

BENEFITS OF THE COUNTY FAIR TO A COMMUNITY.

County Fair a Real Necessity as a Social Institution, Aside From Its Industrial Advantages.

Lancaster has fallen behind other counties in the matter of a county fair, but we trust that next year this will not be the case. We hope all our readers, the farmers particularly, will read the following, written by Miss Edna Cain, editor of The Quitman (Georgia) Free Press, which is a prize essay setting forth the value of a county fair:

Since education is a necessity the county fair is a necessity because it is educative in the broadest and most practical meaning of the term. It is said that one of the greatest drawbacks to the farmer's life is his isolation; the individual farmer is in the nature of things left largely to work out his own salvation on his farm. While this is not without certain advantages, it has great disadvantages. It is to cause the farmer to get into it in the development constantly being made in agriculture. He may read farm journals and be informed as to theories, but he needs to see with his own eyes the concrete examples of improved agricultural methods. An actual ear of corn with twice as many grains on it as the average ear, coming from a field which produced twice as many bushels as the average field, is far more convincing to his senses than reading an article about new seed selection and certain methods of cultivation will double its corn yield per acre.

And this is where the necessity for the county fair becomes apparent. It is at the county fair one sees the biggest ear of corn, the best hay, the best products in every department are on display. A farmer who is not greatly impressed to hear of 100 bushels of corn per acre raised at an experiment farm, will have his attention instantly arrested when his neighbor, Bill Jones, raises more corn and better corn per acre than had been thought possible. He seeks out Bill Jones—whose corn took the premium at the county fair, and gets ideas about the importance of seed selection, cultivation and fertilizing. Ten to one, he arranges to buy some of Bill Jones' corn for seed. In doing this he gets a new insight into the possibilities of his farm, when before he had been content to go on with the old methods, satisfied if he raised as much as his father before him did. Thus, the big yield of corn has its influence on many of the farms whereas if it were not displayed at the county fair comparatively few people would hear of it.

The value of big crop exhibits at the county fair is doubled when we come to the live stock exhibit. If Brooks county were advanced in stock raising as in grain, and hay products and in bacon, her wealth would be vastly increased. At the coming fair the exhibit of home-raised thoroughbred stock will be a potent example to every farmer in this section. The farmer who has scrub stock will no longer be content with undersized, poor animals. The scrub animals eat as much as the improved one, while the superior animal can be fattened quicker for market, or, if a draft animal, will grow larger and stronger on the same feed. The prize pigs and home raised colts at the county fair afford a valuable comparison to the farmer who hasn't paid much attention to the live stock problem. He realizes that it is better to raise a few colts in his farm pastures at a cost of \$25 per colt, than to buy an animal in the market every time he needs one.

These are two examples of the practical value of county fairs to the farmer. There are other considerations which make the annual county fair a necessity to every community that would be progressive. The South is just beginning an era of development as the greatest section of the whole country in agriculture. These farmers, while they benefit the local farmers, also advertise the county to home-seekers. Progressive communities attract progressive people, no live man is looking the times, lest he, too, fall into a rut and become a dead one. At this particular period in south Georgia the county fair is a necessity more than at any previous time. Aside from the purely material benefits of the county fair, there is a certain benefit which comes to a people in a community who get together and work for a cause. It stirs community pride; the man who devotes all his time and thought to his own farm or business is apt to grow narrow and selfish. The county fair is a good meeting ground for the farmer and the merchant; it brings them together in the best way to work for something which will be of general benefit to the county. The county fair is a real necessity as a social institution, aside from its industrial advantages. In working for it all the people get better acquainted with each other; in seeing it they gain inspiration for their individual work on the farms and in the homes. And the recreation feature is by no means the least; the harvest festival is as old as the art of agriculture itself.

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"BETTER BABIES" COUNTRY'S NEED

Improved Biological Equipment For Little Ones Mrs. Hammond's Plea—"Healthy Marriages."

Washington, Nov. 15.—A national society for the promotion of practical eugenics was suggested by Mrs. John Hays Hammond at today's meeting of the eugenics section of the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality. As a result of her suggestion a committee was appointed to meet the eugenics committee of the American Breeders' Association to discuss the question.

Mrs. Hammond declared that with an organization such as she proposed, "individual and governmental action could be secured which within a generation would reduce infant mortality to a minimum."

"The greatest need of today," Mrs. Hammond added, "is education as to how to increase the biological capital with which a baby enters on life's battle. More than half the processions of white coffins in Washington are assured before the birth or at the hour of birth of their little occupants."

That the sentiment and romance of marriage was not destroyed by eugenics was asserted by Dr. Evangeline W. Young of Boston, who declared she had seen just as true romance as she would wish to find in young couples seeking eugenic marriage.

The boy, as much as the girl, she said, needs instruction in the spiritual significance of marriage. The double standard of hypocrisy, she averred, makes it a hypocrisy which the twentieth century will not stand. Condemnation of the "little mothers' movement" was scored by Dr. Helen C. Putnam of Providence, R. I., who said that "babies have the right to the care of intelligent mothers instead of elementary school children."

AN AUTUMN LEGEND.

Dame nature set her palette full of color in the fall, For she had grown so weary of the summer green o'er all.

With yellow chromes she spatters thick the plumes of goldenrod, And crimson-dashed the flamelike tips of sumac wave and nod.

The woodbine drips its blood-red drops all down the tree-trunks gray

While amber oaks their browns and tans and Indian reds display.

The elms and birches, beech and walnut, poplars and the rest, Dame Nature touched with color as her fancy might suggest.

Upon the maple, which she loves, she lavished every hue, Of which her palette boasted; then declared that she was through.

Alack-a-day! One tree she missed—but now her palette's clean— And that is why the year around we have the evergreen.

—Bertha Evelyn Jacques.

If Only.

New Orleans States.

Mrs. Marian Sims, the suffrage airwoman, was advocating the universal ballot at the Hemstead aerodrome. "And another type of woman who especially needs the vote," said Mrs. Sims, "is the spinster. It isn't the

spinster's fault that she is a spinster. Many a nice girl goes through life without meeting a single nice man." She smiles, shook her head, and added earnestly: "Love, they say, makes the world go round. Ah, if it would only make the eligible men go round, too!"

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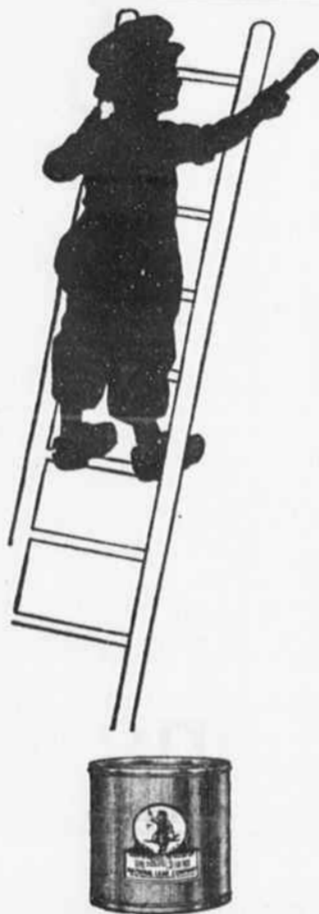
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CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Lancaster.

In Common Pleas.

British and American Mortgage Company, Limited, Plaintiff.

vs.

James W. H. Weaner, R. E. Wylie, Jones-Elliott Mule Company, Jones Mercantile Company, J. F. Nesbit and John T. Stevens and Leroy S. Davidson, trading as Stevens Lumber Company, Defendants.

Pursuant to a decree of Judge Geo. E. Prince, in the above stated case, dated Oct. 17th, 1913, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at Lancaster court house, in the County and State aforesaid, on the first Monday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that lot or tract of land lying in the County of Lancaster and State of South Carolina, described as follows, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land containing two Hundred and Forty-three (243) acres, more or less, beginning at a stone in old cross roads known as Blackmon's Cross Roads and running with one of said roads north 87 1/2 chains, west four and 50-100 (4.50) chains, thence north 71 1/2 west 4:54 chains to pine stump in north side of road near apple tree. Then north 30 1/2 west, 10.57 chains, thence with Adams line north 28 1/2 east 19.25 chains to stone church, Reeves' corner, then south 77 1/2 east 12.37 chains to stones, thence north 49 1/2 east 20.45 chains to stone, W. A. Marshall's corner, thence north 77 1/2 east, forty-five and 40-100 (45.40) chains to stones, thence south 64 east 7 chains to sweet gum (dead), thence south 17 east 4.54 chains to white oak, M. C. Lyles' corner, thence south 2 1/2 west 8.65 chains to white oak, thence south 20 west 7.93 chains to stake, thence south 65 1/2 west 13.42 chains to stake, thence south 25 west 6.84 chains to dogwood near spring, thence up with various courses with branch 18.45 chains to black gum in fork of branch, thence up with various courses of west prong of branch north 81 1/2 west 5.35 chains to stones, thence south 55 1/2 west 10.62 chains to stones, thence south 71 1/2 degrees west seven and 32-100 (7.32) chains to stone in a field, thence south 5 west, one chain and forty-six links to beginning. Bounded by lands of M. C. Lyles, W. A. Marshall, A. B. Adams and others, and being that tract of land conveyed to James W. H. Weaner by J. A. Weaner by deed dated Oct. 20th, 1903, and recorded in the office of the Register of Meigs' Conveyance for Lancaster County in Deed Book "N," page 10.

Terms of sale, cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

PAUL MOORE, C. C. C. L. C. R. E. WYLIE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Lancaster.

In Common Pleas.

The First National Bank of Lancaster, Plaintiff.

vs.

Lancaster Ice & Coal Company, Charles D. Jones, W. T. Gregory and Jones Mercantile Company, Defendants.

Pursuant to a decree of Judge Geo. E. Prince, in the above stated case, dated Nov. 8th, 1913, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at Lancaster court house in the County and State aforesaid, on the first Monday in December next, within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate and personal property, to-wit:

All that parcel or tract of land situate in the town of Lancaster, County of Lancaster, State of South Carolina, containing one acre, more or less, and bounded on the north by line of Southern Railway Company and including the right of way along said line, on the east by Catawba street of said town, or an extension of said street, on the south by lands of the Lancaster Cotton Mills or Moore Lumber and Manufacturing Co., and on the west by lands of the Farmers Union or Farmers' Union Warehouse Company, the said property being that on which is located the buildings and equipment of the said Lancaster Ice and Coal Company and for a more particular description of same see plat of survey made by C. W. Requarth, Surveyor, dated 14th day of April, 1909.

Also one York Manufacturing Co. ten-ton ice plant complete consisting of the ice machine and all appurtenances thereto, one 80-horse power boiler, one large circulating pump,

one small boiler, feed pump, electric dynamo, all the rigging, tools, supplies, piping, wiring, cans, scales, carts, elevator, and all appurtenances of every character whatsoever, also one bay horse named Charley about ten years old, one bay horse named Mack about ten years old, one Nielsen ice wagon, one Thornhill one-horse wagon with green ice bed, 370 tons of domestic coal, 219 cords of 4-foot pine wood, one iron safe, one standing desk and all other office fixtures and tools. Also the accounts and bills receivable of every description belonging to the Lancaster Ice & Coal Company.

Terms of sale, cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

PAUL MOORE, C. C. C. L. C. IRA B. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Lancaster.

In Common Pleas.

H. D. Thompson and M. L. Thompson, in their own right and as administrators of the estate of Henry J. Thompson, deceased, Mary D. Thompson, Charles P. Thompson, Almetta Dabney, Lorena V. Neill, E. A. Thompson, E. O. Thompson, J. V. Thompson, I. June Raley and Mabel Thompson, Plaintiffs.

vs.

W. Otis Thompson and Lancaster Mercantile Company as representative of a class of the general creditors of the estate of Henry J. Thompson, deceased, and R. E. Wylie, Defendants.

Pursuant to a decree made in the above stated case by Judge Geo. E. Prince, dated Oct. 17th, 1913, I will sell at public auction at Lancaster court house on the first Monday in December next, within the legal hours of sale to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that piece, parcel or tract of land in Buford township, county of Lancaster and State of South Carolina, containing one hundred and sixty-six (166) acres, more or less, and bounded north by lands formerly belonging to J. M. Plyler, deceased; east by Rocky River public road and lands of Mrs. L. V. Neill; south by lands of D. A. Funderburk, and west by lands of Martin Steele and D. A. Funderburk, being the tract of land where H. D. Thompson resided at the time of his death.

Terms of sale, cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

PAUL MOORE, C. C. C. L. C. R. E. WYLIE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Lancaster.

In Common Pleas.

Citizens Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff.

vs.

W. B. Twitty and Farmington Corporation, Defendants.

Pursuant to a decree of Judge Geo. E. Prince, in the above stated case, dated Oct. 20th, 1913, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at Lancaster court house, in the County and State aforesaid, on the first Monday in December next, within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land lying, situate and being in the County of Lancaster and State of South Carolina, containing four hundred and sixty-nine acres, more or less, bounded on the north by estate lands of Mrs. P. H. Williamson and lands of Jasper Cunningham or lands formerly belonging to him, on the east by lands formerly belonging to R. W. Draffin and A. Carter, now owned by A. C. Adams, on the south by road leading from Lancaster to Riverside and by lands of W. J. Cunningham, and on the west by lands formerly belonging to D. M. Crockett, now owned by J. P. C. Caskey, Lois M. Sistrup, J. R. Thompson and J. F. Lathan, being the same tract conveyed to W. B. Twitty and G. Lewis Mobbey by deed of B. Y. Funderburk and W. F. Laney.

Terms of sale, cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

PAUL MOORE, C. C. C. L. C. ERNEST MOORE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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