

THE PICKENS SENTINEL-JOURNAL.

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How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food which he could not do before.

Gain of flesh is health; if you can get it

SCOTT'S EMULSION

ment, together with name appears, your address and postage, and we will send you a copy of the "Scott's Emulsion Atlas of the World."

409 Pearl St., New York

Completed to Bostic.

dispatch from Bristol:

rail on the Carolina, and Ohio Railroad, between, Va., and Bostic, a distance of 189 miles.

The rail was one road with the Virginia Line at Bostic.

passenger service will be resumed on Monday.

bridge division of the Lynchfield & Ohio

with a maximum length of one-half of one

corp.

Carter-Ryan building the acres of coal

county, Vir.

It is estimated that 100,000 cers a day, on the road for some

able to transport.

burg

field

progressing rapidly."

MONEY TO LOAN.

have money to loan on

able farming lands in Pick-

county. Write us, giving

description of your prop-

value of same, and the

at you desire to borrow.

T. THOMPSON & Co.,

Estate Brokers,

st., Charleston, S. C.

Making Good.

is no way of making lasting

"Making Good," and Doctor

medicines will exemplify this

friends, after more than two

popularity, are numbered by

of thousands. They have

and they have not made

WORSE THAN DEATH

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT A LINGERING AGONY.

Man Who Suffered for Eight Years Tells of the Tortures He Underwent in Italian Place of Punishment.

There has been much talk of late in France and elsewhere of the suppression of the death penalty. The guillotine is to go and solitary confinement is to take its place. There is a man in Paris who knows what the punishment of solitary confinement really means, and it will be of interest, says the London Evening Standard, to hear what Amilcare Cipriani, who has undergone the punishment in Italy, has to say about it. Cipriani the king-hater, is an old man now. He lives in Paris, where his gaunt face and long beard are as well known of the boulevard as the Theater des Varietes itself. He was sentenced when Zanardelli was minister of justice to 25 years' solitary confinement, and he recalls the phrase that Sig. Zanardelli uttered in the Italian parliament to reassure those members of it who thought that the guillotine should not be done away with. "We are abolishing the death penalty," he said, "but in its place we shall give criminals a punishment which will make them long for it."

"And he spoke the truth," says M. Cipriani, "for solitary confinement is a thousand times more cruel than a blow from an ax and a leap into eternity. Solitary confinement in a cell is a lingering agony, after two or three years of which the strongest man must die or must go mad. He is literally buried alive. His food is just enough to keep life in him. He may neither read nor write and gets no news from outside, even of his family. He may receive no visits and have no intercourse with anybody. He may not talk, and if he does ask a question of one of his jailers the jailer does not answer or answers by a sign. He never leaves his cell except for the madhouse or the cemetery. He sees nobody and hears no human voice. He does not even see a doctor if he is ill. If he breaks into open revolt his jailers may do what they like with him. They may kill him if they wish, and in Italy they often do so. No one has ever yet lived and remained sane for ten whole years of this terrific punishment."

"I have seen except myself has ever, as I did, remained sane after eight or ten years. I shall never forget it. I was in mental and physical anguish day and night for eight years, during which time I was chained by one leg to the wall. The worst of my torture was the feeling that brain, will, strength and health were disappearing. I felt death creeping on me and had no power to struggle. There was not a human being who would help me with a smile or with a friendly word, and death or madness seemed inevitable."

"I often wonder how I came to be spared death or madness. The happiest prisoners are certainly those who do go mad. Passanante, who attempted to murder King Humbert of Italy, has been in a madhouse for 27 years. I am the only man who has resisted solitary confinement, the only man who has not gone mad in it after a few years. My method was a constant mental struggle, a sort of intellectual gymnastics, by means of which I kept my thoughts off by abominable solitude. I lost all notion of time, of course, and I remember asking my jailer one day what the year was. He would not tell me, but next day as he was putting down my jug of water he muttered '1886.' I had been in prison five years and believed I had 20 more to serve."

Why He Did Not Stop. With the opening of the new Union station in Washington the desire to have a similar building in Baltimore rises in the breasts of a number of the inhabitants of the Monumental City. One gentleman who feels very acutely upon the subject was discussing the matter the other day and told this story to illustrate his point:

"Last summer, while abroad, I met a very pleasant Englishman, and hearing that he was planning a visit to the United States I invited him to stop off at Baltimore and visit me if he should happen to be passing through at any time. The other day I met him in New York and he told me he had just arrived there, coming from Washington."

"Why didn't you stop in Baltimore?" I asked.

"Well, I did," was the answer. "I got off the train, but, judging by the surroundings, I was afraid I would have to take a stage into the city, and I did not feel that I had time for that."

How to Keep Warm in Winter. The clothiers intend to keep women warm if one may judge from the many new "protectors" on the underwear counters.

Separate knit sleeves at the knit underwear departments are among them. Then, too, there are Shetland vests with or without sleeves that give a maximum of warmth with a minimum of bulk, and union suits of the same gauzy wool. Bloomers of satin, mohair or sateen, some lined with albatross, are in the same category, being saug extras for wet or bitter weather. These bloomers for wet weather for the woman who is out at all times and seasons are ideal, since they take the place of a skirt and a damp hem about the feet.

FARMERS' EDUCATIONAL AND CO-OPERATIVE UNION OF AMERICA

WHO WOULD SWAP?

Rains upon the housetops, Clouds obscure the sky. Sitting by the fire, Little wife and I.

"Tatoes in the cellar, Hogs done salted down. Never mind the weather, Bake those 'tatoes brown."

Hay packed in the barnloft, Crib chock full of corn, Cows give milk in plenty— The maiden's not forlorn.

Banks are stopping payment, Factories shutting down, Now who would swap the country For starvation in the town?

We receive the rain and sunshine From the God whom we adore; We praise Him for the bounty We farmers have in store.

We sow our fields in gladness, With joy upturn the sod; We hoe the weeds from life and field— Results we leave with God.

—Geo. W. Haynie, in Home and Farm White Bluffs, Tenn.

Hen Talk.

The poultry business has always been looked upon as a "hard times" business by many thousands of people. When times are good and money is plentiful the poultry business is looked upon by many as a "pin-money" affair, but when hard times threaten or are at hand, when thousands of people are daily being thrown out of a job, then it is that they begin to think of taking up poultry.

Of all classes the poultry man has the least to fear from hard times. The poultry business has never been on a better footing than it is now. It is the experience of all the years; the lean years financially are the years when the poultry business grows. This is because, when men and women are brought face to face with the probability of losing their positions, they begin to look around for some way in which to invest their savings so that they will bring in a profitable income should the worst happen, and they are led to poultry.

employment. No business can be started on so small a capital as poultry, and yield a livelihood for those who follow it.

It takes less capital to get a start in the poultry business, and get it to yield an income for living expenses, than any other business I know of, without having previous experience. Where they are content to start at the bottom, or in a small way, and grow in the business, gaining experience as they grow, and profiting by this experience, and with due attention given to their business, they will rarely find it a failure.

Poultrymen who have stock to sell can find buyers now more readily than would be possible if every one were working and receiving good wages.

The average farmer is in position to get started in the poultry business more cheaply than anyone else, as he has plenty of ground and oftentimes a house room that is idle that might just as well be making him money.

Statistics show that the farmer who always keeps poultry and gives any attention to it at the end of the year has a smaller store account than the farmer who does not.

Farming is a business, and it is a good business or a poor business just in proportion as it is run well or poorly. A small business may be run in a model way just as a large one may; or it may be run in a slipshod way, just as many big businesses are.

Plant plenty of pigs, peanuts, poultry and turn the matter over to God, while you get out and hustle.

A split log drag is mighty good company immediately after a spring rain. See that yours is ready for the next shower.

Do anything within reason to get a good man settled down in your community. It is the thickly settled communities that are most prosperous, happy and intelligent.

The hot sun that is soon coming is a friend to the implement and vehicle dealer, and he works for his friend through the carelessness of the chump who leaves his tools and implements out in the weather.

Don't vote any more court house taxes until you have done something for the public roads. Fine court houses are mighty pretty to look at, but your wife and children get no benefit out of their looks. Make first good roads, then build fine things for the lawyers and office holders.

The pessimist, poor devil, needs a dose of liver medicine, and doesn't know it. This is a magnificent country, and while it has many wrongs to right, there is good cheer and hope in the good things done thus far.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM By William Pitt



Exposed fowls are apt to be poor layers.

The farmer may not know himself, but he ought to know his soil.

Whole oats and wheat and cracked corn make a first-class hen feed.

Three requisites to early potatoes—Early soil, early planting, early variety.

It is the early hatched chick which, if properly reared, becomes the profit earner in the fall.

Cross-breeding of sheep requires both judgment and skill. Don't attempt it if you are a novice.

Remember at this season of the year that it is important to keep the hogs out of the wet and to keep pens and beds dry.

A cow turned out to pasture in good vigorous condition will respond to the fresh feed 50 per cent. better than the animal which is run down.

With so many men out of work throughout the country, it seems a shame that farmers are so hard put to it to get the help they need.

Stingy feeding is followed by scant giving. What have you gained if you have saved a pound of one-and-a-half cent feed and lost a pint of five-cent milk?

Don't let the first few warm, bright days of spring make you forget that there will be cold, raw, wet days a plenty. Look out for the stock in such weather.

Take a hint from the politicians and begin to repair your fences, if you have not already done so. Look carefully. The stock will find the weak places if you do not.

The farmer who has raised sheep and finds them profitable says that the right kind of a flock in the hands of the right kind of a farmer is one of the best kind of investments.

The boy who is brought up to feel a personal responsibility in the farm or some feature of the farm and who reaps the direct reward of such devotion, is seldom anxious to pull away from the farm to the city.

Give the boy a chance for a little independent management on the farm. Give him a ram lamb and two young ewes. He can handle them easily, feed them on a small lot and train himself to be a fine shepherd in doing it.

You will find the following to be a good ration for young pigs: Three ounces of cornmeal to one quart milk. For pigs over 60 pounds give six ounces cornmeal to one quart milk. When they reach 100 pounds weight add eight ounces cornmeal.

Keep records and accounts both of the livestock and the crops of the farm. The value of knowing what it costs to produce the products on your farm lies wholly in the possibility afforded by its use in comparing your system of farm management with that of others.

With body rested by the winter let up and the mind stimulated by the lectures of the farmers' institutes and the studies of the short course at the agricultural school, and the reading of the good farm journal, which of course you take, you are ready for the work of the coming season.

Good dairying includes good cows, good pasture in summer and good feed in winter, good shade in summer and good shelter in winter, good water and good care all the year round, and good machinery to run the separator, the churn, etc. If the farmer has good eyesight, he can easily see the good points of the above declaration.

The heavy horse of the draft type is the horse for the farmer to raise. Prof. F. C. Minkler of the New Jersey experiment station has this to say in reference to the disposition of some farmers to raise road horses: "If you are going to be a jockey and run a race horse stable, it is all right to go into the road horse business, but for the sake of your own success, if you are a grain or live stock farmer, don't meddle with sulky carts and fast horses. It has ruined nearly every farmer who ever attempted it, besides the environment is far from wholesome or even decent. It is just like trying to paint a barn with a feather when brushes are plentiful and cheap. Stick to the draft horse."

Cut out the suckers. The tree is weakened by them.

Try a song or a whistle with the chores. Makes them go easier.

Sour milk fed to the chickens will be returned to you in more eggs.

Arrange the stock buildings so as to minimize the work of caring for the animals.

It will pay you to have a feed mill if you are feeding from 20 to 25 bushels of grain a week.

Be on the lookout for new ideas. Little danger that you will ever know too much about farming.

As the American farmer is known abroad—"American butter" is the name given in Syria to oleomargarine.

Overfeed or underfeed, irregular feeding or improper feed are mistakes to be avoided if stock raising is to prove profitable.

Be careful and do not let the young horses strain themselves under the heavy spring work. An injury done will be hard to overcome.

Use a spring wagon when hauling fruit or vegetables. If you haven't one get the springs for your farm wagon to be used when needed.

Make up your mind now that next winter you will take that short course at the agricultural college which you had half a mind to try this year, but just didn't.

Fodder which is scattered on the ground and run over by the sheep is practically waste, for they will not touch it, although perhaps suffering from hunger.

Not a had idea as the horses come into the hard work of the spring to clip them. A heavy coat of wet hair is not very comfortable in a cold spring breeze.

Never think of marketing a thin horse. The food it will take to put him in good flesh will more than come back to you in the better price you will get for the animal.

Save a day or sometimes and work out a scheme whereby you can sell some of your produce direct to the consumer rather than paying most of the profit to the commission man.

In pan-raised cream you have the pans to wash and where separator is used you have the separator to wash. Where is the difference? This for those to answer who object to the separator because of the work of washing it.

Don't go into the hog raising business just because you think a mud hole and a trough full of slop is all that is needed to produce marketable animals. Right kind of care and right kind of feed are necessary to profitable hog raising.

The two important elements in feed are the protoids, or tissue forming elements, and carbohydrates, or fat-formers. In breeding and growing stock thought should be had for the foods rich in protein, as clovers, milk, oats, vegetables and wheat middlings.

A good carriage horse will bring from \$200 to \$500 in almost any horse market, while scrubs that cost almost as much to raise will bring only half that sum. While you are in the horse-raising business breed to a good sire and get an animal that is worth while.

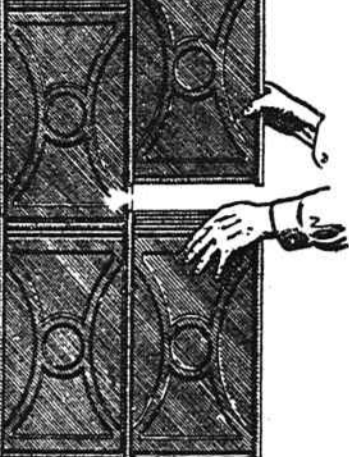
The wise dairyman need not fear tuberculosis provided he systematically fights it. Test the herd at least once a year and remove those found to be infected. Receive no new stock that has not passed the test. This method is absolutely safe. It can be contracted only by contact with diseased animals.

Put in the raw material and bring forth the finished product is what the farmer does when he fertilizes his soil and cultivates it and grows his crop. Such a farmer is in profitable manufacturing business. But he who takes from the soil and puts nothing in the place of the crop removed is like the miner taking riches from the ground and making no return.

Asparagus and rhubarb need lots of manure, and scarcely too much can be applied to the soil. Whatever may be said concerning the typhoid bacillus in horse manure and its dangers to strawberries, certain it is that it does not apply to rhubarb and asparagus, for the latter plants are cooked before eating so that any germs which might be present would be destroyed.

Prof. E. T. Hart of the University of Wisconsin has devised a new milk test for the discovery of the casein content of the milk, and which is of special interest to the cheese maker. His test consists of placing a quantity of milk into a tube with chloroform and acetic acid thoroughly mixed. The tube is then revolved, as in the Babcock, test 2,000 revolutions a minute for eight minutes. This distributes the ingredients so that the chloroform and the fat in solution are at one end and clear water and the milk solids on the top. The casein is found in a white mass between these two and may be measured by the scale marked on the tube.

A Lock that Locks



The Burriss METAL Shingle

A Shingle that represents the latest and best development in METAL SHINGLE construction. Highly approved and used by the most experienced builders in this section, also by Cotton Mills for Cottages.

Manufactured by JOHN T. BURRIS & SON, ANDERSON, S. C.

See them and judge for yourself their construction, quality and beauty.

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One lot given free with each renewal or for One MONTH'S POST-SUBSCRIBER. Or, we will sell you a Sample Lot by mail for 50c. in stamps.

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For Best Patent Flour

Is a Mighty Good Price at Present.

We have 75 Barrels to go at this Price.

This is one time it will pay you to lay in a good supply.

What about your chairs. We have just received some of the best chairs you ever saw. They are only worth 65c each and will not get "rickety"

IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.

CRAIG BROS.

One-Price Cash Store.

How to Increase the Yield of Fruit

Increased fruit crops are more often the result of good management than of good luck. Fruit trees and fruit plants need a liberal supply of

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

The trees absorb plant foods—that is, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—from the soil just the same as any other crop. Experience has shown this over and over again. This truth has become so well recognized that "return to the land what the tree removes if you would expect the best results" has become an axiom with the best growers.

Apple, pear, peach, orange and other fruit trees soon respond to careful fertilization. But be sure to use the best fertilizers.

"I made a test with other companies' fertilizers," says Mr. H. O. Lowry, of Manatee County, Fla., "and yours proved to be the best. The yield where I used Virginia-Carolina Fertilizer was just twice as much as where the other two companies' fertilizer was used." Hundreds of users say Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers are cheapest because of their good qualities—give better satisfaction and quicker results.

Many facts of great interest and value to fruit growers are published in the new 1909 Farmers' Year Book, a copy of which will be sent free on application to any of our sales offices.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. Sales Offices: Richmond, Va., Norfolk, Va., Columbia, S. C., Atlanta, Ga., Savannah, Ga., Memphis, Tenn. Sales Offices: Durham, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Baltimore, Md., Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., Shreveport, La.

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