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#### HOLIDAY APPEAL.

Headed by Gov. Rob't A. Cooper of South Carolina, sixteen State Executives who attended the recent Governor's Conference at Charleston have written Christmas time appeals to the people of their States in behalf of the work of the Near East Relief, according to advices received at Columbia from New York and announced by Congressman A. F. Lever, Honorary State Chairman.

According to Mr. Lever, this is the second time the Governors of the country have recognized the services of the Near East Relief in succoring the victims of Turkish barbarity and hatred for Christianity. At the Conference in Harrisburg, Pa., last year they passed a resolution of endorsement, but this year have gone further and made individual appeals.

In addition to Governor Cooper, the following State Executives have signed appeals for the Near East Relief this year: Rob't D .Cary of Wyoming, Wm. C. Sproul of Pennsylvania, Thos. E. Kilby of Alabama, Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey, D. W .Davis of Idaho, W. D. Denny of Delaware, Ephraim F . Morgan of West Virginia, J.M. Dixon of Montana, Henry J. Allen of Kansas, Chas. B. Mabey of Utah, Thos .E. Campbell of Arizona, J. B .A .Robertson of Oklahoma, Nathan L. Miller of New York, Everett J. Lake of Connecticutt and Jas. Hartness of Vermont.

The Near East Relief has undertaken to raise \$100,000, in South Carolina before June 30 next, to carry on its child-saving work in Armenia, Georgia and other famine and Turkridden States in Transcaucasia, Syria, Palestine and Mesopotamia. The Palmetto State is taking care of 1,667 children whose parents were murdered by the Turks for refusing to renounce Christ and become Mohamme-

### WATERINGFORD NEWS

Christmas! How did you spend it? end Christmas in such we certainly think that If he were on earth) ned o fthe way they thday, it should be giving spirit, not -me-quick and e do, and then will.

Charlotte. his parr near MASONS CELEBRATE ANNUAL FESTIVAL

A social affair of more than usual inteerst to Masons was the annual celebration of St .John's day held Tuesday night at the Masonic temple, which was largely attended by local Masons and some visiting brethren. This was also the occasion for the installation of officers for the coming year, the following being installed:

Dr. G. F. Roberts, Worshipful mas-

- S. J. Leaphart, senior warden.
- J .D .Carroll, junior warden.
- C. E. Leaphart, treasurer. A. D. Martin, secretary.
- J W. Nipper, senior deacon.
- Ira M. Sligh, junior deacon. Eli L. Corley, tiler.
- W. E. Humphries and T. L. Huntley, stewards.

After the installation services banquet was served the members, about 60 plates being set, and the thanks of the lodge are due Messrs. John T .Sox and N. S. Geiger, the stewards, for the splnedid manner in which the supper was put on.

While Masonry has grown to vast proportions, and extends all over the world, it can never be used to exert any combined influence in political or ecclesisstical affairs. It is built upon too broad lines to be diverted from its proper aims. It receives as members men of all nations, creeds and beliefs Its supporters come from every rank and class in society. It gathers to its counsels and about its alter men whose birth, early environment, training and experiences have been widely different, and writes them for pure and blameless purposes. It recognizes no sect and has no politics.

Freemasonry is the handsmaid of all seeking truth, light and right. It is generous to a fault in dealing with the frailties of men.

It inculcates the mutual obligations of man to man in every walk of life. It enforces the practice of every duty man may owe to his Creator, to his neighbor and to himself. It brings together upon a common level the prince and the peasant, the artist and the artisan ,the rich and the poor, uniting all in a universal brotherhood.

ODD FELLOWS TO MEET

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT

A regular meeting of Dixie Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F., will be held next Monday night, January 2, at 7:30 o'clock, at which time the newly elected officers will be installed, and refreshments will be served. It is expected that several visiting brothers be present at this meeting who

versed in Odd Fellowship, neeting should prove one of those attending. All memd to be present.

BOY DIES

the young son Mathias, died nts at noon had been ath being

> old and grown thias

COTTON PRODUCTION UNDER

Recommendations Made by the Extension Service of Clemson College. Clemson College, Dec. 27 .- The Extension Service of Clemson College has published Extension Bulletin 48, "Farming under Boll Weevil Conditions," and has secured through Senator N. B. Dial the publication of a revision of the "Report of the South Carolina Boll Weevil Commission." Both of these publications, which may be had from county agents or from the Extension Service, Clemson College, S. C., contain aluable suggestions on growing cotton under boll weevil conditions. Some of these are

given below. Stalk Destruction and Cleaning up the Farm .- The hordes of weevils that ravage the cotton crop are the offspring of parent weevils that passed the preceding winter successfully. The weevils developing late in the fall are the ones most likely to survive the winter, as they are not worn out by long flights and by egg laying. The reatest number of weevils will survive in those fields on which cotton stalks together with grass, weeds and other refuse material offering shelter, are allowed to remain. The early destruction of cotton stalks by chopping and plowing them under, the planting ofwinter covers, and the cleaning of terraces, ditch banks, edges of woods, and other places offering winter shelter, constitute the first step in making the next year's

Thorough Preparation.-When a cover crop is grown on the land during fall and winter, it should be plowed under early in the spring so that the land will have ample time to settle before planting. Cotton comes up more quickly and starts growth ea lier if planted on a firm well-settled seed bed than if planted on a loose one. If the land has been in corn and velvet beans, or corn and peas during the summer and can be corveniently planted to a cover crop, winter months and plowed under in mid-winter for best conservation of nitrogen, and this will give time for cotton ,as they will delay the growth. the land to settle and the organic time. Where no cover crop is used, the land should be plowed in the fall or early winter for a heavy clay soil, or in the early spring in the case of a be made up early in the spring so that they will have ample time to settle before planting. Clay soils when plowed deep to give more soil for root development. No soil should be plowed deep in the late spring or just before planting.

Planting only Approved Varieties. -Numerous experiments in the boll weevil infested area of this state and other states have simply justified the varieties for the conditions designated:

A. Short staple varieties .- (1) Cleveland Big Boll for wilt-free land.

B. Long Staple varieties.—(1) Webber No. 49. (2) Delta-Type Web-

ber. fruiting variety but it is also important to have a variety which continues to fruit throughout the season. until cultivation The boll weevil prefers to puncture Special attention squares and will do so if they are preent in the plants; but if none are ils passed be found, he will then puncture the lands, lf-grown bolls. This explains why waste is important for a variety to con- bish e fruiting throughout the season. should be understood that other ties may in a given season and favorable conditions yield mor these, but when taken for a pe years the above named var e proved their superiori's g as Early as Safety

ton should be plant

BOLL WEEVIL CONDITIONS plication of commercial fertilizer is also advisable, and this fertilizer should contain an abundance of phosphoric acid, as this ingredient hastens the maturity of the crop up to a point where the plant has all it requires in its growth. On most oils in this state about 300 pounds of acid phosphate per acre will give most profitable results. A liberal amount of ammonia hastens the maturity of the crop up to a certain point. Too much ammonia delays the crop as does too little, hence the importance of having the correct amount of ammonia! Taylor last week enjoyed a hunting for each soil. Each farmer should trip on the Savannah river. study the needs of his oils and use the amount of ammonia which he finds bets for his land. Potash is necessary on most of our sandy soils and on some of our Piedmont soils. Where a good system of farming is practiced in the Piedmont section where the crops are rotated and organic matter supplied, no potash should be required. An excess of potash also tends to delay the maturity of the

Judicious Fertilizing.-A liberal ap-

est crop an dthe largest crop. All of the phosphorus and the potash and most of the nitrogen should be applied by the time the first squares begin to form. On very light sandy soils it is advisable to apply more of this nitrogen after the cotton is up, but in no case should this application be delayed until late in the fertilizer are made at planting time, it is important to mix the fertilizer with the soil thoroughly so that it will not interfere with the germination and early growth of the cotton.

crop, and for this reason moderate

applications will generally give best

results. A well baanced fertilizer

which supplies the needs of the soil

to which it is applied gives the earli-

Rapid Cultivation .- From the very start, cotton should be cultivated intensively to prevent weeds and grass fromever gettin ga start. To accomplis hthis, frequent shallow cultivation is advisable. Cotton should never be cultivated so deep as to dethis should be grazed during the early stroy the roots of the plant,s and under no conditions should weeds and grass be allowed to get a start in the

Collecting Weevils.-It may be matter to humify before planting helpful to pick weevils from the young cotton plants before the squares appear whenever cheap labor that costs practically nothing in casa is available. If weevil collecting is sandy soil, and the seed beds should done with the utmost care, giving special attention to places where the greatest number of weevils hibernated, the majority of the weevils may be caught before they lay their eggs. It is estimated that weevil collecting when upon thorouh search less than 50 weevils per acre are found, is not

Collecting Squares.-When lowpriced labor is available, square collecting will be helpful if properly recommendations of the following done. Collecting should be begun about ten days after the first bloom about 2 o'clock the residence of Judge is seen in the field. But unless it is J. W. DeVore was destroyed by fire done thoroughly it is unprofitable. having caught from a spark falling About everyfive days every square upon the roof. The family was at ground, but also those that have dried cracking of flames. The alarm was on the plants, as wellas those which responded to at once by the fire comshow yellow color or are flared. This pany, but owing to a strong wind should be continued during the first from the west, driving the flames over It is important to have an early weeks of the square-forming period the entire roof of the house, and also During wet seasons when cultiis impossible, plow laborate

places where

# **PERSONALS**

Mrs. Virginia Caine, Miss Vermelle Caine and Mr. Monteitth Caine of Greenville are spencing the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Moorman. Mrs. J. M. Moorman and son have

Moorman's parents in Lancaster. Mrs. Ira M. Sligh and children are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Hathcock in Lancaster.

returned home after a vist to Mrs.

Mr. H. D .George and Albert T.

Mrs .Ella Fox is in Sumter attending the family reunion of the Myers family. She will remain there for

Mrs. R. M. Gibbs, Miss Mary Pearle Gibbs and Mrs. Leslie G. Moyer spent Christmas with Mr. Crosby at Bates-

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Snelgrove and children of New Brookland were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Haithcock during the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. J. H. Haithcock is spending sometime with her daughter, Mrs. Lee Snelgrove of New Prookland.

Mr. R. J. Hook, the popular and clever fellow, in Tapp's Lexington store, enjoyed a visit to his old home and especially the Christmas exercises at White church, where he met a large attendance and a number of

Mr. N. P. Shipp, one of our "old boys," but now of Wilson, N. C., and season. Where large applications of the mistress and two bright little girls, accompanied them on their visit here for the holidays.

> Mr. and Mrs. Heber Ballentine of Johnston were visitors at the old home and in town Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kaufman in

passing through town Saturday stopped over for a short while to see his mother, Mrs. Addie Kaufman. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sox of Columbia

were guests of the old home of Capt.

P. H. Caughman on Chrstmas where they spent a happy day. Mr. Wm. and Probst Schwartz spent Christmas with their mother,

Mrs. Schwartz, where they were gladly at home. Misses Ethel Dreher, Annie Lou Taylor and Pearl Caughman are off on a Christmas-holiday trip to visit

Orlando and other places in the land of fruit and flowers. Bickley were guests of Mrs. Jennie

Austin of Columbia during Christ-Mr. John Stuart and wife spent a

happy Christmas with his sisters. Misses Mattie, Sallie and Naomi Stuart at the old home here.

## FLAMES DESTROY

HOME OF DEVORE

Edgefield, Dec. 22.-Yesterday (2). Dixie Triumph for wilt-infested must be picked, not only those on the dinner and heard the roar and istance of the house it was imposuntil a

COTTON FIGURES

GIVEN FOR WORLD.

Washington, Dec. 21.-World production of commercial cotton for 1921-22 was placed at 15,593,000 bales by the department of agriculture in a report made public tonight. This is the smallest crop since 1900, the report stated, and compares with 20,650,000 produced in 1920.

Two of the most important cotton producing countries—the States and Egypt-suffered crop "disasters"-durnig the year, the report asserted, producing only 61.4 per cent. of thei rtotal production of last year, or 5,667,000 bales less than was produced in 1920. The cotton crop in China, South America, Mexico and other countries, while said to be not so important commercially, was reported smaller than usual. Russia, which immediately before the war produced around 1,500,000 bales annually, has practically ceased to grow cotton, the report stated.

Prices for cotton in the United States were forced down below production cost last year, the report said, because of the forced shutting down of spinning and weaving establihments in the principal manufacturing countries. Reduced consumption, occasioned by the inability of Russia, Turkey and many other countries in Europe and throughout the world to buy cotton cloth since the war, it was explained, necessitated the closing of world mills. American farmers, confronted with a large carry-over, last spring voluntarily reduced their cotton acreage, it was pointed out, and the yield was further reduced because "comparatively little fertilizer was used and because of boll weevil ravages over practically the entire cotton belt." The American crop also was seriously hampered by unfavorable weather conditions over the cotton belt, the report further explained. Egypt was said to have been affected by much the same

The production in the United States for 1921 was estimated at 8,340,000 bales of 478 pounds net, as compared with 13,440,000 in 1920, 11,421,000 in 1919 and 16,135,000 in 1914. For Egypt the 1921 production was estimated at 684,000 bales, as compared with 1,251,000 in 1920, 1,154,000 in 1919 and 1,337,000 in 1914.

For British India the figures were 3,623,000 bales for 1921, as com-Mr. Jacob Bickley and Miss Julia pared with 2,845,000 for 1920, 4,637,-000 for 1919 and 4,167,000 for 1914. British Africa estimates for 1921 were 75,000 bales as omc, pared with 81,000 in 1920, 60,000 for 1919 and 54,000 for 1914. The estimates for Russia, however, were only 50,000 for this year, as compared with 90,000 in 1920, 440,000 in 1919 and 1,309,000 in

The estimated production in 1921 in Japan and Korea was 120,000, as compared with 105,000 in 1920 and 38,-000 in 1914, while for China it was 1,-650,000 in 1921, 1,868,000 in 1920 and 784,000 in 1914.

#### PLEASANT FAMILY REUNION The family of Mr and Mrs. Wailace

E. Lorick enjoyed a real family reunion on Christmas day. The entire family being present, children and grand children, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fleming, Chas. Fleming, Columbia: Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Redd, Lexington/Misses Ernestine Lorick, Kathryn Lorick, Columbia and Noland Lorick of Wilmington, N. C. All enjoyed them selves around the well aded table of good things and had yful time in toto-long to be rebered by all present.

### Perfectly Equipped.

back door a large and healng individual had asked for omething to eat," and had that he might have it if he a while at the wood-pile. is head mournfully.

to argue," he explained, nd is so unstiddy that I re'n one stick in

> imed the misen shake those