

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

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Camden, S. C., December 17, 1920.

In a statement given out last Friday W. J. Thackston, important factor in the textile business in Greenville, stated that the cotton mills of Greenville and this section are beginning to receive substantial orders again after several months of dull business, and that he believes that they all will be able to resume full operation about the first of the year. The substantial orders for cloth which have been received by manufacturers within the past few days are believed by local men to be responsible for the slight improvement in the cotton market.

Several blocks in the business center of Erie, Ireland were destroyed by fire on Saturday and Sunday, and fires were still raging yesterday with losses amounting to millions of dollars. The fires followed the shooting from ambush on Saturday of a British military party, presumably from Sinn Feiners. After the ambush of the military, three civilians were taken from their homes and hanged, presumably by the military. Then fires broke out in the Carnegie library, the corn exchange and other public buildings. Also there were numerous explosions in different parts of the city. It developed that the fire hose had been cut and other things had been done to hamper the fighting of the fire which soon became so hot that men were burned as they passed along the streets. The military has charge of the city; but nothing like order has been restored.

George Bond, Terrence Fitts and Charles Valente, three alleged gangsters and murderers, were taken from the jail at Santa Rosa, California, last Friday night and lynched by a mob of fifty or more men. They were charged with responsibility for the murder of Sheriff J. A. Petray and Detectives Miles M. Jackson and Lester H. Doran. It seems that on the Sunday preceding the sheriff and detectives had been summoned to the protection of some young women who had been attacked by some ruffians and the ruffians killed the three officers. The ruffians were arrested immediately afterward, and a mob tried to lynch them that night, but the attempt was frustrated by a strong guard. The affair caused tremendous excitement and a new mob was organized with quiet methods. The new mob appeared at the jail with fifteen automobiles and without difficulty overpowered the sheriff and four deputies who had been summoned. The prisoners were secured after the breaking of several steel doors and were taken to a cemetery without the limits of the town where all three were hanged to an oak tree. The mob then dispersed and left the situation to the crowd of spectators that shortly afterward gathered in the town. All of the hanged men were ex-convicts who had served from one to three terms each. The coroner's jury investigated the affair immediately after the lynching was an aide to get information by which anybody connected with the lynching could be identified.

Indications are that a recurrence of the influenza epidemic will not come this winter, according to Hugh S. Cummings, chief epidemiologist of the United States Public Health Service. He said in a statement. As a result of an epidemiological analysis of the epidemic as a whole, influenza is generally considered the result of intensive contact between persons who are crowded in 1918 and 1919 it may be stated that the attack of influenza appears to conform to definite immunity, a subsequent attack of the epidemic lasting for several weeks, and a period of at least a year between successive epidemics. He said that a large proportion of the population that would be susceptible to influenza would have been immunized and there would be no epidemic of a kind proportionate to the epidemic of 1918-1919. He said that the epidemic of 1918-1919 was a world-wide epidemic and that it would be difficult to prevent a recurrence of it.

Paul H. Niles, editor of the Chronicle, will be in the city on Monday, December 21, 1920. He will be in the city on Monday, December 21, 1920. He will be in the city on Monday, December 21, 1920.

William S. Hart in 'The Cradle of the World' at the Majestic Monday.

Securities, Liberty bonds and cash valued at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, the share of loot obtained by "Lieut." Keith Collins, alleged "master mind" in the \$5,000,000 Omaha mail train robbery, were destroyed in a huge "bonfire" at Collins' Omaha home, according to a signed confession he made at Kansas City, Mo., on Wednesday. Collins, in his signed confession, declared he had destroyed his share of the loot, excepting \$500 in cash, when he heard of two of his confederates had been arrested. He burned the cash, which amounted to at least \$25,000, before he fled because he feared the "bills were marked," he said. Postal authorities admitted Wednesday that final checking of the loot placed its value at almost \$5,000,000. Collins was arrested Monday at Westville, Okla.

The first flight made over the equatorial Andes was made recently by an Italian aviator flying from Guayaquil to Cuenca, a distance of 120 miles.

President Wilson's concrete recommendations to congress in his annual message Tuesday were: Revision of the tax laws with simplification of the income and profits taxes. Independence for the Philippines. A loan to Armenia. Economy in government appropriations and expenditures and creation of a "workable" budget system. Cold storage and other laws affecting the cost of living, and the federal licensing of corporations as recommended in previous messages. Rehabilitation and training of disabled soldiers and sailors. The president did not endorse a bonus. Nowhere did the president refer to the league of nations or the peace treaty fight, except perhaps by inference in his opening when he quoted Abraham Lincoln's "Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it." At its close the president wrote a paragraph which might be regarded as a valedictory, saying: "I have not so much said before you a series of recommendations as sought to utter a confession of faith, of the faith of which I was bred and which it is my solemn purpose to stand by until my last fighting day. I believe this to be the faith of America, the faith of the future, and of all the victories which await national action in the days to come, whether in America or elsewhere."

A reduction of at least fifty per cent in the cotton acreage of 1921 and a crop of not more than 6,000,000 bales, was predicted by W. B. Thompson, former president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange in an address before the cotton conference called at Memphis last Wednesday to inaugurate a campaign for a material cotton acreage reduction and crop diversification during the coming planting season. "The south is determined to reduce the cotton acreage in 1921 to at least one-half of that of last year," Col. Thompson said. "This will mean that the coming crop will be reduced to six million bales or less. The convention here is called for the purpose of solidifying this determination and serving notice on the world that the cotton producing south will no longer permit its chief agricultural asset to be slaughtered and its producers impoverished by any combination of circumstances or interest whatsoever." Colonel Thompson declared the reduction movement was made necessary by the appalling decline in prices, due, we are told by a report of the ruthless deflation campaign, to overproduction. In spite of the fact that in the spring the farmers were urged and encouraged by the financial authorities at Washington to produce all the cotton possible, Colonel Thompson continued, "we are after the price has assumed to figures which represent less than one-half actual cost of production, told that we have produced too much, and must stand the consequences of such overproduction. The answer to this is that we will hold tight every bale of the so-called surplus and that we will bring the market down to proportions which will stagger those who would reduce the cotton acreage to a condition of desolation. Let the world produce itself for a few weeks, until the price is 10¢ a bale."

New York, Dec. 16.—A fire, caused by a Lexington woman's pipe, with the aid of a Dixie Heater, at 17 Brooklyn Ave. last night, took toll of a woman and a child. The woman, Mrs. Kelly, and her child, a boy, were killed. The fire was caused by a pipe which had become overheated. The fire broke out at about 11 o'clock and spread rapidly. The firemen were unable to reach the house until it was almost completely surrounded. The fire was extinguished at about 12 o'clock. The bodies of the woman and child were found in the ruins of the house. The cause of the fire is being investigated.

A fire in a building at a hotel in New York City last night, caused by a pipe which had become overheated, resulted in the death of a woman and a child. The fire broke out at about 11 o'clock and spread rapidly. The firemen were unable to reach the house until it was almost completely surrounded. The fire was extinguished at about 12 o'clock. The bodies of the woman and child were found in the ruins of the house. The cause of the fire is being investigated.

The United States government has issued a call for 100,000 more rifles for the army. The rifles are to be used for training purposes. The rifles are to be issued to the army in the next few months. The rifles are to be issued to the army in the next few months.

Letters From The People

That Suburban Store.

Mr. Editor: We read with interest your article on "Building a Town," in your last issue, and in part agree with you. For instance we do not think any one should go to the "suburban store," or any other store and buy goods for cash when they are indebted to another merchant. It is impossible to pay what they owe they should at least spend what cash they have with the merchant who has accommodated them, and who still has their name on his books.

We have no interest in the matter whatever, but have been told that the store was built and is run for the accommodation and interest of the mill people and not to compete with the stores of the town, nor have they bid for the town patronage. They have not advertised, delivered or charged their goods, nor have they given the goods away, but sold them at a profit. It is true that the store is owned by a "foreign corporation," but that corporation paid this year to the city of Camden, taxes to the amount of \$2,400.00 and to the county of Kershaw taxes to the amount of \$6,200.16 and \$100.50 to the sustaining fund of the Chamber of Commerce, so you see it does contribute something to the upkeep of the county roads, the city streets and city government.

That "foreign corporation," has given and will again give employment to a number of Camden people both white and colored. The managers of that plant have come to live among us, and are counted among our wide awake citizens. They have given the best that was in them towards "building a town," and that town is Camden. We can not deny that every employee of that corporation is in a way an asset to Camden, for they must spend some money here. They patronize churches, physicians, drug stores, ice cream parlors, soda fountains, picture shows, and perhaps dry good stores, shoe stores and millinery apartments; unless they follow the example set by the natives and go to near by towns to get the last three named articles. How much money do the merchants of these nearby towns spend in Camden? None! How much taxes do they pay to the upkeep of Camden and Kershaw county? None! They, of their employees never tread on Camden soil, but they get a lot of Camden money, and are "building towns," with it. But alas! Camden is not one of the towns. Some of the very people who have found fault with the suburban store, or rather with the ones who see fit to trade there, spend almost every dollar for clothing, hats, and shoes out of Camden. "Consistency thou art a jewel!" It is the nearby towns and cities that is sapping the life out of Camden, and not the "suburban store." Groceries can always be sold, and if not sold can be eaten, but coat suits, dresses and hats are dead stock next season, and we are not connected with any store, nor do we get a penny from any of them, but we do not believe in "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel." The writer is "native to the soil," and loyal to every foot of it, and if we know in our own heart we desire the success of every enterprise both private and public and the prosperity and success of every citizen from the most exalted to the humblest, but do not let us make "Mountains of mole hills." That "foreign corporation," has been an asset to Camden directly and indirectly, and we believe this article proves it, if it doesn't we can write a stronger one. Like you we want to see "a square deal," and when we get it we will have an "all round," good town.

Native.

One of the most encouraging outlooks for the growing of hogs in the South is the increasing demand from the corn belt farmers for feeder pigs. The high prices and scarcity of farm labor have driven the farmers to hog off many acres of their corn and let the hog do the harvesting. Southern conditions make it easy and profitable to produce hogs to 80 and 100 pounds and if the farmer hasn't the corn to put them in market condition, the corn-belt hog feeder is ready and anxious to finish the job. One grower alone in Illinois contracted last spring for ten thousand head of feeder pigs from the planters in one Southern State. Here is quick returns and steady returns for the money you put into bred sows. Only one thing do these buyers demand. They want pure-breds or very highest grades. No "scrub" hogs can find a place in the northern cornfield for these feeders have tried them out and found them wanting. Buy some bred sows and raise pigs the coming year.

Daniel R. Edwards, a former member of the Third machine gun battalion of the 1st division, after the loss of an eye on a machine gun in action returned from an army hospital, attended Columbia University and won a degree. Edwards, now is in New York city.

Larson county, Texas, has erected a large apartment house at a cost of \$10,000. Apartment in this building will be rented to teachers at a nominal rental of \$5 a month to supply the need for housing.

Aw, Quit It!

Let the boys of Mike let us be done with this whining and moaning about the "war." This is not elegant English, and we are not burned and that is not a word, either with anything but the plain American talk.

The only woman who ever got anything out of whining is the taker-down of the woman who is pretending that he lost a leg in the great war, and he really lost it through being

I will Pay in January

IS WHAT THOUSANDS OF CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS USED TO SAY, BEFORE THE DAYS OF CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUBS. NOW THEY SMILE AND SAY TO THE CLERK—

I WILL PAY YOU NOW

THEY HAVE MONEY BECAUSE THEY HAVE BEEN PUTTING ASIDE EACH WEEK A SUM SO SMALL THEY HARDLY MISSED IT, IN THEIR

Christmas Savings Club

A PLAN FOR EVERY PURSE. A JOY POLICY FOR EVERY MEMBER.

New Club Now Open

Enroll Now

The First National Bank

too lazy to get out of the way of a funeral. If you want to get in his class you are welcome.

What if business isn't as good as it might be? Are you going to make it any better through running around shrieking about it. You had some mighty fine times in the last two years or so and if you won't take the bitter with the sweet you are nothing but a spoiled child. Life is not all sugar and it would be a pretty sickening kind of proposition if it was.

If you cannot do anything but howl go and buy a pig and let the rest of us, who want to work, attend to our jobs. If things are not right there is only one way to put them so and that is by plain, hard work and not by turning yourself into a fountain of woe.

Take your coat off and start smiling.

Neither will hurt you half as much as you think.—Lancaster News.

Two Aged Negroes Burned.

In the early part of the afternoon of Monday evening attracted attention to the home of Joe Malloy on the River Hill and when neighbors reached the house they were horrified to find old man Bob burned to death and the flames covering his wife from her waist up.

Bob and aunt Sylvia, his wife, both very feeble, Bob blind and perfectly helpless, were in the house alone and it is not known exactly how the fire originated though conditions pointed to the probability that the bedding in which Bob was wrapped when placed near the open fire place had caught fire and Bob being blind did not know it until he felt the heat and that aunt Sylvia, who was in another part of

(the house, attracted no doubt by cries, went to him and in an effort to put out the fire herself caught fire, with the result that she too almost dead when assistance arrived.

Everybody around here knew Malloy. He was probably the oldest person in Cheraw, his age being variously estimated at from 100 to 105 years. Exactly his age no one knows. A gentleman living in Cheraw says that when he first came to Cheraw sixty years ago, he was then 100 years old, thus making him now that Bob was then a middle aged man with a family of several grown boys and girls. Estimating from this point Bob must have been at least 50 years old.

Yesterday all that was left of Bob and aunt Sylvia were laid to rest in one coffin.—Cheraw Chronicle.

Advertisement for 22 N.R.A. Long Rifle Lesmok Cartridges. The ad features a central image of a box of 22 N.R.A. Long Rifle Lesmok cartridges, surrounded by several loose cartridges. The text reads: 'The N. R. A. is a .22 Long Rifle Cartridge. Champions of the World. The American Small-Bore Rifle Team won the Olympic matches in Belgium last summer with U. S. .22 N. R. A. cartridges. The great majority of prize-winners at the national matches in this country used them also. U.S. .22 N. R. A. Long Rifle Lesmok Cartridges. are used almost universally by expert .22 calibre users because: 1. They are absolutely accurate at all ranges, from 25 yards to 200 yards. 2. If after using part of a box you are dissatisfied with them, your dealer will refund the price of the full box. U. S. Cartridge Company, New York, Manufacturers. Come in and get a copy of the U. S. Game Law Book—Free. MACKAY MERCANTILE CO., Camden, S. C. BURNS & BARRETT, Camden, S. C.'