THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

H. D. Niles and E. N. McDowell — Publishers.

Published every Friday at 1109 No. Broad Street, and entered at the Camden postoffice as second class mail matter. Price per annum $1.50.

Camden, S. C., September 19, 1919.

Next to the perfumed man, the half-burned dead cigar is probably the most offensive odor.

If it becomes the practice to jail profiteers it will be necessary to increase the capacity of the jails of the country.

Every one always talks about sharing the profits, and no one about sharing the deficits—the losses. And yet there are both to be considered in business.

The Dawson News tells the truth when it sagely remarks that "It is getting better to live in the country and in the smaller towns all the while. The pace may not be so strenuous and the excitement of such high pitch, but the going is steady and in the right direction. Since the better class of country towns have adopted paving and erected modern theater buildings for the motion film there is little left for the cities to offer."

HARD ON MURDERERS

Despite the fact that Hugh T. Bramlett of Greenville entered a plea of insanity and several prominent physicians, including Dr J. W. Babcock, former superintendent of the state hospital, testified that he was insane, a jury in the sessions court in Greenville found Bramlett guilty after a trial lasing eight days. They deliberated only about an hour. The verdict carries the death sentence. Bramlett killed his mother-in-law and shot his sister-in-law. The last term of court for Greenville was not a very good one for murderers. Bramlett is the fifth man to be convicted of murder in the first degree in that county. Four negroes were sentenced to death last week and one was sent up for life imprisonment.

SHOULD BE GIVEN A SENTENCE

In connection with Sheriff Welsh several weeks ago he made the remark that sometimes officers of the law felt like it was useless for them to spend their time and money and run the risk of losing their lives in capturing illicit stills and moonshiners when the courts let them off with the payment of a fine. The violators find that it is a way of making easy money and when they can get off with a light fine they take a chance. We are glad to know that other men are taking the same view as the Kershaw sheriff. At the court of general sessions held at York last week the grand jury made the following recommendation to the court: "We beg to recommend to our legislative delegation the advisability of making the penalty for the violation of the prohibition law more severe than they are now, even to the extent of depriving convicted offenders of the privilege of setting on a basis of fines and giving them straight prison or road sentences instead."

Postmaster Examination for Camden.

[illegible] of the Postmaster General [illegible] United States Civil Service Commission [illegible] announced an examination to be held at Sumter, S. C., on October 22, [illegible] the position of postmaster at Camden. The office has an annual compensation of $2400.

To be eligible for this examination [illegible] must be a citizen of the United States, must actually reside within [illegible] delivery of the office and have [illegible] residence [illegible] preceding the [illegible] sixty-fifth [illegible]

[illegible] 2211 [illegible] of the [illegible] Washington [illegible]

Birds Held For Murder.

[illegible] Wade Wright [illegible] Magee [illegible] W. Banks [illegible] murder [illegible] Mr. George Gaddy. Mr. Ben Banks [illegible] the hands of Melton Banks. The evidence against Banks which [illegible] circumstantial is very strong in that the murderer seems to have worn shoes of an unusual mark, one had been patched and the other had been cut on the sole. When arrested a few hours after the murder Banks had on shoes which would make the same impression. He was carried to the scene of the killing and placed in the murderer's tracks which showed a perfect fit.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Messrs. Lambert DePass and Dick Singleton were among those leaving this week for the University of South Carolina.

Miss Katherine Blakeney has gone to Queen's College, Charlotte, to resume her studies in that institution.

Misses Sara Campbell, Wilbur McCallum, Olive Rhame, Rebekah deLoach and Clara Cureton left Friday for Winthrop College.

A crowd of twentysix, each driving a Buick from the factory at Flint, Michigan, and bound for Columbia passed through Camden yesterday afternoon. They stated that they had concrete roads to travel over from Michigan to Virginia and that the worst roads encountered were in Virginia but on the whole trip they had nothing like the ferry at Camden to contend with.

Surgeons of the entire system of the Seaboard Air Line railway are holding their sixtieth annual convention in Charleston this week.

Officers Saturday made a raid near Dixiana, Lexington county, and located a 50 gallon still under which the fire was still smouldering. The operators, however, had disappeared before the officers came on the scene and no arrests were made. The raid was made by Deputy Collector P. J. Coleman and C. A. Rector and State Constable Smyrl.

What is probably a record in cotton picking, so far as Barnwell County is concerned, was made recently on the place of J. D. Prothro, near Williston, when two of his employees, John Pope and Lee Pope, brothers, picked nearly 1,000 pounds in one day, one picking 492 and the other 502 pounds. The cotton was the big boll variety.

Remember Cole's Air Tight makes the fuel bill light. The Camden Furniture Company carries this remarkable heater.

Near 700 Bales.

Up to noon yesterday the Camden Oil Mill had ginned 693 bales of cotton this season since August 27th.

American Legion to Organize.

Kershaw Post of the American Legion will be organized at the opera house in Camden next Tuesday, the 23rd.

All white soldiers, sailors and marines are urged to be present. This is strictly a non-partisan, non-political organization. There is a vital local need for this organization in our county aside from the principles of the American Legion.

L. W. Boykin, Jr., Chairman,
Membership Committee.

HERE BIRDS FIND SANCTUARY

Area in Delta of Yukon River, Valueless for Other Purposes, Is Now Profitably Employed.

The most important, and far the largest in extent, of our national "refuges" for the preservation of wild birds is a vast area in the delta of the Yukon river, proclaimed as such by an edict from the White House just ten years ago.

It is an area approximately equal to Massachusetts, and the most valuable feather species concerned are wild geese and wild ducks, which breed there in countless numbers.

There is found the proper home of the "emperor" goose, the "white-fronted" goose, and many species of ducks which are sought as game in other latitudes.

The region is known as "tundra country"—devoid of trees, swampy, with many lakes, and of no possible usefulness for agriculture or any other purpose. If, however, the wildfowl are there safeguarded on their breeding grounds, it will be a permanent source of game and food supply for Alaska and the entire Pacific coast.

In order that this may come to pass, it is necessary that the birds shall be protected during the mating season against the wholesale slaughter which formerly was conducted by pot hunters and alleged sportsmen from year to year—a method commonly adopted being to drive the helpless creatures into pens built for the purpose, where they were ruthlessly murdered.

Solid Heat.

Another of the problems that our army in France disposed of in a practical way was the supplying of fuel for heating and cooking purposes in the trenches. Solid fuel alcohol filled the bill because it was safe, convenient to handle and burned without odor or smoke. As a result of the demand, huge factories were built to produce this novel fuel. Now new uses must be found for the vast output of solid fuel alcohol.

Mr. I. Popper of New York city, who made his use of such practical articles as inventions such as the mess kit stove, portable food carrier, dug out heater and various other devices, has again come to our rescue by inventing a special kind of portable stove, ideal for picnics, camping, boating and other outdoor excursions. The stove is made in the form of a suit case of heavy steel and is provided with a hinged drop which forms the front of the stove when it is erected. Folding feet beneath the stove serve to raise it an inch or so above the surface on which it may be placed. The fuel is supplied in the form of cans, which are placed beneath the burner holes.—Philadelphia North American.

COWBOY NOT YET EXTINCT

May Be Fewer Than Some Years Ago, but This Traveler Tells of Meeting One.

"You mean to say," I began, "that there are still real cow—" But as smiles were beginning to pass about the platform I desisted, realization beginning to dawn why the barber said that the men we had seen driving cattle back in Kansas would be pleased to have been called cowpunchers.

The trip at once began to assume a new interest, and when the mine barber came back on the platform I eyed him with something of that reserve with which one contemplates a deceitful man. But nothing could penetrate his drawling sang-froid.

At a tank station farther along there was opportunity to stretch our legs; opportunity, also, to observe at close range a bronzed, dark-haired cow-puncher who had paused on his mustang to observe the train. The barber approached him confidently.

"Neighbor," he said, "I bought a gun in K. C., Mizoo. What do you think of it?"

The puncher took the wicked 44, balanced it in the palm of his hand, twirled it around on his forefinger, and then brought it to bear upon a tin can lying in the road about 20 feet away. Bang! The can leaped into the air. Bang! It rolled five feet farther along. Bang! Again it flew into the air and rolled. Bang! It rolled again. Bang! The can disappeared in the dust.

"It's a good gun," said the puncher, handing it back, "only it shoots a little high."

A little high! Rather a nice criticism, I thought. The barber snapped out the cylinder, reloaded the weapon and passed silently into the background. My impression was that he was avoiding some questions on my part relative to Kansas city bad men; but I may have been wrong.

We began to fly through the level ground, perspectives on all sides dotted with peaks upon which clouds rested. Suddenly along the trail appeared an altogether amazing, unlooked-for, almost unbelievable spectacle—two Indians jogging along on horseback wearing moccasins, wide black trousers, red or pink shirts, their black hair secured by scarlet bands about their foreheads.—Scribner's Magazine.

Americanism in the Making.

Almost anything you can think of, it is said, can be seen somewhere in that long, erratic historic street that strays upward from the point of Manhattan island, cutting across the streets and avenues of the world's largest city at its own sweet will. Something once seen there by Mr. J. B. Kerfoot, the author of Broadway, indicates that the enterprise, the daring and adaptability to new conditions that were characteristic of the early settlers in America are still characteristic of the people who are crossing the Atlantic to our shores in the twentieth century.

One day, says Mr. Kerfoot, I saw an Italian peasant woman, fresh landed from the steerage and dressed in all the fete-day regalia of her native province, chase a Broadway car for half a block in front of the post office. She caught up with it from behind when it stopped at Park place, and failing to notice the entranceway, grasped the brake handle of the rear platform, threw a sturdy, red-stockinged leg over the rail, and swung herself aboard with the satisfied air of having successfully surmounted one of the early difficulties of the new country.

Broadway smiled, collected her fare, and went on about its business.—Youth's Companion.

Birds Farmers' Best Friends.

Examination of hundreds of stomachs of birds, taken in different localities and at all seasons, painstaking scientific observations of the birds' habits by trained experts, have now for many years been establishing, beyond question, the fact that they are one of nature's most effective checks on the undue increase of insect and rodent pests.

In the early days, the days before we had scientific study of the habits of birds, the connection in the popular mind between birds and the sowing of seed principally took the form of speculation as to what proportion of the sown seed or its product the birds would get. Crows and black birds were observed to pull corn. The fact that some kernels were left in the hill mention did not suggest to the farmer that it was the cutworm that the crows were really after, not the corn. B. S. Bowdish, in Chester County Republican.

Indians in United States Army.

A total of about 5000 Indians enlisted to fight against Germany in the war, according to information given out by the Bureau of the census of Indians on files at Washington, several hundred of them being in the navy. The Indians were not segregated and there were no army units made up exclusively of Indians. They served in the ranks and fought beside the other soldiers without regard to the fact that they were Indians. Official reports of Indian superintendents showed that on June 20, 1917, the total number of Indians in the United States was 335,608.

Quite Enough.

"When you charged over the top, did the Germans remark your style of fighting?"

"Oh yes; they kept up a running comment."

Kentuckian Marries at Age of 125.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 6.—John Shell, said to be the oldest living man in the United States, today celebrated the 131st anniversary of his birth here. The aged mountaineer celebrated his birthday by taking his first automobile ride. He told friends that this is the first birthday on which he did not work, and said he was anxious to get back to his farm. Mr. Shell is exhibiting himself at a fair here, and will use the money derived to pay off the mortgage on his farm, he said.

Shell was first married at the age of 19, and lived with his first wife for more than ninety years. He is the father of twenty-nine children, the oldest being more than 90 years of age. Six years ago he married again, at the age of 125.

LOST—One pink cameo broach Sept. 8, somewhere in Camden. Reward is returned to Chronicle office. 24-26-pd

Cole's Hot Blast Heaters make a big reduction in your coal bills—see their advertisement and guarantee.

MARY PICKFORD IN "THE HOODLUM"
At The Majestic Today, Friday Sept. 19th.

Bring Us Your Ginning

And be numbered among our satisfied customers, who say that no gin in the county gives a better turn out than ours.

THE MIDWAY FARM

GEO. E. DIXON, Manager

Cotton Storage

AT THE

Old Latham Stables

In the Center of the Town

We Have Space Available for a Limited Number of Bales.

SEE R. M. KENNEDY, Jr.
—or—
PHONE 52 AT ONCE

Space Will Be Scarce Later

The Bonded Warehouse Co.

Uptown Office Over Baruch-Nettles Co. — Warehouse Old Latham Stables

Rock Hill council has set a date for an election on the question of issuing $900,000 bonds for civic improvements. The election will be held October 28.

The Orangeburg hospital has been opened up by Chas A. Mobley, M. D., the surgeon in charge and owner of the plant. A reception was given by Dr. and Mrs. Mobley to the people of Orangeburg and approximately 300 persons attended.

A car containing 24 horses and mules was turned over on the Carolina and North Western railway track Tuesday morning about a mile from Chester and one animal killed and several severely injured. The animals were consigned to Robert T. Allison, of York, and had been transferred from the Seaboard to the Carolina & North-Western. It was while being put on the main track, to be shipped to York, that the car jumped the track, turning over and fell down an embankment.

After refusing to grant a motion for a new trial in the case of Hugh T. Bramlett, convicted Thursday of murder in the first degree, Judge James H. Peurifoy sentenced Bramlett to de[illegible] in the electric chair on October [illegible] Attorneys for the defense stated th[illegible] an appeal would be taken to the St[illegible] supreme court. Bramlett was convi[illegible]ed of the murder of his mother-in-la[illegible] Mrs. Lou C. McHugh, after one of t[illegible] longest trials on record in Greenv[illegible] County. During the trial a plea [illegible] insanity was made by the defense. T[illegible] verdict was rendered Thursday [illegible] after a trial lasting eight days. T[illegible] killing of Mrs. McHugh was commit[illegible] on the night of June 18.