

## S. J. KIRBY SAYS HE WISHES IT WAS OVER

CONVICTED TRIO WILL DIE ON OCTOBER 21.

### Famous Prisoners.

Relatives of Condemned Excite Sympathy—Not Likely to Appeal.

Columbia, Sept. 15.—"I wish it were all over with." The speaker, with a drawl in his voice, sent these words through grated bars. The words came from the lips of a man who is spending his remaining days on earth in the penitentiary's death cell. The speaker was S. J. Kirby, one of the three, sentenced to die in the electric chair on October 21, for the murder of William Brazell, Columbia taxi driver, who was stabbed to death on one early Monday morning in August.

Kirby and his two partners in crime, C. O. Fox and Jesse Gappins, are three of the most famous prisoners the state has ever held. Their careers have been marked by remarkable events, the murder of a young boy to steal the car he drove, chased by a mob for several days over two states, held in Charleston under heavy guard to escape lynching, secretly brought to Columbia under much heavier guard, the three men are now stoically awaiting the day of their doom, and their loved ones cry about them and plead for mercy.

The three men are very talkative, for men under sentence of death. Through the bars of their cells in the death house they talk to their friends and talk to officials, and they even appear slightly cheerful at times.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox, parents of the young man sentenced to die, have been frequent callers on their son at the state prison, since the trio was brought Tuesday from Lexington court house. They are nice looking old people and their loss excites the sympathy of on-lookers. Mr. and Mrs. Gappins, the father and mother of Jesse Gappins, have called on their son, too. Mrs. Kirby and Kirby's little daughter have likewise seen the man to whom they will say goodbye on October 21.

Gappins is a Columbia boy, Fox came from Stanley Creek, N. C., the home of his parents. Kirby came to Columbia from York county. His first visit to the capital was as a prisoner in 1917, when he was sent to the pen under a two-year sentence for a crime committed on a man of York county, whom, it is said, he beat into insensibility and robbed. The victim of the crime was left in the woods, apparently dead. However, he regained consciousness but could hardly move from the ground. He reached a small sapling, and bending it over hung his coat on it. This he waved, until a passer-by saw the waving coat and rescued the suffering man. Kirby served a year of his sentence and was pardoned by Governor Manning.

Gappins's wife, whom he said at the Kirby trial Monday, was in jail the last time he saw her, was at his side Tuesday, as was his father and sister. The mother and sister attempted to get at the boy to kiss him, at one time, but court officials interfered and prevented a scene. Fox's aged father attended part of the trial, but he had given up hope several days ago and had told the lad good-bye. Kirby's wife and small daughter were also present. Today they are at their homes and their men folks are in the death cell.

Never before, it is stated, have three white men been electrocuted for the same crime on the same day. The case in this instance will not be appealed and it is expected that October 21 will see the passing of the perpetrators of one of the worst crimes South Carolina has ever known.

### BUCKINGHAM PRESIDENT.

Elected Head of Bank of Western Carolina.

Aiken, Sept. 16.—At a meeting of the Bank of Western Carolina held at the head office, P. M. Buckingham, president of the branch at Barnwell, was elected president of the Bank of Western Carolina in place of the late Henry M. Dibble. W. B. Turner, of Ellenton, was elected first vice president. P. F. Henderson was elected president of the Carolina Light and Power Company.

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## SMITH GIVES PLAN FOR WEEVIL YEARS

EXPERT STATES IDEAS ON FUTURE FARMING.

### Cotton Will Hold.

Still To Be Principal Money Crop. More Hogs To Be Raised. Plant Peanuts.

In response to a request from former Governor Richard I. Manning, as a citizen interested in the future of South Carolina under boll weevil conditions, Alfred G. Smith, agricultural expert, has written a letter giving his views as to the kind of farming that should be followed in the lower part of the state when the pest has hold.

The letter, which is self-explanatory, follows:

"In response to your request of yesterday, I will give you my ideas as to the kind of farming that should be followed in the lower part of the state under boll weevil conditions. In fact, I will go a little further than this and state to you the kind of farming that will be followed, for, though I am no prophet nor the son of a prophet, I am an analyst and my conclusions are based upon investigations in economic agriculture, made while I was connected with the office of farm management of the United States department of agriculture.

"The kind of farming followed in any considerable area is rarely of the farmers' own choosing, but it is forced upon them or is compelled by definite economic forces. Farmers gradually adopt the system of farming to the most profitable type, and this type is usually determined by economic forces over which the farmers have little or no control. So in the lower part of South Carolina, with the boll weevil rampant, the farmers will gradually shift their gives them the best kind of living, gives the mthe best kind of living, regardless of whether at this time it is the kind they would most prefer. I should state that the chief economic forces that determine the type of farming are such things as soil, climate, adaptability of crops, competition of other areas, the capabilities of the farmer, nearness to market, insect injuries, plant disease, etc.

"Without presenting a complete argument to fully support my statements—that would require too much space for a letter—the type of farming that will be followed in this area five or ten years from now will be along the following lines:

### Cotton Still to Lead.

"First: Cotton will still remain the leading crop in those counties like Lee, Sumter, Orangeburg, etc., that comprise the upper tier of counties in the lower part of the state. The proportion of the cultivated land planted in cotton will be around two-fifths, ranging generally from one-fourth to one-half, save in those sections where tobacco is the dominating crop. The proportion of the land planted in cotton will decrease with the nearness of the coast, and but very little, in fact, practically none, will be planted in such counties as Horry, Georgetown, etc. In the upper tier of counties, one year with another, cotton, on the average with the probable exception of tobacco, will remain the most profitable crop. The chief reason why it cannot be planted so extensively as in the past is because of those knockout years like this year when warm winters and rainy summers give the boll weevil his best chance. The risk of such years will keep the average of cotton down, for many farmers can not stand the financial strain of such times. Offsetting these years, however, there will be other years when the boll weevil damage will be almost negligible and this will encourage farmers to plant more cotton, but they will get setbacks in such years as this one. You, of course, also understand that reduction in the production of cotton over the whole belt as a result of the boll weevil makes a higher price for cotton which will be one incentive to plant more than if the price remained at pre-boll weevil levels.

"Second: The chief substitute for cotton will be peanuts. Both the Spanish and the running varieties will be planted, but the tendency will be to plant the largest average in the running varieties. The reason for this is that the running varie-

## Carlisle School Began New Session Yesterday Morning

The opening exercises of Carlisle school were held in the auditorium of the main building at 12 o'clock Wednesday. The exercises were largely attended by friends and patrons of the school, the patrons in many instances coming from other parts of the state.

Col. W. C. Duncan, the efficient headmaster, conducted the exercises with dispatch. After prayer had been offered by Rev. George P. White of the Baptist church, short talks were made by Rev. Peter Stokes, chairman of the board of control; Rev. S. O. Cante, pastor of Trinity Methodist church; Dr. L. A. Hartzog, member of the board of control, and Hon. J. Carl Kearse, member of the board and member of the house of representatives from Bamberg county. The speakers were cordial in their remarks to the old and new students alike. The necessity of earnest effort in this time of financial depression was the appeal made in eloquent words by Hon. J. C. Kearse.

Immediately after the exercises in the chapel, the old and new students fell in line in front of the headmaster's office and the 1921-22 session of Carlisle began with the registration of cadets. The enrollment this year is only slightly below that of last year, some 200 young men putting their names on the rolls.

The faculty this year is one of the strongest the school has ever had. Col. W. C. Duncan is headmaster, and he is being assisted by Lt. Col. W. J. Snyder, Major E. O. Watson, Major Wm. R. Watson, and Captains M. G. Gault, L. B. Stabler, M. W. Lever, P. K. Carroll, J. H. Pitts, Jr., and Captain John C. Lanham is again connected with the school as bandmaster.

### Athletics Promising.

The prospects for a winning foot ball team are brighter than in any previous year. Captain Marvin G. Gault, former Erskine star, is again in charge of the athletics, and he is expected to put out winning foot ball, basket ball and base ball teams. Many of the foot ball regulars from last year's team are again on the

ties make more peanuts and more hay and will remain in the ground for a much longer period without being damaged. In fact, they make good hog feed until late in the winter. The Spanish variety is an early variety and is suitable for the beginner for it requires less skill to grow than does the running type. Peanuts will be planted in fields by themselves and harvested, the peanuts going to the oil mill and the hay being used for feed purposes on the farms.

"Third: Farmers will plant a mixture of corn, velvet beans and peanuts all in the same field, gathering the corn as soon as possible and pasturing most of the beans and peanuts left in the field. The acreage of these mixed crops will exceed the acreage now planted in corn.

### Will Raise More Hogs.

"Fourth: The production of hogs will greatly increase. This will undoubtedly become one of the best hog producing sections of the country. This will be brought about by the production of peanuts and velvet beans and more abundant and cheaper corn. Hogs will constitute a balance wheel in the system of farming, for, when peanuts go down in price, they can be hogged off. Hogging off peanuts and velvet beans greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Hogs will also make use of any cheap and surplus corn and they furnish meat for family use. The slogan of a "sow to the plow" is in exactly the right line. Farmers making good yields will have more than one sow to the plow.

"Fifth: Tobacco will come in as it has already done, the acreage being determined by the price and the labor supply.

"Sixth: The production of oats and cow peas in the upper tier of counties will not increase. The prospect is for a decrease, for, with peanuts and more corn and velvet beans, these crops will not be needed for feed or soil improvement as they have been. Toward the coast, where the cotton acreage decreased still further, more oats will be planted but there will be few of these threshed and sold on the market, except for seed.

"Seventh: Family cows will increase in number as the supply of feed will be increased under the new

field. "Jake" Smith will call the signals for the second time during his Carlisle career. Otto Large is running faster and better than ever in the backfield, as is also Glenn White, the shoeless wonder. Other backfields from the 1920 squad include Braxton Lewis, Johnnie Thompson, Neil Lewis, Peter Stokes, Milton Hawes and others. The line will be unusually heavy and fast this year. "Little Boy" Durham is again on the job with his enormous bulk. Proctor Gordon is leading the charge down the field. Jack Massebeau is showing up better than ever. Joe Cante is practically sure to hold one of the wings. These together with the large number of new men will no doubt make it hot for their gridiron opponents.

### Foot Ball Schedule.

Major William R. Watson, faculty manager, has arranged a heavy schedule as follows:

Oct. 7—Orangeburg high in Bamberg.

Oct. 14—Batesburg-Leesville high in Bamberg.

Oct. 22—Academy of Richmond county in Augusta.

Oct. 29—Benedictine school in Savannah (pending.)

Nov. 5—Charleston high in Charleston (pending.)

Nov. 11—Porter in Bamberg.

Nov. 18—Bailey in Greenwood.

Nov. 25—Wofford Fitting school in Bamberg.

### Campus Improvements.

Numerous improvements have been made on the campus during the vacation period, one of them being a large and attractive drinking fountain. The barracks have been improved and new furniture supplied. A large new range has been installed in the kitchen. The modern steam laundry on the campus will be supervised by "Professor" Charlie Moyer and this will insure even better service to the cadets than has been given in the past.

While there are a few vacancies in one of the barracks, it is expected that these will soon be filled, and that the best year in the history of Carlisle will have begun.

system. Fatter mules, due to the peanut hay, will be noticeable.

"Eighth: The production of beef cattle, particularly on unused land, will receive an impetus, as on cultivated land there will be feed products in the way of velvet beans, stalk fields and peanut hay for wintering. The largest and most progressive farmers will feed cattle as the supply of velvet beans and peanut hay will make this possible. Small farmers will not feed cattle as cattle are most usually fed in car lots which is more than the small farmer can handle. The small farmer, however, will find a market for his surplus velvet beans and peanut hay with the big farmer who feeds cattle.

### Dairying Not Promising.

"Ninth: Dairying, aside from the family cow and the city milk supply, offers little opportunity. The north and northwest will be able to produce butter more cheaply than your section and, as butter is only a semi-perishable product, outside but in large quantities can be sold here cheaper than it can be produced. Dairying, too, unless highly profitable, resolves itself into a family proposition where the family does most of, if not all, the work, and it would take a great change to get your people where the average family could own and operate even a small dairy. Cheese making is out of the question because of the climate.

"Tenth: There are two things in which I hesitate to make a prediction. One of these is fodder pulling and the other is the building of silos. Where running velvet beans are used, fodder pulling disappears, the vines preventing it, peanut hay being used for roughage. The supply of feed and the difficulty of making silage where running velvet beans are planted act as a preventive in making silage. Now, however, that bush velvet beans are being planted, fodder can be pulled and silage made more easily.

"Eleventh: Sweet potatoes for home use, of course, are advisable and they can be grown in a limited way for marketing purposes. The opportunity with truck is very limited. It takes only 2 per cent. of the culti-

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## WILL MAKE LOANS FOR AGRICULTURE

COMMITTEE ESTABLISHES HEAD-QUARTERS IN COLUMBIA.

### Matthews at Head.

Plan Outlined For Farmer's to Get Advances on Their Products. Ready for Applications.

Columbia, Sept. 19.—Announcement of the opening of headquarters in Columbia for the loaning of money for farming purposes in South Carolina under the agricultural credits acts was made Saturday by the committee appointed for this state by the war finance corporation. Temporary headquarters will be located at the Palmetto National bank and all application blanks and other information can be obtained from W. Latta Law, Jr., secretary of the committee.

The committee to have charge of loans in this state is composed of the following: J. Pope Matthews, chairman; William Barnwell, vice chairman; H. L. McColl, J. C. Self, W. Latta Law, Jr., and C. L. Cobb.

Mr. Matthews is president of the Palmetto National bank and a director of the Federal International Banking Corporation of New Orleans and other large industrial companies in the south. He has long been a leader in advocating new methods of financing the southern farmers.

Mr. Barnwell is president of the National State Bank of Columbia and is one of the most prominent bankers and business men in the state. Mr. Cobb is cashier of the People's National Bank of Rock Hill and vice president of the South Carolina Bankers' association. Mr. McColl is president of the Bank of Marlboro, Bennettsville, and a well known business man in that section. Mr. Self is chairman of the board of directors of the Bank of Greenwood and president of the Greenwood Cotton mills. Mr. Law is connected with the Palmetto National bank and was formerly with the National City Bank of New York in New York and Habana, Cuba.

### Will Be Loan Agency.

This committee will function as the loan agency for this state of the war finance corporation and will have charge of administering Section 24 of the agricultural act, which authorizes the corporation to make advances to any bank, banker, or trust company in the United States, which may have made advances for agricultural purposes, including the breeding, raising and marketing of live stock or may have discounted or rediscounted notes, drafts, bills of exchange or other negotiable instruments issued for such purposes. The committee will receive and pass upon all applications for loans.

The committee Saturday made the following statement:

"The method of procedure will save a great deal of time to the local borrowers and will give the war finance corporation the benefit of the experience and local knowledge of the conditions of the bankers who will compose this committee. As the administration of the act is almost entirely a banking proposition, the list of members consists of bankers, both national and state, who are familiar with agricultural conditions in their sections. The names of the committee were chosen on the recommendations of the various business organizations in the different districts of the state. They are unpaid for their services, realizing the opportunity for public service.

"All applications for loans must be submitted in triplicate and on forms provided for the purpose by the war finance corporation. These forms and other information may be obtained from the secretary of the committee, Mr. Law, at the Palmetto National bank, Columbia.

"The corporation's authority to make these advances extends until July 1, 1922. Advances will mature not later than one year and loans can not be extended beyond three years from the original date of the advance.

"Advances may be made against the note of acceptance of the borrower or other negotiable instruments, making him primarily and unconditionally responsible for the payment of the advance. Application of the borrower must be adequately secured by indorsement, guaranty, pledge or otherwise. The corporation shall retain the right to require additional security at any time, and in the event of failure of the borrower to furnish

## SEA ISLAND COTTON SPITES BOLL WEEVIL

GROWING PERIOD REDUCED BY EARLY MATURING BREED.

### Profit Shown in Georgia.

Conference at Valdosta Is Told That the Scourage Can Be Defeated.

Natural home of the finest cotton in the world, the Charleston region is always interested in forward experiments with sea island, or long staple. With the active coming of that scourage, the boll weevil, sea islands in this neighborhood have been in a quandary, their bread winning crop being attacked.

From Valdosta comes the report that sea island cotton "can be grown despite the boll weevil at a profit. The growing period has been reduced by the development of an early maturing breed of cotton, while the yield per acre is now placed at more than half a bale, as compared with a much smaller amount previous to the advent of the boll weevil."

As published in the Savannah Morning News, the report from Valdosta says:

Visitors representing Savannah, Jacksonville, Live Oak, Lake City, Jasper, Jennings and all sections of South Georgia, numbering, perhaps, 100, met in Valdosta today to discuss future cultivation and marketing of sea island cotton. Farmers, cotton factors and business men, all closely interested in sea island cotton, composed the gathering.

The consensus of opinion expressed by all was that every reasonable effort should be made to revive the industry on a reasonable and safe basis with cultivation of such acreage as would permit growers to follow methods established by entomologists who have conquered the boll weevil.

State Entomologist A. C. Lewis, B. M. Gaddis, local experiment superintendent, and W. F. Turner, assistant entomologist, were all present and delivered addresses. These experts showed conclusively that sea island cotton can now be grown, despite the boll weevil, at a profit. The growing period has been reduced by the development of an early maturing breed of cotton, while the yield per acre is now placed at more than half a bale as compared with a much smaller amount previous to the advent of the boll weevil. The only additional cost is an average of \$3.50 an acre for the entire season's dusting, according to the experiment farm records. This farm has been in operation for seven years, during which time the experts have worked patiently and carefully breeding up the cotton and determining the best method of dusting with calcium arsenate.

The visitors were carried to the experiment farm and shown carefully over the entire work in which they were deeply interested, minute records bearing out every claim made by the state experts who have worked so continuously in an endeavor to produce long staple cotton under boll weevil conditions.

After all of the information had been laid before the visitors together with the results, it was determined that the growers in every section should be encouraged to again engage in the staple culture on a reasonable scale. Leading factors from Savannah and Jacksonville as well as other places stated definitely that sea island would always bring at least three and four cents a pound over Egyptian and Arizona long staple cotton, because of the very fine texture of the sea islands as compared to the other and that there was no adequate substitute for staple cotton as produced in the sea island belt.

Bankers and business men attending the meeting will use their best efforts to get farmers to grow crops of sea island cotton and the state will furnish a supply of the early maturing variety and will also give exact instructions for cultivating and dusting in order that the boll weevil can be held in check to such an extent that the average land yield more than half a bale to the acre. On the experiment farm this year ten bales were gathered from eighteen acres of land and the entire season was regarded as a most ideal boll weevil season.—News and Courier.

same upon demand, the loan shall forthwith become due and payable.

"The rate of interest will be de-

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