

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

H. D. NILES - Editor and Publisher

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Camden, S. C., December 15, 1922.

That the city is proud of its new pavements and intends to preserve them as far as possible is shown by the publication of an ordinance in another place in this paper today. They have provided for a fine or imprisonment for any one driving a vehicle calculated to cut up the pavements and the public had better learn this in time. It is a wise move on the part of Council and we hope this ordinance will be strictly enforced. Camden will have the prettiest streets to be found anywhere when the program is completed and we do not want them marred.

We are publishing in another place in this paper today a lengthy article from Mr. Christopher Atkinson, of Columbia, addressed to The Chronicle, relative to the Welfare Board's criticism of the handling of the state penitentiary convicts. What Mr. Atkinson has to say is well said and to the point. A penal institution cannot be run as a place of amusement. It is a place where wrong doers are deprived of their liberties and are supposed to be run as a deterrent of crime, and any other policy would not have the effect. We do not believe that the general public take the recommendations of this board seriously however.

Jeffords, the murderer, sentenced to electrocution on December 22nd, for the killing of Arnette, having exhausted every legal technicality to escape the chair, as a last resort makes a pathetic appeal to the governor to commute his sentence. He did not show mercy to Arnette and none should be shown him.

Nelson R. Green, former sheriff of Anderson county, took the oath of office as United States marshal for the Western district of South Carolina at Anderson at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and immediately assumed his duties of office, succeeding Joseph W. Tolbert. The term of Mr. Tolbert, who was not confirmed at the recent special session of congress, expired with the closing of the extra session and Mr. Green was appointed by Federal Judge H. H. Watkins, who was advised by District Attorney Cochran that the United States attorney general had informed him that the judge had the power to make an appointment to fill such a vacancy. Mr. Green will hold office until his successor is appointed by President Harding.

Judge Frank B. Gary, of the eighth circuit, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Mary Eason, in Charleston yesterday afternoon, following an illness of several weeks. He was taken to Charleston from Allendale, suffering with what was supposed to be malaria, and was thought to be getting along very well until a few days ago, when his condition became suddenly worse. Judge Gary was elected to the circuit bench in 1910. He served two years in the United States senate filling out the unexpired term of A. C. Latimer, who died in 1908. He was a brother of chief justice Eugene B. Gary and the late Hon. Ernest Gary, also a circuit judge. He was commonly regarded as an able, high-minded jurist and was much beloved and admired throughout the state.

Attorney General Daugherty on Monday told Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, that the federal government was without jurisdiction in the alleged illegal acts of the Ku Klux Klan and were unable to find a case of violation of the federal laws.

As S. N. Sweeney, of Hickman, Ky., bought his automobile to a stop in front of his home, on his return from church Sunday, he fell forward dead. Ten minutes later his wife, who was with him in the car, died as the result of shock.

"I have handled a lot of money for other folks, and I owe some myself," said a prominent local attorney yesterday, "and there are very few instances where the borrower is paying anything except interest, and often not even that. But once in a while a client comes along to prove that even under the best conditions on the part of the lender, the fellow who makes an effort can pay his debts. Today a negro client came into my office, voluntarily, and paid a land note of about \$500. Most of this was paid out of his crop, as he had contracted very small debts for raising it, and he had his cotton money." This is a good story. It has all the elements of and true energy, determination, honesty and the other qualifications of success, and we would like to give the names. But we were strictly charged by the attorney not to divulge these names, as "professional ethics" forbade the attorney. Anyhow, it is a true story. The pity is such stories are too rare. -Lancaster Citizen.

A ONE MAN TOWN.

One Man Rents to Every Citizen and Pays All the Taxes.

(Orangeburg Sun.)

Wilson, in Mississippi county, Ark., is a one-man town. It has no court house or city jail, no ordinances, no police force. When taxes fall due, the collector has only to go to Robert E. Lee Wilson and say: "Mr. Wilson, give me a check for taxes on everything in sight."

Wilson writes the check, covering all of the land and physical assets in a town of 1,800 population and enough of the surrounding farm and timber country to total more than 40,000 acres of territory, said to be rivaled in productiveness only by the valley of the Nile.

The town of Wilson has only one law and that is unwritten. It is that everybody must work. There are no idle men in the town and vagrants are not tolerated. There can be no undesirable citizens because Wilson, who owns all the houses, will not rent homes to undesirables.

Everybody in Wilson is a renter. Even the one man who owns and runs the town, writes a check payable to himself, every month for \$45. That is the highest rent paid, and only two other citizens pay that much. Other tenants pay \$12.50 to \$27.50 a month, with a few exceptions, where the rentals are \$30 to \$40.

Every home in Wilson, whether it is a three-room cottage or a mansion, is equipped with electric lights, tub and shower baths, hot and cold water, telephone, hedge, flower garden, truck patch, and chicken yard.

Wilson has industries that represent a total investment of \$1,000,000. These produce annually nearly \$2,000,000 worth of manufactured hardwood lumber, ginned cotton, flour meal, and mixed feed. The raw material for these products come from a 40,000-acre tract of cultivated and timbered land, all owned by Wilson. The principal agricultural products are cotton, corn, wheat and alfalfa.

Wilson's 18 cotton plantations, with a total area of 8,000 acres, will produce this year 6,600 bales of cotton. Corn was harvested from 6,000 acres, wheat from 1,200 acres, and alfalfa from 800 acres. The farm is so big that Wilson employs his own agricultural expert and a general plantation manager who has supervision over 18 zone managers.

There is no reason of idleness in the town. When the harvest is over, the farm hands are put to clearing land or working in the logging and timber industry. Wilson is now reputed to have a fortune of more than \$10,000,000. He began operations with a small sawmill on the site of the town which bears his name.

With the profits from the sawmill he bought up land a parcel at a time. Now, at 57 years old, he owns timbered and cultivated land enough to make a fair sized county. His territory is 27 miles long and 8 miles wide.

In this section of the country Wilson was one of the first to take up diversified farming. When his managers suggested that it would be hard to find a market for his wheat, Wilson asked them to obtain an estimate on the cost of building and installing a flour mill. A little later the mill was built at a cost of \$100,000. It is now running full capacity and turning out 300 barrels of flour and meal daily.

The sawmill is the one-man town's biggest plant. It represents an investment of \$250,000. Manufactured hardwoods from this mill are sold all over the United States and in foreign countries. Another Wilson industry is a box factory which cost \$125,000 and has a big output. Wilson also operates a big cotton ginning plant and an ice cream factory and is president of the only bank in town.

He also operates a department store with a stock valued at more than \$150,000. He buys his goods for this store in carload lots. The town's filling station, drug store, and hotel are also his. Work will soon be under way on a combination hotel, department store, and office building, to cost \$200,000.

Then, too, Robert E. Lee Wilson has a hobby - education. He has sent many young men and women to college. He paid all their bills, including clothing, board, books, tuition and spending money. In most cases the graduates are employed by Wilson in his various industries and permitted to pay back the funds advanced in small installments.

With Our Advertisers.

The Chronicle is this week carrying quite a list of new advertisements, asking your patronage during the Christmas holidays, and the buying public should consult these ads before making their purchases. The illustrations used in the advertisements were made in The Chronicle office. We are now equipped for making most any kind of illustrated cut for advertisers and merchants are invited to consult us along this line.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest Gathered From Many Sources.

Sunday was warmest December 3 in history of the Columbia weather observatory. The mercury reached 76.

John Wannamaker, former postmaster general, has been very ill at his home in Philadelphia for 10 days, but is reported as improving.

Davis Turner, shot and killed H. B. McAfee at Buffalo, Union county, about 1:30 o'clock Monday. The trouble between the two men was of old standing, it is said. The dead man was about 25 years of age. The tragedy occurred at the crossing at East Buffalo.

A northbound Atlantic Coast Line express train crashed into the rear of the Charleston-Columbia local, eleven miles north of Charleston, Saturday morning. I. R. Edwards, a traveling salesman of Sumter was killed and about 35 persons were injured, some of them very seriously.

It has been announced that \$200,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock of the Williamston mill will be retired on December 31. A meeting of the stockholders of the organization has been called to consider the question of increasing the capital stock of the mill from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

First setting fire to the business district, bandits robbed the postoffice at Brownsfield, Terry county, Texas, of currency, silver and stamps, last Friday. While the fire spread, the bandits battered their way into the postoffice, smashed the cash drawer and then fled as citizens assembled to fight the flames. Later a posse overtook the bandits and captured two of them. Much of the money was recovered. This is the second time recently in which the business district of the town has been set on fire by bandits. The fire loss will be small.

Sales of tobacco on the floors of independent tobacco warehouses throughout the state this year totalled 26,932,532 pounds, according to figures compiled from reports made by warehouse managers. The total money realized was \$5,531,579. Tobacco delivered to the South Carolina Tobacco Growers' Association is not included. The Lake City market led the state with a total of 8,822,608 pounds sold for a total of \$1,349,633.31, or an average of \$21.28 a hundred pounds and Mullins was next with 7,095,617 pounds which brought a total of \$1,627,753.06.

A large barn and eight horses, belonging to Red Tolbert, owner of extensive lands in Abbeville county, were destroyed by fire Wednesday night at Mr. Tolbert's home a few miles from Abbeville, on the Abbeville-Greenwood road. The barn was one of the largest in Abbeville county, and was completely destroyed with no insurance. In addition to the eight horses burned to death, large quantities of feed stuffs were destroyed. Two horses that had been borrowed by laborers on the place, were out of the barn and escaped. Origin of the fire is unknown.

The silver service which formerly decorated the battleship South Carolina would be given by the government to the Daughters of the American Revolution of South Carolina under the provisions of a bill introduced in congress by Representative James F. Byrnes. The service has been loaned by Secretary Denby to Governor Harvey, according to Mr. Byrnes and by Governor Harvey to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Without authority of law, the gift would have to be recalled on the complaint of a single individual, according to Mr. Byrnes. For that reason the bill was introduced.

Harrison Blanton, 24 years old, shot and killed Paul Herron on the courthouse steps at Grayson, Ky., Saturday evening, a few minutes after Herron had been acquitted of killing the former's father, William Blanton. The slaying of Herron was witnessed by a crowd of men and women most of whom had attended the trial. According to the spectators, Blanton fired three shots. Two pierced Herron's body and he died almost instantly. One of the bullets wounded Isaac Hough, a farmer forty years old. Blanton ran a few yards and surrendered to the town marshal. He was rushed to the jail. A few minutes later, the grand jury which was in session, returned an indictment charging first degree murder. Blanton's father was shot at Wilson's Creek, on July 15. A crowd of men became disorderly and Warner Blanton, a deputy sheriff, attempted to make an arrest. The prisoner resisted, and, according to testimony offered at the trial, Herron and others took his part. William Blanton came to the assistance of his son, the deputy, and several shots were fired, causing his death. Herron and three other men were tried for the killing. All were acquitted Saturday.

Among a membership of 16,662 the American Institute of Mechanical Engineering reports only two women.

TERM OF THE GOVERNOR.

It Should be Four Years—Two Years Too Short.

The New York Commercial says: "One thing the recent campaign in New York state brought to the surface was that the term for which the governor of the state is elected—two years—is too short. It is not in the interest of the state that we should go through the turmoil of an election and a possible change of governmental policy every two years. It takes a full year to become seasoned to the work and by the time the work is well under way the governor must begin to think of re-election or retiring from office. The interests of the state are far too great for perfunctory administration of a mere politician. The argument against it is that if we get a bad governor in office we have to endure him for four years. The possibility of putting a poor man in and having to keep him there for four years is not so serious a menace to the welfare of the state as is the continued unsettlement of administration."

This reasoning applies with equal force to the governorship of South Carolina. As The Piedmont has long contended, the term of the chief executive of this state ought to be four years, with the provision that the governor shall not be eligible to a second term. By custom every governor of South Carolina who seeks it is invariably given a second term. Why not recognize the fact by law? For the reasons stated by The Commercial and for others, the four-year term for the governorship is in the interest of good government. The Piedmont hopes that at the next session of the legislature a proposed amendment to the State Constitution embodying this change will be submitted to the people who, in our judgment would vote in favor of it. -Greenville Piedmont.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of on the wrapper all these years just to protect the coming generations. Do not be deceived. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Galt

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Francisco where several heavy sentences have been imposed.

Negro Burned by Mob.

Charlie Lee, a negro, was burned near Perry, Fla., last Friday for the murder of Miss Ruby Hendry, a young school teacher on the previous Saturday. Very little is known about the murder except that the dead body of the young woman was discovered along the side of the railroad by a passing train crew. Investigation fixed suspicion on Lee and another negro named Albert Young. The sheriff took the two negroes into custody; but a large mob that had already gathered, seized them as he was about to put them in

jail. The negroes were taken to the scene of the murder and put through a searching examination. Lee is said to have confessed to the murder, but denied having robbed the body, claiming that the robbery was committed by another negro that he did not name; but he said that Young had nothing to do with the matter. After having satisfied itself as to the facts in the case as far as the same could be obtained, the mob built a great pile of brush, fastened Lee with chains and threw him in after starting the fire. The negro's body was burned to a crisp. The negro Young was taken to jail for further investigation, the mob not being altogether satisfied of his innocence.

CLOTHING

For Men and Boys



Clothing serves further than as a mere covering for the body and a protection against wintry winds. It stands as an index to the public of personality. More than that it furnishes a "look the part" feeling.

Dad and the boys should dress up for Christmas season. An unusually broad choice of fabrics and models are to be had here—semi-conservative models with just the proper dash of style.

Men's Suits and Overcoats in worsteds, serges, chevils and tweeds, \$20, \$25, \$35. Suits with 2 pair pants as low as \$20.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats in virtually the same materials used in Dad's clothes at exceptionally low prices.

Camden Clothing Company

Home of Fashion Park Clothing