

**DETROIT LAWLESS CITY.**

**Italians Murder in Broad Daylight Those Who Oppose Them.**

A limousine with drawn curtains speeds at a busy corner at a busy corner at noon. A volley of steel ball bearings is sprayed from sawed off shot guns. The automobile circles the block returning so that the assassins may determine that their work is well done, and then makes off before the police arrive.

This is the latest phase of the Detroit Sicilian vendetta, beside which the acts of Brentthitt county, Kentucky, famed in a story and movie—are amateurish and comparatively bloodless misunderstandings.

The Detroit murder toll is as great in one year as Breathitt county counted in a generation," declares Judge Arthur M. Gordan. "Sicily itself—the home of the Mala Vita, of Mafia which ante-dates government—still considers itself superior to government—cannot equal the record of Detroit and the Ford cities adjacent to it.

**New Orleans Remedy.**  
New Orleans thirty years ago had a similar situation and applied a characteristic southern remedy. Result: Eleven Sicilians, whose acquittal in spite of conclusive evidence outraged public feeling, were lynched, some shot, others hung, in the parish jail. Rex Beach has written a novel around it."

"Detroit's internecine carnial does not constitute an equal of the policy. They have not been so far fortunate in catching any of the desperadoes red-handed, but through ten years during which the feud has wrecked 100 lives, there have been numerous arrests. Not only do the police know who the murderers are in nine-tenths of the cases, but they know who the next victim will be and a pretty good idea who will do the killing.

So far this year there has been twenty four assassinations—including by way of variety the decapitation of a woman who aspired to be queen. Her husband and the men who succeeded him preceded her by a few weeks. One policeman has been killed this year. He belonged to the Italian squad.

"There were thirteen of us," remarks Lieutenant Otto Hendrie, significantly.

**Seven Policemen Killed.**  
A couple of years ago seven policemen were shot down within a period of about a month, according to Inspector Fred Raymond, of the third precinct, which includes little Italy. Inspector Raymond adds that more policemen have been slain in his precinct than in all the rest of Detroit. Two were shot Saturday night, Oct. 2nd, and another Inspector Raymond now especially charges his men to protect themselves.

Two years ago Judge Charles T. Wilkins discharged a jury as unfit to sit. They had acquitted Giovanna (Angel Face) Tirres of the murder of Peter Buccelleato, Judge Wilkins said. "For sometime this community has been horrified — part of it terrorized — by the bandits, thugs and assassins. Murders have been committed in broad daylight. Brave police officers have been shot down.

"The outcome of this case is such as to encourage criminals to believe, that, if it is only an Italian against an Italian, or if it is only a policeman who is shot, there will be no punishment."

But then Judge Wilkins is not altogether uninterested. He was shot, the bullet hitting him in the arm, and his house was bombed because he sentenced a feudist to five years in jail.

**Automatic Expiration.**  
"Let them kill themselves off. That will solve the problem by automatic expiration," says the editor of one Detroit newspaper. But the Mafia, of the Sicilians is hydra-headed; it is not a close corporation like the Camorra or the Neapolitans. As fast as one leader is killed other Mafia spring up and the bloodshed, blackmail and organogone goes on. Rex Beach in "The Net" declares:

"After all, Sicilian character constitutes La Matia. It is no sec, no cult, no secret body or assassins, high-way-men and robbers. It is a national hatred of authority and individual expression of superiority to law. . . . Some day it may dominate American cities as it does Sicily. It is an idea, not an institution. Every man of property contributes to it. Knowing the impotence of the law, peaceable citizens shield criminals. They perjure themselves to acquit a Mafia boss rather than testify against him and thus incur the certainty of some fearful vengeance."

American law holds a man innocent until proven guilty and, according to the Detroit police, justice is loath to remove the blindfold even when the evidence is reasonably complete. The word of a policeman is discounted by that of a sholder-shrugging Sicilian. Perjury, aubis and perhaps jury fixing defeat the due process of the law.

**Criminal Aliens.**  
Detroit, having had the largest growth in the last decade, has incidentally gathered in the largest proportion of criminal alien population. The danger to Detroit, of which the Mafia murders are the manifestation, exists for nearly every other large city as well. In fact the actual slaying is often committed by gangsters imported for the specific occasion for a price—and the price is coming down. Some recent jobs having been done for as low as \$50, according to Inspector Raymond.

Buffalo, Rochester, Toledo, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York and Chicago have lent gunmen and Detroit has undoubtedly reciprocated. Delegates were present from as far west as San Francisco at a convention of the Mafia. Such a gathering costs money. One prominent merchant of the Detroit colony was assessed \$1,700 as his share. There were to be no more murders, indemnities were to be paid to the families of victims; everything was businesslike, and the

tract was signed in blood. The truce endured until October—then Sam Giannola was slain and warfare has been more intense ever since.

While these Detroit murders lack the glamour of an Elwell case, they are not without romance.

**Moss Daring.**  
The most daring took place in the corridor of the county jail in the presence of 20 armed deputy sheriffs. The murderers escaped. They shot down three men; one was killed outright, the other two recovered, then one to be killed a short time later, and the third is living yet.

Cass avenue and Hight street, a very busy corner west of Woodward avenue and entirely away from the Sicilian district, was the scene of the murder a month or so ago of Angelo Fordilino. He was shot down by men in a limousine at 1:30 in the afternoon. Morris Alten, a passerby, was hit in the leg. A decoy, talking to Fordilino, ran when the auto appeared. Fordilino was armed; he drew his automatic too late. He shrugged his shoulders, in spite of the pain, and insisted he did not know the passengers of the death car. He died in a few hours.

Archie Davis was shot and killed by unidentified men in two automobiles at Hastings and Napoleon streets, August 15. L. Rezek was shot and killed at Beaufort street, near Mack avenue, September 9. Giuseppe Manziello and Angelo Polizzi were shot by three men in an automobile driven at a furious speed in East Larned street August 11. Manziello died August 16 without intimating the identity of his assassins. Polizzi also declined to be quoted.

**SUCCESS ASSURED FOR EXPORT BODY.**

**South Carolina's "War Governor" Considered Ideal Man to Put Organization Over.**

The State.  
Now that the American Products Export and Import corporation is assured fact there is a lot of interest as to the organization and its plans. The chief purpose of the corporation is to create a direct market from the producer to consumer. While the long term of the name of the corporation indicates what it proposes to do ultimately for the present its entire time will be given to making a success of the exportation of cotton.

A large portion of the spindles of Europe are idle, because the owners of the mills have not the funds to buy the cotton—nor the credit. This corporation will sell direct to the spinners in central Europe, keeping a line upon the cotton until it is paid for. The banks and the governments to which the cotton will be consigned will be the securers of the paper. So much has been worked out with representatives of these countries.

The history of the organization, in brief, is that it is an outcome of the efforts of the American Cotton association, although a distinct entity itself. The American Cotton association has made a spectacular and successful fight of propaganda against propandanda, but when other elements entered into the situation and the South was faced with ruin because of the shrinkage of values—it became necessary to take a more definite step.

**Launched at Montgomery.**  
At a meeting of the American Cotton association in Montgomery in the second week in September, it was decided to launch the much discussed plan for organizing a "cotton export" company. The corporation laws of the respective cotton states were inquired into and South Carolina was selected as the state in which the effort first should be made. For that reason and because the demand for the organization was coming largely from South Carolina, the organization committee named as the outcome of the Montgomery meeting consists of South Carolinians. Each state will organize similarly, and as the organization within a state is completed, that state will be entitled to representation on the board of directors.

The members of the South Carolina organization committee are: Richard I. Manning, chairman, former governor and a successful farmer and business man; R. C. Hamer, cotton planter, president of the South Carolina branch of the American Cotton association; J. Ross Hannah, Charleston, manufacturer and president of the chamber of commerce of that city; Alan Johnstone of Newberry, farmer and president of the board of trustees of Clemson college; B. F. McLeod, treasurer of the American Cotton association and wholesale show dealer; A. M. Gibbs of Columbia, president of the Gibbs Machinery company and of the South Carolina Automotive Trade association; John A. Law and Victory Montgomery of Spartanburg, financiers, cotton mill magnates and public spirited citizens; R. G. Rhett of Charleston capitalist, former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce and former mayor; J. Skottowe Wannamaker, farmer and banker and president of the American Cotton association and the following who are engaged in farming and banking, J. R. Fairley of Orangeburg, L. I. Guion of Lugoff, vice president of the federal farm loan bank of the South Atlantic states; J. W. Gaston of Spartanburg; R. M. Cooper, Jr., of Lee county, Judge B. Hart Moss of Orangeburg; E. Walker Duval of Cheraw, Paul Sanders of Colleton, William Coleman of Whitmore, D. R. Coker, of Hartsville, Bright Williamson of Darlington, George B. Cromer of Newberry.

**No One Stronger in State.**  
It may be asserted that no stronger combination of citizens could be found in this state. Skottowe Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton association, in addressing a gathering of farmers in this state, said he considered that the movement

was fortunate to get for its head the "war governor" of South Carolina, a man of character, determination, ability and wide and important business connections. He said that when the representatives of a number of states discussed the proposed corporation Mr. Manning was instantly and enthusiastically named by every one as the proper one, perhaps the only one, who could lead this organization to success in all states throughout the cotton belt.

The organization in South Carolina is being formed through the assistance of the farm demonstration agents in the respective counties, the and tire underwriters and others who helped in the Liberty loan drives. This organization is not agricultural but is a business proposition, yet in a way the freedom of the business interests of the South is involved and a great deal of patriotic interest has been manifested.

It is not the purpose of this corporation to restrict upon any one persons or to encourage a feeling of dependency among the people, but to organize along business lines and go after the business. That it has met with suitable response is shown in the fact that with 10 of the 10 counties not yet reporting, the result of the drive on the 15th of October was more than \$800,000 pledged in cash, cotton and Liberty bonds. This assures the success of the undertaking for South Carolina will easily obtain her quota and there is no reason to believe that other states will not follow suit.

Governor Manning was particularly gratified with the action of the banks in the city of Sumner, his former home. They have taken formal action to permit a farmer to subscribe so much of his cotton as stock in the corporation and then place the stock with the bank for collateral in the loan of the cotton. If the plan were followed through the South, it would be an easy matter to get up a capitalization of that amount.

**Ten Million Wanted.**  
The capital stock of the company will be prorated among the cotton growing states. The shares are \$100 each, payable in money, Liberty bonds or cotton at the market price. The primary object is to move out of this country and into the hands of European spinners a vast lot of low grade cotton in the South that is not desired by the American mills. A lot of this cotton has been offered as stock in the corporation and will be received. The owner stands a fair chance to get a good price for his cotton and to get a dividend upon his stock.

Governor Manning is so well assured of the sound business principles upon which the organization is built that he has decided to put \$10,000,000 into the stock and other business men in the state are putting in amounts running from \$1,000 up wards. And the stock subscription lists contain hundreds of names of small farmers who can afford only one share but wish to help the organization on to success.

The stock in this corporation may be and should be subscribed to by every business man in the South, regardless of whether or not he grows a pound of cotton, for the reason that the prosperity of the South is dependent upon the orderly marketing of cotton and other farm products and a fair price therefor. This corporation proposes out of its profits to pay 8 per cent. dividend and of the remaining profits to pay half as a "patronage dividend" to the person, firm or corporation furnishing business for the corporation. The other half of the surplus will go to the regular stockholders and the "patronage dividend" will be served and placed to the credit of the person or firm furnishing the business until it accumulates the value of the stock when it will be issued as a stock dividend. This is done to encourage the cooperative marketing work which is being promoted on a large scale in the South.

**Expenses Very Low.**  
The organization expenses will be very low, for it is determined to sell this stock at present through the cotton association and the field agents of the department of agriculture in the respective states. That plan is working admirably in South Carolina.

Governor W. P. G. Harding, head of the federal reserve board, has endorsed this marketing corporation in the following language: "Central Europe has the spinning and weaving capacity, the mills and the labor, but lacks the raw materials. The South has the raw cotton. If a corporation could be formed under the Edge-act, taking cotton in payment for stock, there would be opportunity for direct dealings between Southern producers and European mills. A movement of this kind would put new life into the market, for it would stimulate buying by domestic and British mills. People who can help themselves are assured of the most dependable and effective help."

Governor Manning says that the success of the corporation is assured, but he urges haste. That is imperative and the most essential thing now.

**HAMMERMILL BOND**

**COME TO US FOR PRINTING That Sells Goods**

**Lacks a Home.**  
"De kind of charity dat begins at home," said Uncle Eben, "mos'ly ain' got no home."

**CITATION.**  
The State of South Carolina, County of Dillon, by Joe Cabell Davis, Probate Judge:

Whereas C. J. Bennett, Jr., has made suit to me to grant unto him letters of administration of the estate and effects of Chas. J. Bennett, Sr. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Chas. J. Bennett, Sr., deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate to be held at Dillon on Thursday, November 4th next, after publication hereof at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 27th day of October, Anno Domini, 1920.  
**JOE CABELL DAVIS,**  
Judge of Probate,  
10 28 2t. Dillon County.

**WINSTON-SALEM LADY FEELS THANKFUL FOR RE-CU-MA**

**Mrs. H. S. Grant Who For a Year Has Suffered from Constipation, Now Much Better; Says RE-CU-MA Has Helped Her.**

"For the past year I have had constipation so bad I could not sleep nights, I was all run down and nervous, and was so weak I could hardly go at all. I was very much discouraged as nothing gave me relief.

"I saw RE-CU-MA advertised in the paper and thought I would try it as a last resort.

"I have taken one bottle and my constipation is much better. I sleep better and feel lots stronger than I did before taking RE-CU-MA.

"It has made me feel so much better that I now recommend it to my friends and neighbors and advise anyone to take it who has my trouble. (Signed) Mrs. H. S. Grant.  
RE-CU-MA is sold for \$1.20 and tax on a four days' guarantee by Evans Pharmacy and all good drug stores.—10 28 1t. adv.

**AUTO-INTOXICATION**

**A Scientific Discussion of its Cause and Proper Treatment With CarDraS.**

Auto-Intoxication, together with its kindred ailments, Ptomaine poisoning and Cholera-Morbus, are but the intensified result of indigestion. Improper and rash eating and neglect of the stomach, bowels and liver frequently produce this condition. Practically all who are subject to Auto-Intoxication are excessive eaters.

When the stomach is overworked, the food cannot be properly digested, neither can the liver be expected to perform properly.

Regulation of the habits will, with a little assistance to the stomach and liver, remove the cause of the trouble.

SarDraS, a scientific preparation of medicinal herbs and roots, contains the proper ingredients to enliven liver and kidney action and invigorate the glands of the stomach. Contains no alcohol.

If you are suffering from auto-intoxication or other digestive troubles, regulate your habits and take a tablespoonful of SarDraS before each meal. The result is simple and gratifying. It will do what the common laxatives cannot. All dealers and jobbers.—adv. 10 28 1t.

**Professional Cards.**

**DR. R. F. DARWIN**  
Dentist  
Office Over Bank of Dillon

**R. M. BUIE, M. D.**  
Office at Moody Drug Co.  
Day Phone 101. Night Phone 253

**L. B. HASELDEN**  
Attorney at Law  
DILLON, S. C.  
Money to Lend on First Mortgage Real Estate.

**DR. R. M. BAILEY,**  
Veterinarian  
Office at Dillon Live Stock Co's Stables.  
Office Phone - - - - 296  
Residence Phone - - - -

**L. D. LIDE**  
Attorney-at-Law  
MARION, S. C.

**DR. J. H. HAMER, JR.**  
Dentist  
Office over Peoples Bank.

**J. W. JOHNSON**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Practice in State and Federal Court  
Marion, S. C.

**OTIS M. PAGE**  
Civil Engineer  
DILLON, S. C.

**J. G. McMASTER, M. D.**  
SPECIALIST

**EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT**  
Office moved to Globe Drug Co.,  
112 N. Dargan Street,  
FLORENCE, S. C.

**WANT COLUMN**

**WANTED—COUNTRY PEOPLE TO TRY OUR 75c. MEALS. PALMETTO CAFE, NEXT TO HERALD OFFICE.—1t.**

**FOR SALE—New Ford touring car for \$600. Write or phone Manning and Shine, Latta, S. C.—10 28 1t.**

**NOTICE—ON ACCOUNT OF THE** panic now approaching I will make a reduction on all fresh meats five cents on the pound. Watch and see that I treat you right. Dillon and Palace Market.

**NOTICE—Mr. C. G. Newton,** of Horry, has the Sanitary Market in charge and will be known as the Palace Market, and will handle native meats exclusively. All desiring this quality of meat will please call on me. Palace Market.

**FOR SALE—SEED RYE, \$2.50 A bushel.** We suggest planting one acre on each farm for hay. We suggest planting your cotton lands as a cover crop. Carolina Milling Company. 10-7

**FOR SALE—RICE BRAN, 12 PER cent protein and 12 per cent fat, \$49.00 per ton, any quantity at our mill. This has as good feed value as corn, and is much cheaper.** Carolina Milling Company. 10-7

**YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO GIN** your own cotton on an old style, one gin outfit, even when your ginney is in good order. Bring us one bale of any off grade cotton and judge for yourself the difference in grade we can produce. Carolina Milling Company. 10-7

**HAVE US SELL YOUR LAND AT** auction. Atlantic Coast Realty Co., Petersburg, Va., and Greenville, N. C. Write, wire or phone us at Petersburg, Va., or see Davis & Bethes, Local Contract Representatives, Dillon, S. C. 9-30-1t.

**WILL APPRECIATE ANY INFORMATION** that will lead to recovery of my blood pressure instrument and small pocket medicine case. Dr. C. R. Tabor.—10 28 1t.

**STOLEN—1 Studebaker Touring** car from Fair Grounds in Dillon, S. C. License No. 50611. On frame under engine No. 272714. Right hand front fender slightly bruised about 12 inches from end. Small hole in bottom of dust pan. Liberal reward to finder. D. D. McLaurin, Rowland, N. C.—10 28 1t.

**LOST—SOMEWHERE IN DILLON** Sunday afternoon small fox terrier, real white with one black ear, nub of tail black. Reward for return to J. D. Calhoun, Little Rock, S. C.—10 28 1t.

**LOST—IN DILLON FRIDAY AFTERNOON** October 8, string of gold beads. Finder please return to Herald office. Reward.—10 28 1t.

**LOST—One Female Setter, White** with liver spots, answers to name of "Lady". Disappeared from Mullins Thursday morning. Reward for information or return. G. B. Stackhouse, Mullins, S. C. 1t.

**LISTEN—500 acres of Farm Land,** this county, two miles from Coast Line on public road \$17.50 per acre. Residence on property worth \$4,000. A sacrifice. Terms. Home Bank, Barwell, S. C.—10 28 1t.

**OFFICIAL MAPS TOWN OF DILLON** showing present limits. Apply O. M. Page.—9 2

**FOR SALE—TWO BIG MULES, 7** years old (1,300 pounds each). Fine for saw mill work, \$300.00. Also one good farm and buggy horse, six years old, \$250.00. All straight and sound. H. M. Rogers. 9-30-6tpd.

**CITY TREASURER'S TAX NOTICE.**

The tax books for the collection of City Taxes for the year beginning Jan. 1st, 1920 will open at the City Treasurer's Office over the Peoples Bank November 1st, 1920. A penalty of 5 per cent. will be added after December 1st, and a penalty of 10 per cent. will be added after December 31st, 1920.

J. B. Edwards,  
City Treasurer.

**CAMPBELL'S ANTI-FERMENT CHILDREN**

FOR SALE—SEED RYE, \$2.50 A bushel. We suggest planting one acre on each farm for hay. We suggest planting your cotton lands as a cover crop. Carolina Milling Company. 10-7

**FOR SALE—RICE BRAN, 12 PER cent protein and 12 per cent fat, \$49.00 per ton, any quantity at our mill. This has as good feed value as corn, and is much cheaper.** Carolina Milling Company. 10-7

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**The Facts of the Telephone Situation in South Carolina**

By J. Hppe Brown, President.

**SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY**

**The Company, The Public, The Employees**

Adequate and efficient telephone service is essential to the continued prosperity of all commercial enterprises, and a telephone in the home for social intercourse is as necessary as a telephone in the place of business.

No telephone company can furnish this service without the full support of the public it serves. This is true because the interests of the public, the telephone company and its employees are identical; each must co-operate and neither can permanently profit at the expense of the other.

The Company furnishes the Plant and receives Profits.

The Employees furnish the Effort and receive Wages.

The Public furnishes the Revenue and receives Service.

The telephone situation is as much the concern of the public as it is of the Company and its employees. The sound support

of the public should be based upon a knowledge of the facts.

The telephone industry in South Carolina faces a crisis unparalleled during its entire history, the cumulative effect of conditions during the past four years; conditions which this Company was powerless to influence or control.

It is the purpose of this Company to fully inform the public of the facts of this situation.

This is the first of a series of advertisements to place before the public all the facts of the telephone industry in the State of South Carolina.

It is the duty of all who have need for telephone service now, and in the future, to carefully read and consider these facts and, if convincing, to give a quick, direct and cordial support to the Company.

If any statements are questioned, they can be verified.

Our whole claim for your support is based upon established facts.

The next advertisement will give a detailed statement of the Company's investment, expenses and revenues for the years 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1919.