wood fiber very resistant to fungi, or rot, and to practically all forms of animal life which injure wood. Sap pine, soft or red maple, black gum, sweet gum, beech, red and black oaks, cottonwood, willow, the poplars, are good examples of non-lasting woods which are easily treated, the wood becoming the container for the preservative fluid. Because of cross bands of tissue of the various white oaks, they are unsuitable for treating. The more lasting woods (black locust, red cedar, mulberry, chestnut, black walnut, osage orange) do not justify the expense of treating for the slightly increased lasting qualities.

Woods differ in checking or splitting when in ordinary use as fence posts. This is important, since such openings allow the entrance of wood-rotting fungi to the inner portions of the untreated wood. For example, black gum, due to its interlocked, twisted fiber, has proved an exceedingly satisfactory wood for treatment. The bay of the southern swamps "checks" badly, giving poor results even in the first 5 to 8 years following treatment.

**Method of Treating.**

Posts 3 to 4 inches in diameter are sufficiently strong for line posts. Small posts require less creosote, and last practically as long as large ones. Round posts are better for treating than split posts.

It is very important to have the wood thoroughly seasoned. The posts should be cut, completely peeled, and open piled in a dry situation well exposed to sun and wind. Peeling is most easily done in the spring season, always immediately after the tree is felled, before cutting it up into post lengths. Patches of the thin inner bark, if left, retard or prevent locally the desired impregnation of the wood with the preservative liquid. A spade forms one of the best tools for peeling. In late fall and early winter, especially in dry situations, it may be necessary to use an ordinary draw knife.

Tops of the posts should be beveled to shed rain water. Posts should be cut to allow only about 3 inches above the top wire. Posts with long tops are unsightly and more costly in wood used and treatment. A light crosscut saw avoids waste in chopping, and makes smoother ends.

A satisfactory treating equipment for farm use consists of one cylindrical galvanized steel tank 3 feet in diameter by 4 feet high, and one horizontal rectangular steel tank 3 by 8 feet. The treatment consists of soaking the butts in hot creosote (about 200 to 215 degrees F.) for one to two hours, depending upon the density of the wood and time required to get a deep penetration of the creosote, and then immersing the whole post in a "cold" bath, at a temperature of 90 to 110 degrees F.

The butts should be treated for a height of one foot above the ground line. The tops thus get only a shallow treatment but sufficient to make them last as long as the butts.

**Cost of Treatment.**

A gallon of creosote will treat 3 posts, 3 to 4 inches across the top, or 2 posts 4 to 5 inches. In ordinary times a high grade of creosote can be purchased for 15 to 20 cents per gallon in barrel lots delivered. War time made it cost from 30 to 35 cents. Depending upon the size of the post and price of creosote, this is a cost for creosote of from 5 to 15 cents per post, or average of 10 cents. Other items of cost for the peeled post should not be over 5 cents apiece, and for overhead charge on equipment about 2 cents, or if labor for treating the post is included about 3 cents, bringing the total cost to an average of about 20 cents. This would fall to about 15 cents under ordinary pre-war prices for material and labor.

**True Cost.**

But the true cost of fence posts on the farm should be reckoned in terms of cost of the post plus cost of labor in replacement. If treated posts are good for 15 years, at least two sets of ordinary untreated posts and two renewal operations are eliminated. Three complete settings of untreated posts would certainly be very considerably more expensive than one operation with treated posts.

The treating of fence posts jointly by several farmers in a community affords one of the best forms of cooperative work possible.



**Economy in Buying Clothes**

**C**LOTHING economy is not a matter of buying cheap clothes, but rather of getting full value in wear for every cent invested.

The average buyer of clothes takes the word of the salesman for the wear of the material. He trusts the mirror or an obliging friend to tell him "how it looks."

A better way to be certain of both looks and wear is to look for the label:

**HIGH ART CLOTHES**

MADE BY STROUSE & BROTHERS, INC., BALTIMORE, MD.

This mark is proof of dependable value, and of style, workmanship and material built right into the garment.

Come in and let us tell you more about clothes economy.

**Hirsch Bros & Co.**

Camden, S. C.

**To Entertain Colored Soldiers.**

We announced sometime ago our desire to entertain the colored soldiers of Kershaw County and that some date would be set for this purpose. We have decided to have this entertainment Wednesday April 9th, 1919. In order to make this a bright page in the history of our returning soldiers we are asking that our citizens contribute to a fund to make this entertainment ample and a success.

I have received some contributions already and appreciate them all the more because they were voluntary. Anything that will help toward preparing a big dinner and serving refreshments will be gladly received.

Either of the following persons might be notified: J. W. Boykin, chairman, I. B. English, G. W. McLain, T. A. Belton, R. H. Haile, T. J. Williams, T. J. Boykin, J. E. Withers, Rev. J. H. Toarter.

**Life's Magic Vase.**

Life is a magic vase. It will run over to you only that which you drop into it—nothing more, nothing less, nothing different. If we drop in love, generosity, tolerance, magnanimity, kindness, helpfulness, unselfishness—the life vase will run over to us the same things, in the same amount and quality. If on the other hand we put in hate, jealousy, envy, cruelty, selfishness, grasping greed, malicious gossip about our neighbors—it will run over with all these black devils to torment us and rob us of happiness and success.—Orison Swett Marden.



**HAT PINS**

AN ASSORTMENT THAT CHALLENGES THE SHOWING OF THE LARGEST JEWELRY MARTS. GOLD-FILLED, SILVER, AS AND HOW YOU WANT THEM.

AS AN EASTER GIFT WHAT BETTER SUGGESTION?

GLASSES FITTED EXPERT REPAIRING  
**G. L. BLACKWELL**  
JEWELER & OPTOMETRIST  
CAMDEN, S. C. SOUTH CAROLINA

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Panaceas for every pain. We keep a full line of dependable drugs, as well as a fine assortment of the best toilet preparations, and the innumerable other things that the community drug store, the neighborhood service station, requires for such service.

**Zemp & DePass**

Call or Phone No. 10



**NAZIMOVA**  
in  
**OUT of the FOG**

From the stage success by H. Austin Adams

"CEPTION SHOALS"

Directed by Albert Capellani Scenario by June Mathis

Distributed by METRO Pictures Corporation



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1ST.  
25c.