Agricultural Department.

Fruit Trees

Which an Expert says are Worthless---"German Grafted Fruit Trees," and also the "Bush Strawberry."

From Raleigh Paper:

State Horticulturist H. Harold Hume yesterday gave out an interview in regard to two frauds being practised upon the farmers of the State. He has received a large number of letters asking for information in regard to German grafted fruit trees and the bush strawberry.

The statement Mr. Hume issued is as follows:

"It appears that certain parties have been selling or attempting to sell, what are called German grafted trees. The parties represent these trees as being grafted on a stock or root which imparts some peculiar property or virtue to the sion so grafted that when it grows, becomes a tree and bears fruit, neither the branches, leaves, nor fruit will be attacked by insects, rots or mildews—certainly a much-to be desired condition in any tree—but unfortunately the whole thing is a pure fake, made up by some ingenious and dishonest mind to defraud the tree planting public. Farmers should beware of agents or any one else making such representations because they are false and impossible.

"But what of the strawberry bush? The plant probably referred to under this name is a plant known as the strawberry raspberry. This plant, known by the botanical name Rubus rosaefolius, is a native of China, the East Indies and Japan. It is a low plant, a foot or twain height, and grows in dense clumps because of the large number of suckers produced. The flowers are white, one to two inches across, while the berries are bright wine colored or carmine, of fair size and quite attractive in appearance.

"The plant is not productive, the fruit is sour or insipid or somewhat bitter and disagreeable to the taste. In addition to this, if it once becomes established it is extremely difficult to eradicate. When the attempt was made at the American Pomological Society to keep the fruit on exhibition for the purpose of advertising and selling the plants it was promptly ordered removed by the society. So worthless is it that no one should be persuaded to buy it. It must be regarded as being entirely worthless."

"Better Farm Houses."

A Plea for Improved Outbuildings as well as Residences--Make Homes both Comfortable and Attractive--And Protect Stock from the Weather.

Greenville Journal:

For a long time we felt that the houses on our farms ought to be better than they usually are, and this applies to what we call the outbuildings as well as the residences. What is more impressive of comfort and thrift than to find, in addition to a neat dwelling on a farm, a good barn and other houses necessary to the proper equipment of the farmer. The time was when very little attention was paid to the housing of cattle, especially in the low country. They were expected to take the weather, and, at most, might find refuge under an open shelter, where the cold wind and the driving rain could beat in upon them. But happily there has been a change, and the man who owns a cow and expects to get the best results from her is as careful about her food and comfortable stable as he is to see that his horse is well provided for in such things. Unfortunately, however, there are some people who are not as mindful of their horses, in this respect, as they should be. Show us the farmer who has good stock and you will generally find that it is a sure index to his success in other matters.

But most especially should there be a change in the houses occupied by laborers on farms. Many of them are not habitable and are a reflection upon the owners. A house with only one room is not large enough for any family. It should have at least four rooms, and they should be plastered or ceiled. And when the work is completed, several coats of paint should be added, which will add not only to the appearance, but the paint is a protection to the building. Some one has said that the only man who cannot afford to paint his buildings is the rich man, and for the reason that he is able to build more houses when the weather destroys the ones he has. The poor man can build only once, and so as a matter of protection he is forced to paint.

And, while on this subject, we may add that it is a good thing to use a coat of white wash on barns, stables and fences about the premises at least once in every two years. The lime not only preserves the wood, but it adds very much to the appearance, besides it is good for sanitation. We hope for a great change in this respect of better farm houses throughout all this goodly land of ours.

Hens and Tainted Money.

A Novel Question Raised in Kentucky.

The crusade against the use of tainted money has spread to the hen coops of Kentucky, and notice has been served on the chickens that their Sabbath yield is unpopular. At a recent meeting held in the interest of foreign missions a sister drew attention to the fact that no good cause could succeed if supported by money wickedly produced. To fortify herself in her position the sister alleged that money derived from the sale of eggs laid on Sunday was the profit of a Sabbath breaking act. Eggs, she declared in developing her argument, are laid on Sunday in violation of the command to rest that day and keep it holy. The argument received an increment of strength with a majority of the sisters by the consideration that one-seventh of the egg crop was too large a proportion to give to missions, one-tenth being the Scriptural requirement.—Augusta Herald.

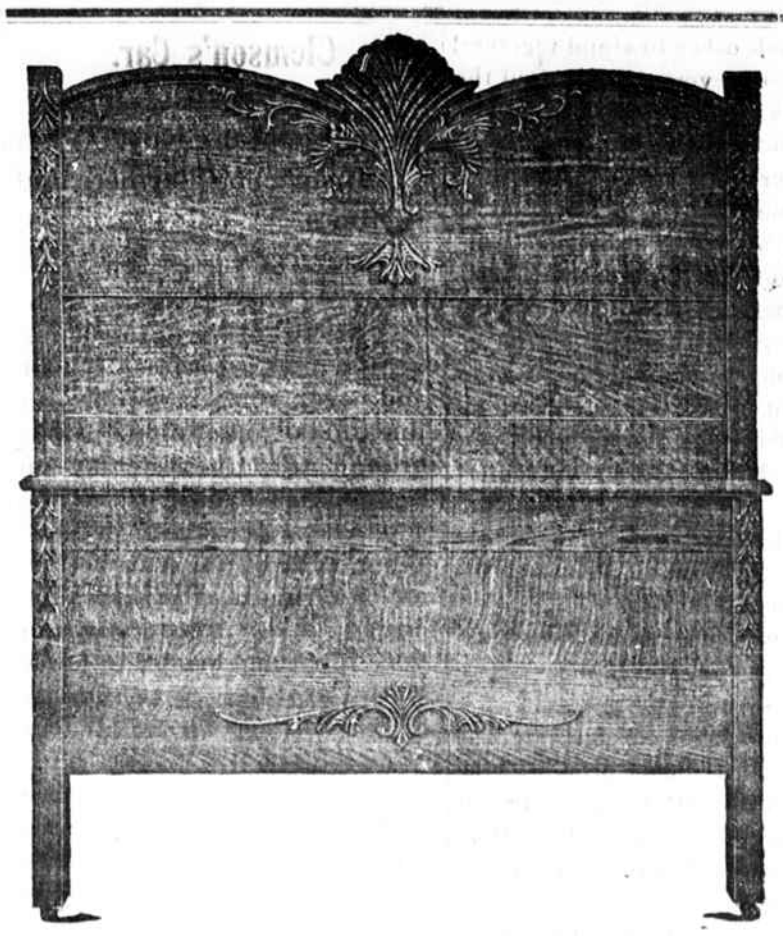
The Magnitude of the Egg and Poultry Business in the United States.

[illegible] in the United States [illegible] year ended June 30, 1900, [illegible] New York Commercial [illegible] that the [illegible] wood and [illegible] allowed to Americans [illegible] tion was $271,121,915. The same production [illegible] the same year [illegible] $20,000,000. The part of the wheat crop used at home, which may be under the most valuable [illegible] our agricultural products, was worth $229,000,000. The great American hen, as consumed at home and abroad, for eight $186,320,035.

"The value of the egg crop was $78,981,000. Poultry shown in the United States census [illegible] pounds. The 120 [illegible] of poultry [illegible] be worth $85,579,225. [illegible] the dressed [illegible] $259,161,000 [illegible] the poultry [illegible] eggs, [illegible] $1,112,000,000 [illegible] 360 [illegible] 9,000 [illegible] 107,818 [illegible]

The News, $1 50

FURNITURE FURNITURE ..Furniture..



We are Selling the famous 90-Coil Bed Spring at $1.75 and $1.[illegible]

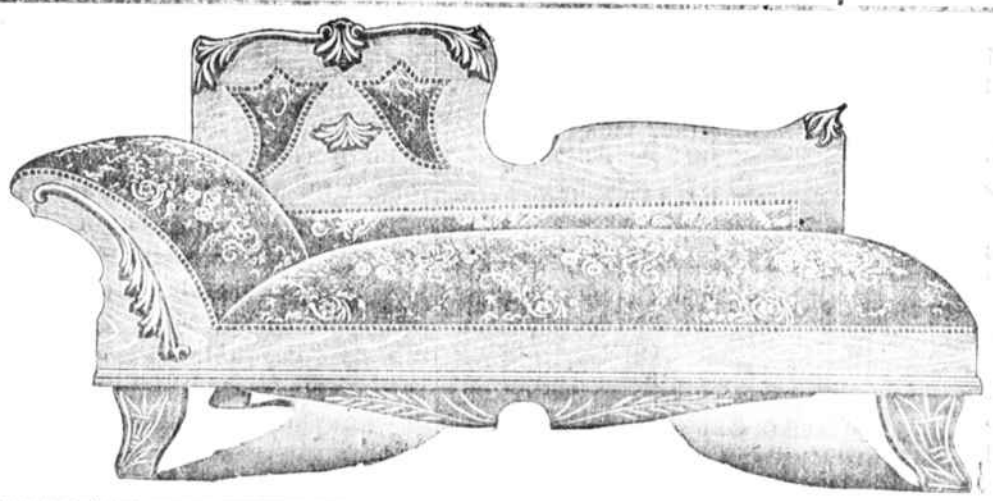
OAK DOUBLE-LOCK BEDSTEAD, 48 IN. HIGH $2.40

The famous 70-in. roll-foot Bedstead. A bargain at $4.50

We have some of the best bargains ever offered in odd

BUREAUS

A solid oak Dresser for $5.00, 6.00, 7.50 and up to $18.[illegible] big stock of Side Boards, prices in reach of all, $10 and up, no dining room complete without a sideboard.



[illegible] is the greatest bargain ever offered in

LOUNGE

[illegible] everybody will have one, they are now going like hot [illegible] Old price $5.75, now going at $5.00, [illegible] colors. We also have the Valour and Leather Couch, $10.00 and up. Mahogany parlor suits and in odd pieces.

For a limited time we can fit you up a complete Oak Suit, bureau, washstand and bedstead for $9.00. The old time Split-Bottom Chair for 45 cents. An open arm bottom Dining, regular price $1.00, our price 79 cents. The regular $1.25 Oak Rocker at $1.00. A special line of Willow Rockers now in stock. We have the largest, newest and most complete line of Furniture in Lancaster county and are going to surprise you with the rock-bottom prices we are giving. We guarantee you to go away pleased. Remember the handsome $50.00 Suit of Furniture we are giving away. Come and get particulars.

The Underselling Store. Williams-Hughes Co.

The First National Bank of Lancaster, S. C.,

Solicits accounts of individuals, firms and corporations, and offers to depositors every accommodation consistent with safe and sound banking.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Safety deposit boxes for rent. Correspondence solicited.

[illegible] CONNOR, Cashier.

[illegible] DUNCAN, President.

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[illegible] MAY 28, 1905.

[illegible]

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