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.

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 En-gineering and Construction company Chicago. Mr. Strattan's plan

interesting mainly in the feature of "one man elevator," a plant to cost between \$2,000 and \$4,0600, which may be operated and conducted by one

Mr. Strattan declored 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 first step will be for the farmers to sign an agreement to plant grain in sufficient quantity to supply an elevator, perhaps on the basis of 100,000 bushels a year to each "one man elevator." man elevator."

Then if the site for the elevator can be secured Mr. Strattan is willing to lend his services in the matter of financing the proposition. Some local capital will be needed of course, but he thinks that he can interest outside capital whenever the local people manifest a sufficient amount of in-

The "one man elevator" would be 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 col-lateral. The grain is then shipped to a terminal elevator, or open market The terminal elevator is a much larger plant; located in some central point, in carload lots and the manager of the terminal is in direct con-munication with the Eastern market and can dispose of the grain to best advantage. The grain is inspected and sacked at the terminals.

(est of Elevator. The cost of a "one man elevator" i age capacity of four or five cars, which is sufficient as the grain is moved immediately from such a plant to the term nel, where there is a much

ing brought to the terminal, for the cost of the additional machinery is such as to make it unwise to do the cleaning and grading at the smaller 's he terminal can be built at a cost of from \$15,000 upwards. Mr. Strat-

same motive power for a terminal that is used in a ginnery; in other words, to have the elevator on an adjoining lot, but he recommends a separate institution and corporation. These warehouses and elevators can e built of frame material or of concre'e, 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 destroy-The smaller elevator, designed es pecially for rural communities, con-sists of an office, a weighing shed, un-der which is the pit into which the

grain is dumped without any shovel-ing. It costs less than 1 cent a bush-el 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. From the pit the grain is drawn into the elevator, hence it is "spouted" into respective When the State curtails the pro-

duction of cotton, it must have some 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 Middle West, where it is reputed that we produce 100 bushels per acre, but I think 75 bush-cls is a fair average.

"And the wonderful part about the

South is that you can produce 50 to 70 bushels per acre in the spring, and then in the fall on the same piece of land you can produce a big cro

Mr. Strattan criticises the metho of farming in the South and said that the farmers had never gone deep enough into the soil, and that if they wish to plant grain successfully the must break up the soil to a consider

The grain elevators are for the collecting and storing of corn as well as coats, wheat and other small grain.

Mr. Strattan after getting favorable attention from Commissioner Watson, left for Hartsville to confer with D. R. Coker, the well known seedman and scientist of the Pee Dee, and he will also go to Andarson, where he will have a conference with Parter A. Whaley, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of that city, who recently, in connection with Furman Smith. seedman, had a most successful grain show.

Central Points. Central Points.

While Mr. Strattan declared that it would be possible to operate successfully a number of small elevators scattered over the State, each appendent of the other, yet be thought it would be very desirable to have one or more elevators having a capacity of receiving 12,690 bushels a day. Such a plant could be constructed so that the capacity could be increased to 30,900 bushels a day.

To get the grain ready for the elevators it would not be necessary to have accepted in presented and the secondary to have accepted in consensed number of

have a greatly increased number of se

A somewhat definite and apparently threshing machines, but there could the greatest importance, however, to have the elevators placed under a strict system o finspection from the State department of agriculture, s that the weights and measures would be agrecable and fair to the pro-ducers. Much depends upon the man-ner in which the venture gets started, and if there were any complaint at all it would be as injurious to this really great movement as was the attempt to produce tobacco in the Piedmont section of the State. It is his suggestion that the grain be shipped loose from the small ware-houses to the terminals and at the

latter places properly cleaned, graded and sacked. Mr. Strattan has expressed his will-ingness to come to South Carolina and to explain to the people the workings of the elevator system. He thinks that the manager of the ele-vator could also be the receiving agent for eggs, poultry and other pro-duce for the farm and thereby give encouragement to the farmers to produce more things to sell. There has not been any question as to what the South can produce. The great prob-lem has been a means of marketing, and he believes that the community grain elevator would answer that

To Help Farmers.

Commenting upon the tentative plans for a chain of grain elevators in this State, as outlined by J. Cooper Strattan, Commissioner Watson said yesterday that while the department yesterday that while the department of agriculture does not wish to prefer one to another in a matter of this kind, yet as this is the only proposition of its kind before the people, he considers it worthy of indorsement. While Commissioner Watson would as readily give official sanction to any other proposition that is official sanction to other proposition that is offered by reputable people to help the State, yet he considers that the Burrell Engineering and Construction Company of Chicago has come into the State at the psychological moment and if the people of the State will seize the op-portunity, it will mean the revolu-tionizing of the plan of agriculture of this State and the pouring of great wealth into the pockets of the farm-

"We have been accustomed," said Commissioner Watson, "to think of a grain elevator as of some tremendous plant, costing many thousands of dollars, which could be constructed owned and operated by large corpora-tions alone. But the firm of West-ern experts in building grain cleve-tors has indicated clearly that a few farmers in earnest in this great crisis may organize and build and conduc a small local elevator at a cost of around \$2,000. And there could be built in some of the railroad centers of the State terminal warehouses for the receiving and transferring and dispatching of grain to the greater markets. I see in this proposition a great development and a future porgreat development and a future por-tentous with success and with wealth, I urge the people of the State to plant as much grain as possible and to make it worth while to engage in the grain handling business. Elevators may not pay for the first year, al-though some have been known to pay big dividends from the first year, and

greater in the succeeding years.
"If there is a curtailment of the cotton crop, as there is sure to be, for the common sense of the people will dictate it whether the legislature orders it or not, there must be some substitute. We have not the milling facilities for manufacturing to any extent and I suggest that the people of the State should give careful con-sideration to the plan offered by Mr. Strattan, for he may be able to as-sist persons really and deeply inter-ested to the extent of securing loans

Commissioner Watson said that he considered the plasent economical critis a great blessing in disguise ple to get away from cotten and it seems, he said, that nothing short of disaster, has caused them to

"If the people of the country only realized the difference between Louthern 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

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 tess susceptible to becoming apolical and dangerous for food.

"Last winter our investigations showed also that the Southern wheat is far superior to that of the West, it is an actual fact that our standards, hased upon the quality of Gouthern wheat, had to be reduced last winter in order to permit the products of the hard wheat of the West to come late this State. There is nothing like the nutrition and sweetness of the Southern wheat to be found in the wheat products that we get from the sliddle West.

die West.

"The South is by nature the grain any of this country and the natural pasture. Our lands have become corroded by neglect where the pasture and ranges should be supporting thousands of head of cattle, and ope that this present year emer-ency will start the people of the rath upon a new and practical and ensible line of agriculture."

A good place to feel the pulse of civic life is at the public drinking 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 GOOD SPEECHES people and the utility, pleasure and hardships of its citizens. There is no better place to study the progress of the community than at the town

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

GOOD STAND OF ALFALFA.

Methods of Planting Eight Acres of Clemson College Farm. Clemson College, Oct 22 -The coll

lege farm is assured of a good field of alfalfa if conditions continue as favorable for the establishment crop as they have been since the planting of eight acres recently Weather conditions at time of plant-ing and immediately after were all that could be desired and a vigorous stand was secured early. Though al-falfa has been grown on the experiment station farm, this is the first field of it ever attempted on the col-

lege farm which Clemson operates.

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 then twice. Eight loads of stable manure and five tons of ground limestone were applied to each acre.

The seed was sown at the rate of 25 pounds to the acre. For incoulation, commercial cultures were used, four different kinds being tried in the nature of an experiment to determine which of the cultures is most

FARMERS' EXHIBIT TO BE EXCELLENT

Chief Demonstration Agent is Pre-paring Field Crop Displays for State Fair.

"We will show one of the best agricultural exhibits ever assembled in South Carolina," said W. W. Long. be on the way," says C. F. Niven, assistant horticulturist of Clemson States farm demonstration, has been college. 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

All of the county agricultural agents of the county agricultural agents of the national department of agriculture will attend the fair. The booths, which will be located in the main building at the fair. grounds, are being prepared by the

ILLITERACY AMONG SOUTH CAROLINA BURAL POPULATION

south Caronna is made manifest by conditions revealed in a recent cen-sus report showing the per centage of litterates among the native white farming class of this State. The figures show that the per centage of illiteracy in, the rural districts of South Carolina is II.8 and 3.9 per cent. in the cities and villages of the State. Fouth Carolina has 276,-980 Pitterntes 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 Sie .

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 gar colony of bees was 25 pounds. In 1913 the production per hive was also 25 pounds.

The latest consus figures of the bee and honey industry of this State relate to 1916. That year there were 12,528 facture in South Carolina that kept bees and the total number of colonies was 75,422.

THE AUTO IN TH OFFELD. It is quite a common sight in South Carioina to see farmers drive to the increast field in automobiles. It takes a selemn 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 than would charm a tourist and convince a home-secker. A speedway lined with growing crops nd blooded stock is a landscape that one seldom tours in a lifetime. In mapping out automobile routes the South Carolina harvest fields should be given prominent position. Why not a "See Rufrel America First" campaign?

THE TOWN PURE. . MEETING IS HELD FOR AGRICULTURE

> SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION IN SESSION AT CLEMSON

Expets in All Lines of Agriculture Are Present to Participate in

Discussion.

Clemson College, Oct. 21.—The ciation of Southern Agricultural Workers was opened this morning, with B. W. Kilgore of North Caro lina, 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 hap-

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

"Forms of Lime," discussed by W. H. McIntrye, soil chemist of the Ten-nessee station, created considerable interest

C. W. Edgerton, plant pathologist of the Louisiana station, read an in-teresting paper on "Fesults of Plant Provider ""Founds Boat Suited for Breeding." "Feeds Best Suited for Economic Beef Product in the South" proved a most interesting topic. The eading 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 Produced," by J. F. Voorhees of the weather bureau of Knoxville, Tenn. J. C. Pridmore, a Clemson graduate, now of the University of Ten-

nessee, is acting secretary.

A prominent visitor is Dr. George Nesom, formerly of Clemson and late 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 Mave Not Yet Planted Their Winter Vegetables.

"However, questions are coming in every day from gardeners wanting to know what they can do features have been planned this year.

One of the most interesting displays will be that of the Gordon Fireworks company. The company of the now in order to have winter greens plays will be that of the Gordon Fire-works company. The company will during the winter. Fairly good re-present the drama, "Panama in War suits can yet be obtained." Prof. Niven gives the following sugges-tions to those who are late with their gardens:
Spinach—Sow seed in shallow

drilla after soil has been theroughly 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

Turnips—Sow "Seventopa" for greens. This is the best variety to WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The need of more and better rural schools in destrable for early planting, if sown south Carolina is made manifest by Though not now it will produce a very good crop of greens.

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

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

Onions-"White Pearl." Sets now will be ready for use in the early spring. Prepare the soil as describ-od for other seed. Open our drills two feet apart, placing sets four inches apart in drill. Cover with

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 guick growth with all the vegetables planted now. An view of this the soil should be made very fertile. Work in a liberal supply of stable manure before plantic, An application of high grade fertilizer will also help materially.

South Carolina Farmers Move Pre-

South Carolina Farmery Move Prequently.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—In compiling data for the last federal census, [the enumerators asked every farmer in South Carolina this question: "How long have yet lived on the farm you now occupy?" This question was answered by 157,606 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; 44,580 from 3 to 4 years; 24,021 from 5 to 9 years and 32,255 two years and over. The most resties class of people in this State, is the tenants who operates his farm on the share basis.

What Clemson is advising.
Clomson College is urging four
actices upon South Carolina farm
after this seazon. They are:
1. Sew outs and wheat.
2. Have a vajetable garden.
1. Raise all the hops you can.
Clea as much attention as poss

Commerical and Financial

Financia1

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Further re laxtion in money rates today with numerous over-year loans negotiated at 6 per cent, testified to the in-creasing supply of cash here. Some sixty day loans were reported at a shade under 6 per cont., 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 \$34,000, the lowest price in many years, measures the depth of the depression in that quar-

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 Dealings in some of the active stocks listed on the exchange were made at further concessions. These trans actions indicated extreme necessity on the part of the sellers. The un official market in which these sales were made still is looked at askance.

Headway was made in the organi-zation of the cotton pool, but local banking interests will not themselves to the plan unless the Federal reserve board is placed in charge. Southern banks, which already have large debits here, were negotiating for renewals of loans today, and in the main these were granted. This factor, however, ikely to play an important part in the outcome of the cotton plan. Ex-ports of cotton fell off pronouncedly today, but this was mainly due to lack of vessels.

New York Cotton

NEW YOFK, Oct. 22.-No fresh developments in the plans for reop-ening the cotton exchange were rerorted here today. It is understood the so-called syndicate committee has practically completed the can-vass of the trade on the subject of taking over old commitments from the contemplated corporation at 71-2 cents a pound for December. Local traders believe when the market does reopen it will be free from all entanglements.

More favorable reports from the \$150,000,000 pool for financing surwere circulating during the day, but advices from the South suggested a more or less unsetled spot situation. Some of the eastern olt markets were lower and cotton is evidently coming on the markets daily under present favorable weathor, conditions for picking and gir

Cotton Seed Oil

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- Refined cotnounced weakness was the result of pressure from crude sources. On tern account, inspired by the lard kets. 17 points lower than last night. Seles 18,600 barrels. The market closed firm

\$4.93@.499; October, \$4.90@\$4.95; \$4.93@.499; October, \$4.90@\$4.95; December, \$4.90@\$4.93; December, \$4.97@\$4.98; January, \$5.80@\$5.09; February, \$5.13@\$5:15; March \$5.80@\$5.31; April \$5.38@\$5.40; May, \$5.54

New Orleans Cotton

NEW, ORLEANS, Oct 22 -- More steadiness was displayed by cotton loday. Prices of both spots and fu-tures remained unchanged at yestures remained unchanged at yes-terday's levels. January trading at 7 cents and middling being quoted at 65-8. The balt in the decline in the Dailas market had a steadying effect on local prices.

Weather conditions were favorable

and were considered a bearish fea-ture but were offset by the lighter movement in Texas. Spot traders re-ported little new inquiry. Spots quiet; saies, 95 bales; to arrive,

Liverpool Cotton

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22.—Cotton, spot. in moderate demand; sprices un-changed; sales, 4,400 bales, includ-ing 2,000 American on the basis of 5,054 for midding. Imports, 24,-733 bales, including 19,979 American.

Chicago Grain

CHICAGO. Oct. 22.—Wheat sagged today, influenced by a lull in export itemand and closed ansettled 3-1 to 7-8 under last night. Corn finished 1-5473-8 off to 1-5 up, cats 2-8 down and provisions at an advance of 5 to 25 cents.

and provisions at an advance of 5 to 25 cents. Urain and provisions closed: What, December, \$1.158-8; May, \$1.21 18.

Wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.13 1-2@ \$1.15 L-4; No. 2 hard, \$1.13 1-2@ \$1.15 1-4. Corn, No. 2 yellow, 75 1-2753-4.

Mercantile Paper

Gats. standard, 49 1-4@50.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.-Closing: Mercantlie paper 6@61-2. Sterling exchange steady; 60-day bills 4.9150; for cables 4.9560; for de-Bar silver 50.

Live Stock

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Hogs strong. Bulk \$7.15@7.50; light \$6.90@\$7.55; mixed \$6.95@\$7.65; heavy \$6.95@ \$7.65; rough \$6.95@\$7.15; pigs 4.25@

Cattle weak. Beeves \$6.15@\$10.85: steers \$5.75@\$8.75; stockers \$4.90@ 80; cows and heifers \$3.20@\$8.70; calves 7@11.

Sheep firms. Sheep \$4.90@\$6.05; yearling \$5.60@\$6.50; lambs \$6.10@

Dry Goods

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Cotton goods were quiet and yarns were dull to-day. Much of the snap was reported missing in weel products. Silks were easier.

AT THE CHURCHES

0 0 0 0 0 0

.

Rev. J. T. Mann's Appointments. Rev. J. T. Mann will preach at Seaverdam Church (Fair Play) next sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and at Springs at seven-thirty, p. m.

Harvest Sunday.
Sunday, Oct. 25, will be "Harvest
Sunday" at New Hope Methodist
church, 6 miles west of Anderson.

Services at Salem Church. Rev. J. E. Covington will preach at Salem church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Subject, "The Second Cam-ing of Christ." The public is cor-dially invited to attend.

Quarterly Conference. The fourth quarterly conference for Townville circuit will be held Novem-ber 14 and 15, at Townville Methodist shurch. All are invited to attend and it is earnestly desired that every steward be present.

Singing Convention. Oakwood Singing convention meets at Second Baptist church Sunday, November I. All singers are cordially invited to attend. Full attendance is desired as officers are to be elected for ensuing year. W. P. STEVENSON,

All Day Singing at Welcome Church. There will be an all day singing at Welcome church, near Dennis, Sunday, October 25. Among the singer on all sold under 5 cents today for the first time since 1909. The pro-tounced weakness was the result of Stevenson and other have promised pressure from crude sources. On the break shorts covered freely and there was some new buying for wes-ly. Bring books and well filled bas-

J. O. HALL

Mr. Wharton's Mules. J. W. Wharton, Iva, had some nule exhibit at the Belton fair Wednesday and carried off four prizes. He won a prize for best 2 year old mule, best 3 year old mule, best air of mule colts and best pair of mules, hay, also on rape.

No Breakfast is Complete Without Good Coffee

We have secured the EX-CLUSIVE 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 cans19c Full Cream Cheese25c 25 lbs best grade Granulated Sugar \$1.90 Potted Chicken, can 25c Potted Ham, can 15c Dry Shrimp, can 15c Tomatoes, 3 cans 25c Richlieu Oat Meal 10c White Asparagus Tips25c Green Asparagus 15c And many other good,

Call us, please!

The Ideal Grocery Co.

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

Information About South Carelles Farms.

(From last Federal Census Reports.) South Carolina has 176,434 farms; of this number 25,213 are operated by owners and managers and 112,521

by tenants. Thirty-seven per centy of the farmu of this State are operated by own-ers 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 ten-The value of the land and the ten-ints till 3,155,000 acres in this State.

The value of the land and buildings of the tenant farms of this State is \$125,299,000; that of the hone owners and managers is \$195,-

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 divil reserve district, having headquarters in Atlanta.

Williamston, E. C., Oct Si. Editor The Intellig Just to keep the record straight, Mr. T. C. Shaw is from Hones Path, Anderson county, and not from Greenville county. He is also a Ciemson College man of the 1962 class I think, and is a fine man. Yours truly,
J. C. DUCKWORTH.

of mule colts and best pair of mules, it's the man who really counts to county raised. The total amount of farming. Fertile land is necessary his premiums was \$7.00, and he also but a master mind must solve the won prizes on his alfaifa and clover problem of production and market-

