

FARM SUCCESS MADE CERTAIN

(By G. A. Cardwell)

The most disturbing features of a forced change in the agricultural system of a county, section, or state, such as is being brought about by the cotton boll weevil are first, the enormous loss in time and money caused by our failure oftentimes, to get our information from conservative, reliable sources, and second, from our failure to adopt a definite, constructive program, and then stick to it until we put it across.

Many of us are too prone to take the gossip of some inexperienced person as the gospel truth, instead of putting the method or system suggested, to the acid test of scrutiny by the leaders of agricultural work and thought in the section or state. Then again, we often partially exhaust our financial resources, by following the lead of some ambitious, would-be Moses, who is seeking to put over some spectacular accomplishment; and who pilots us around the country in search of the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow; in other words, who shows us the accomplishment of some far off community, which may or may not be the thing for us to do, and which may or may not be as profitable as it appears to be, on the surface.

I do not wish to be critical of independent leadership, for I am engaged in agricultural development work myself, but I do desire to bring to the attention of those farmers, and others interested in farming along the Atlantic Coast Line, the fact that we have ready access to the most thoroughly organized and competent agricultural system in the world, from which we can get expert information, and cheerful cooperation for the asking. No nation has as competent a force of agricultural leaders as is employed by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Departments of Agriculture, and the State Agricultural Colleges, and Agricultural Extension Departments. Those members of these splendid, well trained forces with whom we are in almost daily contact are the men and women serving as county agents and home demonstration agents. In agricultural circles in your community consult with those leaders, and seek their advice and cooperation,—you will find it worth while.

Now, referring to the subject of this article, I am going to plead guilty of a serious inconsistency in quoting from a booklet issued by the Agricultural Extension Department of the International Harvester Company, an independent agricultural extension service similar in many respects to the service rendered by the trained staffs maintained by many of the railroads for the rebuilding of the territory served. One of the most interesting little booklets that has come under my observation in a long time, "Farm Prosperity Guaranteed," was prepared by Ralph A. Hayne, of the International Harvester Company, Agricultural Extension Department.

The doctrine preached by Mr. Hayne is not new, it is the old, safe-farming program advocated by hundreds, yea thousands of agricultural leaders for generations past; to which so little attention has been paid by the cotton-belt states, the wheat-belt and corn-belt farmers, and by the other money-crop farming people.

Mr. Hayne's advice is given in snappy style, and the booklet is profusely illustrated. Some of the advice follows: "Let's feed ourselves and sell something every week." "We must feed ourselves and have something to sell every week." "The way to be prosperous farming, is to first grow a year-round supply of food for the family; then grow plenty of feed for the live-stock, and have livestock to eat it; then if possible have something to sell every week of the year. This is just good business." "If we do this we can pay off our debts; pay cash for supplies, and put money in the bank." "If we do this hard times can't put us out of business." "The farmer who buys all his living

and the farmer who has something to sell only once or twice a year will be hard up and sore about eight years out of ten.

"Let's begin right now to grow a living for 365 days of the year and to have something to sell every week." "Remember, we can sell something to ourselves every week if we can't sell something every week to somebody else. The most profit may be on what we sell to ourselves." "A farm is more than a business—A farm is a business and a home combined."

"No real business can run long without a profit. There can be no profit in any business until all expenses are paid."

How Can We Be Sure of Our Living On a Farm?

"First—Grow a garden. A good garden will furnish most of our food all summer and about half of our food all winter. If we don't grow a real garden we will do without a lot of the best tasting, most healthful food anybody ever ate."

"Second—Raise some poultry. Who should eat more fresh eggs and fried chicken than our farm families? Where will we get them if we don't raise them? And what can we buy that will take the place of them?"

"Third—Have some pigs. Folks who are doing hard work need good meat to eat. How are we going to have fresh pork, cured pork, ham or sausage when we want it, and ought to have it, if we don't raise pigs."

"Fourth—Keep some cows. No woman can cook a good meal without milk and butter. No farmer will ever buy all the milk and butter his family should have. The way to have milk and butter is to have cows of our own to supply us the year 'round."

"Nine times out of ten, the farmer who doesn't raise these things hasn't the money to buy them and wouldn't buy them if he had the money."

"The farmer who raises these things will have money to buy anything else he needs."

The program suggested for farm prosperity is along the lines of the "Cow, Hog and Hen Tandem," about which so much is being talked and printed of late.

All that has been said of the prosperity of individuals, communities and counties following the adoption of some safe-farming program is all right, but don't expect any easy money, for the kind of farming suggested is not for lazy people, and the people who are safely combating the boll weevil are workers, not talkers. There is no easy road to success in farming, it's the hard road.

If you are ready to change your weevil, join with your neighbors in cropping system, or if you are being forced to change because of the boll holding a conference with your agricultural leaders. Together, a program suitable to your conditions can be worked out, and when this is done, tie to the program and stay with it to the finish. Do not permit cross currents of thought, or irresponsible suggestions to disturb or distract you from following the advice of your accredited agricultural leaders.

RAIN HURTS ROAD

The heavy rains of last Friday and Saturday caused trouble on a short section of the road to Myrtle Beach not far beyond the veneer factory. Long strings of cars had to be turned into a detour by way of Bucksville and Peachtree Ferry. Only Fords could negotiate the deep ruts caused by the softening of the new soil filled in recently and it was hard going even for a Ford.

On the advice of an engineer from the State highway department recently sent here before the new fills were placed this side of the red hill, the gravel and red sandy loam from the hill was used in making these fills. It is said. It has been found that in case of repeated rains this mixture will not stand up. It seems to fall in packing down process which usually gets the right mixture of clay and sand into a very hard surface.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching P's, and you can get restful sleep after first application. 6c

HORRY'S TREES THING OF PAST

Owners Were Careless and Gave Away What They Had

ORDERS FROM ENGLAND

Sold to Small Sizes. Long Terms For Cutting Timber

The resources of Horry County in the matter of staves, cordwood and big timber have been sadly depleted within the last twenty years. Twenty years ago almost any order for almost any dimensions of scantling could be filled from the surrounding woods in the neighborhood of any saw mill.

The tracts of timber which extended not only in the big swamps but over the ridges as well were put under option by Marthinson & Hopkins about the year 1898. Marthinson & Hopkins were not owners of any saw mill. They bought for speculation. Their holdings were turned at an immense profit to companies of saw mill men. These saw mill men have cut out the virgin forests to such an extent that only the remnants are now left, and in many instances we can today find small saw mills moving about from place to place in this county cutting the young timber that has grown up on cut over lands.

It is interesting to compare the way that it is today with the way that it was about twenty years ago. Just before the civil war Capt. Henry Buck received an order from the Bank of England for a shipload of lumber, or ton timber. Each of the sticks was to measure eighty-three feet long and square fifteen inches at the small end. It was said that Capt. Buck filled this order in a week from the woods in the vicinity of Bucksville. Such an order could not be filled from the entire South in this day.

The pity of it is that our big timber has not only been used up, but the fact is that it has been wasted. Those who sold to the timber buyers were not careful to limit the sizes sold to the larger trees, so that a good growth of smaller trees would be left on the land to make more in a short space of

time. The owners of the timber tracts in those days and the days that followed were careless about the length of time they would give for cutting and removing the timber. The timber buyer got the advantage of the growth of the timber on the land for long periods, in some instances for as long a time as thirty years and on down, so that all the timber which would measure up to the size when the cutting began was the property of the grantee in the timber deed or his assignee.

It could have been managed and used with care and thus we would still have plenty of the large trees that used to mark the virgin forest. Some men who owned large tracts in those days failed to place the correct value upon it. They did not look upon the swamp tracts they owned as useful lands for the growing of timber but only as means of getting a few dollars at the time and by signing timber deeds for long periods, they gave away to the timber buyers all of the increase and profits of many years.

The only consolation in this matter is the thought that much of the land which formerly supported the large timber has now been cleared up and is standing in fields of corn and tobacco. More and more the people of this section will have to turn to the crops that they can produce on this land, for turpentine, timber, staves, and cordwood have all become, you might say, things of the past. They do not form the resources that they once did.

Let's conserve what little we have left.

HELP US DO IT

Beginning with the last issue of July the Herald has been going out in ten pages instead of the usual eight. Whether we can keep this up depends entirely on the advertising patronage we can get from the good business men and progressive people of the town and county. We want to make

A TONIC

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is simply Iron and Quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs QUININE to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. Destroys Malarial germs and Grip germs by its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

NEWS GETS IN A WRONG NAME

Because of an error it was stated in the Herald last week that B. I. Livingston had been accused of breaking the prohibition laws. The information now reaches the office that it was S. P. Livingston and not B. I. Livingston whose premises were raided some weeks ago.

The information for publication in last week's issue was obtained from one of the rural policemen of the county and the name was published exactly as given in. It now appears that he was mistaken in regard to the initials of the man whose premises were raided in the enforcement of the prohibition law.

There are no charges against B. I. Livingston, and the paper hastens to correct this mistake that was made.

The paper as large as it can be made each week. We wish we could print it in sixteen pages, full to the brim of local news each week.

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

- | | |
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| Colds | Headache |
| Toothache | Lumbago |
| Euraache | Rheumatism |
| Neuralgia | Pain, Pain |

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

CHEERFUL WORDS

For Many a Conway Household

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed—to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders, is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. The following advice of one who has suffered will prove helpful to hundreds of Conway readers.

Mrs. W. J. Oliver, Race Path St., Conway, says: "I had a lot of trouble with my back hurting me, which came from disordered condition of my kidneys. When I bent over stitches caught me in the small of my back and nearly took my breath away. I had headaches which made me sick and faint, and my kidneys didn't act right either. I bought a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Platt's Pharmacy and they soon relieved me. The headaches left, my back became strong and well and my kidneys were regulated."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Oliver had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

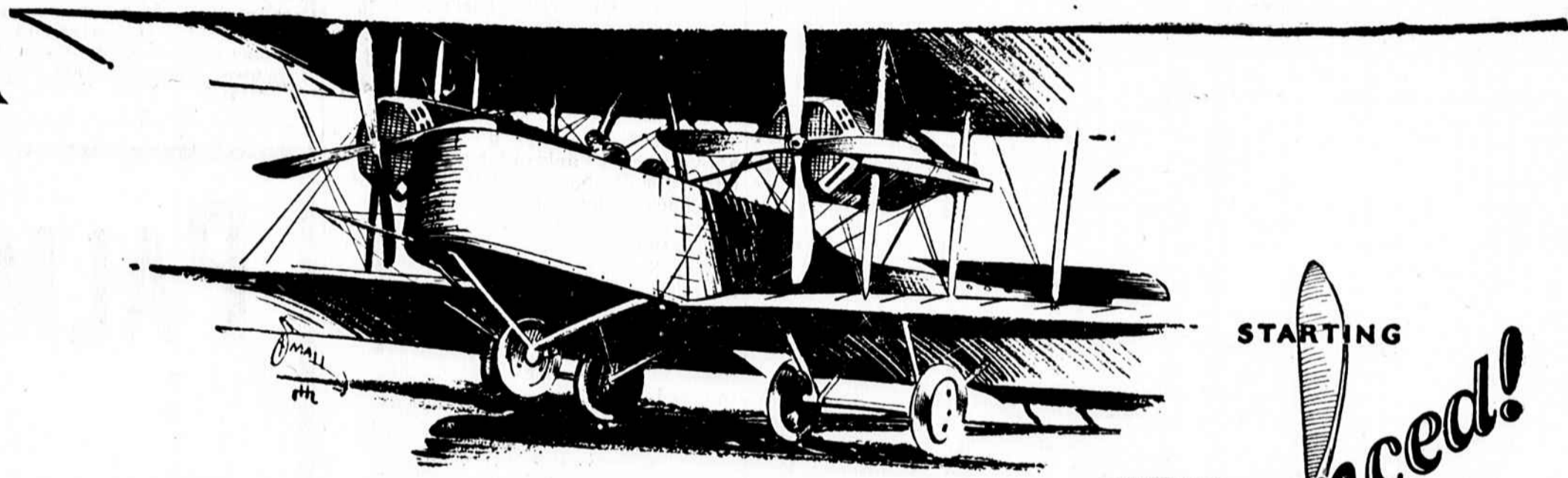
How to build up your Weight

TO be under weight often proves low fighting-power in the body. It often means you are minus nerve-power, minus red-cells in your blood, minus health, minus vitality. It is serious to be minus, but the moment you increase the number of your red-blood-cells, you begin to become plus.

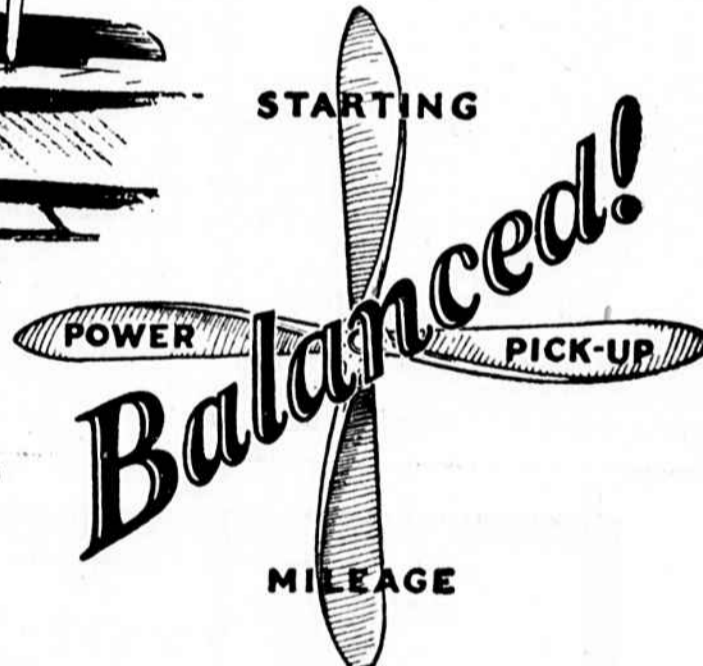
That's why S. S. S., since 1826, has meant to thousands of underweight men and women, a plus in their strength. Your body fills to the point of power, your flesh becomes firmer, the age lines that come from thinness disappear. You look younger, firmer, happier, and you feel it, too, all over your body. More red-blood-cells! S. S. S. will build them.

S. S. S. is sold at all good drug stores in two sizes. The larger size is more economical.

S.S.S. The World's Best Blood Medicine



Carefully balanced as an airplane propeller



The propeller, which applies the power produced by the motor, has to be as finely balanced as human skill can make it. And the gasoline which produces the power should be just as carefully balanced.

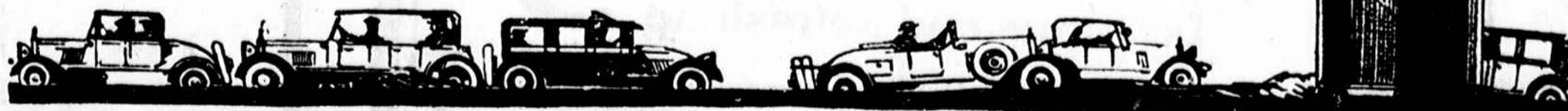
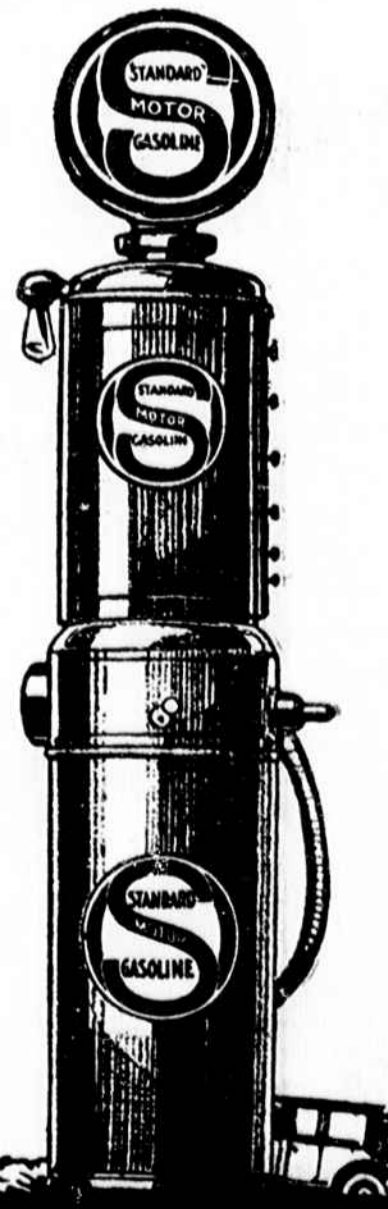
"Standard", the Balanced Gasoline, gives to your motor the smoothest, steadiest, and most generous flow of power that skilled refining has yet produced. Instant starting; quick, snappy pick-ups; power that lifts you over the hills; long economical mileage; and always that even flow of abundant power. That's what "Standard"—The Balanced Gasoline—gives you.

You can't appreciate the wonderful performance of a perfectly balanced car until you've driven one. And you can't know what balance in a gasoline means until you've used "Standard". At any pump bearing the red S. O. sign of quality.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (New Jersey)

"STANDARD" The Balanced Gasoline

Made right here in the Carolinas at Charleston. Sold at hundreds of pumps that bear this mark.



Calco Automatic Drainage Gate Turns Swamp Land Into Farm Land



Gate is absolutely automatic, permitting water to flow off your land but prevents flood or tide water from backing up on your land again.

One plantation man writes that a Calco Gate converted 1,500 acres of worthless mosquito breeding swamp into productive farm land.

WRITE DEPT. "C" FOR SPECIAL LITERATURE

The Dixie Culvert & Metal Co. ATLANTA GEORGIA