

# Farm and Garden

## FORCING RHUBARB.

It Can Be Successfully Grown During the Winter Months.

It is possible and practicable for every farmer to supply himself with rhubarb during the winter months. In many instances it will be found profitable. The essentials for the successful production are good strong roots, at least three years old, and a suitable place for forcing.

The methods of handling roots and crop during growth are simple and inexpensive.

For location of the forcing bed select any place where a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees can be maintained and from which the light can be excluded.



A GOOD STRONG ROOT.

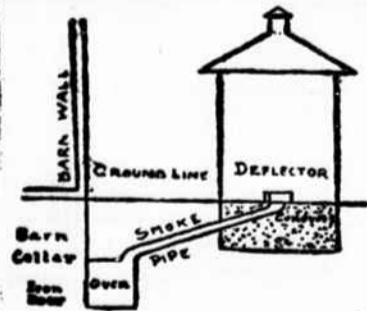
A corner of the house cellar is often the most accessible and desirable. Curtain off the desired amount of room and put in about twelve inches of medium loam. This soil should be in good workable condition and fairly moist. It is essential that this room should be frost proof. The necessary heat for such a place can usually be obtained by use of a lantern or lamp if the amount of room is not large. When it is large some other method of heating will have to be devised. A furnace in the cellar will furnish the necessary heat.

The main requisite is that the roots be thoroughly frozen before being put into the forcing bed. Roots can be thawed or not before planting, as desired. It is not necessary that the roots be thawed when set. They may be put as close together as possible in the bed without injury to their growth if there is sufficient soil present to keep them moist. The amount of soil must be enough to cover the roots. If the plants are in a large bed it is advisable to place them so that there is room enough to walk between the rows. Very little watering is needed, and the growth in darkness induces the production of a large proportion of stalk with small leaves. The rapidity of growth and coloring of the stalk are largely controlled by the temperature. The higher the temperature the more rapid the growth and lighter the color of the stalk, explains New England Homestead.

The plants may be forced any time during the winter months. For commercial production about Jan. 1 seems to be the time for the setting of plants. This brings the crop into the market during the latter part of the month, and a continual supply is maintained until the outdoor crop comes into the market in April.

## A Smokehouse.

The diagram shows the plan of a smokehouse found satisfactory by one of our readers. In this case the smoke oven connects with the barn cellar, but it could be readily built out of doors. The oven shown in cut is three feet square, with sheet iron door. The pipe leading from it to the smokehouse



PLAN OF SMOKEHOUSE.

is ten inch glazed tile, with an elbow at each end. Over the end of the pipe in the floor of the house is a deflector, a flat square stone laid on four pieces of brick, which causes the smoke to fall all parts of the house. This arrangement is much superior to the old plan of building a fire in the smokehouse, as it supplies cool smoke and does away with the danger of fire, says Rural New Yorker.

## Forest Fires.

In many localities there still exists an idea that burning over the forest floor is not injurious, but even beneficial. It is difficult to imagine upon what basis this idea rests, for certainly anything which will destroy the rich accumulation of leaf mold, the tender seedlings and young trees as a surface or ground fire will do cannot fail to seriously retard the natural reproduction of the forest.—H. D. House.

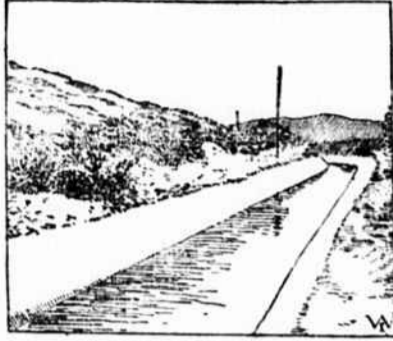
Two or three species of birds are known to accompany the crocodile whenever he appears above water. When they see any one approaching, they will fly at the crocodile's nose, giving loud cries, and the beast never waits to investigate, but instantly plunges into the water at his best speed.

# Farm and Garden

## DITCH LININGS.

A Glimpse at Some of Their Phases in Southern California.

A dependable water supply that can be drawn upon whenever needed is one of the ideal conditions of agriculture and almost a necessity to the truck farmers. This consideration explains the undoubted interest in irrigation schemes and their progress to some extent, at least, in humid regions. One of the irrigator's problems everywhere is the waste water which sinks into the soil from ditches and reservoirs. The loss sometimes amounts to more than half the total flow. The water which escapes is often worse



JURUPA CANAL. (Lined with cement mortar.)

than wasted. It collects in the lower lands, fills the soil, drowns the roots of trees and plants, brings alkali to the surface in some regions and is very generally a prolific breeding place for mosquitoes.

On large storage works linings of cement, concrete or asphaltum may be employed without the expense being prohibitive. But on lateral ditches and small storage basins simpler and cheaper methods of making the surface impervious to water, such as can be carried out by farmers or unskilled laborers, must be found. Muddy water soon silts up muddy ditches, but where water is clear, as from wells or reservoirs, seepage losses are likely to be permanent, and some sort of lining to stop this becomes an important matter.

Southern California affords one of the great fields for studying irrigation. B. A. Etcheverry of the State university, tracing the progress there, says that canals were first paved with river boulders or cobblestones. This paving was then improved upon by paving and cementing. Plastering with cement mortar from one-half to one inch thick and the use of concrete for linings from three to six inches thick were introduced afterward. The use of steel or cement pipes has become much in favor in southern California. Where the volume of water to distribute is not large they have to a great extent replaced the smaller open ditch.

The advantage of lining a canal is not alone the decrease in seepage. Other factors should be considered. First, the prevention of growth of vegetation is an important item and is quite an expense when in most cases the ditch or lateral must be cleaned out several times during an irrigation season; second, the resistance to scouring, on which depends the velocity which the water can be given, and, third, the prevention of squirrels and gophers from burrowing into the banks and bottoms of ditches.

The cement mortar lining is reported by Professor Etcheverry to be probably used more extensively in southern California than all the other meth-



UNLINED CANAL. (Showing vegetation.)

ods combined. It has proved very efficient, and its cost is small. The Jurupa canal, in the vicinity of Riverside, as shown in the cut, is lined in this manner, the lining, however, being only one-quarter to one-half inch thick. Thin plaster lining is subject to rupture from burrowing animals and from storm water washing out some of the back filling. It is probable that this kind of lining would not resist the climate of a country subject to very cold weather.

Heavy road oil has been experimented with and found very effective in preventing growth of aquatic plants. Puddling with clay is said to be a good preventive of seepage, but it does not hinder vegetation.

## Soil Sterilization.

The results of tests at the Vermont experiment station show that soil sterilization is an effective means of preventing or controlling some of the worst enemies of greenhouse plants. Professor Stuart considers it "one of the most important of the more recent developments of greenhouse technic" and believes that "on account of the severe injury so frequently caused by nematodes to tomatoes and cucumbers when grown under glass the sterilization of greenhouse soil has become almost a necessity when the soil is thus infected."

# THE KING OF CURES

## DR. KING'S

# NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.  
FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA,  
BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES  
AND ALL  
THROAT AND LUNG  
DISEASES.  
PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.  
EARL SHAMBURG, Codell, Kas.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

Evans Pharmacy.

## ABERDEEN & ROCKFISH

### RAILWAY COMPANY.

#### TIME TABLE NO. 33

IN EFFECT 12 M. SUNDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1908.

### BETWEEN ABERDEEN AND HOPE MILLS.

NORTH BOUND, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

| Local Freight |            | Passenger Trains |            |    |            |
|---------------|------------|------------------|------------|----|------------|
| iv            | 7:00 a.m.  | iv               | 8:00 p.m.  | iv | 9:00 a.m.  |
| iv            | 7:10 a.m.  | iv               | 8:10 p.m.  | iv | 9:10 a.m.  |
| iv            | 7:20 a.m.  | iv               | 8:20 p.m.  | iv | 9:20 a.m.  |
| iv            | 7:30 a.m.  | iv               | 8:30 p.m.  | iv | 9:30 a.m.  |
| iv            | 7:40 a.m.  | iv               | 8:40 p.m.  | iv | 9:40 a.m.  |
| iv            | 7:50 a.m.  | iv               | 8:50 p.m.  | iv | 9:50 a.m.  |
| iv            | 8:00 a.m.  | iv               | 9:00 p.m.  | iv | 10:00 a.m. |
| iv            | 8:10 a.m.  | iv               | 9:10 p.m.  | iv | 10:10 a.m. |
| iv            | 8:20 a.m.  | iv               | 9:20 p.m.  | iv | 10:20 a.m. |
| iv            | 8:30 a.m.  | iv               | 9:30 p.m.  | iv | 10:30 a.m. |
| iv            | 8:40 a.m.  | iv               | 9:40 p.m.  | iv | 10:40 a.m. |
| iv            | 8:50 a.m.  | iv               | 9:50 p.m.  | iv | 10:50 a.m. |
| iv            | 9:00 a.m.  | iv               | 10:00 p.m. | iv | 11:00 a.m. |
| iv            | 9:10 a.m.  | iv               | 10:10 p.m. | iv | 11:10 a.m. |
| iv            | 9:20 a.m.  | iv               | 10:20 p.m. | iv | 11:20 a.m. |
| iv            | 9:30 a.m.  | iv               | 10:30 p.m. | iv | 11:30 a.m. |
| iv            | 9:40 a.m.  | iv               | 10:40 p.m. | iv | 11:40 a.m. |
| iv            | 9:50 a.m.  | iv               | 10:50 p.m. | iv | 11:50 a.m. |
| iv            | 10:00 a.m. | iv               | 11:00 p.m. | iv | 12:00 p.m. |

SOUTH BOUND, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

| Passenger Trains |            | Local Freight |           |
|------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| iv               | 7:00 a.m.  | iv            | 4:00 p.m. |
| iv               | 7:10 a.m.  | iv            | 4:10 p.m. |
| iv               | 7:20 a.m.  | iv            | 4:20 p.m. |
| iv               | 7:30 a.m.  | iv            | 4:30 p.m. |
| iv               | 7:40 a.m.  | iv            | 4:40 p.m. |
| iv               | 7:50 a.m.  | iv            | 4:50 p.m. |
| iv               | 8:00 a.m.  | iv            | 5:00 p.m. |
| iv               | 8:10 a.m.  | iv            | 5:10 p.m. |
| iv               | 8:20 a.m.  | iv            | 5:20 p.m. |
| iv               | 8:30 a.m.  | iv            | 5:30 p.m. |
| iv               | 8:40 a.m.  | iv            | 5:40 p.m. |
| iv               | 8:50 a.m.  | iv            | 5:50 p.m. |
| iv               | 9:00 a.m.  | iv            | 6:00 p.m. |
| iv               | 9:10 a.m.  | iv            | 6:10 p.m. |
| iv               | 9:20 a.m.  | iv            | 6:20 p.m. |
| iv               | 9:30 a.m.  | iv            | 6:30 p.m. |
| iv               | 9:40 a.m.  | iv            | 6:40 p.m. |
| iv               | 9:50 a.m.  | iv            | 6:50 p.m. |
| iv               | 10:00 a.m. | iv            | 7:00 p.m. |
| iv               | 10:10 a.m. | iv            | 7:10 p.m. |
| iv               | 10:20 a.m. | iv            | 7:20 p.m. |
| iv               | 10:30 a.m. | iv            | 7:30 p.m. |
| iv               | 10:40 a.m. | iv            | 7:40 p.m. |
| iv               | 10:50 a.m. | iv            | 7:50 p.m. |
| iv               | 11:00 a.m. | iv            | 8:00 p.m. |

Our train No. 41 makes close connection with the A.C.L. at Hope Mills and at Aberdeen we also make close connection with the A. & A. train No. 72, leaving Aberdeen at 2.00, arriving at Jackson Springs at 3.15, returning A. & A. train No. 71, leaves Jackson Springs at 11.15, arrives at Aberdeen at 1.00 o'clock, and makes connection with our train No. 38, which also connects with the A. C. L. south bound trains at Hope Mills.

All North Bound Trains have right of track over South Bound Trains of same class.

Local Freight Trains will keep 15 minutes off the time of Mixed Passenger and Freight Trains.

All Trains will register at Hope Mills Junction.  
Approved: JOHN BLUE, Pres. C. N. BLUE, Supt.

## The Man of the Hour--

Is the man with the money, for he is ready for all emergencies, and his interests have always been identified with a bank from the time he first opened a Savings Account up to the present.

Would YOU not like to follow in his steps? Come in and we will show you the way.

The Bank of Dillon,  
Dillon, S. C.



## ASHCRAFT'S Condition Powders

A high-class remedy for horses and mules in poor condition and in need of a tonic. Builds solid muscle and fat; cleanses the system, thereby producing a smooth, glossy coat of hair. Packed in doses. 25c. box. Sold by BRUNSON'S DRUG STORE

## Correcting Mistakes

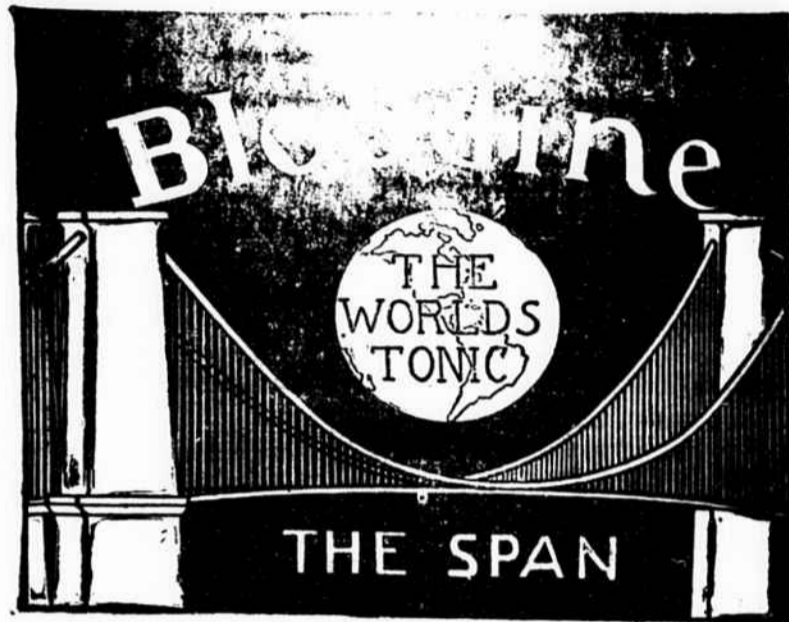
They will make mistake sometimes—typewriter operators; but who won't? The important thing is to correct mistake with the least possible loss of time. With

## The Underwood

the visible writing makes the error immediately apparent. Then the place for a replacing letter is shown—right in line with the "V shaped" notch in the type-bar guide. No calculation is necessary—the type cannot go to the wrong point.

If saving of time and increase in efficiency are worth securing in your office, then it is well worth while to obtain full knowledge of the Underwood Standard Typewriter and the superior features it possesses. If you will come in, no further draft on your time and patience will be made than you choose to permit.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.  
ANYWHERE



of life is uncertain—it may be long or it may be short—this largely depends upon your health, and when you find the spans weakening and you feel all run down, nervous, irritable, melancholy; loosing flesh; have no appetite; feel faint; cant sleep; have bad dreams; dizziness or swimming of the head; your hands and feet get cold, tingle and get numb; have pains in your side or back; brick-dust deposit in urine; have acid stomach or heartburn; feel stiff and sore across the shoulders; have shooting pains throughout the body; have to strain or a desire to urinate often, or a burning sensation when passing it, you should commence to take Bloodine to-day. Go or send to your druggist now for a bottle. Don't wait! Delays are dangerous!!

Mrs. A. C. Taintor, Colchester, Conn., tells how any woman can build up their run-down system. They can be permanently cured of monthly pains and all female diseases.

COLCHESTER, CONN., March 30, 1904. THE BLOODINE CO., Boston, Mass. GENTLEMEN—Through a friend in Milford I am induced to try your Bloodine. I enclose 20c. for sample bottle. Yours truly, Mrs. A. C. Taintor.

COLCHESTER, CONN., April 11, 1904. THE BLOODINE CO., Boston, Mass. GENTLEMEN—I enclose \$2.50 for six (6) bottles of Bloodine—I am convinced it is what I need to build me up. I saw a change for the better after taking the first bottle. We will forfeit \$1,000 if the originals of the above letters proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Such positive proof of the remarkable merits of Bloodine have been shown to us that we do not hesitate to guarantee every bottle we sell. Bloodine costs 50c. a bottle for the usual \$1.00 size. Mail orders filled. Large Sample Bottle by mail 10c.

Bloodine Liver Pills cure Constipation, 25c. a box.

EVANS PHARMACY

# Cleaning out Sale of all SUMMER MERCHANDISE

We have left a big assortment of SUMMER GOODS that we wish to close before the season is over, and for the next ten days we shall offer these goods at 1-4 the regular price off.

White Goods, Linens, Fancy and Plain, Gingham Percals, Laces and Net. Our Ladies Ox-fords are the new things and hand made, therefore the best.

W. H. DUNBAR  
DILLON, S. C.