## Agricultural Department.

Relative Value of Shelled Corn and Corn Meal for Hogs.

The Wis. Agricultural Experiment Station at Madison: Prof. W. A. Heary and D. H. Otis made some valuable experiments in fattening pigs on shelled corn and corn meal.

In the ten years covered by the experiment, eighteen trials were made with a total of 280 pigs, one half of this number receiving shelled corn as the principal portion of the ration, and the other half corn meal.
The feed required to produce 100 lbs of gain varied from 360 to 820 lbs. The poorest gains for feed consumed were made in trial 14 where corn alone was fed to young pigs averaging 84 lbs. in weight at the beginning of the trial. This emphasizes what is a common experience among hog
raisers, that an exclusive diet of corn is not desirable with any class of hogs and is especially to be avoided with young pigs. The evil effect of this kind of ration was shown in the decreased thrift, appetite, and gains, and in the large amount of feed required to produce a 100 pounds of gain.

The best gains for feed consumed were made with young pigs in trial 16, where the grain, consisting of equal parts by weight, of corn and middlings, was supplemented with a small allowance of skim milk. The pig feeder is warranted not only in using a variety of grains, but will
find it to his advantage to add skim milk to the ration when ever he can get it.
The totals and averages for the ten years show that the 140 pigs receiving shelled corn as the principal ration ate 46,736 pounds
of shelled corn and $22,590 \mathrm{lbs}$. of wheat middlings, or a total of 69,326 pounds of grain, on which they made 13828 pounds of gain.

The 140 pigs receiving moal as the principal ration ate 50,647 pounds of corn meal and
24,189 pounds of wheat midd!. ings, or a total of 74,836 pounds of grain, on which they made The 140 pies receiving the corn meal ate 5,510 pounds more more gain than the 140 pigs reThe pigs receiving the shelled corn consumed an average of 501 pounds of grain for each 100 lbs of gain.
The pigs receiving corn meal consumed an average of 471 lbs of grain per 100 pounds of gain, thus producing 100 pounds of gain on 30 pounds of less grain corn.


## Saving Your Seed.

I am enclosing you an article saving one's own seed. I have actually had such geeat demands upon me for seed that I know this is a great subject. I am tired out with answering queries, but I know it is a good work. I think you might make this matter the subject of one of your talks in the editorial col umns
I see no good reason why far mers should toil on, making half a crop, when a few good seed and carelul selection would cut down their labor by half, ot increase their profits by donbling. With best wishes personally, and hoping to hear from you on the subject, I am, as ever,

Fraternally yours,

J. C. McAuliffe.

Comment by the Editor:
We certainly endorsa all that Mr. McAuliffe says as to "saving one's own seed" It is true good seed insures us a good stand and increases our yield; but the care. ful, and frugal habit it would engender it our farmers would be worth equally as much. Care, thrift, the habit of saving things, these are things which a new country where land and everyhing was abundant has not instilled into us; but now a thickly settled country and close competition demands that we develop these virtues. If our farmers would say to theirson or da ughter -I will pay you so much a bush. el to select and properly save me so much corn, cotton seed or new vegetable seed; they could not do a wiser thing. They would reap a double profit, in having and would be giving the child the very best training possible They should be tanght how to select and save each variety of
seed so as to increase the yield and improve the variety if possible. Let them start by selecting best stalks-the test bolls of cot
ton from the best stalks-saving beans, melon seed, peas, squash, We are not trying to rob our
seedmen-they will alwavs find plenty to do. Tois care for and selection of seed constitutes a operation, and the question isare you giving it the attention it deserves. Nine-tenths of us have no systematic method at all in
saving our seed, but all of us should have one. Begin this fall. Southern Cultivator.

Novel Scheme---Wonder How it Would Work in Lancaster.

Philadelphia Press: "I don't like to make trouble, Mrs. Subbubs," said M1s Gabbie, with illconcealed pleasure, "but I think you ought to know this. Your "Yes," replied Mrs. Subbubs, "I told him to do it. You see the cook thinks she is getting ahead of me, and so she never thinks of leaving."

A Strong Plea for Rotation of Crops.

It seems that every force in nature is tryitg to compel the farmer to practice a rotation of crops. If corn is grown for several years on the same plat, the land will be infected with all manner of insects from the root worm and louse to the insect that eats the tassel. The farmer who crows wheat year after year on he same plat of g"ound has the to cont fly and the chinch bug to contend with; cotton planter
and tobacco planter each have insects to fight and fungus diseases to overcome because one crop has been grown continuously for a number of years on the same plat. If rotation is practiced, these insects and diseases tion is held in check. If rotawill destroy orovercome them. Southern Cultivator.

## No Printers There.

## (From the Philistine.

The Columbus Penitentiary and for many vears a famous and flourishing daily paper pubed publication, for the very good reason that there is not left in hat big penal institution a singie man who can handle type.
Bankers are there in plenty. More than (wenty, and more are on the way. Several convict banks might be operated, with men to spare.
Enough lawyers are there to take care of an enormous amount of legal business.
Doctors, brokers and other "eminently respectable" citize e not lacking.
Bu-iness men, farmers, me

## almost every other department

 of industrial activity are commonBut there is not one printer.
The fact throws new light on character that has
The printer does not pi hi piritual and moral form.
The printer today is a home. owner. He is of fixed employment and he has no time for late suppers and tast rides in the
benzine baggy. He is-and always was-tar above the average man in intormation and intelliof human life pass throagh his hauds and make impress on his brain.
The fact that more than twenty bankers are in the Onio feni tentiary, and not one printer tells of the relative honesty of the printer of today-and tells more, for there are ten printers In the land to one banker.
It shows us that the most com mon and most dangerous crimes of today are not being commit ted by the world's workers.

## The Limit of Life



## CLOSING OUI' SALA.

All Summer Goods at and below Cost.

5c Colored Lawn $3 \frac{1}{2}$
10c Colored Lawn $71 \frac{1}{2}$
15c Colored Lawn 10
25c Colored Lawn $171 / 2$
All white hosiery and white low cut Shoes going at exactly what they Cost us. This means Money saved for You.

# Williams-Hughes Co. 

Cash Store.

## HRESEKINTHOOTMTAE:

## DUE WEST, S. C.

Offers a large opportunity for a little outlay. B. A. and B. S. courses. Wholesome moral influences and positive christian features.

Tuition and incidental fee $\$ 40.00$. Board in College Home at cost. A limited number young ladies taken in the Wylie Home -tuition free. Write for catalogue to
$7-3-1 \mathrm{~m}$. J. S. MOFFATT, President.

## gw/ <br> "The old Reliable." <br> THE BANK OF LANGASTER, Lancaster, s.c. <br> CAPITAL <br> \$50,000.00. <br> $\$ 50,000.00$. <br> Loans made on Real Estate, at reasonable rates. Collections given prompt and careful attention. <br> 4 Per Cent Interest allowed on time deposits, compounded every three months. <br> Your business solicited. The oldest, the largest and the strongest Bank in Lancaster county.

Death from Swallowing Glass Spencer, N. C, special in The of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brit, of Spencer, died here this afternoon after swallowing a piece of broken glass two weeks ago. The child's condition had been desperate and its suffering intense or ten days. The glass was swal wed by accident while at play.

Switch Board Hit by Lightning.
Fayetterilie, N C., special it
the Observer: Last Saturday, during a severe thunder storm, lightning s'ruck the switch board ot the telephone exchange in the Thornton block, setting fire to the wood work, and requiring good work by the firemen to check the flames. About twenty telephones were temporarily put out of service.

Negro Attempted Criminal Assault on Lady at Catawba Springs.
Newton, N. $\overline{\mathrm{O} ., \text { special in The }}$ Observer: A negro man by the name of Yank Petree, who says he is from Winston Salem, at. tempted criminal assault on Mrs. Emma Sigmon today about 11 o'clock at Catawba Springs. In his effort to escape he stole a hat from the woman's husband. He was pursued and was caught at Conover by Mr. Sigmon and Mr. Sites and brought to Newton juil. He was identified by Mrs. gmon as the right man. There contderable talk to-night of 17 vears of age and strenuously deniers of age and strenuously
ten years in bed
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covero that of Oconkilloe not Ind it wai so
kill availubl., bnt conid very bent mertical
in Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended

