

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

H. D. NILES Editor and Publisher

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Camden, S. C., January 21, 1921.

INTER-RACIAL CONFERENCE Plans to Establish Better Relations Between Two Races.

A meeting was held at the court house Monday night to hear discussion by Mr. Mason L. Cashion, Inter-Racial Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. which is putting on in the south a very important work between the white and colored races.

After hearing each of these Y. M. C. A. secretaries a motion was made and adopted endorsing the plans outlined and authorizing Mr. Cashion to proceed to organize this county.

The colored committee appointed was as follows: Rev. J. W. Boykin, E. H. Dobbins, Hamilton Sutton, Rev. Thos. J. Williams, F. P. White, John W. Aldrich and Berkeley Davis.

Lee County News

Mr. B. O. Williams, assistant state agent for boys' pig clubs, and Miss Eillian Hendrix, of Easley, who were married on December 28, in Easley are now at home to their friends at the residence of Mr. H. B. Pate on Nettles street.

Miss Beulah Bell and Edmund Clements, of Darlington county were married January 8, and Miss Sallie Morris and Orin Lee Watkins of Darlington county were married January 11. Both couples were married in the probate judge's office, in the court house by Judge Smith.

Miss Sarah E. Earhart, of Roanoke, Va., a graduate nurse of several years experience in hospital and public health work, has been secured as county nurse for this county. She arrived in Bishopville last week and has begun work in connection with the county health physician, Dr. Knotts.

On Thursday evening, January 6, Baron C. Graff and Miss Lucille Arrants, both of Iowa section, were married by J. E. Chowning, a notary public. Mr. Graff is a son of Hazel Graff and Miss Arrants is a daughter of Mr. Robert Arrants, and a niece of Mr. W. J. Arrants, of Bishopville. Their many friends throughout the county wish them a long and prosperous life.

FORMER JEOPARDY PLEA

Releases Corbett Until Passed Upon By Supreme Court.

Special to The State. Charleston, Jan. 19.—Judge S. W. C. Shipp overruled the demurrer of the prosecution to the plea of former jeopardy offered by Charles Corbett, who was placed on trial here Tuesday for the murder of Julie Cooper. As that order Corbett will not be tried at this term of court, or any other term of court, unless the supreme court does not sustain Judge Shipp's ruling. The prosecution has announced its intention to appeal.

Last September Charles Corbett was arraigned under three separate indictments charged with the murder of Bryan Salley, Julie Cooper and Hugh Fanning. The state went to trial on the case for the murder of Bryan Salley. In that case Corbett was acquitted. On the trial for the killing of Julie Cooper, Corbett entered his plea of former jeopardy and acquittal and the prosecution proceeded to the case. The case was argued all day yesterday by counsel in the case. The court room was crowded owing to the interest taken in this case. Corbett will remain in jail until the supreme court passes upon the plea. The prosecutor is represented by Senator Hendrick, T. M. Rayser and A. H. Moss. The defense is represented by Maudel E. Smith, Wolfe, Berry, Cole, J. Blense, J. Leroy White, B. J. Whitford and James H. Fanning.

Camden's Minstrel Opera House Saturday, January 29.

NOTICE OF REWARD

A reward of \$25 will be paid to any one reporting, with evidence to convict, any person or persons sending a false fire alarm.

H. C. SINGLETON City Clerk and Treas. By order of City Council

ESCAPE HORRORS OF BOLSHEVISM

Canadian Mining Engineer and Wife Tell of Days of Terror in Nikolaievsk.

MANY TIMES NEAR DEATH

Americans and British in Siberian Mining Camps Have Miraculous Escapes From Massacre—Rescued by Chinese Gunboat.

Seattle, Wash.—With harrowing experiences and tales of terror, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Barker of Vancouver, B. C., arrived here, after three years amid the Bolsheviki of eastern Russia. For two months, as prisoners of the Bolshevist leader Ghiroloff and his wife, Nina, they lived in hourly peril of their lives; and were finally rescued, with sixteen other foreigners, by a Chinese gunboat.

Mr. and Mrs. Barker set sail for Vladivostok in the latter part of March, 1917. They arrived in Nikolaievsk in June of the same year, and soon after Mr. Barker assumed the position of assistant manager of a mining camp in the Orsk gold fields belonging to a British company 80 miles from Nikolaievsk.

Nikolaievsk is a far cry from Petrograd, so the overthrow of the czar made little difference in the daily life at the mining camp on the Amur. In October, 1918, Admiral Kolchak took over the administration of that section, and soon after a Japanese garrison quietly took possession of Nikolaievsk. According to Mrs. Barker, it was after the overthrow of Kolchak that trouble began. One day Ghiroloff appeared at the head of a band of Bolsheviki and unceremoniously took over the mines. At the same time Reds overran Nikolaievsk territory. Reign of terror ensued, during which no one's life was safe.

Work of Vengeance. In March last an arrangement was concluded between the Japanese garrison and the Reds, whereby the latter were to hand over their arms for one day on which the Bolsheviki proposed to hold funeral services for their fallen soldiers. The day was set, but instead of fulfilling their part of the agreement the Japanese surrounded the headquarters of the Reds 24 hours before the exercises were to have been held and wiped out the entire headquarters staff of the Bolsheviki.

Next day the enraged Reds began their work of vengeance. Streets were strewn with bodies of slain Japanese.

Mrs. Barker said several attempts on their lives actually occurred, despite the fact that her husband was operating dredges under penalty of being shot for disobedience if he refused. On May 18 it was planned to massacre the entire Barker family. Kamanov, a Russian, who was at heart no Bolshevist sympathizer, frustrated this plan by placing an armed guard around the house.

The Reds continued their reign of merciless terror. Ghiroloff and his wife fled with each other in their diabolical plots and cruelty. A Mr. Dyer, an American manager of a gold plant, nearly became a victim because he insisted on wearing a white stiff collar. Dyer was thrown into jail, while the council quarreled among themselves as to whether he should be killed slowly in the public market place or shot outright by his wife. Dyer's life hung in the balance for three days, while his wife was on the point of collapse. Then the remaining officials of the mine went in a body to Red headquarters and prevailed upon Ghiroloff to release his prisoner.

Lives Threatened Many Times.

Time and again thereafter Mr. Barker said their lives were threatened. On May 23 the Bolsheviki decided to kill or torture every soul in the village. They had learned of the advance of Japanese troops, with reinforcements. The Bolsheviki burned the city to the ground, and then, destroying the mining camps, fled into the hills.

At this juncture the commander of a Chinese gunboat, which had been rebound in the Amur river during the winter demanded that the foreigners be delivered to him. While the baggage and few valuables of the foreigners were being loaded into open boats, Mrs. Barker and her sons, remaining on land, were rescued. A vigorous engagement followed, a victory for the fugitives the Chinese were victorious.

The Chinese succeeded in landing the refugees at an obscure port, however, from which they were left in a dilapidated Japanese steamer. They learned later that the Bolsheviki had returned to the city after the gunboat had left, and had killed all the remaining Russian garrison at the mines and carried off their mothers as slaves into the wastes.

Squirrel Eating Chaper. St. Marys, O., Jan. 19.—A groundhog that they are fast to get caught, red squirrels at Elizabethtown are being caught in a trap of extermination. The rodents attend all functions, they are eating through portable traps, and are a real nuisance. The traps are being set in the woods. The squirrels are being starved. They have other headquarters for overflow meetings. F. F. Flinker, House.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FARMING PROGRAMME

If Followed Will Help Reduce Acreage and Put Farming on More Substantial Basis

Probably one of the most important steps undertaken by the Camden and Kershaw County Chamber of Commerce is a move for the special benefit of the farmers of Kershaw County.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the organization which was held on last Tuesday they adopted a farming program which was presented by secretary-treasurer, McDaniel. Before submitting the program to the Board of Directors, Mr. McDaniel presented it to J. W. Saunders, Farming Demonstration Agent of Kershaw County and J. W. Tiller, Farming Demonstration Agent for Chesterfield County. Both Mr. Saunders and Mr. Tiller very heartily endorsed the program and expressed themselves as believing that if it was accepted by the farmers of this section it would mean more toward the reduction of acreage of cotton production than anything that has ever heretofore been done.

Within the next few days Mr. McDaniel will have completed a mailing list of the farmers of the county, and will then mail to everyone of them a copy of this program.

In connection with the program being mailed out, Mr. McDaniel states that within the next two weeks he will have completed a bureau of information for the special benefit of the farmers of this, as well as surrounding counties. This bureau will be in position to furnish information along any line of farming and the farmers are urged to take advantage of this service which the Chamber will render to them absolutely without cost.

Due to the lack of space in this issue, the Chronicle regrets that they can't give more details of this service but will publish something in every issue until the farmers are thoroughly familiar with it. For their special benefit, however, we are printing the program as adopted by the Chamber of Commerce within hopes that its readers will appreciate the fact that we are falling right in line with our commercial organization in their efforts to make Camden and Kershaw county the agricultural center of the South.

The farming program follows:

This Program of Crops Outlined with a One-Horse Farm as a Unit, 25 to 35 acres to the Plow being Recommended:

- ONE 1. Six acres to cotton. 2. Two acres to peanuts (For marketing). 3. Twelve acres to corn and velvet beans. 4. Two acres to fall-sown oats (Followed by hay crop). 5. One acre to sweet potatoes. 6. One acre to sugar cane. 7. Two brood sows for the first plow, and one sow for each additional plow. Good breeding animals should be secured. 8. Three acres in grazing crops for each sow and litter of the following crops: to be divided into four equal fields.

TWO

FIELD NUMBER 1. First Planting: Kind of Crops Rye and Oats Way To Plant Broadcast Seeds Per Acre 1 bushel Time of Planting October 1st Time of Grazing January and February

Second Planting: Section 1. Kind of Crops Corn Way to Plant

3 1-2 foot rows Seeds Per Acre 3 pecks Time of Planting April 15th Time of Grazing November and December Section 2. Peanuts and Velvet Beans rows one-half gallon April 15th November and December

FIELD NUMBER 2. First Planting: Section 1. Kind of Crops Rape Way to Plant rows Seeds Per Acre 5 to 6 pounds Time of Planting February 15th Time of Grazing October and November

Section 2. Canadian Peas and Oats Broadcast One and one-half bushels January 1st March and April. SECOND PLANTING: Kind of Crops Soy Beans Way to Plant 30 inch rows Seeds Per Acre 3 pecks Time of Planting May 15th Time of Grazing September and October

FIELD NUMBER 3. FIRST PLANTING: Section 1. Kind of Crops Sudan Grass Way to Plant 24-inch rows Seeds Per Acre 5 pounds Time of Planting April 1st Time of Grazing May and June

SECTION 2. Millet 24-inch rows 1 peck April 1st May and June SECOND PLANTING: Kind of Crops Sweet Potatoes Way to Plant 3-ft. rows Seed Per Acre 8,000 slips Time of Planting July 1st Time of Grazing November and December

FIELD NUMBER 4. FIRST PLANTING: Section 1. Kind of Crops Corn Way to Plant 3 1-2 foot rows Seeds Per Acre 1 gallon Time of Planting March 1 to 15. Time of Grazing July and August

SECTION 2. Spanish Peanuts 1 bushel March 1 to 15 July and August.

(Follow this field with crop as in Field No. 1 for the following year). In addition to above grazing crops a grain ration of about two pounds per head with tankage should be fed daily.

THREE

This system of pasture crops will enable every farmer to secure two litters of pigs per year from each brood sow. The pigs will mature early, should be ready for market every month in the year. By handling as above and discounting the practice of selling unfinished pigs, the hog will become one of the most certain money crops of Southern farmers. This will be a new departure in our methods of hog raising and will place the hog on a substantial and permanent basis.

FOUR

At least two acres per plow of permanent pasture of the following grasses: Plant Lespedeza, (Japan Clover) on all pasture land at the rate of five pounds of seed per acre. Sow these broadcast in March. Carpet Grass will be a natural growth on the low, wet land; on the higher land plant Bermuda Grass. Fertilize this with 300 pounds of acid phosphate per acre when Bermuda Grass is planted. This land must be stumped and well shrubbed before being soded, and must be

Camden Opera House SATURDAY, JANUARY 29TH Coburn's Minstrels The show you have all been waiting for. One hundred per cent. better than ever before. Seat Sale at W. Robin Zemp's Next Tuesday

Cotton Storage I have warehouse facilities for storing about three hundred additional bales of cotton. If you have cotton to put in storage, see me. F. M. WOOTEN Camden, South Carolina

moved at least three times a year to keep down weeds. FIVE All land must be stumped as soon as possible. SIX All land should be terraced before another crop is grown. SEVEN Should have on each farm a good milk cow, a good garden, a model home orchard and forty laying hens, with good patch of winter rye and summer sunflowers for the chickens. EIGHT Farmers should protect all grains from weevil and rat damages. NINE Farmers by necessity must begin at once to use all labor saving machinery possible. TEN It is recommended that every acre planted to corn should carry a good crop of legumes of either velvet beans or cow peas. ELEVEN Suitable Fertilizers Should Be Used. Farmers should consult their local Demonstration Agent as to the amounts and kinds of fertilizers for each crop. Also the Demonstration Agent, Bankers and Business men should do every thing possible to have fertilizer dealers handle the kinds of fertilizer and raw materials that the Demonstration Agents and Farmers think most profitable. New Express Company Washington, D. C., January 10.—Competitive express service in the Southeastern territory will result from the decision of the Southern Railway System and the Mo-

Snowdrift... 8 lb. - - - - \$1.45 4 lb. - - - - 74c Armour's Star Hams Just Received The Cash Store 1021 BROAD STREET CAMDEN, S. C.