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### La Vogue Models

and you will find a garment at the price you want to pay.



**R**IGHT from the hands of expert tailors come these pretty new Fall Garments, which are clever reproductions of the Latest Fashion Ideas

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## Dress Goods

of every description. If you have anything to buy in Dry Goods or Notion line you will do well to look over our stock before buying. Even the smallest order will have our best attention.

We are featuring the SELBY SHOES for Ladies.

## Our Shoe Stock

for Ladies and Children is complete. All we ask is that you try one pair of our Shoes and we are sure of a customer in the future. We make all of our shoe sales satisfactory or your money back.

# The L. W. White Co.

## LONG STAPLE COTTON ON FARM NEAR COLUMBIA

**Columbia Record.**  
For the past 11 years long staple cotton has been grown on the farm of Mr. R. C. Keenan, north of the city, for seed supply for government distribution. Each year government experts inspect the crop and make reports as to the condition. Four experts from the agricultural department were here Tuesday and visited the Keenan farm. They were Messrs. Cook, Kinsler, Andrews and Darby.  
The first crop was planted under the direction of Dr. H. J. Webber, connected with the department at the time, but now a member of the Cornell university. Each year the seed has been sent to Washington to meet the requests for long staple growers. Mr. Keenan said he received from 14 to 22 cents a pound for the cotton, the price varying with the market quotations. He said he was able to grow a bale to an acre and the seed amounted to about 35 bushels to the bale. The cotton has been shipped to Boston and Providence.

Two varieties are grown on the Keenan farm, the "Columbia" and the "Keenan."  
An agricultural expert from India visited the cotton belt of the South in 1911 and in a 16-page report makes notes and comments on the Southern fields. A part of the report covers a visit to the Keenan farm. It says: "Columbia was next visited. This is the capital of South Carolina. Mr. Lawton, in charge of cotton investigation of the United States agricultural department, was here met. The farm of Mr. Keenan was inspected. Here cotton selection has been carried on for 10 years. Seed from selected plants has been sown in separate rows and a plant is again selected from a row and the seed sown in a separate row and so on year by year. The object of the selection was to produce a long staple large branched and well bolted cotton plant. His two varieties, "Columbia" and "Keenan," look excellent material and are all bought up at a high price and distributed in suitable localities by the agricultural department."

## THREE HUNDRED BUSHELS OF ONIONS ON AN ACRE.

**Southern Ruralist.**  
Mr. P. Bronston, of Marietta, Ga., was in our office on August 20th, and brought with him a splendid sample of the Yellow Danvers onion. It was fully four inches in diameter and globular in shape. The round shape and firm texture of the yellow make it an excellent keeper, and he has lost very few from rotting.  
We were, indeed, interested when Mr. Bronston told us that he had sold over 300 bushels of dry onions this year, which he grew from sets planted last March, and we wanted to know how he did it. It seems that he planted two and a quarter acres altogether, fertilizing them heavily in the drill with commercial fertilizer analyzing 8 per cent. phosphoric acid, 7 per cent. nitrogen and 6 per cent. potash. He also top-dressed with nitrate of soda. His main crop was planted in rows 30 inches apart with the sets six inches apart in the row. The fertilizer was applied in the drill at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre, well stirred into the soil and bedded on as for cotton. The bed was then opened with small scoter and the sets placed by hand.  
Now, you are wondering how this figures out 300 bushels per acre? Well, it was this way: He made 75 bushels on one-fourth of an acre of his best land, and you see this is the same as 300 bushels per acre. This particular quarter of an acre he fertilized very heavily and worked up into beds three feet wide with a path or walkway between. Then he put out his sets in rows 12 inches apart, running across these beds with the sets six inches apart. He had to work this patch with a hoe, entirely, and he says it was certainly a job. He, therefore, recommends that the rows be wide enough apart to work with a horse and cultivator or scrape, even though the yield is not quite so large. The majority of his onions have been grown from sets, although he has raised some excellent Prize-Taker onions from seed.  
Mr. Bronston is a New Yorker who

## came to Georgia two years ago and purchased a little 10-acre farm near Marietta. He is making a good living on this 10 acres with one horse, growing onions and sweet potatoes. He has eight of his 10 acres in sweet potatoes now.

He sold his onions, wholesale, in Atlanta at \$1.10 per bushel this year. Last year he got \$1.50 per bushel. He says he considers 10 acres enough near a large market like Atlanta.  
**SAM NICHOLLS GETS JOB.**  
Appointed by Governor as Regent of Hospital for Insane.  
Columbia, Sept. 13.—Governor Bleasie has appointed Sam J. Nicholls of Spartanburg to the board of regents of the State Hospital for the Insane, vice J. W. Nash, resigned.  
W. M. Hamer was appointed to the board of trustees of the University of South Carolina, in place of R. P. Hamer, deceased.  
**Egyptian Control of Cotton Selling.**  
Alexandria Cor. of "The New East."  
On the initiative of Lord Kitchener, the Egyptian government has decided on the establishment of markets in the Provinces, of which the fellah may sell his cotton. The official prices of cotton will be posted daily in these markets, and the weighing of the cotton will be controlled by the State. This is an excellent measure, and the fellah will escape fraud by the public weighers, who formerly were often accomplices of the smaller cotton merchants. It remains to be seen whether the fellah will know how to profit by the facilities and guarantees afforded by the "hallakas," or whether he will prefer to continue to be cheated.  
**Uncle Ezra Says**  
"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to git folks into a peck of trouble," and a little neglect of constipation, biliousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing, take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25 cents at P. B. Speed's and McMurray Drug Co's.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

**Exchange.**  
Better decoration of schoolrooms is one of the aims of an association for national culture recently formed in Italy.  
In European countries children attending private schools or being educated at home are obliged to pass a state examination identical with that prescribed for children in the public schools at the end of the course.  
Nearly one-fourth of the boys and girls who enter the American public schools reach the high school. This, too, when the work of the high school of today is almost as advanced as that of the college of a few years ago.  
Holland, like most European countries, insists upon religious training in the public schools, but her system is described as "omnidominational." Definite religious instruction is given, but the children are not allowed to be separated according to "Confessions." Sectarian schools exist, but they are essentially private institutions and make no claim on the state for support.  
The international exchange of children for short periods between France and neighboring countries steadily increases. During the current year there were 184 such exchanges between France and England, and 4 between France and Spain. The total number of children represented by the exchanges was 554, of whom 430 were boys and 124 girls. By this system the children of one country are placed in families of the other for the purpose of acquiring practical use of the foreign language. The exchange is carefully supervised and a strict report kept for each case.  
"Promptness" is our watch word. Let us have your business and we will do the rest to your satisfaction.  
C. A. Milford & Co.

**They Remained Enemies.**  
Popular Mechanics.  
They were enemies, and each had said that the other was a crook and a villain of the deepest dye.  
They met one afternoon on a muddy country road, and if either stepped aside for the other he would be obliged to walk in mud up to his shoe tops.  
One of them stood stock still and said, sternly:  
"I never stood aside for a pusillanimous crook."  
Said the other, walking into the mud:  
"I always do."  
Have you seen the latest Fountain syringe and Hot Water Bottle at Milford's? Buy one and you will never have to buy another.  
John W. Rankin, business manager for Baker & Castle's delightful romance, "The Goose Girl," was in the city yesterday, completing arrangements for the appearance of this satisfying drama at the Grand Opera House on Friday, September 20th. "The Goose Girl" was written for publication by Harold MacGrath and dramatized for stage purposes by George D. Baker.  
Most diseases come from germs. Kill the germs and you kill disease. Conkey's Nox-side mixes with water and kills the germs. For Poultrymen, Stockmen and Housekeepers. Guaranteed by McMurray Drug Company.  
Buy your Tablets, Pencils, Ink and Pens at Milford's.



MISS ADELINE O'CONNOR, AS THE GOOSE GIRL, APPEARING HERE FRIDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 20.

## PROPER SHAPE FOR LAYING HEN.

**Progressive Farmer:**  
The hen is a machine, so to speak, and there are two products to which it is adapted, eggs and meat. The first is of prime importance, since the egg meat can evolve from it. The farmer is interested in the hen, therefore, as a business proposition and one of the first questions to decide is, which hen lays the most eggs—how many does she lay?  
Naturally, on the average farm, it is not always easy to have and to watch the trapnest, altho if practically done the system would rapidly eliminate the boarder and prove the paying hen.  
The next method at command of the farmer is—shape. I won't use conformation, for it does not tell the story right. What is the proper shape for a heavy laying hen. Some writers say "a long body;" some say "a wedge-shape, deepest behind;" some want a long, some a short neck; and other fanciful ideas obtain as to which is the best shape.  
Now, as I said, the hen is a machine and must be supplied with motive power as well as with raw materials, both of which, in the hen's case, are nearly the same. The hen must be fed, first, such food, and in such quantities as will offset the material tear and wear—the waste of a vigorous, active fowl. Then, there must be an additional amount which is transformed into the egg.  
If the body of a hen is thoroughly studied, it will be found that the frame (which decides the shape) must provide ample space for, first, the crop and gizzard—and then for the ovaries, the egg machine. Now ample room for the alimentary organs means both breadth and depth in front. Equally good provision for

## wedge-shape nor a U-shaped fowl.

A direct application of this rule to the various prominent breeds will prove that just in proportion to the near approach to, or the divergence from this type, is the record of the breeds as high or low egg producers, and in each breed, the strains that nearest approximate this shape are those most prominent as heavy and persistent layers. Some other salient points are worth noting. Whether the neck is long or short, it should be well carried, with quick alert eyes and red comb. The legs must be set well apart to correspond to the broad back, and the tail—invariably a more or less high angle or erect tail, well spread, is the accompaniment that completes the shape of the business hen. Following these suggestions, the everyday farmer can easily, by discarding shallow-breasted, narrow, short-backed, sloping or flat tailed, and dull heavy headed fowls, get rid of the "star boarders" and build up the egg record.  
While doing this it is not necessary to ignore the finer points that tell in the show-room, but mark this, the day is close at hand when the poultry fanciers will be compelled to make utility a leading characteristic in defining the standard, as has already been the case among beef and dairy cattle and other livestock. F. J. R.

## The Appropriate Dinner Coat.

**Exchange.**  
The groom, Daniel Henry Neumalter, dressed in conventional black, looked ready for the altar, and the responsibilities of the husband, Attorney Daniel R. Foley, a brother of the bride, acted as best man. The second groomsmen was Mr. Walter G. Nufer, of Adrian, and both wore appropriate tuxedos.  
You don't have to wait when you phone Milford's for anything in their line. Now don't you think they are entitled to your business under such circumstances. Phone 107.

## MONEY BACK CATARRH REMEDY

Dosing the stomach won't kill Catarrh germs. Neither will sprays, douches, snuffs or ointments. The quickest way to kill germs is to breathe deep into the lungs the vaporized air of Booth's HYOMET. As this antiseptic air passes over the sore spots infested with Catarrh germ it not only destroys them, but heal the inflamed membrane and stops the discharge of mucus.  
Then hawking, spitting, snuffing germs in the nose and foul breath will disappear, and vile, disgusting Catarrh will be conquered.  
A complete HYOMET outfit, which includes a hard rubber inhaler, only costs \$1.00. Extra bottles, if afterwards needed, 50c; and C. A. Milford & Co. are authorized to refund you money if dissatisfied.

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