

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STORM.

Crops Ruined in the Abney Section Last Wednesday Afternoon.

A destructive hail storm passed over the Abney section of Kershaw county last Wednesday afternoon about five o'clock doing great damage to growing crops of corn and cotton.

It was a portion of the storm that caused great destruction in several sections of South and North Carolina. On the farms of Burrell Gardner, Amos Gregory, Ed. Kirkley, Dr. S. J. Rutledge, Z. W. Bowers and others, between Kershaw and Bethune, hailstones as large as guinea eggs are said to have fallen. Cotton was beaten down and corn destroyed and in several instances chickens and turkeys were killed.

County demonstration agent, J. W. Sanders, brought in a sample cotton stalk to our office which showed the effects of the hail. Full grown bolls were beaten clear of the stalks and scattered over the ground, and the damage to these farmers is said to have been great.

Campaign Opens at Blaney Monday.

The campaign for county officers will open at Blaney next Monday, August 14th, and the time for entering will close on August 13th, when pledges will have to be filed with the Clerk of Court by the end of that day. Magistrate Samuel N. Nicholson, of this township, is the lucky candidate so far, as up to Thursday no candidate had filed his pledge to oppose him.

Not Him.

A story is going the rounds that is amusing. It is said that a woman boarded a belt line car and as she got on she said to the motorman, "Do you stop at the Hotel Clark?"

"No, ma'am," he replied. "I'm married and live with my wife and children in Ansonia."—Ansonia Sentinel.

Campaign Day at Lugoff.

In arranging the itinerary of campaign meetings no meeting was scheduled for Lugoff. On petition of a large number of the citizens of that community I desire to notify the candidates that there will be a meeting for the County candidates at Lugoff on Friday, August 25th. The candidates should be glad of this opportunity to greet these hospitable people.

M. M. Johnson, County Chairman.

Colored Man Dropped Dead.

Zach Cantey, an aged colored man who lives a few miles above Camden, was in town on Wednesday afternoon last and just as he was leaving town, when near the Baptist Church at the corner of Main street and Lafayette Avenue, he suddenly expired. Heart failure was given as the cause of his death. No inquest was held.

Negro Boy Killed at Bethune.

It was learned in Camden yesterday that a colored boy 17 or 18 years of age was killed at Bethune on Wednesday afternoon by Mr. George Kelly. The particulars of the killing could not be obtained at the hour of going to press.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

OWING TO non-compliance with bid at previous auction sale, on July 21st, 1922, under and by virtue of Chattel Mortgages held by Loan and Savings Bank of Camden, S. C., as agent for said Bank, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, August 21st, 1922, all the stock of goods, wares and merchandise of the Gents' Furnishing Company, also all show cases, fixtures and equipment situated in the store building, hereinafter occupied by said Gents' Furnishing Company, on the West side of Broad Street of Camden, S. C., between Rutledge and DeKalb Streets, known as the Men's Shop. Sale to be conducted on the said premises. For schedule and inventory, apply to the undersigned. Stock and fixtures to be sold together as a whole. Sale for Cash. Bids to be accepted only from those depositing with me before sale, five hundred dollars (\$500.00) in certified check for same to be returned to an unsuccessful bidder. JOHN S. LINDSAY, Agent for Loan and Savings Bank, 19-20 St.

Miss Cornelia Mack is spending some time with relatives in Conway.

The recent attempt to scale Mt. Everest required 50 coolies and 250 yaks to carry climbing material.

New Orleans will install the automatic phone system, replacing the present manual system.

Sea lions, man-eaters of salmon, are to be fought by the Canadian government. A patrol steamer left recently from Vancouver, equipped with machine guns to be used against the lions.

Except for 100 miles, there is now a paved highway from Los Angeles to Portland, Oregon, a distance of 1,200 miles. In less than three years the Pacific highway will be completed from the Canadian line to the Mexican border.

Nearly 30,000,000 barrels of flour could be added to our annual output from wheat that pests and disease destroy.

In Their Last Wills.

(By Albert Sidney Gregg in Dearborn Independent.)

Some years ago Adolph Metzger, a retired soap maker of Evansville, Ind., wrote his name in the hall of fame by making a very curious will. He left \$11,000 for the benefit of homeless cats and dogs. The money has been invested at compound interest and the will sealed in an airtight metal tube. Not a penny of this money is to be used to feed a hungry dog or cat until the year 2163. A human calculating machine has figured it out that eventually the beneficiaries will be entitled to \$201,550,641.

It is a tradition of the legal profession that the "dead hand" provides many fat fees for the experts who know how to break wills. And such an expert must be quite proficient.

Some wills make painful reading. Spite, and a determination to provide for pet animals at the expense of relatives are sometimes the actuating motives.

Shakespeare cut his wife off in his will in this fashion: "I give unto my wife my second best bed, with the furniture and nothing more." This line at least qualifies him to rank as a human being—just a mortal and nothing more.

Miss Susan L. Munro of Fall River, Mass., bequeathed \$100,000 to her horse, Daisy. She says: "In case my horse Daisy survives me, I give her and all her belongings, carriages, harness and so on, to my niece, Annie B. W. Munro, and I leave in trust my money in the Fall River Savings Bank, also my stocks, the income of all to be used for the care and support of said Daisy. In case Daisy becomes disabled and suffers from some incurable and painful affliction so that in the judgment of a good veterinarian it seems humane to kill her, I direct the said Annie to see that this is mercifully done, and that said Daisy be properly buried, the necessary expenses to be paid from the income. Daisy is 31 and apparently has many more years of life ahead of her. After the death of the said Daisy the income of this fund, or the proceeds thereof, is to be divided equally among the children of my brother, John H. and Josiah."

Dr. Zudzensof of Grand Rapids, Mich., owned two monkeys that occupied a front room in his affections. He also had a farm valued at \$3,000 and an old housekeeper. He provided in his will that the income from his farm should be used to maintain the monkeys and that the old housekeeper should be permitted to remain in the home so long as she took care of the pets.

George C. Watts, board of trade operator in Chicago, set aside \$30,000 in his will to provide a home for his fox terrier, Bill, and his riding horse, King. Mrs. Corinne Snodgrass, of Lower Chancetown, near York, Pa., left \$11,500, of which \$10,000 was to be used in caring for her favorite horse, Betty.

Mrs. Mary B. Snow left \$32,000 for the care of her horses, \$1,000 for each of her 10 dogs, and sympathy for her husband, Mrs. Ellen J. Knewener, of La Salle, N. Y., willed \$40,000 to her cats and dogs and out a child off with \$5,000.

The Emperor Maximilian I in his will decreed that his hair be shorn, his teeth brayed in a mortar and publicly burned in his chapel, and that his body be buried in a sack with quick lime.

Henry Green provided in his will that his sister Catherine Green should perform a very unusual service each year. She was directed to give four green waistcoats to four poor women in a green old age, such waistcoats to be lined with green gailon hair, and to be delivered to the women on or before December 21, yearly, so that they might be worn on Christmas Day.

An Irishman who had suffered a great deal in crossing the plains in a prairie schooner in the pioneer days, later made a fortune and left it for the benefit of the people who later might make the same journey. Meanwhile the development of railroads has completely altered conditions of travel. There is no need for the money.

Yesterday a little negro boy was told to place a letter in the post box on one of the streets. Near the post box a fire alarm box had been installed. Getting the two boxes confused he worked his way into the fire alarm box to deposit the letter. He had just succeeded when the fire trucks arrived, much to his alarm and consternation. They let the little fellow off, but he will probably not deposit a letter in the alarm box any more.—Sumter Herald.

Acts of 1922 Have Come.

Clerk of Court James H. Churn requests us to state that the Acts of the General Assembly of South Carolina have arrived at his office and that the magistrates of the county can have a copy by calling at his office and signing for same.

Miss Pauline M. Floyd is the youngest woman lawyer practicing before the United States Supreme Court.

Are Labor Unions Superior to All Laws of God and Man?

The most diabolical statement which we have ever seen in defense of Union Labor is an editorial in the Asheville (N. C.) Advocate, a paper largely devoted to labor interests, in an effort to defend the right of Union Labor to picket plants the Advocate says:

"Why picket? asked misguided persons. 'Hasn't a strike-breaker the right to work if he wants to?' they inquire.

"The strike-breaker occupies a position analogous to that of the traitor in war. The industrial forces of the nation may be likened unto an army. When we declare war we do not permit any soldier to enlist with the enemy. If one even so much as expresses sentiments which might be construed as giving comfort to the enemy we put him in jail or stand him up before a firing squad."

"This illustration is not overdrawn. It will be appreciated if one pauses long enough to think over the situation created by employment of strike-breakers.

"The army in the field must not allow itself to be honey-combed by the insidious operations of traitors; the industrial army must likewise protect itself."

Here in effect, if not in exact words, is a defense of murder by Union Labor on the ground that when Union Labor strikes it is engaged in warfare and must defend itself against non-union men, or strike-breakers, just as a nation defends itself against traitors.

This accursed doctrine has some times been proclaimed by radical Union Labor leaders, but never before we believe have we seen it so clearly and emphatically stated in print. It is a fact that strikers are at war. They are at war against society and humanity, and it is they who are the traitors, for they are seeking to destroy liberty. According to their view Union Labor is superior to all laws. It is under no obligation to recognize human or divine laws for the protection of other men or property. It is a law unto itself. It claims the right, according to this view, to commit any crime which may be necessary to destroy men who are at work against the dictates of Union Labor. Union Labor is thus the greatest propagator of class consciousness and strife in existence.

No wonder we had the Herrin massacre in Illinois; no wonder that railroad strikers here and there are beginning to ignore the law and seeking to destroy men who want to work.

We are face to face squarely with the question as to whether Union Labor is a law unto itself, a government superior to our Federal Government and whether its members under the direction of radical leaders have the right to destroy property and life and to prevent men from working merely because they are not stamped body and soul with a Union card.

For many years the Manufacturers Record has been warning the country against the danger of the growth of this spirit of unionism under radical labor leaders who have been preaching revolution, for they have openly advocated the destruction of laws of liberty that interfere with unionism. The editorial from the Asheville Advocate is merely an indication of the danger we are facing, and it must be realized that the Advocate is not speaking for alien, illiterate labor, but it is speaking in behalf of laboring men in a section where foreigners are scarcely known.

It is bad enough to have to face the evils of foreign labor unionism, but it is still greater menace to our country when we find that men of American birth, of Anglo-Saxon blood, supposed to be men of fair intelligence and patriotism are being led by such teachings as that of the Asheville Advocate, and the Advocate apparently is only voicing the thought that has been announced time and again, insidiously it is true, but always leading to the view that Union Labor has rights which neither God nor man must interfere with; that Union Labor is freed from the law against murder and every other crime, and is free from service to its own government, placing Union Labor's demand above the demands of nation.

There is only one way to meet this situation and that is by announcement from the president and from law officers in every state that law and order will be maintained, and that any man shall have the right to work where and when he pleases, and that this liberty shall be protected regardless of all the threats of all the Labor Unions in this and all other countries.

Mrs. Martha Pye Dead.

Mrs. Martha Pye, aged about 88 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Jane Anderson, on York street Sunday. She had been a resident of Camden nearly all of her life and died from the infirmities of old age. The funeral and burial was at the Camden cemetery Monday afternoon.

WORST YET TO COME.

Says C. A. Whittle, of Soil Improvement Committee.

The worst is yet to come. Boll weevils are getting under full headway now. The next two weeks will tell the story. To whip the boll weevil means to keep it whipped in August.

"Though a fair crop may be set by the first of August, weevils can become so numerous as to puncture bolls and take most of it.

Keep up the fight. No matter if the weevil is gaining headway. Don't get discouraged and quit. Weevils can gain some headway in August without seriously damaging the crop. The thing is to keep them from gaining too great headway.

Two or three more weeks of fighting may give you a good crop and cotton is worth fighting for now.

The trouble to be faced now is the trouble brought about by the quitters. We mean the cotton growers who have become discouraged and quit fighting. It is their surplus weevils that are adding difficulties to the situation of the man who has made a good fight. Some of these discouraged men have been misled and have employed methods that had little or no virtue. Scores of such methods were long ago found worthless but when farmers fail to heed the advice of agricultural leaders and turn a willing ear to every man who comes along, they fall into the same mistakes that farmers made years ago.

A South Carolina farmer wants to know what can be done when it rains incessantly. Nothing. The cotton that could be grown under these conditions wouldn't be worth while even if there were no weevils.

But if the weather is not so bad as that, there is a fighting chance. Of course wet weather favors weevil damage. It therefore follows that when it is cloudy and raining every day or two that a harder fight must be put up.

Some who have been applying calcium arsenate dust have found it difficult to avoid the rains and keep the poison on the cotton for a 24-hour period. This is, of course, in the same and every one should make the best he can of the situation. Get in the poisons, if not every four or five days apart, then at the first opportunity.

Would you pick up squares when using poison dust, if the rains are threatening and the period of dusting is delayed?

We would. We were in a cotton field a few days ago where calcium arsenate had been applied 30 hours previously. We looked for live weevils but could not find a single one. The poison had done a thorough job. But we found plenty of punctured squares on the ground that would be soon hatching out more weevils. The farmer had plenty of labor. Would we gather these squares? We would. It was plainly evident that with the number of unhatched weevils in his field, plus the number that his neighbors would supply, that he ran the risk of losing more cotton to the weevils before the next application of poison than the cost of picking squares would amount to.

We have been asked by a Georgia advocate of poisoned molasses, what the devil was the difference to cotton if honey bees, bumble bees and other insects that love sweets, are killed by poisoned sweets applied to destroy boll weevils.

A great deal. Quoting an authority on bees, Prof. K. C. Sullivan of the University of Missouri, who after saying that honey is a by-product of bees adds "Its most important work is the cross pollination of flowers."

As to the value of bees, wasps and the like to cotton, an article by Thomas Kearney, originator of the famous Pima cotton of Arizona and California, in Journal of Heredity, volume 12, No. 3, tells how it has been demonstrated, why cotton yields can not be obtained at Phoenix as great as those at Sacaton, Ariz. Bees are plentiful at Sacaton and scarce at Phoenix.

To prove that bees were the cause of better yields, the experts did the cross pollinating by hands that bees ordinarily did and found that the yields at Phoenix were as large as at Sacaton.

The bolls fertilized by bees had more seed in them and each seed had the usual lent, so that the more seed the more lint.

Bees of every kind that visit cotton blooms are, therefore, important in increasing yields. Besides the absence of bees is disastrous to fruit crops.

Open season for dove shooting in South Carolina will commence September 1st, according to a statement from the chief game warden. It seems that state and federal laws conflicted as to the opening date, and this date was fixed in agreement with federal authorities.

Smoking among the women of England has increased to such an extent that the railroads have provided special smokers.

Caught After Lively Chase.

Chief Youngblood and Officer J. C. Hayes had a chase this morning after a bootlegger, Carlisle Spinks, of Columbia. Spinks is a young fellow, nice looking, son of a Methodist minister, who at one time lived in this city. Chief Youngblood had the number of the man's car. He and Mr. Hayes heard the man was in town and were riding around looking for him when they spied his car. Mr. Hayes jumped out to arrest him, but as he did Spinks put the gas to his car and took down the Saluda road toward Chester, with the officers following him, and he was making a get-away until they hailed a party with a Cadillac and Hayes jumped in the car with him and outran Spinks, but not until he had almost reached the Chester county line. The result is that the city now has in its possession some 15 or more quarts of Gordon imported gin, a Smith and Wesson special pistol, a Ford touring car and young Spinks in the lockup.

Spinks stated he had 30 quarts in his car, but that he threw out a dozen or more as he was trying to make his get-away, and a number of them were found broken where he had thrown them along the highway.—Rock Hill Record.

New York.—Canned vegetables, jams, potatoes, other foods, and all sorts of camp equipment is requested by the New York American Legion which has recently opened its Adirondack camp for tubercular world war veterans. The service men paid \$85,000 for the site and have expended many more thousands on equipment in an effort to make inroads into the rapidly increasing ranks of veterans who are suffering with the disease.

Aberdeen, S. D.—A tent colony, composed entirely of jobless ex-service men has sprung up in the South Dakota wheat regions, near Aberdeen. The colony which has been going for some months is part of the American Legion's plan to provide farms with labor and at the same time do away with veteran unemployment.

New York City.—A mountain camp on Big Tupper Lake has just been purchased by the New York Department of the American Legion. The camp will be used as a vacation resort by the service men. The Legion paid \$85,000 cash for the property.

El Paso, Tex.—Approximately 10,000 acres of land in New Mexico may be taken over by veterans of the world war, according to an announcement by the land office of the United States Department of Interior. The land which was formerly withdrawn under the reclamation act for reservoir sites has been restored and will be subject to entry at the land office at Las Cruces, N. M. The American Legion advises prospective homesteaders to write immediately to the office at Las Cruces for information.

Aberdeen, South Dakota.—A stranger member of the American Legion, out of work and with no money, found a gold necklace while walking down the street in Aberdeen, S. D. Instead of "hooking" the jewelry for a meal or two, he turned it over to the local Legion headquarters, asking that they find the owner.

The United States consumes two-thirds of the world's rubber production.

HORSE TAKES OWN LIFE.

Jack Gallup Dies Rather Than Draw Garbage Wagon.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Ten years honorable service as a fire horse rewarded with a job hauling a garbage wagon broke the heart of old Jack Gallup. He committed suicide today in front of a fire house and his firemen friends say he did it deliberately.

Old Jack for many years was one of the plump sleek bays who whirled a steamer to every big fire in Washington and many little ones too. But the motor finally got old Jack and his pals and they went the way of thousands of others in an age of progress.

A week ago there were some sobbing choked down and some tears brushed away among the firemen over in Congress Heights when Jack and his mates were led away. Today Jack turned up with one of them on an ill-smelling filthy garbage wagon in old Georgetown. The day was hot and the job was nasty and the disgrace was worst of all. Nobody knows what Jack might have said in horse talk to his mate but, anyway, he took the bit in his teeth and bolted, dragging his teammate with him and heading for the nearest engine house. Jack knew right where it was, too, although he never had worked in that part of the city before. He galloped full tilt right into the brick wall, head-on and crumpled down in a heap. The shocked and grieved firemen recognized the old hero by the brand marks on his hoofs and gave him the coup de grace to end his struggles.

Neatness is an Asset.

The importance of neat appearance to self-respect is generally accepted, but once in a while practical application of the theory is made. A plan is on foot in New York city to establish stations at various indicated points where a man can secure without cost the simpler means for making himself presentable.

It is intended to provide each of these stations with shower baths, soap and towels, conveniences for shaving and for shining shoes. There will be whisk brooms, and possibly the means for pressing tumbled clothing.

Nothing conduces more to self-respect or does more to secure the respectful attention of others than the appearance of respectability. Many a man has turned tramp and become a social liability who might have been turned the other way had there been, at some crisis of his life, the means at hand to make himself look like the respectable citizen he had the urge to be.

While the necessity for work of this kind on an extensive scale is confined mostly to big cities, the principles of it can be remembered to advantage wherever welfare work is in hand. What is more, the truths which underlie it are vital in the home and the training of children. Many a little girl is rough, ill-mannered and wild because those who are responsible for her, think it makes no difference how children look. Many a boy has gone to seed because his parents imagine that it makes no difference if a growing boy looks seedy.—Greenville News.

Kenmore, the home of George Washington's sister, is to be preserved as a national shrine.

READY!

OUR GIN HAS BEEN PUT IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION, AND WITH A COMPETENT CREW, WE ARE READY TO DO YOUR GINNING. WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS.

THE CAMDEN OIL MILL

VOTE FOR

SAMUEL WYLIE HOGUE SERVICE WITH HONESTY

CANDIDATE FOR

Treasurer Kershaw County

"WORK WILL WIN"