

COTTON MAY GO TO THIRTY CENTS

Col. W. G. Smith, State Warehouse Commissioner, Advises Farmers to Hold.

Col. W. G. Smith, State warehouse commissioner, has issued a letter to the farmers of the State in which he advises them not to rush their cotton to market but to take advantage of the State warehouse system and hold it for a better price. The commissioner is convinced that the staple will bring not less than 30 cents.

In his letter Col. Smith declares that there is plenty of money in the banks and that the bankers will readily loan on State warehouse receipts, and at reasonable rates of interest. He says the year's cotton crop should be marketed very slowly as to rush cotton on the market as rapidly as it is gathered and ginned will lower the price.

"Farmers should see to it that the price of cotton is kept on a parity with the price of other agricultural products," save the letter. "Measured by this standard, the market price today should be 30 cents and above; besides, the manufacturer can pay 30 cents a pound for cotton and still make a fair and reasonable profit on the manufactured goods."

The letter of Col. Smith follows in full:

"The State warehouse system is now ready to store this year's crop of cotton. Farmers should at once begin to warehouse their cotton so as to protect themselves against every possible loss. The first pickings (except green and gin cut cotton) constitute the best grades and should not be sold on a declining market—a market glutted and depressed by the sale of 'distress cotton.'

"A government grader and stapler is now located in the office of the State warehouse commissioner and is prepared to grade and staple all cotton placed on storage in any warehouse connected with the State warehouse system. The custodian of any warehouses will sample each bale as it is warehoused and can send the samples to the State warehouse commissioner, the official grader and stapler will do the rest. As soon as 100 bales or more are stored in any State warehouse, a special visit to such warehouse can be made. The services of this expert cost the farmer nothing.

"This year's cotton crop should be marketed very slowly—to rush cotton on the market as rapidly as it is gathered and ginned will lower the price, such a course is no longer a necessity. There is plenty of money in the banks and the bankers readily loan on the State warehouse receipts and at reasonable rates of interest. Farmers should see to it that the price of cotton is kept on a parity with the price of other agricultural products. Measured by this standard the market price today should be 30 cents and above, besides, the manufacturer can pay 30 cents a pound for cotton and still make a fair and reasonable profit on the manufactured goods. The manufacturer sells goods to be delivered in the future, he then buys from the broker or the speculator the cotton out of which to manufacture these goods sold and this cotton is bought for future delivery. This closes the transaction so far as the manufacturer is concerned. The broker or the speculator, as soon as he has entered into the agreement to furnish the cotton needed, begins at once to bear the market so as to increase his profits on the raw cotton sold the manufacturers. By rushing cotton for sale in excess of the market's immediate demand, the farmer himself depresses the price, but by holding cotton until it is needed by the consumer (the mill), the farmer can always get a fair price. This is no new doctrine but the economic truth verified by every farmer's experience. Further, government statistics show that during the past 12 months more cotton was consumed than was produced. The world's consumption was over 21,000,000 bales, while the world's production was but 18,000,000 bales. Had there not been a large surplus handed down from the 1914 crop there would have been an actual shortage of 3,000,000 bales. The government's estimate for the 1917 crop shows that this will be a short crop. Three successive short crops indicate that the surplus from

EXEMPTION BOARD MAKING HEADWAY

The local exemption board called for examination this week 300 more of the young men, registered for military duty. One hundred and fifty of these were examined on Tuesday and the remainder on Wednesday of this week. The examinations were conducted by the same physicians, Dr. H. H. Burroughs, of the local exemption board, and Dr. J. A. Stone, of Little River and Dr. A. D. Lewis of Tabor, N. C.

The first increment appeared early on Tuesday morning, and the physicians and their clerks were busy through the day with the examinations. The same story was repeated on Wednesday.

It is expected that the district exemption board will exempt a number of those who were not exempted by the local board in the 466 examined first; and it is to fill any gap caused by this that this extra 300 men have been called and examined. Up to Monday of this week nothing had been heard from the district board about the matter.

TIME FOR FILING CLOSES SEPT. 13TH

The time for filing the claims for discharge will close on Sep. 13, 1917. The claimant having so filed his claim has 10 days thereafter to file proper affidavits supporting his claim. The claim is no good without the affidavits.

The claimant for exemption or discharge should be certain that his grounds are sufficient to discharge him and that the statements of his affidavits which give such grounds are true. The punishment for untrue statements to the Local Board is heavy and the claimant may be sure that all the others who are to be called for service are watching him closely.

Horry County has a most excellent reputation for loyalty, for willingness to serve the country. The few deliberate attempts to dodge service by those without excuse have been so frowned upon by public opinion that the Local Board expects little trouble with this class in the future.

Local Board for Horry County
State of South Carolina
Conway, S. C.

ENEMY HAS BROKEN RUSSIAN RESISTANCE

Germans Pressing Hard After Retreating Slavs Who Deserted Comrades.

The Russian and Austro-Italian fighters continue to be the centers in the great world war. On the former the Russians are still retreating from Riga and on the latter General Cadorna's forces continue to meet with success although meeting also with stubborn resistance in the major sectors—north and northeast of Gorizia and along the Carso plateau.

With the Russian front broken over a distance of about 45 miles between Riga and Friedrichstadt, the province of Livonia is fast being overrun by the Germans. Everywhere the enemy is pressing the retreating Russians, among whom the disaffection that permitted of the easy taking of Riga daily becomes more apparent.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden to harbor, feed or clothe, or give employment to, my minor son, JESSE DOYLE, now under sixteen years of age.

Persons violating this notice will act subject to the requirements of law. B. K. DOYLE.
RFD No. 2, Allsbrook, S. C.

The city of Riga was on fire at many points when it was taken by the German forces.

preceding crops and the entire crop of 1917 will have been consumed long before the close of this cotton trade year. "The State warehouse commissioner is anxious to be of service to the farmers of South Carolina in the handling, in the financing and in the marketing of this year's cotton crop."

ANOTHER HORRY BOY HAS FINE POSITION

Richard G. Sessions, who for some time in the past, has been filling position with the Porter Military Academy in Charleston, South Carolina, recently accepted a better position with the Georgia Military College, at Milledgeville, Ga., and has already gone to that place to take up his duties as Professor of Chemistry.

He is a son of Mr. W. J. Sessions, ex-sheriff of Horry County, and is a graduate of one of our leading educational institutions. His friends in this county will be glad to learn of his promotion to a larger institution.

NEW MAXWELL CAR LOST IN THE RIVER

Mr. Rufus Thompson last Saturday evening, while driving into the Ferry flat at Port Harrelson, on his way home with a new Maxwell touring car which he had just purchased in Georgetown, lost control of the driving gears, so that the machine went on and fell over into the river where the water is said to be from fifteen to thirty-five feet in depth.

Mr. Thompson was in the machine when it fell into the water and went down with it. He succeeded in extricating himself from the car and returning to the surface in about three minutes, and was not hurt. Efforts were being made to get up the machine and are said to have been successful finally. He lost \$55.00 that was in his pocket which was torn off. The car cost \$745.00.

MRS. J. L. DOZIER HAS PASSED AWAY

The wife of Mr. J. L. Dozier, who had been in failing health for more than a year, suffered a stroke of paralysis last Monday afternoon, and passed away very suddenly. The bereaved family have the sympathy of many friends. Mr. Dozier is the manager of the Conway Iron Works.

The deceased is survived by the husband, Mr. J. L. Dozier, one daughter, Mrs. E. L. Moore of Conway, and three sons, Messrs. Ralph Dozier, T. J. Dozier and C. E. Dozier, all of whom were brought home by their mother's sudden death.

DEATH OF CHILD CAUSES SADNESS

The sudden death of young Ansel Long, eldest son of Mrs. Rocky Long, within a short time after he was taken with unconsciousness, last Saturday morning, caused sadness among the many friends of the family; and grieved Mrs. Long, who is the widow of the late L. D. Long, Jr.

The cause of the death of the boy was said to be Bright's disease of an acute nature, and with complications. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon at Union Methodist church near Toddville.

All of the Tennessee troops, embracing three regiments of infantry and one of field artillery, have entrained at Greenville, for Camp Sevier.

HALF LAST SATURDAY.

The reason for only four pages to-day is the fact that four pages were mailed you last Saturday and Monday, in order to give you advance notice of the call for examination of three hundred more young men for service in the new national army.

Owing to the high cost of paper which has continued to oppress the newspapers all over the country despite the efforts of the government to control the trust; we find it impossible to issue the full eight pages in addition to the Special Edition that we sent you last Saturday. If paper had been cheap we would have mailed the regular eight pages just the same to-day.

If we had not mailed the four pages on Saturday, the publication of the names of the extra 300 registered men would have been useless in this issue, as they are being examined the first of the week, half of them on Tuesday and the remainder on Wednesday.

AMERICAN VESSELS SINK SIX U-BOATS

Washington, Sep. 11.—American destroyers are believed to have sunk six hostile submarines off the coast of France, Sept. 5, while conveying a fleet of merchantmen from the United States.

Two of the merchant ships were lost, but it is reported without loss of life.

Meager reports to the navy department today give a brief account of the fight, transmitted from the American tank steamer Westwego, one of the ships which survived the attack.

TO TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS:

The newly adopted arithmetics and Hill Readers are now in stock in Conway and others including the Howell Primer are in transit.

All schools are requested to use the Howell Primer for first book in the first grade and Heliburton's Primer for the second book. The publishers have offered to furnish a Teacher's Manual to every teacher in whose school the Howell Primer is used. This Manual, which may be obtained from Miss Richardson or from the Superintendent of Education, should be studied by the Teacher before she begins her year's work.

The County Board of Education recommends that the Practical Writing system be used unless the teacher has already taken the Palmer and prefers to teach it.

A complete list of the qualified teachers can not be found in the Superintendent's office so we are asking all teachers to send in their certificates with first month's pay warrants unless they are sure that their certificates are registered. Please be sure that monthly report on back of pay warrant is properly filled out.

I hope that all of you have read Gov. Mannig's appeal to school officials but his message is directed primarily to schools that have terms of eight or nine months. Nearly all our schools can be taught after cotton picking is practically over and then get through before the pupils are needed in the fields next Spring. The County Board of Education questions the wisdom of beginning a school at a time when practically all of the pupils can't enroll during the first few weeks of the term. Pupils coming late in the term interfere seriously with daily and yearly program, while the dropping off of attendance does not at all demoralize the school. If schools begin with less than twenty five pupils for each teacher employed it is very likely that the State Board of Education will investigate before giving State aid. Under the Rural Graded Act all teachers must be employed for the full term.

We are beginning our school work this year under extremely adverse circumstances. The school finances are in a deplorable condition. Many of our best schools have greatly overdrawn their accounts, which totals over \$2,700.00. The settlement signed by the Comptroller General and the County officials, including the ex-Superintendent of Education, shows the general school fund of the county overdrawn about \$7,700.00. According to accounts found in Superintendent of Education's office and to the signed settlement it will take approximately \$10,400.00 to put the individual districts and the general school fund of the county on a cash basis.

There are many claims awaiting the approval of the County Superintendent of Education, but the law forbids such approvals unless there are sufficient funds available to meet payment of same.

The financial conditions under which we find our schools are serious, but we hope to make some arrangements soon to tide us over temporarily and later to formulate plans to put our school system on a cash basis.

Respectfully,
M. J. BULLOCK,

HORRY COUNTY FAIR.

The Fifth Annual Horry Fair will be held in Conway the THIRD WEEK in November on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY. All indications as usual point to a great fair. The Premium list is now being prepared by the County Agents, Messrs. Derham, Lewis, and Mr. Davis. It will be ready for distribution in a few days.

Get your exhibits ready and do your bit for your Country. With your cooperation we can make the Horry Fair the Best County Fair in South Carolina.
—Chas. R. Scarborough, Secy.

COURT WILL CONVENE ON SEPTEMBER 24TH

The Jury commissioners last Friday drew the petit jurors for the next term of the court of General Sessions which will convene here on Monday September 24th, for the trial of criminal cases. Everybody is busy with the new army draft and either concerned in it or deeply interested in it; and it is hoped that this will not be a very long term, and that the business can be finished in a day or two at least. More than a hundred drafted men will be in Conway to leave for the camps on September 19th, and just as great a lot on October 3rd. Matters will be somewhat chaotic at the headquarters of the local board until the hard work of the draft is over.

The jury list for the 24th follows: W. E. Marsh, Samson Fowler, F. L. Cartrette, H. J. Sarvis, J. Walter Johnson, F. E. Lee, J. R. Tucker, G. F. Murrell, S. A. Hughes, J. W. Cook, W. H. Reaves, W. Henry Bryant, S. A. Gore, D. H. Patrick, James T. Gaskins, W. P. Butler, C. N. Causey, Moses McDowell, G. B. Shelly, W. B. Elliott, D. W. Grainger, P. Dillon Gerald, J. M. Tompkins, C. C. Gore, Jr., B. G. Johnson, Jos. F. Chestnut, Samuel Strickland, F. D. Vaught, J. C. Dersey, E. P. James, W. A. Spivey, J. B. Page, J. W. Martin, B. H. Vecken, John Doyle, J. H. Hooks.

Not Yet Put to Rout.

Although the Russians have fallen back with great speed all along the line, it seems evident that they have not been put to rout and that the loyal troops are fighting splendid rear guard actions.

An added menace to the situation of the Russians is contained in a report that a German fleet is maneuvering at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland.

PROGRAM OF ANNUAL MEETING OF W. M. U. Of Waccamaw and Carolina Associations.

Union Valley Church, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 25th and 26th, 1917.

Tuesday A. M., 10 o'clock.
Devotional—Rev. D. L. Hill.
Words of welcome from local society.

Words of appreciation, Mrs. Sudie Richardson.

Enrollment of delegates.
Superintendent's report.
Recognition of visitors.
Reading of Associational Policy.
Caring for the old soldiers of the cross—Mrs. A. E. Goldfinch.

Business.
Noontide devotional—Miss Mary Adams.

Message from State President.
Tuesday Afternoon—Young Peoples' Service.

Devotional—Miss Annie Derham.
Report of Y. W. A.'s.
Some girls we know.

The girl who doesn't know—how shall we teach her?—Miss Essie Derham.

The girl who doesn't come—how shall we draw her?—Miss Blanton.

The girl who prays—how shall we multiply her?—Miss Mary Adams.

The college girl—how shall we use her?—Miss Lacy Spivey.
Some G. A. Methods—Mrs. C. H. Snider.

Some R. A. Methods—Mrs. D. L. Hill.
Report on Literature—Miss Maude Moore.

Report on Personal Service—Miss Colman Worley.
Tuesday Evening.

Devotional—Rev. D. L. Hewitt.
The Training School's call for me—Miss Lila Watson.

Lasting Foundations—Mrs. C. H. Snider.
Unto the Uttermost Part, Memorial to Miss Lula Whilden—Mrs. J. D. Chapman.

Offering to this Memorial.
Solo—Mrs. Geo. L. Marsh.
Dismissed.

Wednesday Morning—Sunbeam Service.
Devotional—Mrs. Geo. L. Marsh.
Message from Mrs. Hatcher.

Exercise by local band.
Discussion of Methods—Miss Mary Adams and Miss Annie Derham.

Surveying the Future—Mrs. Fizer.
Report on Margaret Fund—Miss Pearl Tyler.

Report on Mission Study—Miss Lila Watson.
Report of Nomination Committee.
Resolutions.

Message from Mrs. J. D. Chapman.
Adjournment.
—Mrs. Geo. L. Marsh, Sec.

HOW FARMERS BEGIN FOR WHEAT AND RYE

Here is Information That is Important for Every Wheat Grower.

Washington, D. C.—Special care to place the soil in good condition in preparation for planting wheat and rye will go a long way, says the United States Department of Agriculture, toward assuring the production of the bumper crops of those grains which the Department hopes to see harvested next year.

If winter grains are to be grown on land devoted to similar grains during the preceding season, the land should be plowed as soon as the old crops are removed and occasionally surface cultivated to kill weeds until planting time. The plowing should be to a depth of about 7 inches. Just before planting time the land should be harrowed if fairly moist and free from weeds otherwise it should be disked and harrowed.

Wheat and rye may follow practically any crop which may be got out of the way in time. Where a choice is possible, however, it is better to have these grains follow a cultivated crop, preferably a leguminous crop such as soy or other beans, or cowpeas. To have them follow corn is a common practice in parts of the corn belt. In the South they may follow cotton and in the northern Great Plains region, the sorghums. In some sections farmers find it a good plan to follow potatoes with wheat or rye.

If the wheat and rye follow a cultivated crop which has been kept free from weeds, it is best not to plow the land. The land may simply be disked and harrowed, harrowing to be performed again just before seeding.

Under all conditions drilling is preferable to broadcasting as a method of planting, and if the farmer has no drill of his own, it will be worth while for him, in most cases, to rent one. When a drill is used less seed is required, the seed are covered better and may be planted in contact with moist soil, and a more even stand is obtained.

Fertilizer is used on many wheat farms east of central Kansas and Nebraska, but is used less frequently in the region to the west. Fertilizer is not generally used in growing rye. In growing wheat where fertilizer is used acid phosphate is considered of chief importance. Under present conditions it will hardly pay the farmer to use potash. From 200 to 350 pounds of phosphate to the acre is the usual rate. It is best applied through the drill at planting time.

Lime should be used on land on which wheat is to be grown if acid conditions prevail. The lime or ground limestone may be applied at the rate of 1,000 to 4,000 pounds to the acre with a lime spreader or drill, two or three weeks before planting time.

PRICES FOR MEAT NOT TO BE FIXED

Washington.—Price fixing for meat and dairy products has no place in the government's food control plans. Herbert Hoover, the food administrator today told the National Live Stock Conference. Not only would it be inadvisable to constitute price fixing in these industries, he declared, but the food administration has been given no such power.

CONSPIRACY TO UPSET WAR PLANS REVEALED

Washington.—Numerous indictments for conspiracy to thwart the government's war plans and tie its hands in many ways appear to be in prospect as a result of Wednesday's nationwide raids of Industrial Workers of the World's offices by department of justice agents.

Evidence is fast accumulating to support the belief that a gigantic conspiracy has existed for some time past to cripple the government in carrying on the war, that its ramifications have extended into virtually every State and that numerous anti-war activities which appeared to emanate from many sources in reality had their fountain head in a single group of conspirators.