

A GREAT COTTON CROP?

A New Orleans dispatch to The New York Evening Post contains "food for thought" for the farmers of South Carolina. We quote:

"An unusual feature of the crop preparations this year is the large amount of fertilizers being used. Fertilizer factories report the largest sales of fertilizers on record, while in states like Mississippi, where fertilizers have not heretofore been used in large quantities, the sale of fertilizer tags have already run up into thousands of dollars. There are many reasons to believe, therefore, that the South has set about, in the most scientific way, to raise a crop of cotton which will exceed, if weather conditions are fairly favorable throughout the planting season, any previous crop. Those who have closely studied conditions as they exist in the South today say that a crop of 20,000,000 bales will some day in the not very distant future be no impossibility. Few cotton men in the trade here anticipate any such crop this year or next, but there are some operators who are calculating on a substantial increase."

No one was prepared for the immense crop of 1911. Even the "bears" were astonished when late in the cotton year it passed 16,000,000 bales. If one study the history of the last twenty years in South Carolina, observing the rapid increase in the size of the crop as it was related to the increase in the volume of fertilizer sales, one must admit that tremendous increases are possible in the Gulf states.

The supply of labor for the cotton fields increases very slowly. In South Carolina the building of the mills and the growth of the towns have perhaps kept it at a point not far from stationary for a long time, but the production for each laborer is far greater in this state now than it was formerly. In fact, the production of cotton in proportion to acreage is probably higher in South Carolina than in any other state—at any rate, it was a few years ago—and this is to be attributed to the large number of expert farmers. There is no gainsaying that without increase in population the cotton crop of the South may be greatly enlarged.

Should the crop be 17,000,000 bales this year the farmers will not be so well off, in all likelihood, when it has been harvested as they are now—a "bumper" crop spells low prices.

From the embarrassment of this condition there is but one way of escape, the same that we have so often emphasized, that we tire of hammering in but that must be hammered in if our people are to prosper. It is, of course, that they must not depend too much on cotton. While we live in a cotton state, it is for more than a cotton state. The shrewd, thrifty, progressive farmer is finding it out. He is raising more corn, more grass and more hogs and cattle each year. He is approaching the point where low-priced cotton does not frighten him.

Surely, the prospect outlined in the New Orleans dispatch should carry a warning to this part of the country. It should stimulate the South Carolina farmers to greater exertions than ever—but they should be turned to the production of other things than cotton.—The State.

Good Homely Advice to "Coley."

The Idler, writing in The Newberry Herald and News, gives his highness, the governor of South Carolina, some very good homely advice in the following:

"By the way, speaking about the legislature and the governor, I see from the Record—I read it sometimes—that the governor's chauffeur, one Harrison Neeley, a Newberry product, by the way, has suddenly burst into the limelight and had fame thrust upon him. Now, I am afraid the governor is going to turn that nigger's head and get him into greater trouble. The next thing you hear he will be running over some one, and then there will sure enough be trouble. Be careful, governor, how you put up fines for him; and how you encourage him to joy ride. It is a dangerous thing. The police may have it in for you and Jim, I do not know about that, but if you get it into his head that he is immune from arrest, or that you will put up the price every time he is 'pulled,' there is danger ahead. There is great temptation, they tell me, in all drivers of automobiles to joy ride, and there is great danger in it. Be careful; go slow. Take an old and unknown friend's advice."—Spartanburg Herald.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.
The worst case, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heat at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

D. A. DICKERT RESIGNS AS MEMBER OF COMMISSION.

Says He Will Keep on Fighting Until Grafting at the Confederate Home is Stopped.

Wednesday's Columbia State contained the following interview with Col. D. A. Dickert:

"I resigned this afternoon and governor refused to accept my resignation. I intend to keep on fighting until this thing of grafting at the Confederate home is stopped," said Col. D. A. Dickert of Newberry, member of the commission charged with the administration of the affairs of the home, yesterday, following what is reported to have been a stormy session of the board.

The members of the commission are: D. A. Dickert, Newberry; J. T. Crews, Laurens; J. G. Long, Sr., Union; A. T. Todd, Charleston, and M. C. Weisch of Columbia, an inmate of the home.

Colonel Dickert told the story of the meeting yesterday afternoon. He said that the board decided to continue H. W. Richardson as superintendent and Dr. F. W. P. Butler as physician, at least until the April meeting.

"We met out at the Confederate home in executive session for the purpose of reorganizing. I nominated J. G. Long, Sr., as chairman and J. T. Crews as secretary of the board. They were elected. It was then that A. W. Todd took the floor and in a smooth voice began to nominate H. W. Richardson and Dr. F. W. P. Butler. Mr. Todd wanted to retain all of the present officers. Todd said something in reply to one of my questions. I protested against the action of Todd. He invited me out of the room. I told him that it was not necessary to leave the room, that we would settle the entire matter then and there. When I entered that room I knew that Richardson and Butler had things fixed up so as to be re-elected. I kicked on their plan."

Colonel Dickert said that following the executive meeting he returned to the room to find Mrs. Mixson saying some very hard things about him. "I asked her who made the statement that I had tried to reflect on her management. She told me that it was Richardson," continued Colonel Dickert.

"I told Richardson and Butler that if they did not resign that I would and that I did not intend to stand by and see the grafting go on. I intend to expose the whole thing."

"In the first place Richardson and Butler were elected to their present places without my knowledge. I was not at the meeting when they claim to have been elected," said Colonel Dickert.

It was stated yesterday by Colonel Dickert that the next meeting of the commission will be held in April and that a majority of the members decided to retain all of the present employees of the home until that date.

\$25,000 Purse is Given Anderson Female College.

Anderson, March 19.—A purse containing \$25,000 was presented to Anderson college for women yesterday during the exercises incident to the induction of the Rev. John F. Vines into the presidency of the institution. It was made up among friends of the college, which is now under the control of the State Baptist Convention.

THE LEGEND OF THE LILY.

Not as the common flowers of earth, The Easter lily had it birth; Not as the myriad plants that grow In common soil and bud and blow Where multitudes pass to and fro.

But in a garden still and fair, And balmy in the Easter air; While yet the early morning gloom Cast shadows on the river tomb, The peerless flowers began to bloom.

Thus runs the legend quaint and sweet; Where'er the Master's pierced feet, In Joseph's garden touched the ground, Its perfume stealing all around.

The pathway from the shadowy tomb Was starred with lilies all about; Stately and sweet beyond compare, The hurrying women found them there,

And marveled at a flower so fair.

They called it "lily" and today Upon our Easter shrine we lay The snowy, golden-hearted flower, Which first in that glad Easter hour Gave Proof of resurrection power.

—EDITH VIRGINIA BLACK.

Surprise Your Friends.

For four weeks regularly use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They stimulate the liver, improve digestion, remove blood impurities, pimples and eruptions disappear from your face and body and you feel better. Begin at once. Buy at Lancaster Pharmacy and Standard Drug Co.

GIRLS! GROW LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR! LUSTROUS, CHARMING—25 CENT DANDERINE.

Removes every particle of dandruff, stops falling hair and is a delightful dressing.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance; freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre as you will you cannot find of

dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower; destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

THE POWERS APPREHENSIVE

With a settlement of the Balkan war at hand, the composure and restraint which Europe has shown during that conflict is perceptibly shaken. When fighting in the peninsula began, there was wide-spread anxiety that the larger powers would be drawn into the struggle. That fear has been belied but it is now followed by an equally grave apprehension concerning the international balance of power, which the result of the Balkan war will seriously menace, if it does not upset.

So long as Turkey, an unaggressive and almost impotent government, held the key to southeastern Europe, there was no occasion for alarm among the greater nations. The Turkish regime, barbarous though it was, served to allay or at least to keep quiescent the suspicious and jealousies of the large powers. But when Turkey falls, as undoubtedly she will, and her territory is given to more ambitious hands, when the forceful Balkan states, with their Slav lineage and sympathy, supplant the weak Moslem rule, then the latent jealousies and suspicions will break out anew.

The Balkan allies have succeeded against all expectations in merging their individual differences and interests. They now constitute what is a confederacy in effect and what may become a confederacy in name and continuous purpose. "A new Slav power," as The New York Sun remarks, "arises in the southeastern corner of Europe, strengthening the hands of Russia and weakening appreciably the influence of Austria-Hungary. Thus the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente no longer hold the scales of power in Europe evenly balanced; the weight has gone down on the side of the Entente."

Hence we find Germany attempting to raise some two hundred and fifty million dollars for military purposes and to increase its army to a peace footing of eight hundred thousand men. France, as a counter-move, has lengthened the term of required military service from two years to three and is preparing to increase its army to seven hundred and fifty thousand. England is rather complacent over the situation. Germany, in view of its large army expenditure, has slackened its navy program, so that the English maritime power will remain supreme and unchallenged. Russia is apparently in an aggressive mood. Austria-Hungary is awake to its threatened influence. The entire continent is in a temper of uncertainty and a buzz of preparation for the dubious future.

That there will be any open break or disturbance among the powers, however, is not to be predicted. It may be that the Balkan problem which has been evaded so long will prove easier in its solution than seemed possible. If the nations have preserved peace through the trying period of the war against Turkey, when all outward circumstances seemed to threaten an upheaval, they should be able to do so after the Balkan conflict is over.

The very seriousness of the situation will make for prudent counsel. It is an interesting and rather unexpected fact that the relationships between England and Germany have grown more amicable during the progress of the Balkan war than they have been for years past.

In the meantime, the surrender of Turkey becomes more and more certain. The Porte has signified its willingness to consider a settlement with the session of Adrianople as a basis of negotiations. The partitioning of a large portion of European Turkey among the Balkan allies will doubtless soon be undertaken. The map of southeastern Europe is to be transformed. Old balances of power will be shaken. There must be national and international readjustments. Then will come the strain upon the continent's diplomacy.—Atlanta Journal.

ROMAN CATHOLICS.

Official Church Directory States 15,154,158 in United States.

New York, March 19.—There are 15,154,158 Roman Catholics in the United States proper, according to the 1913 edition of the official Catholic Directory, and a total of 23,329,047 under the protection of the United States flag.

There are 14,312 churches in continental United States.

There are 17,945 Roman Catholic priests, three cardinals, 11 active archbishops, three titular archbishops, 104 bishops, two arch abbots, and 15 abbots in the United States.

Thirty-one states in the Union have over 50,000 Catholic population, including: Louisiana, 584,000; Kentucky, 163,228; Texas, 206,400.

The South New Power and Larger Responsibilities.

President Myrick, head of the Orange Judd publications in the South—of which Southern Farming is doing so much in a practical way for the upbuilding of this section—in a speech delivered in Atlanta recently, directed attention to a "new sectionalism" which has arisen in the South; a spirit which, as he puts it, now inspires our Southern people to make this section of the Union "vie with every other section in largest service, most generous contribution and heartiest patriotism in behalf of the American nation."

Not how much can the South get from the nation, but how much it can give! For as states, like men, grow in age and wisdom, they better appreciate the profound truth, "it is more blessed to give than to receive!"

In a more recent article along the same line President Myrick brings out other pertinent points about the South's new power, and larger responsibilities. He says:

"Eloquent, indeed, was the evidence of this sentiment when the Spanish war ushered in the call to arms of 1898. The South fairly outvied its sister states in offering its young manhood, its wealth and its experience to the national cause."

"Likewise eloquent is it that a former Confederate should now be elected chief justice of the United States supreme court—that final arbiter, that palladium of justice, that ultimate guarantee of liberty, that august court, which shall never be desecrated."

"Last November the American people gave the final evidence of a genuine nationalism by selecting a Southerner to the presidency."

How true these words is proved afresh by the make-up of President Wilson's cabinet. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, of New York, was born near Marietta, Ga. Attorney General McReynolds, of Tennessee, was born in Kentucky, and both have lived mostly in the South. Secretary of the Navy Daniels was born and has spent his life in the Old North State. Postmaster Gen-

□ Billy Boy has a bicycle—tired of it, and is dying for a canoe—the woods and streams are calling.

□ Ted has a canoe, pretty good craft, but he's cloyed with the water and only a bicycle can save his life.

□ What a chance, for the busy little want ad to make two boys happy.



Man Works From Sun to Sun Woman's Work is Never Done

AT one time this was true, but the labor saving machinery that men use today makes it unnecessary for them to work from sun to sun; and they accomplish a great deal more a great deal easier.

THERE is still a bigger difference in the change of the woman's work who uses modern cooking utensils, such as is found in our store. Not only can her work be done quicker, but more pleasantly and easier, to say nothing of the difference in the results of her cooking.

FOR some purposes you want tin-ware, for others granite-ware; again copper and enameled ware or wood-en-ware. We have every article you want and the way you want it.

TAKING into consideration the small expense of a properly equipped kitchen, the amount of time you spend in it, and how much depends upon your cooking, you can well afford to have the proper utensils for the work.

LANCASTER HARDWARE CO.

eral Burleson was born and has always resided in Texas. Secretary of Agriculture Houston was born in North Carolina, where his youth was spent, and his later life has been mainly in Texas.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. HENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box, 25c.

SUMMONS FOR DEBT.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Lancaster.
W. T. Williams, Plaintiff, Against John L. Onslow, Defendant.
By W. P. Caskey, Esq., Magistrate. To John L. Onslow:
Complaint having been made unto me by W. T. Williams that you are indebted to him in the sum of \$31.85 for board.

This is, therefore, to require you to appear before me, in my office, in Lancaster, on the 20th day from the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service, at 10 a. m., to answer to the said complaint, or judgment will be given against you by default.

Dated February 7th, A. D. 1913.
W. P. CASKEY, Magistrate.

Lancaster Leads.

We have an enormously large stock of

"Everything For the Building"

We are badly crowded for storage room. A large part of this various material was bought before the recent advances in lumber prices. This being the time of year when farmers can build and repair—we are going to make special prices for cash as an inducement for quick business.

Better "get busy" we are afraid we can never sell lumber so cheap again.

We can save you money on "Everything for the Building" especially SHINGLES as well as make a little profit for ourselves.

Moore Lumber & Mfg. Co.

"Everything For the Building."