

SIDE DRESS WITH NITRATE of SODA

For Quick and Sure Results Use Only NITRATE OF SODA

You Can't Afford to Lose Your Season's Work by Experimenting

With a late Spring and many weevils expected, a Nitrate of Soda side dressing of 100 to 200 pounds per acre is absolutely necessary to set squares before drouth or weevils can hurt them. A Nitrate of Soda side dressing insures yields and increases profits.

QUICK: To be effective a side-dresser must be quick acting. Official results obtained in this country and abroad show conclusively that only in Nitrate of Soda is the plant food 100% available immediately it is applied. It leaves no acid residue.

SURE: Abel Close, Lowry, S. C., says:

"I have been using Nitrate of Soda for at least fifteen years and to my honest conviction it is the best form of nitrogen that we have for the growing crop. I am using one half of the nitrogen in my cotton fertilizer from Nitrate of Soda, and intend to use about 100 pounds per acre as a side application when the cotton is chopped. I find that it gives the best results at that time."

Years of actual results show Nitrate of Soda the best side-dresser

Ask your county agent or send a postal card with your address to our nearest office for our free bulletins which have helped thousands of farmers to grow bigger and more profitable crops.

Chilean Nitrate of Soda—EDUCATIONAL BUREAU

Dr. William S. Myers, Director

1116 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 27 Madison Avenue, New York

OUR CAPITAL CAPITAL.

An Essay by Miss Margaret O'Gorman, of the Blackville High School, which was awarded one of the \$5.00 Prizes Offered by the Home Bank of Barnwell.

Although the day was dark and dreary, March eleventh, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, will always be a bright memory for the members of the present senior class of Blackville High School. On that day Mr. Edgar Brown had invited all the graduating classes of the High Schools in Barnwell County to visit Columbia. We awoke to find that rain had fallen all night and that there was no promise of clearing. For awhile everyone was undecided; "to go or not to go?" was the question everyone was asking. However, after inquiring about the roads, we thought it safe to go. After many bumps and much skidding our class reached Columbia and was the first to arrive.

When the other three graduating classes arrived, we were taken into the House of Representatives which was beginning its day's meeting. The most interesting thing there is the handsome silver, gold-burnished mace which is the emblem of authority for the House. Every day upon the opening of the meeting the Sergeant-at-Arms bears the mace ahead of the Speaker and places it on the rostrum in front of the Speaker, where it remains until recess or adjournment. Whenever the House officially attends a meeting in the Senate Chamber and upon State occasions, the emblem is always borne at the head of the procession. The mace was made in London in 1756 and was purchased by the "Commons House of Assembly of the province of South Carolina" for ninety guineas—four hundred and fifty dollars. So far as Mr. Salley, the State Historian, is able to learn this is the only mace now in use in the United States that was used here before the Revolution. During the Revolutionary War it was taken by British sympathizers. From the time the mace disappeared from the old State House in Charles Town, now Charleston, only a few knew where it was, but when in 1819 Hon. L. Cheves, of South Carolina, went to Philadelphia as president of the Bank of the United States, he found it in a vault of the bank and returned it to South Carolina.

Another thing of interest is the clock of the House. It is said that when the Negroes were in power, the clock was out of order and every day a bill was passed to get money to have the clock repaired. The money received from the bills was divided among the Negro Representatives. One of the Negroes thinking that he

was not receiving his share introduced a bill to buy each of the members a watch.

Among the pictures of noted men that hang on the wall are those of Lee, Jackson and Wilson.

From the House of Representatives we were taken by Mr. Salley through the Senate and Confederate Relic Room and were told about the different statutes and tablets of the Capital.

The Sword of State in the Senate corresponds to the mace in the House of Representatives. This sword of silver was made in Charles Town and purchased for the presiding governor and all succeeding governors of the Commons House of Assembly of South Carolina. After the government of Lord Proprietors was overthrown, the sword was used by His Majesty's council for South Carolina. When Rutledge became Governor of the State, the Sword of State was used in his inauguration and has ever since been in constant use in the Senate.

A picture of the Seal of South Carolina is in the Senate Chamber. In the coat-of-arms side is a palmetto growing on the sea-shore, erect, and at its base is a torn-up oak with its branches cut off. Just below the branches of the palmetto are two shields. The one on the right has "March 26" inscribed upon it and the one on the left "July 4." Twelve spears, with their points raised, are bound crosswise to the trunk of the palmetto. The band uniting them has the inscription, "Quis Separabit"—"Who will separate?" Under the oak is inscribed, "Meliorum Lapsa Locavit," below which inscription appears in large figures "1776." At the summit of the seal are the words "South Carolina," and at the bottom of the same, "Animis Opibus Parati"—"We are prepared in mind and body." On the reverse side is a woman walking on a seashore covered with swords and daggers. In her right hand she holds a laurel branch and in her left the folds of her robe. She is looking towards the sun which is just rising above the sea. At the top of the seal are the words "Dum Spiro Spero"—"While I breathe, I Hope"—and within the field below the figure is inscribed the word "Spes"—"Hope."

While in the Senate we saw pictures of Calhoun, Butler and Keith which were especially noticeable on account of having been pierced by the bayonets of Federal soldiers.

We then visited the Confederate Relic Room which contained many things of interest of South Carolina's part in the war between the States. There were coats of different captains and generals, pictures of Lee and Jackson which were engraved in

Columbia, flags of many different regiments, the ballot of Wade Hampton's election, and one of the tomahawkmen used in setting Columbia on fire.

After this Mr. Salley showed us numerous points of interest; the place where a cannon ball struck the Capital, the broken walking stick of Washington's statue on the steps of the Capital, the tablet of the Ordinance of Secession, and the plaster cast of the marble statue of Calhoun that is in Washington.

By this time it was two o'clock, the appointed hour for us as Mr. Brown's guests to have dinner at the Jefferson—one of the finest hotels in the State.

After dinner we went to the penitentiary. The warden made us walk in pairs, as if we were prisoners ourselves. The cells were small, dark and dreary. We were not allowed to go into the chair factory, but were shown the excellent products in the show room. In the death house are the electric chair, in which some members of our party had the novelty of sitting, and the tables upon which the bodies are cooled.

We next went to the State Hospital which seemed almost like heaven after the Penitentiary. The rooms are airy, large and bright. Several times during the week they have moving pictures and on Sunday religious services. The patients here are happy, and the pretty, well kept grounds afford them much pleasure.

The State Hospital was the last place that we were able to visit, for on account of bad roads we had to leave early. On the road the day's pleasures and joys were talked over many times, and home was reached just as darkness was descending.

We all think our capital a capital capital and believe, as has been stated, that our Capital is the handsomest South of Washington. We trust that all future graduating classes of the Blackville High School may enjoy the

privilege of a visit to Columbia. We are indebted to Col. Harry D. Calhoun of the Blackville High School for suggesting the trip, and to Col. Edgar A. Brown who are also grateful for the day of pleasure and instruction that he gave us and hope that he will be in politics when we are twenty-one.

MISS MARGARET O'GORMAN.

Winthrop College SCHOLARSHIP AND ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The examination for the award of vacant Scholarships in Winthrop College and for admission of new students will be held at every County Court House in the State on Friday, July 2nd, and Saturday, July 3rd, at 9:00 a. m. Applicants must not be less than sixteen years of age. When scholarships are vacant after July 2nd they will be awarded to those making the highest average at this examination, providing they meet the conditions governing the award. All who wish scholarships should attend the examination whether there are vacancies by July 2nd or not. Applicants for Scholarships should write to President Johnson before the examination for Scholarship blanks.

Scholarships are worth \$100 and free tuition. For further information and catalogue, address President D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, South Carolina

KODAKERS!

Send your films to us for developing and printing. One day service. Write for prices.

Lollar's Studio

1423 Main Street COLUMBIA SOUTH CAROLINA We sell Eastman Films

HALL & COLE, Inc.

94-102 Faneuil Hall Market BOSTON, MASS.

Commission Merchants and Distributors of

ASPARAGUS

One of the Oldest Commission Houses in the Trade. Send for Shipping Stamp.

LONG TERM MONEY TO LEND

Farm Loans 6 per cent., large amounts. Town property in Barnwell, residential and business, 7 per cent. Loans procured promptly at lowest cost. Allendale, Bamberg and Barnwell Counties.

THOMAS M. BOULWARE

Attorney-at-law Barnwell, S. C.

Superpower for South Carolina

Power for Home and Store, Farm, Factory and Public Buildings

A long stride toward progress has been made by a combination of producers for the distribution of electric energy.

The joining of resources and facilities of the Edisto Public Service Company, (Denmark, S. C.) the Carolina Light and Power Company, (Aiken, S. C.) and the Augusta-Aiken Railway and Electric Corporation of Augusta, bring a guarantee to the residents of this community that unlimited power, at very favorable rates, will be available to do all sorts of useful work for the farmer, the housewife, the storekeeper and the manufacturer.

The output of these three corporations is drawn from the streams of our own neighborhood—Augusta alone producing 24,000 horsepower from the Savannah River. Added to this great volume are all the steam plants that the central towns, which in the past, have been the sole source of electric supply. By this modern arrangement, these steam equipments will be held in reserve, to be used as auxiliaries, to be operated only at very infrequent intervals, when repairs may be needed to the water wheels, or other branches of the service.

To anticipate future needs, and provide for the boundless commercial and agricultural activity already awakened in this section, the Augusta-Aiken Railway and Electric Corporation has recently completed a physical connection at Eocosa, Georgia, with the limitless supply of hydro power generated in the five States of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, and distributed through the switch boards of the Georgia Railway and Power Company at Atlanta.

These are the visible—the tangible evidence of the supreme faith shown by the managements of these corporations in the business possibilities of the district in which they have spent, and are expending, hundreds of thousands of dollars to provide the most important agent—the most needed essential, for the development and prosperity of a favorable section, that needs but the work and faith of its citizens to achieve the very limits of industrial success, commercial supremacy and cultivated home life.

Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation

IT IS JUST GOOD

Business Sense

To protect your family with a Life Insurance Policy. I have plenty of facts and figures to prove this point and will be glad to go into this subject with you in detail at your convenience.

NORMAN B. GAMBLE

Barnwell, S. C.



Truck Owners!

Drive in and let us fill the crank case of your truck with Gulf High-test Motor Oil and you will notice the difference at once. It tests about 200 degrees higher than most oils on the market.

Tires :- Tubes :- Gas :- Oils

Barnwell Filling Station

LLOYD PLEXICO, Manager

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER: Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

A Favorite



Albertina Vitak poses in this smart, practical ensemble, which still holds popular favor. The coat of Bengaline is cut in a new shape to show a brightly embroidered silk blouse.

Gas Makes People Nervous and Restless

Gas pressure in the abdomen causes a restless, nervous feeling and prevents sleep. Adierka removes gas in TEN minutes and brings out surprising amounts of old waste matter you never thought was in your system. This excellent intestinal evacuant is wonderful for constipation or allied stomach trouble. Don't waste time with pills or tablets but get REAL Adierka action! Deason's Drug Store, Barnwell.