

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

H. D. NILES Editor and Publisher

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Camden, S. C., December 30th, 1921.

A. J. Rowe, C. F. Bryan, M. W. Fulmer, Wilson Anderson, Margaret Bright and Evelyn Moore, who were arrested Tuesday afternoon in and around Columbia, were taken to Bennettsville Wednesday to stand trial in the Marlboro county court on charges of robbing stores in Bennettsville. Along with the party went wearing apparel recovered by the Columbia officers and valued at \$800.

Mistakes Some People Make.

There are some people who take the view that a newspaper is a garbage bucket into which anything may be dumped. Mistake No. 1: There are some people who think that a newspaper is published only to serve their selfish interest and throw the harpoon into the other fellow. Mistake No. 2: There are some people who think that a newspaper should print what is obviously advertising matter without a single cent of compensation. Mistake No. 3: There are many other similar mistakes with regard to the publication of a newspaper, but these will answer for the moment.

A newspaper is not duty bound to print anything that it doesn't want to print. There is no rule that requires it to print something of absolutely no news value just because somebody wants it printed. It is not obliged to effusively laud some person whose laudation is not earned, nor to lambast some individual whose adverse criticism is not deserved. It is not printed for the purpose of satisfying selfish motives. There is not the remotest reason why it should give away its space to somebody who is running something for momentary benefit.

The mission of a newspaper is to print news of general interest. Advertising is not news. Something concerning a single individual is not news. An article skimming some private enemy or opponent is not news. Numerous other things of a like nature that find their way into a newspaper office are not news. It is not hard for a trained newspaper man to draw the distinguishing line. It is not hard for anybody to draw the distinguishing line if they will stop a moment and give the matter logical thought.

True it is that a newspaper gives away much, especially where charity is concerned, but it does not follow that the publisher should adopt charity as an established custom and open the door freely to all comers. Space is the only thing that a newspaper has to sell, and the publisher who gives it away is no wiser than the merchant who gives away a hat or a suit of clothes to the man who comes into his store and asks for them.

THE LYNCHING RECORD

Figures From Tuskegee Show Gain Over Last Year.

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 29.—According to the records compiled at Tuskegee Institute by the Department of Records and Research, Monroe N. Work in charge, there were 72 instances in which officers of the law prevented lynchings. Of these 8 were in Northern States and 64 were in Southern States. In 1920 there were 56 such instances, 46 in Southern and 10 in Northern States. In 60 of the cases, the prisoners were removed, or the guards were augmented, or other precautions taken. In 6 instances armed force was used to repel the would be lynchings. Concerning the cases of lynchings, there were 49 instances in which prisoners were taken from jail and 16 instances in which before reaching a jail, they were taken from officers of the law.

There were 63 persons lynched in 1921. Of these, 62 were in the South and 1 in the North. This is two more than the number, 61 for the year 1920. Of those lynched 59 were negroes and 4 were whites. Two of those put to death were negro women. Nineteen, or less than one-third of those put to death, were charged with rape or attempted rape. Four of the victims were burned to death. Three were put to death and then their bodies were burned. The charges against those burned to death were: murder, 2; rape and murder, 2.

The offenses charged against the whites were: murder 3, rape 1. One of the women put to death was charged with assisting man to escape who had killed an officer of the law. The other was charged with inciting racial troubles. The offenses charged against the negro men were: murder 11, attempted murder 3, rape 17, attempted rape 3, killing men in altercation 1, no special charge 3, wounding men 4, furnishing ammunition to man resisting arrest 2, leaders in race clash 2, charge not reported 3, assisting man to escape who had killed officer of the law 1, making improper remarks to woman 1, threatening to kill another 1, entering young woman's room 1, insulting woman 1, writing note to woman 1, attacking a man and woman 1.

The states in which lynchings occurred and the number in each state are as follows: Alabama 2, Arkansas 6, Florida 5, Georgia 11, Kentucky 1, Louisiana 5, Mississippi 14, Missouri 1, North Carolina 4, South Carolina 5, Tennessee 1, Texas 7, Virginia 1.

Activities of Women.

Mrs. Samuel W. Semple, member of the Pennsylvania State Industrial Board, will spend six months in the Orient, making studies of work of women and children.

Miss Pauline Honke, of New York City, claims to be the most decorated girl in the United States. Pauline is only sixteen years of age and has been in the public eye since the beginning of the World War, having held the undisputed record of sales of more than \$3,000,000 in Liberty bonds.

Seven Good Ways.

(Brookville (Pa.) American.)

For the benefit of Brookville people who want to help the editor and don't know how, we are submitting the following good ways:

First of all, give him the news—he wants it. Give it to him, even though sometimes it does not get into the paper. He hasn't time always to tell you why some pieces of news are not used; but ten-to-one he has a perfectly good and impersonal reason. Give him the news, even though you may not be especially interested in it. Some folks never think to give the editor news except when they are concerned in it one way or another.

Second, don't give him a piece of news and tell him you want it printed just as it is written. There's a right and a wrong way to do even such a simple thing as writing an article for a country paper. One printer had to leave town because he printed every piece of news just as it was handed him—spelling, punctuation, and all—and printed it with the name of the person who gave it to him.

Third, don't try to play a joke through the paper unless you explain it to the editor. A thing in cold type looks a lot different and sounds different from a thing repeated by word or when the voice, a facial expression and a gesture, perhaps, help to show its meaning.

Fourth, don't worry for fear the editor is making too much money; you should want him to be prosperous. He can and will give you a better paper. He will be less likely to have compromised with his conscience over certain kinds of advertising. And, anyhow, he can't make a big fortune out of the paper—he will be lucky if he keeps going.

Fifth, be ready to tell your editor when something in the paper pleases you. Once in a while you tell your preacher he has a good sermon, so tell the editor something about his paper.

Sixth, get your "copy" to him early. Take it to him for the next week the day after the previous publication, if you can. It takes time to set type and make a paper. Did you ever wonder what the editor did all the time between publication days? You would know if you were publishing a newspaper yourself.

Lastly, go in some day when the paper is being printed. Go in several times during the day, and you will have more of a realization of what a job it is to make a weekly paper.

Sarah Bernhardt, the noted French actress, will build a white Carrara marble statue of herself with arms outstretched on the shores of a small deserted rocky island in the story Bay of Biscaye. A light will shine from the head at night to guide the fishermen on the waters.

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN DRAKE. XIV.—VERMONT



THE derivation of the name Vermont comes from the French "verts monts," or green mountains, and it was likewise the French who were probably the first white men to see those lofty landmarks which so appropriately give this state its name. This was in July, 1606, when Champlain made his memorable voyage up the lake now called after him.

The first permanent settlement was made in 1724 at Brattleboro, where the Massachusetts colony established a fort as a buffer against invasion from the north. The territory used was part of what was known as the "Equivalent Lands," which were sold at public auction in Hartford for about a fourth of an acre, the proceeds being donated to Yale college. Shortly after this settlers passed westward from New York across Lake Champlain and westward into New Hampshire. This led to disputes between these two colonies as to their boundaries. Under the leadership of Ethan Allen New York's claims were resisted by a local military force, which proudly called themselves "The Green Mountain Boys." It was these same men who played such a brilliant part during the Revolution.

In 1777 a formal constitution for the state was adopted and Vermonters are proud of the fact that theirs was the first of the states to prohibit slavery by constitutional provision. For a number of years Vermont remained as a separate republic, but in 1791 it was admitted to the Union as the first addition to the original thirteen states.

It is now Vermont has 9,584 square miles and its congressional delegation numbers four. It thus has four votes for the president.

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Activities of Women.

Women barbers in Connecticut are required to take out a barber's license, costing \$5, and furnish their own subjects during the examination.

Mrs. Minnie G. Scherr, recently appointed a deputy collector of internal revenue in Virginia, is the first woman in that state to be thus honored.

Only 25 per cent of the number of girls reported missing each year in the United States come from the slums.

Dr. Lou A. Melton, of Colorado, is the only woman engineer in the employ of the federal government.

TAX NOTICE.

Office of Treasurer Kershaw County Camden, S. C., Sept. 29, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the books will be opened for the collection of State, County and School Taxes from October 15th, 1921, to March 15th, 1922. A penalty of 1 per cent will be added to all taxes unpaid January 1st, 1922; 2 per cent February 1st, 1922 and 7 per cent March 15th, 1922.

The rate per centum for Kershaw County is as follows:

State Taxes	12
County Taxes	11
Hospital	3
School Taxes	3
DeKalb township road bonds	3
Total	32

Dog tax \$1.25. All dog owners are required to make a return of their dogs to the County Treasurer who is required to furnish a license tag. All dogs caught without the license tag the owners will be subject to a fine of twenty (\$20.00) dollars.

The following school districts have special levies:

School District No. 1	21
School District No. 2	8
School District No. 3	8
School District No. 4	6
School District No. 5	8
School District No. 6	8
School District No. 7	8
School District No. 8	8
School District No. 9	1
School District No. 10	8
School District No. 11	8
School District No. 12	11
School District No. 13	8
School District No. 14	8
School District No. 15	8
School District No. 16	4
School District No. 17	8
School District No. 18	4
School District No. 19	4
School District No. 20	4
School District No. 21	4
School District No. 22	11
School District No. 23	3
School District No. 24	8
School District No. 25	8
School District No. 26	8
School District No. 27	8
School District No. 28	8
School District No. 29	8
School District No. 30	8
School District No. 31	8
School District No. 32	8
School District No. 33	8
School District No. 34	8
School District No. 35	8
School District No. 36	8
School District No. 37	2
School District No. 38	8
School District No. 39	5
School District No. 40	17
School District No. 41	8
School District No. 42	8
School District No. 43	4
School District No. 44	8
School District No. 46	8
School District No. 47	8

The poll tax is \$1.00. All able-bodied male persons from the age of twenty-one (21) to sixty (60) years, both inclusive, except residents in incorporated towns of the county, shall pay \$4.00 as a road tax except ministers of the gospel actually in charge of a congregation. Teachers employed in public schools, school trustees and persons permanently disabled in the military service of this State and persons who served

Loan & Savings Bank

AND

The Lines of Prosperity

Put your heart into your work.
Resolve to save some of your income.
Out of your salary put some aside,
So that you will win your way to independence.
Put your faith in yourself and your future.
Every day do some kindness to some fellow man.
Remembering that you get back from the world,
as well as the bank.
Interest on what you put into it.
The Loan and Savings Bank will gladly help
You along this sure road to prosperity.

Loan & Savings Bank

OF CAMDEN, S. C.

STRONG SAFE CONSERVATIVE

In the War Between the States and all persons actually employed in the quarantine service of this state and all residents who may be attending school or college at the time when said road tax shall become due. Persons claiming disabilities must present certificates from two reputable physicians of this county. All information with reference to taxes will be furnished upon application.

D. M. McCASKILL,
County Treasurer.

Have You Got Money in the Bank?

People do get sick. There is plenty of work for the doctor always. Suppose you got sick and couldn't earn any money, but had to spend more. What would you do? You'd worry yourself more sick. You would fret for those you love. But if you had a nice sum of money in the bank you could rest easy knowing that those dependent upon you were well cared for.

First National Bank of Camden, S. C.

NEW YEAR CARDS

At

W. Robin Zemp's Drug Store

Telephone 39

West Side Broad St.

Call and get your 1922 Almanac

Happy New Year

To Our Friends and

Customers is the

Wishes of

The Fashion Shop

WINTER EXCURSION FARES

TO MANY RESORT POINTS IN THE SOUTH AND WEST

BEST REACHED BY THE

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

AND CONNECTIONS

THROUGH PULLMAN SERVICE TO THE PRINCIPLE CITIES AND RESORTS OF THE SOUTH. EXCELLENT DINING CAR SERVICE.

WINTER EXCURSION TICKETS ON SALE DAILY TO APRIL 30, 1922. FINAL LIMIT MAY 31, 1922. STOP-OVERS ALLOWED.

Full information as to fares and schedules may be secured upon application to nearest ticket agent.

S. H. McLEAN, District Passenger Agent