

## DELINT COTTON SEED BEFORE PLANTING

### Quick Uniform Germination Important in Presence of Boll Weevil

Clemson College, Feb. 24. As the cotton planting season approaches, and in view of the heavy boll weevil infestation and the importance of taking every possible step to give cotton a good early start in the race against the weevil, it is suggested again, as it was last planting season, that farmers delint cotton seed before planting, as one means of getting an early crop of cotton.

Delinting is especially valuable when conditions are unfavorable for seed germination. It hastens germination from two to eight days depending on soil and climatic conditions, make germination more uniform, and tends to prevent disease. Delinted seed can be more evenly planted, and it requires fewer seed to plant an acre. Below are directions for delinting seed with sulphuric acid.

**Materials Needed.**—Concentrated sulphuric acid about 9 pounds for each bushel of seed. Three wooden or earthen tubs, one of which should have a number of small holes in the center of the bottom with a copper wire screen over them to prevent the seed from passing through. A large glass or earthen funnel with a screen may be used instead. Plenty of water.

**Directions for treating seed.**—Place seed in tub "A" which has no holes in bottom and cover with acid five to ten minutes. Stir seed constantly with a wooden stick until lint is removed. Next pour seed and acid in tub "B" which has holes in bottom and which has been placed over tub "C" which has no holes in bottom. As soon as the acid is drained off, wash seed with water until free from acid. If a good stream of running water is applied this does not take long. Spread seed on floor or on sheets in the sun to dry. When dry they are ready to plant.

**Caution.**—If left unnecessarily long in the acid the seed will be killed. Wooden tubs must be tight. Tub which require to be tightened by swelling with water will not do, as the acid takes all the water out of the wood. Acid must be handled with care, for it will eat holes in clothing which it touches.

## ASSOCIATION ADVISES REDUCTION COTTON ACREAGE

Columbia, Feb. 26.—Convinced they say, that any increase in cotton acreage this year would be absolutely ruinous to the state, officials of the South Carolina Division of the American Cotton Association today issued a statement setting forth the facts in the situation, as they see them, and urging every interest in South Carolina to unite in an effort to hold the acreage down at least to that of 1921. A further reduction would be strongly advisable the association says, four major reasons are given by the association why the acreage should not be increased and it says there are numerous minor reasons, the four principal ones are:

"First. An increase in cotton acreage would cheapen all collateral held by Southern banks.

"Second. Under boll weevil conditions an increase in acreage means an increase in possible disaster by the boll weevil.

"Third. An increase in cotton acreage means a decrease in food and feed crops. Let's make the Southern farm self sustaining before we again undertake to raise a surplus of cotton.

"Fourth. After bearing the brunt of deflation neither our bankers, merchants nor farmers are in a position to finance a large crop.

Under existing conditions we ought not to run the risk of a crop failure and thus embarrass banks, merchants and farmers. Plant only such crop as can be financed with comparative ease."

The association in its statement takes the view that while "a large acreage this year would not by means insure a large crop, it would certainly very greatly depress the price for the next eight or nine months anyway. If we overproduce prices will be ruinous, if we overplant and the boll weevil repeats her 1921 performance, ruin is certain either way you look at it our only salvation is in a very small acreage."

The association says that it feels it is its duty to sound this note of warning to the farmers of the state and it reminds them that "it is better to be safe than sorry."

Dr. J. B. Johnson of Rock Hill, president, Louis I. Gulon of Lugoff, vice president and manager of the association, said yesterday that they had received letters from bankers, merchants and farmers in every section of the state urging that every step be taken to prevent an increased acreage with the disaster that it would almost certainly bring.

## PROOF THAT ANDREW JACKSON WAS BORN IN SOUTH CAROLINA

By David F. St. Clair.

Washington, March 2.—Congressman W. F. Stevenson of the Fifth S. C. District recently discovered that the Congressional Record had placed the birth place of Andrew Jackson in North Carolina and he determined to correct this palpable historical error. Mr. Stevenson is by birth from North Carolina himself and is proud of the fact but he is equally certain and proud of the fact that in his own congressional district in South Carolina that the hero of New Orleans and the seventh President of the United States was born.

To correct the record Mr. Stevenson made a speech on the floor of the house in which he pointed out that James Parton, the biographer of Jackson had not only based his account of Jackson's alleged birth place in North Carolina on flimsy tradition and on witness so long since dead but that Jackson himself had numerous occasions declared he was a native of South Carolina. Not until long after Jackson's death was it ever claimed that he was born in North Carolina.

Rep. Hammer of the Seventh North Carolina District, in whose district is Jackson's birth place according to Parton, gave notice to the house that he would in due time make reply to Mr. Stevenson and justify the claim of the Old North State to Jackson's birth place.

Mr. Stevenson said the controversy arose first in the mistake of the surveyors in locating the line between the provinces in 1735. They were directed to start at the mouth of the Little River South of Wilmington and run to the 35 parallel of latitude and to follow that parallel to complete the Northern line but by error they stopped 11 miles South of the line and 8 miles below the Catawba Indian Reservation of 144,000 acres, which it was understood, was to be included in South Carolina. The line was run above the 35 parallel at the Catawba Reservation and around the reservation and again follow the 35 parallel West. That line run in 1763. It ran east and south to a point on Twelve Mile creek 3 miles below the 35 parallel and stopped at Gum Corner. The State line should have cut that line 3 miles above Twelve Miles Creek. When it was found to be 8 miles below a rock corner was established on Waxhaw Creek and the line between that corner and Gum Corner was not finally settled till 1815.

Now from 1765 to 1815 there was a dispute as to where the line should run between the Rock Corner on Waxhaw Creek and Gum Corner on Twelve Mile Creek. South Carolina claimed the line should run straight North Carolina claimed the line should run along the line which would put the James Crawford land on which Jackson was born largely in North Carolina. There was no dispute at that time that Jackson was born on the Crawford land. The dispute was as to whether the Crawford land was in North or South Carolina.

In 1815 the line between the two States was finally settled allotting South Carolina the Crawford place. Jackson's birth place had been a burning issue in settling the line for he was at that date a famous general. See Foote's sketches of North Carolina.

Jackson was born in a tenant house on his uncle James Crawford's land and lived there with his mother till he was 15 and not until 1859, 44 years after his death did the myth arise that he was born in the McKemey house on the North Carolina side of the line.

Mr. Stevenson then presented to the house copies of 9 documents written by Jackson himself showing that he claimed to be a native of South Carolina. From his own words there does not seem to be the slightest doubt in his mind about the place of his birth. How then did the myth arise? Mr. Stevenson asked, because until 1859 there was no historian from Bancroft down who claimed that Jackson was a native of North Carolina.

In the face of Jackson's own statements and all the historical evidence otherwise that he was a native of South Carolina, Mr. Parton says Jackson did not know where he was born. Parton based his assertion on the alleged statement of Mrs. Leslie, a midwife, who had been dead 7 years; on Mrs. Sarah Latham who had been dead 35 years when Parton wrote his biography of Jackson according to Mr. Stevenson. Mrs. Leslie died in 1808 or seven years before the line between North and South Carolina had been settled. These two witnesses long since dead had said that Jackson was born at the McKemey house and James Faulkner another witness had said that Jackson while sleeping with him at the McKemey house, told him he was born there. Mr. Stevenson contends that Parton discredits Faulkner when

## CHESTERFIELD COUNTY BANKS ENDORSE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING PLAN

We, the undersigned Banks of Chesterfield county, are favorably impressed with the purpose and plan of the Cotton Farmers Cooperative Marketing Association, and believe that it is the best plan that has been suggested for handling and marketing the cotton crop. The plan seems to us to be practical and fair and we see no reason why it cannot be worked successfully and made of great benefit to the grower and every other business interest in the South.

We unreservedly recommend this movement to all of our people who are interested in the sale of cotton, believing that there are great possibilities in the organization.

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|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Merchants & Farmers Bank, Cheraw | Bank of Mt. Croghan, Mt. Croghan |
| H. M. Duvall, Pres.              | P. M. Therrell, Cashier          |
| Bank of Cheraw, Cheraw           | The Bank of Pageland             |
| G. W. Duvall, V. Pres.           | L. L. Parker, Pres.              |
| First National Bank, Cheraw      | The Jefferson Bank               |
| S. G. Godfrey, Cashier           | L. L. Parker, Pres.              |
| Bank of Chesterfield, S. C.      | The Farmers Bank of Jefferson    |
| C. C. Douglass, Cashier          | D. H. Douglass, Cashier          |
| The Peoples Bank, Chesterfield   | The State Bank of McBee          |
| C. P. Mangum, Cashier            | F. E. Kerr, Cashier              |
| The Farmers Bank, Ruby           |                                  |
| W. L. McKay, Jr., Cashier        |                                  |

he writes that Jackson did not know where he was born. He also contends that Parton discredits the Leslie and Latham witnesses. Mrs. Latham, Parton reports to have said that Jackson's mother after attending the burial of her husband did return to her home and while moving to the James Crawford place stopped at the McKemey house and gave birth to Andrew. New John Latham, Mrs. Latham's son contradicts this statement by saying that Mrs. Jackson did not return to her home but went straight on from the church to the McKemey house.

The great defect in Parton's account is the tissue of contradiction woven into it. Mr. Stevenson holds Parton's main witnesses, Mrs. Leslie and Mrs. Latham had been dead so many years that their versions of what had taken place had passed into tradition colored by the imagination of hearsay.

Mr. Stevenson contends that Jackson was certainly told by his mother and his brothers where he was born. He lived in the neighborhood till he was 15 and he was mentally too inquisitive not to have asked the question of his mother and he was no man to accept a myth. If he had been born in North Carolina why did not North Carolina claim him while he lived? Both Wheeler and Foote, the standard historians of that period for North Carolina leave no doubt that he was born in South Carolina. In mentioning the great mass of the old North State they on Jackson's name.

### Dr. Clarence Poe to Speak Here.

The following telegram was received yesterday by Mr. G. A. Sherrill, County Director Cooperative Marketing: G. A. Sherrill, Cheraw, S. C. Have arranged for Clarence Poe to speak in Cheraw March 12th at 11 o'clock. Please advertise widely and arrange for big meeting. R. C. HAMER.

Mr. Clarence Poe is the widely known Editor of the Progressive Farmer and everyone who possibly can, should hear him.

He will speak in the Town Hall in Cheraw on Friday Mar. 10th at eleven o'clock.

### Meeting of Mabel Kirby Missionary Society.

The Mabel Kirby Missionary Society met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Miss Mary King. The program consisted of several interesting readings. After the program delightful refreshments were served.

## CHERAW GIRLS WIN ANOTHER BASKETBALL GAME

Defeat Society Hill in Close Game.

In one of the fastest and hardest fought games of the season the local high school girls defeated the team from Society Hill by the score of 15 to 14. Society Hill was the first to score but Cheraw soon took the lead and kept it throughout the game. The first half ended with the score 13 to 7 in favor of Cheraw. During the second half Society Hill came back strong and again made 7 points but only allowed their opponents to make 2. Eight personal fouls were called on each team, six in the first half and two in the second. Cheraw made three good out of the eight free trials for goal while Society Hill was successful in caging only two.

The game with Society Hill will probably close a very successful season for the high school girls, having won four games out of the five played and scoring 80 points to their opponents 35.

The boys, too, had a most successful season of basketball scoring a total of 135 points to their opponents 28. Baseball has now attracted their attention and the manager, John F. Matheson, has almost completed the schedule of games. Prospects are encouraging for a winning team and quite a number of ambitious youngsters are working hard for a position on the squad.

The proceeds of the show to be given at the Town Hall on Friday night (March 3rd) by the Darlington high school will go to the promotion of athletics and be divided between the two schools. An eight piece orchestra will furnish music for the occasion and a full house is expected.

### The Junior Epworth League.

A Junior Epworth League has been organized at the Methodist Church with sixty-two members. Following are the Officers and Committees: President, Miss Mary McLeod; Vice Presidents, Misses Ruth K. Maynard, Juanita Rouse and Nancy Wannamaker; Secretary, Miss Elizabeth Stricklin; Treasurer, Miss Florence Finlayson; Agent Epworth Quarterly, Murdock Finlayson.

### Departments.

1. The Department of Worship. Superintendent, Mrs. T. E. Wannamaker, Jr., Chairman, Miss Mary McLeod; Committee, Hugh Poe, Kitty Melton, Mary King, Florence Finlayson, Corbett Bundy.

2. The Department of Social Service. Supt., Mrs. J. W. Lytton, Chairman, Ruth Maynard; Committee, Blanche Kinsey Duvall, Clyde Laney, Sarah Page Murray, Aiken Bull and Theodore Wilkerson.

3. The Department of Recreation and Literature. Superintendent, Mrs. P. A. Murray, Jr.; Chairman, Jaunita Rouse; Committee, Edna May Murray, Joseph Lytton, Evans Martin, Edith Walters, and Elizabeth Ingram.

4. Department of Missionary Work. Superintendent, Mrs. H. A. McLeod; Chairman, Nancy Wannamaker; Committee, Woford Finlayson, Ruth Hancock, Gladys Cox, Mary Rollings, and Elliott Wannamaker.

Committee on Membership—Joseph Lytton, Pines Hancock, Mary McPherson, Thomas King, John Sam Long, Jennie Lou Finlayson and William Ingram.

Music Committee—Elizabeth Stricklin, Lila Mae Lowery, Blanche Roby Wannamaker, Florence Finlayson, Ruth Maynard and Nancy Wannamaker.

### Runaway Marriage.

Miss Sybil Colie and Mr. B. F. Dail, of La Grange, N. C., were married in Bennettsville on last Tuesday Feb. 22nd after several unsuccessful attempts.

It seems that the father of the young lady objected and when the couple attempted to get a license at Washington, N. C., they found that the father had phoned and had succeeded in stopping the issuing of the license. They then came to Cheraw to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hartsfield, uncle and aunt of the bride. After meeting with obstacles at Chesterfield they drove to Bennettsville where they were married by the Probate Judge.

The happy couple spent the past week in Cheraw.

Services at First Presbyterian Church

First Presbyterian Church, Cheraw, S. C., Rev. A. H. McArn, D. D., Pastor. Sunday School at 10 A. M., Mr. Joe Lindsay, Superintendent. Preaching at 11:15 A. M. by the pastor. Text: Matt. 22:20—"Whose is this image and superscription?" Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

The Executive Board of the Women's Auxiliary will meet next Tuesday P. M. at 4 o'clock at the Session House.

## THEY ARE WEARING IN NEW YORK

Most of the smart hats worn in New York now are in black or tan felt, soft little shapes, or of red or dame colored crepe, with fruit or flower trimming.

Gay colors are seen in the suits that appear on the Avenue, a flame colored Kasha being worn on a recent cold day, and an almond green worn by a young girl. Her top coat of squirrel fur was made on long lines, and a green felt hat and gray footwear completed the costume.

"Patch-Work" hats in combinations of pastel or high shades, worn with the typical "flapper" tilt, are the latest with that increasingly large group.

The camel shade continues a much worn color in hosiery.

A suit worn recently at the Biltmore Benefit Day by one of the debutante class, which was there in large numbers, was in a brown cloth with a series of narrow founces, finishing the bottom of the jacket and continuing down the hips for a short distance down the skirt. It was really a three-piece costume, the blouse being of contrasting crepe.

Wide brimmed black and brown Milans are making their appearance trimmed with sweeping fancy quill effects and indicating the probable acceptance of the very large hat for the coming season.

Heavily embroidered net which gives an effect of lace is much seen in dresses of the dinner type theatre and restaurant for the mature woman's frock.

Gray seems to be as much favored as ever for the crepe frocks and is seen constantly in semi-dress types although the beige shades are being more exploited for spring wear.

A spring costume seen recently was a study in brown, the skirt of smart check fabric in tan and brown, the brown jacket of the new swagger hip length showed white at neck and wrist and the small tailored hat also was of brown, a brown chou complementing the color of the costume.

A large, transparent hair hat seen recently in the evening was trimmed with large clusters of black grapes.

The French type appears nightly more popular in smart clubs and restaurants. Severely plain coiffures usually with headdress, heavily rouged lips and extremely long, full skirts were noted in several women dancing this week at Montmartre.

### Services at Methodist Church.

Methodist Episcopal Church, South Dr. Watson B. Duncan, Pastor. "The Friendly Church."

Sunday School at 10 A. M., Mr. H. A. McLeod, Superintendent. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the Pastor.

Subject: "Touching The Hem of His Garment."

At the evening hour the Congregation will join in the monthly Union Service which will be held at the Baptist Church.

Junior Epworth League at 3 P. M. Sixty-two young people have joined this organization up to date and others are to join.

Monthly Meeting of the Board of Stewards at the Parsonage on Monday at 7:30 P. M.

Prayer Service on Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. Topic: "Studies in Revivals." Seventy-two people were present at the Prayer Service on last Wednesday.

Public cordially invited to all services.

### Entertain for Ladies Aid Society.

Last Thursday evening Mrs. J. N. Stricklin and Mrs. Earle Graves gave an Age Party at the home of Mrs. Stricklin for the benefit of the Ladies Aid Society. Quite a large crowd attended and the following program was enjoyed:

1. Recitation, "The High School Girl"—Miss Kitty Melton.
  2. Piano selection, "Improptu"—Miss Marion Martin.
  3. Solo, "The Barnyard"—Little Miss Jennie Lew Finlayson.
  4. Reading, "Nobody's Child"—Miss Viola Sanborn.
  5. Solo, "Apple Blossoms"—Miss Miss Elizabeth Stricklin.
- Refreshments was served consisting of block cream and cake. A nice sum was realized for the Aid Society.

## THEY ARE WEARING AT PALM BEACH

An effective coiffure band worn at Bradleys was made of four flexible lacquered black quills, worn flat around the head, their center quills being outlined with a tiny band of rhinestones.

A similar idea was noted recently at the Country Club, a woman wearing a natural pheasant feather around the crown of a white hat, with the edges of the feather outlined with small brilliants.

Bright green kid sandals worn with white stockings are noted here. One woman wore them today with a chemise dress made of huge red and yellow silk bandanas.

Many of the best dressed women here wear the same model repeated in several colors, this applying to hats as well as dresses.

A purple or rather deep violet silk knitted dress worn with a capeline of matching straw banked with violets.

Summer ermine is used to trim chiffon and crepe capes.

A short neckpiece of long white willow ostrich was worn with a periwinkle blue chiffon dress, and a hat of lace dyed to match.

Chiffon still leads as the fabric most often used in afternoon and for beach costumes.

A white Leghorn off the face hat, with pink rose sprays and a long pink chiffon scarf, topped a long skirted pink chiffon dress, the panels edged with crystals.

A red hair hat trimmed with red apples, yellow plums and pussy willow topped a yellow georgette embroidered in yellow silk and small red beads, the Oriental esign taking the form of mandarins and pagodas.

Since the weather has been unsettled and there has been considerable rain, warmer clothes have been in order.

A growing number of bright yellow dresses and capes.

Much green for evening. Gardenia trimmed hats.

Much fruit for millinery, large apples and plums and many grapes and cherries and currants.

Small fine beaded bags mounted and draw string types in floral patterns. Envelope bags, small and finely beaded.

Cretonne parasols and small ruffled silk ones.

### PREPARATION STARTED FOR S. S. CONVENTION

York, S. C.—Feb. 27. Although the date for the Convention is more than three months off, officials of the South Carolina Sunday School Convention are already making plans and preparations for the hold the annual South Carolina Sunday School Convention in Columbia, June 20-21-22. The Convention this year will be held at the University of South Carolina, the invitation of that institution to hold the Convention there having been accepted some time ago.

"We hope to have the largest convention of Sunday School workers at Columbia this year that South Carolina has ever known," said Leon C. Palmer of Spartanburg, superintendent of the South Carolina Sunday School Association in a statement issued today. "Some of the most noted Bible teachers and Sunday School workers in America will be present for the Convention."

"Every County Association will be represented at the convention and we hope that every Sunday School will be represented."

The Convention last June was held at Winthrop College in Rock Hill.

### Brainy Pat

Pat and Mike were working on a new building. Pat was laying the bricks and Mike was carrying the hod. Mike had just come up to the fourth floor, when the dinner whistle blew. His lunch was on the ground. "I hate to walk down after it," he said.

"Take hold of this rope," said Pat, "and I'll let you down."

Pat let him down half way and then let go of the rope. Mike landed in the mortar bed, not much hurt, but terribly angry.

"And why did you let go of the rope?" he demanded.

"I thought it was going to break," said Pat, "and I had presence of mind enough to let go."—A. H.