

Here's Howe



BY E. W. HOWE
"The Sage of Potato Hill"

FRIENDS HARD TO HANDLE — DON'T WELCOME SIN
LEARNING THE WAYS OF WOMEN

There used to be a man who told me I should marry again, and had a woman picked out for me. Somehow I could never squelch him, I had known him so long, although I had never intimated to him that I needed such advice. His assumption that I needed his assistance was extremely distasteful to me; no doubt he spoke to women unknown to me, and made me ridiculous, but I could not help myself. Fortunately I am rid of this man, as he died some time ago, but others remain to keep me sufficiently humiliated. One of the heaviest burdens of my life has always been numerous persons among my acquaintances who make a fool of me, and I have never been able to get rid of them. According to my standards they are grossly impolite, but they seem to have friends and prosper. I get along well with active enemies; they at least only scowl at me, and finally they quit talking about me behind my back—but I cannot handle some friends so successfully.

I am firmly convinced that the most sensible effort in which a man may engage is to do the best he can with such powers as Almighty God has given him. There are so many weak and unfortunate that I cannot help them all, but may I help myself? . . . I must eat to live, and food is contrary and malicious. At 9 a. m., when suffering distress from unwise or overeating, I resolve to do better thereafter, but four hours later, with agreeable friends at the table, I forget the solemn warning and resolution of the morning . . . With my striving I make

a little progress. Am I a fool for not making more, or have I inherent weakness of body and mind that tie me hopelessly to sin? Some say they can pray for strength, and receive it. Others say they are able to exercise their will, and overcome evil; but I have observed that both these boosters are usually as weak as I am; so generally so that their methods do not impress me . . . Is sin the seed planted in man to inevitably destroy him at birth, or earlier? . . . Anyway, I am able to regulate it a little, to my advantage, and shall persevere; I am still convinced that there is most comfort in life for those who resist sin as much as possible, instead of welcoming it.

I often think of a saying by Napoleon: "I will be compelled to go to school again," he said, when contemplating his second marriage, "to learn the ways of new woman." . . . Napoleon was a king; the girl he was to marry a princess of a subject nation. She had been brought up in the simple German way; she had been assigned to him for breeding purposes (and I said to his subjects: "Learn my ways," but as a mere statement of fact) . . . Why did he not say to this girl, as he said to his subjects: "Learn my ways." . . . Well, the most powerful man cannot do that with a woman. Let a king arrange for intimate association with a peasant woman, and he has another war on his hands. He is no longer king of his country or of himself. He has divided his regal power; he may be a Senate of the firm, but must wrangle with the House before his acts are constitutional.

Dairy Industry Showing Way To New Prosperity To the Farmers Who Raise Own Feeds and Keep Quality Stock

The dairy cow has brought prosperity to Faulkner County, Ark. Eight years ago farmers in Faulkner were content with growing just medium crops of cotton—and then the dairy cow arrived.

Today the farmers of the county are not only raising cows and doing a thriving business in dairy products, but they are also growing poultry, hogs, fruit—and still they were able to produce their largest cotton crop in history, 33,000 bales, last year.

Three millions of dollars are on deposit in savings and checking accounts in the three busy banks in the town of Conway, the county seat. What is more, the total amount of bills receivable in these banks is the lowest in the history of their business with the farmers of the county.

The older men are not the only ones interested in this new diversified farming, however. Take the case of young Hobart Molton, who in six months raised a ton litter of hogs which won the grand championship at the county fair and many other honors in the state. The boys and girls are becoming interested in tilling the soil, too, now that the dairy cow has showed the way to prosperity.

The dairy farmers of the county use big business methods in marketing the products. All belong to the Faulkner Members of the Rotary club for County Dairy association, which

operates a milk station and creamery at Conway.

In 1921 the capacity of this plant was exactly four cans of milk, but the volume of business has increased to 110,000 a year by now.

The association originally had but five members, but now there are 300 men enrolled on its books.

Checks paid out to association members for their products average between \$100,000 and \$125,000 a year at this time.

"I have never seen a finer crowd of farmers who mean business, dairy business or any other kind of farm enterprise, than those who belong to the Faulkner association," is the tribute of W. H. Woodley, dairy extension specialist of Arkansas university, who has probably done more than any other man for the advancement of dairying in that state.

"I was struck particularly by one incident. Three or four of the farmers have already gone together to purchase a corn cutter for the new silos being built on nearly every farm in the county. A corn harvester is too expensive for one man to own, but four men together can easily buy one."

Business men in the town of Conway are interested in the new order of farming in Faulkner county, also.

For an example, they have agreed to help 25 boys who have purchased calves as a foundation for their own herds.

"It is one of the biggest pieces of constructive farming ever attempted," is the comment of Mr. Woodley.

The business men often visit the boys at their homes and inspect their cows and chat with them about their business affairs.

"Why, they act like boys themselves," one farmer said. "The dairy cow is moving southward," declares Mr. Woodley. "The dairy industry once centered around Wisconsin, but now it is moving. Why? Because the butterfat business and cheaper feeds go together, and if southern farmers raise the cheaper feeds on their own farms and break into the dairying business they can make it pay."

"There is only one section of the United States which had more dairy cows in 1926 than in 1925, and this district includes Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Louisiana. Here is the center of the dairy industry of the future."

"We are still importing milk into the United States to some extent, showing that consumption has not yet been passed by production. It takes 30,000,000 more pounds of butterfat a year to keep up with the increase in consumption."

Good Summer Candy

Cook 1 pound light brown sugar with 1-2 cup honey until it becomes brittle in cold water. Line candy pan with cocoanut, candied cherries, nut meats, cut in small pieces. Add 1 tablespoon lemon juice to the candy just before removing from stove, and pour over the nuts and fruits. When cold, cut in squares.

Farm Demonstration Notes

C. B. Cannon, County Agent

Laurens County Cotton Crop

At this time of the year there is quite a bit of interest being shown in the cotton crop of this county, as to its production. As a rule this county has had sufficient amount of rain in practically all sections throughout the growing season for cotton production. I find in traveling over the county that Laurens county bids for a fair production of cotton, due to a large per centage of the acreage being top-dressed and the cotton being left close spaced in the row.

The boll weevil has done considerable damage in fields where no poisoning has been used, and splendid results in fields where poisoning has been used according to recommendations are evident. It is very necessary to continue poisoning at this season, if the weevil is attacking bolls of cotton. I predict that Laurens county will produce 28,000 to 30,000 bales of cotton. Last year she produced 25,201 bales.

Within the next few days quite a bit of cotton will be picked. This cotton is green and should be handled with care. It should be spread out in the sunlight in order to dry, and to cause the cotton to become fluffy. This will cause a better ginned grade of cotton, which will give a better staple for the mills, which in turn will give a better chance for better prices. Some farmers have a practice of ginning their cotton damp, or green, in order to make more pounds to be sold. In most cases the farmer loses, simply because the gins will not gin green or wet cotton. No cotton buyer or mills wish to have gin cut or green cotton. The mills of Laurens county are interested in buying cotton from Laurens county this year, but the farmer must look at this from a business standpoint. If the farmer does not produce the staple that the mills can use, and the quality, then do not blame the mills for not buying. I know from first-hand information that mills of the county will buy the cotton if it is of the proper length and staple and properly ginned.

Field Meetings

September 13th there will be five field meetings held in Laurens county. These meetings should be of interest to every farmer and business man in this county. From 10 to 11 o'clock a. m., a meeting will be held at Albert Ramage's home, near the country club,

Laurens-Clinton highway, for the purpose of seeing the results of various analysis fertilizer used.

At 1 o'clock, at J. O. Stribling's, Center Point section, and John W. Traynham's, Laurens-Princeton highway, at 2:45, field meetings will be held on the five-acre cotton demonstration work.

At 4 p. m. and 5:15 p. m. meetings will be held at Horace League's place, Hickory Tavern section, and at Sloan Mahon's place, Trinity Ridge section, on the five-acre corn demonstration.

These demonstrations show the effects of winter cover crop of Austrian winter peas turned under, and the use of complete fertilizer. At each meeting in the afternoon guessing contests will be conducted as to the production. A \$3.00 prize for first, and \$2.00 as second prize, will be given at each demonstration. Specialists from Clemson college are expected to be on this tour.

HULL WILL RUN FOR U. S. SENATE

Tennessee's "Favorite Son" of 1928 To Seek Toga In 1931, He Announces. Now Congressman.

Carthage, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Representative Coriell Hull of the fourth Tennessee district, chairman of the Democratic national committee from 1921 to 1924 and Tennessee's "favorite son" at the Houston convention last year, tonight announced his candidacy for the United States senate for the six year term beginning in March, 1931.

The announcement followed a few hours after the appointment by Governor Henry H. Horton of William E. Brock, Chattanooga manufacturer, to the seat left vacant by the death of Senator Lawrence D. Tyson.

In the statement announcing his candidacy Representative Hull said his efforts would continue to be dedicated to the cause of peace, as well as to promotion of material progress in Tennessee, the South and the nation.

"Another undertaking of no less paramount importance," the statement went on, "is to revitalize the national Democratic party and unite its rank and file whole-heartedly behind a broad constructive program of fundamental policies calculated to deal adequately with every essential phase of our national life."

WHAT DO P. S. JEANES DO?



Why do they move to the mills?

OF the income of the South Carolina cotton mills, the two major classes of population, the farmer and the operative, receive 79%. It is interesting to study the widely varying conditions under which these two otherwise closely associated groups live.

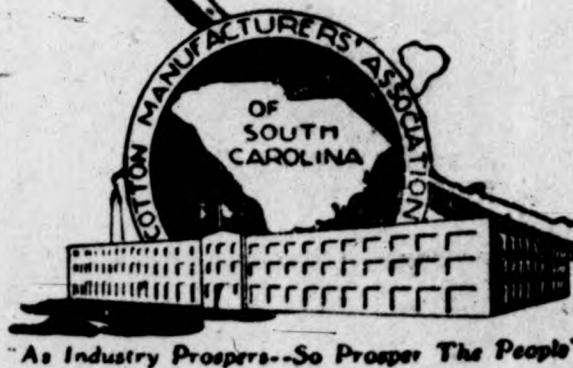
The U. S. Department of Commerce reports a reduction in farm population of over three million people since 1920. During the brief period from 1921 to 1925 the number of operatives in cotton mills of South Carolina increased 27%, while during the same period farm acreage decreased 11%, and farm population decreased 12%.

While there are many reasons for such a tendency, unquestionably the principal reason is in the fact that the farmer, discouraged with hard labor; frequent exposure; comparatively small, uncertain income; a poor home; unsatisfactory church and school facilities; poor sanitation and health safeguards; and burdened with the uncertainties of selling, as well as producing; is seeking an easier life, a more certain income, and the comparative peace of mind that accompanies life in the modern mill community.

In the mill village he enjoys a better built home, with modern conveniences, and at a negligible cost. The community life is more pleasant. Schools, churches, parks, organized recreation, and generally higher standards of living are afforded. All is not work. There is time to play. Hours are regular, wages are certain. There is no gamble, no risk to run.

The average family weekly wage of the South Carolina operative is more than double that of the farmer. This in spite of the fact that there are wealthy farmers who raise the average considerably.

What wonder that populations in cotton mill villages are increasing!



"As Industry Prospers—So Prosper The People"

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association of Clinton, S. C., will be held at the office of the First National Bank of Clinton, S. C., on Thursday, September 6, 1929, at 4 o'clock P. M.

All stockholders are requested to keep this notice in mind and attend the meeting, as business cannot be transacted unless a majority of the stock is represented at the meeting.

B. H. BOYD,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice!

The season is on now for laying mash. Saf-o-Life Laying Mash is one of the best.

We have a fresh stock on hand.

Also Rye, Barley, Seed Oats, Seed Wheat, Choice Timothy Hay, Meal, Hulls, Dairy Feed.

Call To See Us.

Farmers' Exchange
T. J. BLALOCK, Prop.

WHEN YOU SEND YOUR FAMILY WASH TO THIS LAUNDRY

They are in germ proof surroundings till returned. Clothes are washed scientifically for surprisingly small cost.

BUCHANAN'S LAUNDRY
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SEABOARD

From Clinton, S. C., To—

ATLANTA, GA. \$4.00
BIRMINGHAM, ALA. \$6.00
CHATTANOOGA, TENN. \$6.00

Friday, September 6th

FINAL LIMIT—Tickets to Atlanta limited to Sept. 10th. Tickets to Birmingham and Chattanooga limited to Sept. 12th. For further information, call or write—

W. H. SHANDS, Agent, Clinton, S. C.
FRED GEISSLER, T. P. T. M., Atlanta, Ga.
C. G. LAHATTE, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

SICK AT HIS STOMACH

"I WAS suffering from stomach trouble, in 1917," says Mr. C. E. Nelson, a railroad engineer living in Pulaski, Va. "I had a tightness in my chest, a shortness of breath. There seemed to be a heavy weight in the pit of my stomach, and quite a bit of nausea, yet I couldn't vomit. I tried different remedies, yet suffered on just the same. "When in West Virginia on a work train, I was in such a condition that I just gave up and came home. I couldn't stand to work, in my condition. Some one told me about Black-Draught. I started taking it in small doses after meals. It helped me, and I went back to work."



WOMEN who need a laxative should use CARDAL