

FARMERS' PAGE A Regular Weekly Feature for the Farmers of Anderson and adjoining Counties. Contributions for this page gladly received.

"One Man Elevator" For South Carolina

Expert From West Describes System for Handling Grain Crop—Discusses Problem of Marketing—To Replace King Cotton.

A somewhat definite and apparently practical plan for grain elevators for this State has been submitted to the State department of agriculture, commerce and industries by J. Cooper Strattan, representing the Burrell Engineering and Construction Company of Chicago.

Mr. Strattan declared that if the farmers are in earnest about this matter of diversifying crops he can help them to institute a system of grain elevators, and without elevators it would be useless to go into the business of producing more grain than can be consumed in the immediate vicinity.

The "one man elevator" would be a small station, where the farmers of a small community would bring their grain for sale. It would be taken in and weighed and dumped into a pit and then perhaps graded. The local elevator man buys the grain, loads it and uses the bills of lading for collection.

The cost of a "one man elevator" is from \$2,000 upwards, and it has storage capacity of four or five cars, which is sufficient, as the grain is moved immediately from such a plant to the terminal, where there is a much larger storage capacity.

The terminal can be built at a cost of from \$15,000 upwards. Mr. Strattan says that it is possible to use the same motive power for a terminal that is used in a gin; in other words, to have the elevator on an adjoining lot, but he recommends a separate institution and corporation.

These warehouses and elevators can be built of frame material or of concrete, and are ratproof, fireproof and almost damp-proof. Mr. Strattan has a photograph showing one of their plants at Columbus, Ga., untouched by effect of the flames, while other buildings surrounding were destroyed.

The smaller elevator, designed especially for rural communities, consists of an office, a weighing shed, under which is the pit into which the grain is dumped without any shoveling. It costs less than 1 cent a bushel to handle the grain in the elevator and it enhances the value from 2 to 6 cents a bushel, as shown by the actual figures.

"When the State curtails the production of cotton, it must have something else," said Mr. Strattan, and we have watched the proposition for the last four or five years and we know that in South Carolina can be produced as much grain per acre as on the plains of the West. We have not the facilities for manufacturing to any extent and I suggest that the people of the State should give careful consideration to the plan offered by Mr. Strattan, for he may be able to assist persons really and deeply interested to the extent of securing loans to aid in the construction of the plants.

Blessing in Disguise. Commissioner Watson said that he considered the present economical crisis a great blessing in disguise. For years he has been urging the people to get away from cotton and that nothing short of disaster has caused them to realize the perils of their condition.

"If the people of the country only realized the difference between Southern grain and western grain," said Commissioner Watson. "The South would be accepted as the greatest grain producing section of the United States. Our investigations have shown conclusively that the Southern corn has nothing like the content of moisture that is found in the western corn and for that reason it is less susceptible to becoming speckled and dangerous for food."

Central Points. While Mr. Strattan declared that it would be possible to operate successfully a number of small elevators scattered over the State, each independent of the other, yet he thought it would be very desirable to have one or more elevators having a capacity of receiving 12,000 bushels a day. Such a plant could be constructed so that the capacity could be increased to 30,000 bushels a day.

To get the grain ready for the elevators it will be necessary to have a greatly increased number of threshing machines, but there could be a thrasher for each community. Mr. Strattan declared that it was of the greatest importance, however, to have the elevators placed under a strict system of inspection from the State department of agriculture, so that the weights and measures would be agreeable and fair to the producers.

THE TOWN PUMP

A good place to feel the pulse of civic life is at the public drinking trough. The ebb and flow of animal life, as it quenches its thirst at the public fountain gives us an estimate of the wealth, population and prosperity of the community; the character, habits and occupations of its people and the utility, pleasure and hardships of its citizens.

Every village in South Carolina should have a town pump and every city with waterworks should have a drinking fountain where a stream of pure running water, freely dispenses Adam's Ale to the thirsty populace. Pure water and plenty of it is a good community builder.

GOOD STAND OF ALFALFA

Methods of Planting Eight Acres on Clemson College Farm.

Clemson College, Oct. 22.—The college farm is assured of a good field of alfalfa if conditions continue as favorable for the establishment of this crop as they have been since the planting of eight acres recently.

There is not much surprise at the excellent condition of the crop since everything that could be done was done to give the seed a good growing chance. The eight acres were disked twice with a disc plow and cut with a disc harrow four times. A smoothing harrow was next sent over them twice. Eight loads of stable manure and five tons of ground limestone were applied to each acre.

FARMERS' EXHIBIT TO BE EXCELLENT

Chief Demonstration Agent is Preparing Field Crop Displays for State Fair.

"We will show one of the best agricultural exhibits ever assembled in South Carolina," said W. W. Long, Mr. Long, State agent for the United States farm demonstration, has been in Columbia for the last week, directing the work at the fair grounds. The State fair will open next week and will continue for five days. Many features have been planned this year. One of the most interesting displays will be that of the Gordon Fireworks company. The company will present the drama, "Panama in War and Peace."

ILLITERACY AMONG SOUTH CAROLINA RURAL POPULATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The need of more and better rural schools in South Carolina is made manifest by conditions revealed in a recent census report showing the per cent of illiterates among the native white farming class of this State. The figures show that the per cent of illiteracy in the rural districts of South Carolina is 11.8 and 3.9 per cent in the cities and villages of the State. South Carolina has 276,980 illiterates and 249,277 of them live on the farms. There are 121,834 boys and men and 127,443 girls and women on the farms of this State that can neither read nor write.

THE BUSINESS BUZZING.

South Carolina bee-keepers have just completed gathering the 1914 honey crop. According to the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture, the yield per colony of bees was 25 pounds. In 1913 the production per hive was also 25 pounds.

THE AUTO IN THE FIELD.

It is quite a common sight in South Carolina to see farmers drive to the nearest field in automobiles. It takes a serious sum of money to buy an automobile and it takes good roads, as well as gasoline to run them. A joy ride in the harvest fields of this State is one of the most exhilarating experiences that is available on this continent and one that would charm a tourist and convince a home-seeker. A roadway lined with growing crops and blooded stock is a landscape that no seldom tour in a lifetime. In mapping out automobile routes, the South Carolina harvest fields should be given prominent position. Why not a "See Rural America First" campaign?

MEETING IS HELD FOR AGRICULTURE

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION IN SESSION AT CLEMSON

GOOD SPEECHES

Experts in All Lines of Agriculture Are Present to Participate in Discussion.

Clemson College, Oct. 21.—The 16th annual convention of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers was opened this morning with B. W. Kilgore of North Carolina, vice president, in the chair. E. R. Cone, president, of Texas has not arrived. Brief opening exercises were featured by an address of welcome from Dr. W. M. Riggs and a response by Dr. Bradford Knapp, both in happy vein.

W. R. Dodson, director of the Louisiana permanent station, read a strong paper on "Farm Practice." T. E. Kolt, chemist, of Clemson station, reported interesting field experiments for 1913-14.

"Forms of Lime," discussed by W. H. McIntyre, soil chemist of the Tennessee station, created considerable interest. C. W. Edgerton, plant pathologist of the Louisiana station, read an interesting paper on "Fusils of Plant Breeding." "Feeds Best Sifted for Economic Beef Product in the South" proved a most interesting topic. The leading paper on the subject was presented by R. S. Curtis of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical college. The next paper was "Climate Factors in Relation to Crop Production," by J. F. Voorhees of the weather bureau of Knoxville, Tenn.

J. C. Fridmore, a Clemson graduate, now of the University of Tennessee, is acting secretary. A prominent visitor is Dr. George Nesom, formerly of Clemson and now at the head of the bureau of agriculture in the Philippines. The meetings continue through Friday night.

LATE FOR GARDENS BUT NOT TOO LATE

Some Timely Hints for Those Who Have Not Yet Planted Their Winter Vegetables.

Clemson College, Oct. 22.—"The winter garden, of course, should now be on the way," says C. F. Niven, assistant horticulturist of Clemson College. "However, questions are coming in every day from gardeners now in order to have winter greens. I would advise those who have not already put their gardens in to do so at once. To delay a few days more means poor support from the garden during the winter. Fairly good results can yet be obtained." Prof. Niven gives the following suggestions to those who are late with their gardens:

Spinach—Sow seed in shallow drills after soil has been thoroughly pulverized. Before covering seed, run wheelbarrow in drill in order to press the dirt firmly about the seed. Cover with about a half inch of fine earth.

Turnips—Sow "Sweeptop" for greens. This is the best variety to plant at this season. Though not desirable for early planting, if sown now it will produce a very good crop of greens.

Rape—"Dwarf Essex." This is usually sown for pasture, but is quite often used as a salad. Sow in drills or broadcast.

Kale—"Curled Emerald Isle." Kale at this season will do fairly well. Sow in drills, as for spinach, turnips, etc.

Onions—"White Pearl." Sets now will be ready for use in the early spring. Prepare the soil as described for other seed. Open our drills two feet apart, placing sets four inches apart in drill. Cover with about an inch of fine earth.

Owing to the lateness of the season, it will be necessary to produce a quick growth with all the vegetables planted now. In view of this the soil should be made very fertile. Work in a liberal supply of stable manure before planting. An application of high grade fertilizer will also help materially.

South Carolina Farmers Move Forward

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—In compiling data for the last federal census, the enumerators asked every farmer in South Carolina this question: "How long have you lived on the farm you now occupy?" This question was answered by 157,406 of the 176,434 farm operators in this State. More than 50,000 stated that they had occupied their farms only one year or less; 44,530 from 3 to 4 years; 24,021 from 5 to 9 years and 38,255 two years and over. The most restless class of people in this State is the tenant who operates his farm on the share basis.

What Clemson is Advising. Clemson College is urging four practices upon South Carolina farmers for this season. They are: 1. Sow oats and wheat. 2. Have a vegetable garden. 3. Raise all the hogs you can. 4. Give as much attention as possible to poultry.

Commerical and Financial

Financial (By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Further relaxation in money rates today with numerous over-year loans negotiated at 6 per cent, testified to the increasing supply of cash here. Some sixty day loans were reported at 7 1/2 shade under 6 per cent, while call money also manifested an easier trend. All these contracts were secured by high class collateral. Savings banks and other institutions, including the prominent insurance companies, are said to be lending more freely, which Wall Street accepts as additional proof of increasing confidence. In stock exchange circles, however, sentiment remains pessimistic. The sale of an exchange membership at \$24,000, the lowest price in many years, measures the depth of the depression in that quarter.

The foreign exchange market was a perfunctory affair, with rates on London virtually unchanged from yesterday's average level. In the investment field, brokers found more activity in various short-term note issues and high grade bonds, the new city notes being in fair demand at previous high prices. Dealings in some of the active stocks listed on the exchange were made at further concessions. These transactions indicated extreme necessity on the part of the sellers. The unofficial market in which these sales were made still is looked at askance. Headway was made in the organization of the cotton pool, but local banking interests will not commit themselves to the plan unless the Federal reserve board is placed in charge. Southern banks, which already have large deposits here, were negotiating for renewals of loans today, and in the main they were granted. This factor, however, is likely to play an important part in the outcome of the cotton plan. Exports of cotton fell off pronouncedly today, but this was mainly due to lack of vessels.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—No fresh developments in the plans for reopening the cotton exchange were reported here today. It is understood the so-called syndicate committee has practically completed the canvassing of the trade on the subject of taking over old commitments from the contemplated renewals of 7-1-2 cents a pound for December. Local traders believe when the market does reopen it will be free from all untanglements. More favorable reports from the \$150,000,000 pool for financing surplus cotton were circulating during the day, but advices from the South suggested a more or less unsettled spot situation. Some of the eastern belt markets were lower and cotton is evidently coming on the markets daily under present favorable weather conditions for picking and ginning.

Cotton Seed Oil

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Refined cotton oil sold under 5 cents today for the first time since 1909. The pronounced weakness was the result of pressure from crude sources. On the break shorts covered freely and there was some new buying for western account, inspired by the lard strength. Final prices were 2 to 6 points lower than the lowest but 8 to 17 points lower than last night. Spot, 18.00 barrels. The market closed firm. Spot, \$4.95@4.99; October, \$4.90@4.95; November, \$4.90@4.93; December, \$4.87@4.93; January, \$5.80@5.03; February, \$5.10@5.15; March, \$5.90@5.31; April \$5.38@5.40; May, \$5.54@5.56.

New Orleans Cotton

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—More steadiness was displayed by cotton today. Prices of both spots and futures remained unchanged at yesterday's levels. January trading at 7 cents and middling being quoted at 65-8. The halt in the decline in the Dallas market had a steady effect on local prices. Weather conditions were favorable and were considered a bearish feature but were offset by the lighter movement in Texas. Spot traders reported little new inquiry. Spots quiet; sales, 95 bales; to arrive, 800.

Liverpool Cotton

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22.—Cotton, spot, in moderate demand; prices unchanged; sales, 4,400 bales, including 2,000 American on the basis of 3.054 for middling. Imports, 24,723 bales, including 19,973 American.

Chicago Grain

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Wheat sagged today, influenced by a lull in export demand and closed unsettled 3-1 to 7-8 under last night. Corn finished 1-4 3/8 off to 1-3 up, oats 2-8 down and provisions at an advance of 5 to 25 cents. Grain and provisions closed: Wheat, December, \$1.53-4; May, \$1.51-2. Corn, December, 63 1-8; May, 71 1-2. Oats, December, 59 3-8; May, 53 1-2. Cash grain:

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We have secured the EXCLUSIVE sale in Anderson for the celebrated

"Golden Glow Coffee. It is undoubtedly the best coffee grown.

It has no superior, and very few equals.

We sell it on the following guarantee:—"Use as much as half the can if you wish, and then if you decide the coffee isn't what we represent it to be, return the unused portion and we will cheerfully refund your money for the entire can?"

Try one can at our risk!

- New Krautin cans..... 10c
Big Ly Hominy cans..... 10c
Full Cream Cheese..... 25c
25 lbs best grade Granulated Sugar..... \$1.90
Potted Chicken, can..... 25c
Potted Ham, can..... 15c
Dry Shrimp, can..... 15c
Tomatoes, 3 cans..... 25c
Richieu Oat Meal..... 10c
White Asparagus Tips..... 25c
Green Asparagus..... 15c
And many other good things.

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The Ideal Grocery Co.

309 N. Main St., ANDERSON, S. C. Phone 471.

Information About South Carolina Farms.

(From last Federal Census Report.) South Carolina has 176,434 farms of this number 25,213 are operated by owners and managers and 111,521 by tenants. Thirty-seven per cent of the farms of this State are operated by owners and managers and 63 per cent by tenants.

The farm home owners and managers of South Carolina cultivate 2,943,000 acres of land and the tenants till 3,155,000 acres in this State. The value of the land and buildings of the tenant farms of this State is \$135,890,000; that of the home owners and managers is \$104,989,000.

Not From Greenville County.

The following was sent to correct a statement from a Washington dispatch that Mr. Shaw, of Greenville county, had been appointed to an important position with the fifth civil reserve district, having headquarters in Atlanta.

Williamston, S. C., Oct. 21. Editor The Intelligencer: Just to keep the record straight, Mr. T. C. Shaw is from Honea Path, Anderson county, and not from Greenville county. He is also a Clemson College man of the 1902 class a third, and is a fine man. Yours truly, J. C. DUCKWORTH.

It's the man who really counts in farming. Fertile land is necessary but a master mind must solve the problem of production and marketing.

"Have Your Clothes Tailored to Order" - Says the Successful Business Man. "American Tailored-to-Measure clothes will help to make your success greater and will cost you no more than you are asked to pay for ready-made 'guess-fits.'" Proper clothes are important to the important men. Let us make the proper clothes for you. \$15.00 and up. A Regular \$3.00 Hat For \$2.00. Complete line of swell and up-to-date haberdashery, including Shirts, Neckties, Underwear, etc. American Tailors