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## America Calls for Food Crops, Big Gardens and Heavy Fertilization

A great war authority has said "every nation fights on its belly," that is to say, no army can fight unless it is fed. It is strong only in proportion to its food supply. And the truth of this statement finds emphatic illustration in present international conditions. The supreme test of endurance alike for Germany and England is concerned not with men and munitions but with food.

With war declared, therefore, and a war in behalf of the sacred principles of liberty and democracy to which America is dedicated, every man who rightly tills our soil may feel himself as surely a defender of the nation as if he were fighting with musket, cannon or battleship. But remember that we say, provided this farmer rightly tills the soil. The cry of America today is for food and feed and plenty of it. In all the other fighting countries of the earth there is a deficiency of food, and with untold thousands of men going to war from our American farms. American capacity for production will decline and both the demand for and the prices of food are likely to exceed anything we have yet known.

Patriotism and self-interest alike therefore should prevent over-planting of cotton and tobacco and encourage the heaviest possible production of food crops in every Southern state. Soldiers can put up with worn-out clothes but they cannot without food. As some one has said, "You cannot darn your breakfast, mend your dinner, or patch your supper." Food and feed crops must therefore continue relatively higher than cotton.

We are fortunate in that war comes while there is yet time to change our plans so as to make acreage conditions fit the plain mandates of the market and of patriotism. No one knows how much it will cost to buy war-priced corn, meat and flour with which to make cotton, and the only safe policy is to make the farm first feed itself. We must have ample food and feed crops and gardens twice the usual size.

We are also convinced that conditions justify the heaviest use of fertilizers the South has ever known. With the exception of potash, prices of fertilizers have not advanced so much as prices of the food crops they help produce; they are therefore relatively cheaper than usual. The aim of every farmer should be to make a maximum crop on every acre, and to do this heavy fertilization is necessary. Labor, too, will probably be higher priced than ever before in Southern history, and we cannot afford to waste it on low-yielding acres. It takes about as much labor to cultivate an acre making fifteen bushels of corn as to cultivate one making fifty, or to cultivate an acre making six hundred pounds of lint cotton as one making two hundred. And because of high-priced labor there will be more urgent need than ever before for using modern labor saving machinery, owned either individually or cooperatively.

Let every Southern farmer aim at food and feed crops, big gardens, heavy fertilization and ample use of modern and labor saving tools and machinery.—Progressive Farmer.

## The War, Etc.

I have never been called on to make a Woman Suffrage speech, perhaps could not have made one if I had been, but I feel now like I could make a perfectly, tremendous effort to make a speech on that momentous subject if I only had the opportunity. I have been and am still bitterly opposed to the coming war, I had hoped that our rulers would manage in some way to keep from following the example of the European rulers by plunging us into a war against our wish, (as they have been saying that was the case over there.) But as it is on us now it is too late to argue the right or wrong of it as any of us see it. We shall have to submit to whatever shall come, and do so with the best grace possible. But what I started out to talk about was this: Some one has called Miss Rankin, the only woman congress member weak because she wept when she was called on to vote for the war, but I say it was not weakness. It took more courage to stand there and vote against such an overwhelming majority than it would have taken to vote the popular way, and I for one thank God that a true hearted woman had the strength and courage to do it. God bless her! And as for the tears, was there ever a war that while man was shedding blood woman was not shedding tears? And now as this war has been launched out bathed in a woman's tears where were the tears of the men?

I stood at a railway station once and saw two men fight and one of them drew the blood in a stream from the other, and though I did not know either of them, I just thought if it was such an awful thing to see just two men do that kind of a thing what would it be to see hundreds of them doing it? Now it is the nature of man to destroy life, Oh, perhaps not all of them, but even when a boy he delights in chasing a cat with a dog or in killing birds. Even then that shows the desire for destruction there is in him. While on the other hand it is a girl's nature to protect life, even when a mere baby she carefully guards and protects the doll baby or her pet kitten and cries if she sees threatened harm for them, and though of course she does not then realize why she is created that way yet we know that she as a woman knows what life costs. Life is a precious thing to her and she tries to guard it all her days, and can you imagine a congress where there were many women members voting a war on the people? Well I cannot.

There is a prediction that reads like this: "They shall beat their swords into plow shares and learn of war no more." And when will that come true? My answer is when woman is allowed as much voice in the governing of a nation as man has. When she will ever be I do not know, but that time will come and those who oppose it will have to bear it like we who didn't want this war are doing.

Now I wonder if all the christian people would pray for the people of Nineveh for God to stay even yet the threatened devastation of our country. I say I wonder if it wouldn't keep the trouble that is now hanging over us be lightened.

Edna V. Funderburk.

## Protection of Shipping Against Submarines First Duty of Navy

Washington, April 12.—With high British and French Naval officers in conference here with American Naval officials, definite steps have been taken toward participation of the American Navy in the war against Germany.

Patrol of the entire Atlantic seaboard, reaching southward to the Panama Canal Zone and possibly northward to include Canada, will be the first duty of American warships. With that goes the necessity of guarding against the probable extension of the German submarine campaign to include approaches to major American ports.

British and French ships now on this patrol duty will be withdrawn as soon as the American forces have their lines established. The American squadrons will operate from British and French bases in the South Atlantic wherever necessary.

Commanders of the British and French forces off the American coasts, it is known, have expected that Germany would extend her submarine operations to these waters. Arrangements to patrol vigorously the approaches to the chief American harbors have been made and will be carried out by American ships.

It has been expected that Germany would formally announce a submarine blockade of Boston, New York, the mouth of the Delaware, the mouth of the Chesapeake, Charleston and Savannah. These are the ports through which flows the main traffic in foodstuffs and war supplies for Europe.

Unless a blockade is declared, Germany would be under the necessity of giving warning before attacking merchant craft under neutral flags.

Many Navy officers doubt that any considerable number of German submarines can be spared from the task of blockading the British Isles for work on this side of the Atlantic. Sporadic operations within such prescribed areas are looked for, and no precaution to guard against them will be overlooked by the Navy.

The Navy Department has a considerable supply of submarine trap nets already available, and more will be delivered within a few days. It is assumed that the approaches to American harbors will be fully protected in this way, and the fleet of submarine chasers now being assembled, equipped and manned, distributed to comb the seas night and day.

The conferences with the visiting officers have dealt with many subjects. It is understood that not only will the Naval bases and other British and French ports on this side of the Atlantic be opened to American Naval vessels, but that whenever need arises ports on the French and British coasts will be placed at their disposal. An American naval port probably will be established at some future time on the Irish coast, when the measures of co-operation have been extended.

## Bolivia Breaks Off

La Paz, Bolivia, April 13.—The German minister and his staff have been handed their passports by the Bolivian government with a note declaring that diplomatic relations between Bolivia and Germany have been severed.

## Mob Gave Spencer Negro Rough Handling

Spencer, N. C., April 13.—Friday, April 13, came near being an unlucky day for Gene Russell, colored, and some tactful work of cool headed citizens is believed to have saved his life from the hands of an infuriated mob of some 300 to 400 sturdy workmen at the Spencer shops during the noon hour today. It is alleged that Russell made some remarks to the effect that if the white men go off to war he would live in their homes.

His statements are said to have been even stronger than that, and it was like placing a match to a powder house. Instantly several hundred white men were on his trail. He was chased from one place to another in and about the yards. The mob gathered strength and the negro was in imminent danger. Several times he was caught and blow after blow from the brawny fists of the railroaders landed in his face, on his head and about his body. His clothes were almost torn off and he was badly beaten by the infuriated white men.

He was finally chased to the kitchen of the Y. M. C. A. building, where a few citizens succeeded in holding the crowd back until Mayor W. H. Burton and Chief of Police J. R. Cruse arrived and took charge of the man.

The blowing of the work whistle about this time also served to turn the attention of the employes at the shops from the thought of battle to that of work. They took the place of those torn to the body of the negro, he was carried to the county jail in Salisbury to await trial.

Up to the present time there have been no arrests and no warrants for the white men who composed the mob. In fact, it is difficult to secure evidence against any of them if indeed it is desired to cite the combatants to trial. Sentiment appeared to be entirely with the crowd.

## First S. C. Regiment Ordered To Mobilize

Columbia, S. C., April 12.—Having in view, "the necessity of affording a more perfect protection against possible interference with postal, commercial instrumentalities of the United States in South Carolina," Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, late this afternoon issued a call for the First Regiment, National Guard of South Carolina, comprising about 1,050 officers and men.

Immediately after the receipt of the telegram from the Secretary of War, Governor Manning tonight at Spartanburg, authorized his private secretary, John Elliott Puckette, to issue an order for the immediate mobilization of the various companies at their headquarters. At 11 o'clock tonight orders for the mobilization of the guards were issued to the Adjutant General's office and immediately after Maj. Jan D. Frost, Assistant Adjutant General, began to get in touch with the company commanders over long distance telephone. The system arranged by the Southern Bell Telephone Company made it possible to reach every officer in a very few minutes.

P. K. McCully, of Anderson, lieutenant colonel, commander of the regiment, was notified. D. E. M. Blythe, of Greenville, regimented recently. The election of colonel will be held at an early date.

## Kill Flies and Save Lives

Kill at once every fly you can find and burn his body.

Observers say that there are many reasons to believe there will be more flies this season than for a number of years.

The killing of just one fly NOW means there will be billions and trillions less next summer.

Clean up your own premises; see and insist that your neighbors do likewise.

Especially clean "out-of-the-way-places," and every nook and cranny.

Flies will not go where there is nothing to eat, and their principal diet is too filthy to mention.

The fly is the tie that binds the unhealthy to the healthy!

The fly has no equal as a germ "carrier"; as many as five hundred million germs have been found in and on the body of a single fly.

It is definitely known that the fly is the "carrier" of the germs of typhoid fever; it is widely believed that it is also the "carrier" of other diseases, including possibly infantile paralysis.

The very presence of a fly is a signal and notification that a housekeeper is uncleanly and inefficient.

Do not wait until the insects begin to pester; anticipate the annoyance.

April, May and June are the best months to conduct an anti fly campaign.

The farming and suburban districts provide ideal breeding places, and the new born flies do not remain at their birth place but migrate using railroads and other means of transportation, to towns and cities.

Kill flies and save lives!

## RECIPES FOR KILLING FLIES

The United States Government makes the following suggestion for the destruction of house flies: Formaldehyde and sodium salicylate are the two best fly poisons. Both are superior to arsenic. They have their advantages for household use. They are not a poison to children; they are convenient to handle, their dilutions are simple and they attract the flies.

A formaldehyde solution of approximately the correct strength may be made by adding 3 teaspoonfuls of the concentrated formaldehyde solution, commercially known as formalin, to a pint of water. Similarly, the proper concentration of sodium salicylate may be obtained by dissolving 3 teaspoonfuls of the pure chemical (a powder) to a pint of water.

A container has been found convenient for automatically keeping the solution always available for flies to drink. An ordinary, thin-walled drinking glass is filled or partially filled with the solution. A saucer, or small plate, in which is placed a piece of white blotting paper cut the size of the dish, is put bottom up over the glass. The whole is then quickly inverted, a match placed under the edge of the glass, and the container is ready for use. As the solution dries out of the saucer the liquid seal at the edge of the glass is broken and more liquid flows into the lower receptacle. Thus the paper is always kept moist.

Any odor pleasing to man is offensive to the fly and vice versa, and will drive them away.

Take five cents' worth of oil of lavender, mix it with the same quantity of water, put it in a common glass atomizer and spray it around the rooms where flies are. In the dining room

## Curing a Community of the "Lawing Habit"

"That old man has nearly stopped lawsuits among the farmers in his county," said a friend in our office recently, speaking of a demonstration agent we know. "He has gotten farmers to see the wisdom of arbitrating disputes instead of rushing into a court with every controversy."

This is certainly a notable service for any demonstration agent to render his people. By carrying on a lawsuit, the poor farmer takes money away from his own wife and children and gives it to the lawyer's wife and children—when Mrs. Lawyer is probably already riding in an automobile and Mrs. Farmer possibly in a wagon. (She's lucky to have a wagon or even a wheelbarrow if her husband is of the "eternally lawing" sort.) And then instead of having a dispute quickly settled and good feeling with a neighbor speedily restored, as should be the case when arbitration is used, a lawsuit means long delay in reaching a decision, and the bad blood between neighbors probably getting more and more venomous all the time of waiting! What a foolish proceeding it is!

Only today we heard of two farmers who two or three years ago got into a dispute over a piece of land worth about \$25. Already each man has paid out about \$200 in lawyer's fees; each disputant has embittered and soured his own life through the controversy; the neighborhood has been split up in factions supporting this man or that, and the case is still to go to the supreme court of the state!

It's no more timely now than at any other season, but arbitration is one form of cooperation worth practicing with your neighbors this month and every other month when occasion arises. Why don't country churches and farmers' clubs—each supposed to support peace and brotherhood—give more attention to this subject? In many a neighborhood the "lawing habit" is doing as much harm as the liquor habit, and ought to be as vigorously frowned upon.—Progressive Farmer.

## Thanks

Words cannot express our many heart felt thanks to those that rendered service to us during the recent illness and death of our little girl, especially do we thank Dr. Duncan for his faithful efforts until the end came. May God's richest blessings rest with each and every one.

H. J. Ogburn & family.

spray it lavishly even on the table linen. The odor is very disagreeable to flies but refreshing to most people.

Geranium, mignonette, heliotrope and white clover are offensive to flies. They especially dislike the odor of honeysuckle and hop blossoms.

According to a French scientist flies have intense hatred for the color blue. Rooms decorated in blue will help to keep out the flies.

Mix together one tablespoonful of cream, one of ground black pepper and one of brown sugar. This mixture is poisonous to flies. Put in a saucer, darken the room except one window and in that set the saucer.

To clear the house of flies, burn pyrethrum powder. This stupefies the flies, but they must be swept up and burned.