

FORMER LEXINGTON MAN TELLS HOW TO FIGHT BOLL WEEVIL

Mr. J. B. Kirkland Writes Interestingly From Alabama—Speaks From Experience.

Editor of the Dispatch-News:

I have been thinking for quite a while of writing to my old friends and acquaintances of Lexington County through your columns. Seeing a report from the agricultural department that the cotton boll weevil is about to make his advent in your midst interests me very much, as no one knows except those who have had experience the effect they are going to have on the farmers.

It has been said by many that the boll weevil is a blessing in disguise. So it is from one point of view, but while that is the rule there are exceptions. I mean individually. For instance, there will be some unbelievers—those who don't believe they are as bad as they have been reported to be and they think that they can make cotton in spite of them. Now stick a pin right here: it is the unbeliever that is going to get stung. I speak from experience. I thought I could make cotton right on just like many others who got stung, though I had plenty of advice that would have saved me had I taken it, which was diversify; plant some of everything your land and climate is suited for, with just a little cotton. By planting some cotton you will learn how to make it under boll weevil conditions, and be sure not to depend on your cotton for anything. I have seen fields of cotton that did not make one boll, in fact every square fell before it bloomed.

You may be encouraged to plant cotton because they are making it in Texas and other places where they have had the weevil for several years, but they have the advantage of you on two important points: First, they understand fighting the weevil from years of experience; second, the weevil

has no place to stay in winter but in wire fences and concrete posts. Where there is any forest, swamps, branches, briar patches or even stumps for them to hibernate through the winter you will have a good supply of them to start off with your cotton. If they find good quarters in ten or fifteen miles of you they will come in on time to get from one-half to two-thirds of your crop.

To illustrate how numerous they will live through winter, one of my neighbors was sawing pine stove wood and out of the bark of one block of wood he found a tablespoonful of weevils on the 20th of February. One old pine stump will take care of enough for breeding stock to destroy ten acres of cotton.

You may ask the question now what is the remedy? I can only tell you what saved the day here. Raise live stock and in order to raise stock you have to raise corn, velvet beans, peanuts, shufflers, pinders, in fact some of everything that stock will eat, including winter grazing. No stock will do well on one diet.

Now I have written the above hoping that some who read it may start to thinking over the matter and get all the advice you can from your experimental station and prepare for their coming, because very few realize what havoc they will work when they come.

What has become of your many correspondents? I hardly ever see anything written from the rural districts. It seems the editor has to pick everything himself that gets in his paper. Let's have a nice long letter from Lower Edisto section, my old home, and from that able pen of Col. D. J. Knotts and others that used to write in days of yore.

Wishing the Dispatch-News and all its force and interests and its many readers much success, I remain,

J. B. Kirkland.
Red Level, Ala., Sept. 18.

HOGS HEAVIEST GRAIN EATERS; CATTLE CONSUME MOST FORAGE

The various proportions of the crops that are fed to the different classes of domestic animals on farms in this country 11 per cent. Of the small fraction of the total consumption by animals. Bureau of Crop Estimates with interesting results. Corn, of course, is fed to hogs much more than to any other class of animals—50 per cent to them, or fully one-half of the quantity fed to all animals. Horses eat 24 per cent, cattle 19 per cent, and poultry 5 per cent.

Horses are the chief eaters of oats, their share being 68 per cent, that of cattle 13 per cent, of hogs 11 per cent, and of poultry 6 per cent. Barley is chiefly eaten by hogs, whose consumption is 60 per cent of the quantity eaten by all animals, while horses eat 18 per cent, cattle 12 per cent, and poultry 11 per cent. Of the small fraction of the wheat crop fed to animals, poultry gets 59 per cent and hogs 29 per cent. Nearly all the hay goes to cattle and horses, 51 and 45 per cent, respectively.

Rye has been fed to animals as well as used for bread and whisky, and more than one-half of this feed has gone to hogs, one-quarter to horses, and one-seventh to poultry. Nearly all the silage is eaten by cattle, and a little is consumed by hogs, horses, sheep, and even by poultry. Mill feed is especially for cattle and swine, which together consume 86 per cent of the whole quantity that is fed, in about equal proportions.

The figures of the bureau indicate

that hogs are the principal grain eaters, horses a close second, cattle third, poultry fourth, and that sheep consume a mere trace. Cattle are the greatest forage eaters, and they and horses consume the bulk of it, so that little is eaten by sheep and swine; as fractions of the total consumption by animals.

Burn Court to Get Nails.

An order to burn the courthouse at Dover, Del., in order to secure the iron nails used in its construction was executed February 2, 1691, according to papers just found.

Best Method of Raising.

Some trust to luck—some rely upon influence—some expect promotion without self-assertion—but the persevering rise upon the wages of will.—Herbert Kaufman.

RATSNAP KILLS RATS

Also mice. Absolutely prevents odors from carcasses. One package proves this. RAT-SNAP comes in cakes—no mixing with other food. Guaranteed.

25c size (1 cake) enough for Pantry, Kitchen or Cellar.

50c size (2 cakes) for Chicken House, coops or small buildings.

\$1.00 size (5 cakes) enough for all farm and out-buildings, storage buildings, or factory buildings.

Sold and Guaranteed by HARMON DRUG CO.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PALMETTO NATIONAL BANK AT COLUMBIA.

In the State of South Carolina, at the Close of Business Sept. 12, 1919.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts.....	\$ 6,092,915 52
(x) Total loans.....	\$ 6,092,915 52
Deduct:	
Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold).....	\$1,101,206 90—1,101,206 90
Customers' liability account of "acceptance" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding.....	\$ 375,000 00—375,000 00
U. S. Government securities owned:	
Deposited to secure circulation U. S. bonds (par val).....	\$ 500,000 00
Pledged to secure U. S. deposits, par value.....	500,000 00
Pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable.....	3,049,500 30
Owned and unpledged.....	322,278 27
War savings certificates and thrift stamps actually owned.....	700 00

Other bonds, securities, et.:	
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits.....	3,000 00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged.....	3,822 00
Stock of federal reserve bank (50 per cent. of subscription).....	60,822 00
Equity in banking house.....	22,500 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	390,000 00
Real estate owned other than banking house.....	65,308 87
Lawful reserve with federal reserve bank.....	39,500 00
Items with federal reserve banks in process of collection not available as reserve.....	438,090 25
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks.....	226,825 22
Net amt. due from banks and bankers, and trust companies other than included above.....	487,219 53
Exchanges for clearing house.....	1,105,450 07
Checks on banks located outside of the city or town of reporting bank and other cash items.....	101,068 44
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer and due from U. S. treasurer.....	216,511 67
U. S. treasurer.....	24,535 00
Total.....	\$12,916,117 94

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$500,000 00
Surplus fund.....	250,000 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....	180,202 53
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate).....	88,184 61—92,017 97
Amount reserved for taxes accrued.....	29,000 00
Circulating notes outstanding.....	17,000 00
Net amounts due to national banks.....	483,100 00
Net amount due to banks, bankers and trust companies (other than included above).....	1,164,252 07
Certified checks outstanding.....	1,792 68
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding.....	238,871 21
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within thirty days).....	3,357,673 62
Individual deposits subject to check (certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days [other than for money borrowed].....	105 79
Dividends unpaid.....	144 00
Time deposits subject to reserve, payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings:.....	
Certificates of deposit [other than for money borrowed].....	49,568 22
Postal savings deposits.....	1,856 44
Other time deposits.....	1,811,737 59
United States deposits [other than postal savings]:.....	
War savings certificates and thrift stamp deposit account.....	27,113 61
Other United States deposits, including deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....	500,111 46
Total deposits.....	\$ 8,095,500 02
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank for purchase of Liberty Bonds and Certificates.....	3,074,500 00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers.....	375,000 00
Total.....	\$12,916,117 94
Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with federal reserve bank (see item above).....	1,101,206 90
Total of contingent liabilities.....	1,101,206 90

(x) Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law [sec. 5197 rev. stat.], exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made, was none. The number of such loans was none.

State of South Carolina—County of Richland (ss):
I, Wm. M. Gibbs, Jr., Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of September, 1919.
JOHN E. BLACK,
Notary Public for South Carolina.

Correct—Attest:
J. P. MATTHEWS,
I. M. MAULDIN,
FITZ HUGH MCMASTER,
Directors.

How Much Grain to Feed.
Specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture advise poultry keepers to feed about 1 qt. of scratch grain and an equal weight of mash (about 1 1-2 quarts) daily to 13 hens of the general purpose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds or Wyandottes, or about 16 hens of the smaller or egg breeds. This would be about 7 1-2 pounds each of scratch grains and of mash daily to 100 Legehens and about 9 1-2 pounds of each to 100 general purpose fowls. If hens have free range or large yards containing green feed a general purpose hen will eat about 75 pounds of feed in a year, while a Lehigh will consume about 55 pounds in addition to the green stuff which she eats.
The boll weevil eats neither corn, velvet beans, peanuts, nor hogs.



Choosing Fall Apparel Now Shows Good Judgment

There is a shortage of good merchandise and a constant advance in prices. The woman who selects her Fall Suit, Coat or Dress now is indeed showing good judgment; she will secure better selection and the advantage of a saving in price.

Our Columbia store is fast becoming the Mecca of well dressed women throughout South Carolina who appreciate distinctive style, wide choice of selection, and intelligent, courteous attention and store service.

In constant touch with America's leading style centers through our New York connections, and the monthly trips of our buyers, we are usually the first in South Carolina to show the late fashion modes.

Just at this time a trip to Columbia for the purpose of inspecting our Fall and Winter apparel displays will prove both interesting and profitable; interesting because you will find here South Carolina's most complete and attractive showing of apparel for women and misses, profitable because we will refund the out-of-town shoppers' railroad fare on purchases of Fifty Dollars or more. Come this week.

"The Store of Courteous Attention"
1513 MAIN STREET
COLUMBIA, S. C.

BECOMING GLASSES
are essential to the fastidious woman—glasses that not only fit the eyes and nose but the features and facial appearance of the wearer. We fit men, women and children with the proper glasses for each individual case. Women especially find ours a shop of real aid and service.

WIESEPAPE, Optometric
1517 Main Street, Columbia, S. C.

Oil Mills, Ginneries and Small T...
YOU DON'T WANT FIRES
No matter how much insurance you carry. We handle "Childs" Underwriters' Approved.
HAND CHEMICAL ENGINES ON WHEELS
—and—
HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.
Write for Circulars and Prices.
COLUMBIA SUPPLY CO.
823 West Gervais Street, COLUMBIA, S. C.

1680 Reserve District No. 5

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The Carolina National Bank,

at Columbia in the State of South Carolina, at the close of business September, 12, 1919.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts,.....	\$ 2,302,858 96
(x) Total loans.....	2,302,858 96
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding.....	26,000 00
U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):	
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	200,000 00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable.....	50,000 00
Owned and unpledged.....	164,590 00
War savings certificates and thrift stamps actually owned.....	456 01
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock.....	615,046 01
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription).....	31,800 00
Value of banking house.....	12,000 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	175,000 00
Real Estate owned other than banking house.....	5,350 00
Lawful reserve with federal reserve bank.....	18,959 61
Items with federal reserve bank in process of collection, not available as reserve.....	140,054 02
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks.....	16,115 10
Net amount due from banks, bankers and trust companies other than included above.....	216,310 59
Exchanges for clearing house.....	3,873 00
Total of items above.....	40,829 04
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items.....	\$277,127 73
Redemption fund with United States treasurer and due from U. S. treasurer.....	3,469 24
Total.....	10,000 00
Total.....	\$ 3,617,665 57

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 300,000 00
Surplus fund.....	100,000 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....	77,963 56
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate).....	20,000 00
Amount reserved for taxes accrued.....	10,000 00
Circulating notes outstanding.....	200,000 00
Net amounts due to national banks.....	32,544 18
Net amount due to banks and bankers and trust companies (other than included above).....	7,366 52
Certified checks outstanding.....	6,954 80
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding.....	35,587 03
Total of items above.....	\$ 82,452 53
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):.....	
Individual deposits subject to check.....	919,825 15
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed).....	2,292 00
Dividends unpaid.....	146 00
Total demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve.....	\$ 922,263 15
Time Deposits, subject to reserve, payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice and postal savings:.....	
Other time deposits.....	1,628,986 33
Total of time deposits subject to reserve.....	\$1,628,986 33
Bills payable, with federal reserve bank.....	250,000 00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers.....	26,000 00
Total.....	\$ 3,617,665 57

(x) Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law [sec. 5197 rev. stat.], exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made, was none. The number of such loans was none.

State of South Carolina—County of Richland (ss):
I, W. A. Clark, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of September, 1919.
THEO. A. BELL,
Notary Public for S. C.

Correct—Attest:
ROBT. MOORMAN,
T. S. BRYAN,
R. S. DESPORTES,
Directors.