

## THE PURE BRED DAIRY SIRE.

### How Valuable.—Pedigree Plus Individuality.

Clemson College.—"It is a common saying that the sire is 'half the herd.' As a matter of fact, in most cases, he is of even greater value," says Thos. W. Moseley, Dairy Specialist of the Extension Service.

#### A Common Practice.

Yet many farmers do not appreciate the above statement and year after year are content to use any bull that will make their cows come fresh. The result of the use of inferior or scrub sires is that the calves are nearly always inferior to their dams, and after awhile the farmer complains that his stock has "run out." One farmer who owned a scrub bull bred him to his cow, which had produced 146.8 pounds of butterfat in one year, and their daughter when she came into milk produced only 126.3 pounds of butterfat. This heifer was bred back to the scrub bull and a heifer from this mating produced only 90.7 pounds of butterfat, of 47.1 pounds less than her grandmother. At 50c per pound for butterfat this would mean an annual loss of \$23.55.

#### An Investment That Paid.

Another farmer who had become discouraged with scrub sires decided to buy the best he could afford. He mated him with his cows, which were just "ordinary," and the first six heifers produced an average of 93.3 pounds of butterfat more than their dams. With butterfat at 50c per pound this would mean an increased yearly income of \$281.40. These heifers were retained for five years and in that time brought in \$1,407.00 more than their dams. In other words, through the use of a good pure-bred sire for only one year he realized \$1,407.00.

#### Only Pure-Bred Bulls Are Good Bulls.

But you can't expect these results by using a scrub bull. The scrub bull has no individuality. He is the result of years of careless, indiscriminate, haphazard breeding. In his blood runs the inferiority of many antagonistic breeds. The scrub bull is a mixture and almost without exception the bad far out weighs the good. The scrub bull chokes instead of promoting improvement in the herd.

And you can't expect these results from a grade bull, no matter if he is the son of a high-producing cow. The grade bull has no lines of good blood back of him. He is more apt to transmit the weakness of his make up than his strong points.

But you can expect these results by using a good bull. A good bull must be a pure-bred bull. He must be more. He must be a good pure-bred bull.

#### Use Only Bred-Far-Production Sires.

A good bull must have back of him a family of high producers, because he can transmit to his offspring only what he has received from his ancestry. His mother must be a family of high producers, because he can transmit to his offspring only what he has received from his ancestry. His mother must be a high producer, and his sire must come from a high producing dam. His sire must have sired high-producing daughters. If his family for two or three generations back has a record of uniformly high production, there is little doubt that he will be able to transmit that quality to his offspring. And such a bull can earn for the dairyman many times his cost.

#### But Pedigree Is Not Everything.

Many an animal has a fine pedigree but is a very poor individual. The right dairy sire should be a good individual as well as have a good pedigree. He should be fairly typical of his breed and show Masculinity, Capacity, Size and Quality.

The real value of a dairy sire to any herd is told when his daughters freshen. Then we are able to tell whether he is improving the herd. If his daughters are better producers than their dams were at the same age, then we are on the right track. A sire which does not improve the herd and whose daughters are not better than their dams should be sold at once.

If you caught a man running off with \$100.00 worth of your property, would you sit back in your chair and let him do it? Well, then, why be so partial to the scrub or grade bull? He is robbing you of \$100.00 every time he breeds one of your cows. He is breeding your herd down and not up.

#### HOW TO PREVENT COTTON ANTHRACNOSE.

Cotton anthracnose, the fungus rot of cotton, is carried in the seed. The fungus lives over from one year to the next in the boll. To prevent this troublesome and destructive disease it is necessary to practice a rotation, and to secure seed for planting purposes from fields where there was no disease last year. Seed may also come in contact with the disease at the gin, and thus carry the trouble into the field. Cotton seed three years old will be free from disease even though they came from fields where the disease was present. Avoid this disease by observing these precautions:

Even when they appear clean, dairy utensils may harbor large numbers of bacteria. Sterilize thoroughly.

## TEST YOUR SEED CORN

### Make Sure of a Good Stand

Clemson College.—This is the time of the year to test seed corn for germination. The importance of testing seed corn cannot be over estimated, for it means a good stand of corn and a good stand of corn means a good yield of corn.

One of the best and most reliable ways of testing seed corn is with the germination box. Any farmer can make cheaply his own box. It may be any size to suit the needs of the individual. The sides should be made of 2x4 timbers; the bottom, of any convenient material. A box the size suggested here will test two hundred ears at one time, enough seed to plant about sixteen acres. It usually requires about 12 ears to plant an acre.

1. Make a box 48 inches long, 23 inches wide, and 4 or 5 inches deep.

2. Procure a good piece of muslin one inch larger each way than the box.

3. Mark this muslin with heavy lines into squares 2 inches. Leave a margin of 4 inches between the outside row of squares and the edge of the cloth.

4. Begin at the left of the upper row of squares (top row first) and number the squares to the right.

5. Place 1 1/2 bushels of sawdust or old chaff in a sack and soak well in warm water (at least two hours).

6. Drain and afterwards press surplus water out of sawdust.

7. Place about 2 inches of sawdust in the box and press firm and smooth with a brick.

8. Place marked muslin on this sawdust and tack to box around edge.

9. Prepare another piece of muslin 2 inches shorter each way than the one marked.

10. Secure another piece of any coarse, strong cloth twice as long each way as one mentioned in 9.

**The Corn.**

11. Number the ears of corn to be tested from 1 to 200. Use tag in butt of ear fastened by pin or shingle nail. Preserve the identity of the ear until the test is complete.

12. Remove 6 kernels from each ear as follows; two about 12 inches from the butt of ear; two about middle; two about 2 inches from tip.

13. Place the kernels from ear No. 1 in square No. 1; from ear No. 2 in square No. 2, etc., putting germ side of kernels up and tips all pointing toward rows of squares with lower numbers.

14. Wet small sheets of muslin, as made in No. 9, and place over kernels to hold in place.

15. Place a large sheet of cloth as made in No. 10 over this.

16. Put about 2 inches of wet sawdust on this, press firm, and fold edges of cloth over to cover sawdust.

17. Keep from freezing. If kept warm, sprouts should be long enough in 7 or 8 days.

18. Open by rolling the cloth containing the sawdust; then taking off the loose cloth carefully, not disturbing the kernels.

**Reading the Test.**

19. Do not read until sprouts are at least 2 inches long.

20. If all the six kernels grow well, the ear is considered "strong."

21. If the sprouts are weak, call that a "weak" ear.

22. If two or more kernels do not grow, call it a "bad" ear.

23. All but strong ears should be rejected for seed. Have all sawdust and cloth thoroughly wet. If warm water is used, it will promote early growth. If sawdust and cloths are to be used repeatedly, thoroughly scald to destroy mold.

#### PREVENT SWEET POTATO ROTS.

**Increase Production, Decrease Loss.**

Clemson College.—Sweet potato rots take a toll from two to four million dollars every year from South Carolina, and as the time approaches for bedding, the way in which some of the more troublesome of these diseases get into the field should be kept in mind.

Black rot, foot-rot, and scurf live over winter on the potatoes in storage. When potatoes affected with these troubles are used for seed, the diseases get on the sprouts and are carried directly to the field. Seed potatoes should therefore be carefully selected and no tuber used whose surface shows any sign at all of blackened or discolored areas.

These diseases also live over from one season to the next in the old beds. The potatoes should therefore be bedded each year in a new place where potatoes have never been grown or bedded before.

## BEST PREVENTIVE FOR INFLUENZA IS ACTIVE LIVER

Calotabs, the Nauseless Calomel That is Free from Danger of Salivation, is the Ideal Laxative for Colds and Flu.

Keep your liver active, your system purified and your digestive organs perfect working order. That is the advice of physicians as to how to avoid influenza and serious complications. At the first sign of a cold or sore throat, take a Calotab, the perfected calomel that is free from the nauseating and salivating qualities of the old style calomel, and whose medicinal properties are vastly improved.

One Calotab at bed time with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea, nor the slightest interference with your eating, pleasure, or work. Next morning your cold has vanished, your liver is active, your system is purified and you are feeling fine, with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your druggist recommends and guarantees Calotabs by offering to refund the price if you are not delighted with them.—(adv.)

#### BIG PRICE FOR BULL.

Entian Said to Have Cost Ten Thousand Dollars.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 22.—C. G. Parsons, a farmer and stockman, of Rutherford, Ala., today closed a trade with the Caldwell Farms of Missouri, whereby he becomes the owner of "Entian," one of the Aberdeen Angus bulls produced by that firm. The price was said to be \$10,000, the highest price yet paid in this country for either a domestic or imported Angus bull, it is said.

#### WITH ADAIR & SUMEREL.

Miss Blanche Martin, formerly with the Beaudrot-Beiers Quality Shop, of Greenwood, will arrive this week to make her future home in the city, having accepted a position as saleslady with Adair & Sumerel. Miss Emmie Robertson of this city, will also be connected with this concern, which will open for business in the next few days.

## COUGHS AND COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED

Dr. King's New Discovery used since Grant was President Get a bottle today

It did it for your grandma, for your father. For fifty years this well-known cough and cold remedy has kept an evergrowing army of friends, young and old.

For half a century druggists everywhere have sold it. Put a bottle in your medicine cabinet. You may need it in a hurry. Sold by druggists everywhere.

#### Bowels Acting Properly?

They ought to, for constipation makes the body retain waste matters and impurities that undermine the health and play havoc with the entire system. Dr. King's New Life Pills are reliable and mild in action. All druggists.

#### NOTICE

We have on hand a solid carload of Motor Oils and Greases in barrels, half barrels and in five gallon cans, which we are offering at bargain prices.

Bell-Workman & Co.

J. RION MCKISSICK BUYS THE PIEDMONT

Acquires Control of Greenville's Afternoon Newspaper.

Greenville, Feb. 14.—The controlling interest in The Piedmont, Greenville's afternoon paper, was today sold to J. Rion McKissick by Mrs. Eleanor P. Koester and George R. Koester. Mr. Koester, who has been editor and

publisher of the Piedmont for eight years will continue to conduct the business department of the paper, while Mr. McKissick will become edi-

tor and direct the news and editorial departments. Mr. Koester has been in the newspaper business in this state for thirty one years while Mr.

McKissick is at present editor of the Greenville News and was formerly chief editorial writer of the Richmond Times Dispatch.

# Copeland-Stone Company's Presenting the New Modes for Spring

The new season's modes are more colorful, more appealing than any that have been brought forth during the two years we were at war. The engaging newness of the styles which greet our visitors at every turn, will certainly cause many to linger here.



## Spring Suits With Character and Individuality in Every Line

Faultlessly tailored and very modest in cut, these youthful styles represent the season's most wanted shades and fabrics. It will not be difficult to choose a particularly becoming style from such a variety of superior offerings. We carry only well known lines such as L! & C. Stern's. All are characteristically low in price, ranging from \$20.00 to \$47.50.

## Dolman Coats are Most Popular for Spring

Loose, sweeping lines accentuate the charm and individuality of every coat mode offered. We have exceptional values at \$20.00 to \$22.50.

## Attractive New Frocks for Spring

An unusual showing introducing the newest colorings and lines of exceptional grace. This showing is more important than most events of this nature, because it presents modes that are NEW, AUTHENTIC and SMART—modes that are colorful and in keeping with the spirit of a nation no longer at war. Prices range \$18.00 to \$37.50.

NEW ARRIVALS IN THIS DEPARTMENT DAILY

# Copeland-Stone Company

Clinton, South Carolina

Phone 47

"One Price to All"

Phone 47

## IT PAYS TO READ ADVERTISEMENTS

You've often heard the saying, "It pays to advertise." That is true. And it also pays to read advertisements—pays you. If you read advertisements consistently for any length of time you will agree that this statement is also true.

**IT PAYS YOU IN MONEY SAVED.** There are many real bargains offered from time to time in the advertisements appearing in this paper. Watch for them.

**IT PAYS YOU IN SATISFACTION.** When a merchant asks you to come to his store he obligates himself to sell you quality goods "as advertised." You have a right to expect satisfaction from what you buy and you get it.

**IT PAYS YOU IN TIME SAVED.** When you know exactly what you want to buy and where you want to buy it, you don't have to "look around" and waste time finding it.

Don't you want to save money and time? Wouldn't you like to be sure of getting satisfactory service and quality goods every time you go to a store? Then read THE CHRONICLE advertisements and patronize the stores which can serve you best.