FAIRFIELD

Fairfield, July 16.—Misses Myrtle and Ruth Young spent Saturday night and Sabbath with Misses Irene and May Belle Young.

Dr. L. W. Sheppard dined with Mr E. C. Young and family on last Sabbath.

Misses Rebecca, Margaret and Ruby Young spent last Friday with Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Crawford.

Mrs. Joe Russell and Mrs. Hugh Bowen called to see the Misses Creswell and Mrs. M. A. Bowen one day last week.

Miss Mary Jane Young died at her home near Hartwell, Ga., Tuesday, July 10th, 1917. Her remains were brought and laid to rest in Long Cane cemetery in the presence of many friends and relatives. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. R. F. Bradley.

Mr. Tommie Young and sister, Miss Maggie, also Mr. W. H. Kennedy, dined at the home of Mr. Joe Young on Sabbath.

Mr. J. W. Long dined with Mr. W. R. Bowen on last Sabbath.

Mr. Claude Martin of Greenwood, spent a few days last week with his grandfather, Mr. W. H. Bowick.

Mrs. J. W Long is spending a while at Lethe with her daughter, Mrs. R. M. Wiley.

Mr. Charlie Brown spent Tuesday night with Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Crawford.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Creswell called to see Mrs. M. A. Bowen and the Misses Creswell on last Sabbath.

Mrs. R. A. Crawford called to see Mrs. Joe Young one day last week.

"Pet."

A WISE AND FOOLISH MAN.

When prices are high, money is plentiful and can be had on easy terms. The wise man produces all he can, markets all he can and borrows at low rates.

When prices are low, money is scarce and credit is hard to obtain. The wise man then buys all he can and borrows as little as possible.

Now is the time to produce, to sell and to borrow when the banks are eager to keep the dollar circulating.

In 1914 when cotton was down, you talked about not producing so much, about "buy a bale" and farmers could not borrow or get credit and were sold out. Money was then scarce and interest high.

Keep money circulating and business is good and banks will lend at low rates. Now is the time to get Northern money and make them take the cotton.

Sell your products while prices are high and borrow money while funds are plentiful. Any business man, and banker will tell you to increase your products, keep selling at high prices and borrow at a low rate if necessary to develop your products.

The wise man is borrowing right now to increase his yield, be it fruit, corn, cotton, roads, etc., because money can be had at low rates and products bring high prices. He would be foolish to wait for prices to go down and money became tight and interest high. The South has a chance of a life-time to get capital down here at low rates and develop the South by borrowing Northern money and investing it in Southern soil.

Publicity Campaign.

(Advertisement.)

FREE OF CHARGE.

Why suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipation, sour stomach, coming-up-of-food-after-eating, etc., when you can get a sample bottle of **Green's August Flower** free at P. B. Speed's drug store. This medicine has remarkable curative properties, and has demonstrated its efficiency by fifty years of success. Headaches are often caused by a disordered stomach.

August Flower is put up in 25 and 75 cent bottles. For sale in all civilized countries.

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LATE POTATO BLIGHT SPRAY

Work Should Begin as Soon as Plants Are Six Inches High and Continue at Intervals.

The weather conditions which favor the spread of late potato blight are a humid, still atmosphere with a temperature around 73 degrees F. Above 78 F. and below 50 F. there is practically no germination of the blight spores. Since spraying for late blight is a preventive rather than a curative measure, spraying should begin as soon as the plants are six inches high and should continue at intervals of one or two weeks, depending upon weather conditions until near the time of maturity.

The effectiveness of spraying as a preventive depends upon the thoroughness with which it is done. It is essential that the whole plant be kept constantly covered with the mixture if the blight spores are to be prevented from finding a place of entrance into its surface.

The wheels of the sprayer do not seem to injure the vines sufficiently to be a source of apprehension, even when they are large and cover the ground, as is often the case late in the season.

ESTIMATE OF DAY'S PLOWING

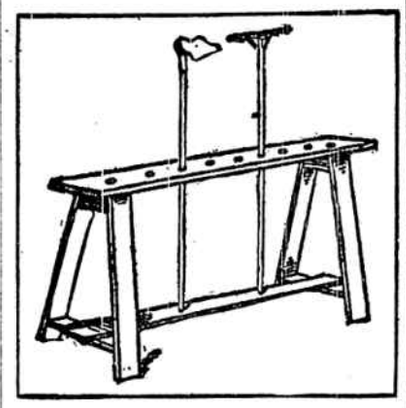
Time Required to Plow an Acre Depends on Size of Plow and Number of Horses Used.

Farmers frequently want to know how much land can be plowed in a day and how much work it requires to break an acre. Records at the Missouri College of Agriculture on 2,122 acres of land show that it required 3.4 hours of man labor and 9.3 hours of horse labor for each acre. Of course, the time required to plow an acre will depend on the size of the plow and the number of horses used. A four-horse gang plow with two 12-inch bottoms will average about 4.12 acres a day of 9.6 hours when it is running six inches deep. The same plow running eight inches deep will break a quarter of an acre less. A three-horse sulky with a 14 or 16-inch bottom will average about 2.5 acres at a six-inch depth, and about .2 acre less for the eight-inch depth. A two-horse 14-inch walking plow will break about 1.75 acres a day at a six-inch depth and about .2 acre less at the eight-inch depth.

GOOD RACK FOR IMPLEMENTS

Device Shown In Illustration Keeps Tools Together and Saves Gardener Much Time.

To have the tools within reach makes for economy of time in putting in odd moments in the garden. Tools have a way of scattering and hiding when wanted most. A tool rack as illustrated, placed in a handy place, keeps the tools together. Such a rack



Garden Tool Rack.

is merely a modification of a carpenter's saw horse. Holes bored through the top hold the handles of tools and a board across the bottom is for the handles to rest on.

PLAN TO FERTILIZE TUBERS

Use of Barnyard Manure and Acid Phosphate Recommended as Ideal by Ohio Station.

Selection of a good clover sod where potatoes have not grown for at least five years, and the use of barnyard manure with acid phosphate are given by the Ohio experiment station as ideal conditions for fertilizing potatoes. After 23 years' investigations with this crop the experiment station advises farmers to plow under 12 to 16 tons of manure per acre if plenty is available, and then to apply about 300 pounds of acid phosphate per acre as a surface dressing. If manure is scarce four or five tons per acre may be used, and then 400 pounds of acid phosphate along with 100 pounds of nitrate of soda will yield about the same results. These experiments have shown that fertilizer should be spread over all the land and not confined to the potato rows, for in this way the potato roots spread out more widely and succeeding crops make better use of what the potatoes leave.

LOOK OUT FOR SQUASH BUGS

Insects Attack Melon, Cucumber and Squash Vines When Plants Are Small—Use Netting.

Look out for the yellow striped squashbugs that attack melon, cucumber and squash vines when the plants are small. The best preventive is to put a mosquito-netting tent over each hill, using two little sticks as supports, and covering the edges with soil to hold the netting in place. Erect these tents as soon as the plants come through the ground, or sooner, and leave them in place until the vines begin to push for room. Then store the netting for future use.

1785 1917

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON

South Carolina's Oldest College
132d Year Begins September 28.

Entrance examinations at all the county-seats on Friday, July 13, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Four-year courses lead to the B. A. and B. S. degrees. A two-year pre-medical course is given.

A free tuition scholarship is assigned to each county of the State.

Spacious buildings and athletic grounds, well equipped laboratories, unexcelled library facilities.

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Something for the Newlyweds—it's a difficult problem to select a gift that will not be duplicated by some one else.

In our years of experience we have helped many puzzled people make judicious selections. Let us help you to make yours. Our stock comprises a thousand and one different articles that would prove both useful and highly acceptable.

Step in and get our suggestions before you go, anyway further. We can please you.

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Make your bank book show some headway for every pay-day. The man who cultivates a systematic savings habit when young reaps prosperity and happiness when old.

Why not figure now just how much you could put away every pay-day, then start your savings system by opening an account with us on next pay-day.

Safety—Honesty—Courtesy—Service

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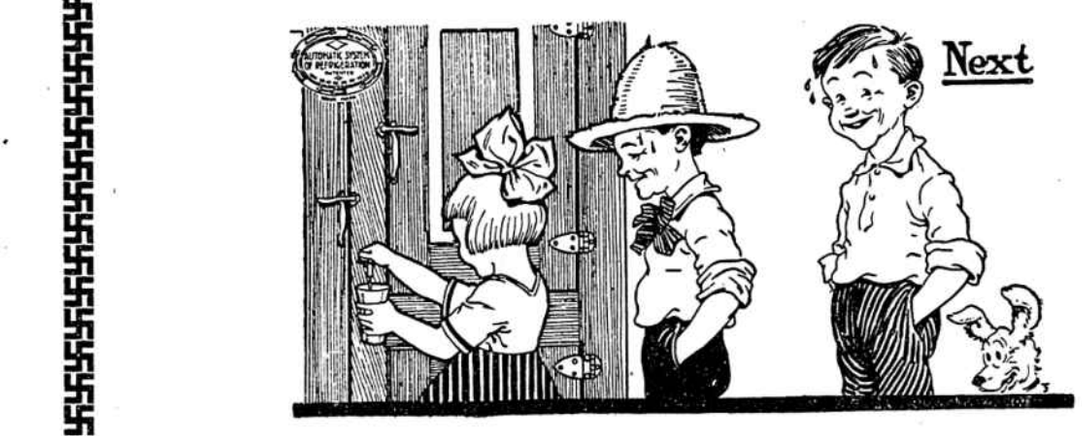
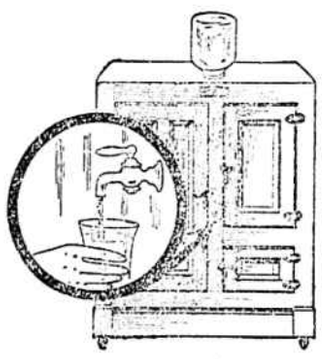


On a hot day you'll say
"Bless that water cooler"

In addition to its 100 per cent. service in the keeping of your food, the Automatic, with its patented, built-in water cooler, gives a constant abundance of drinking water that no odors or impurities can reach. The

AUTOMATIC Refrigerator

is a blessing, too, for its economy of ice. The conscientious workmanship put into it—its tight-fitting doors—its thoroughly insulated 8-ply walls—**INSURE A CONSTANT COLDNESS,** while the automatic circulation prevents the mixing of food flavors and **INSURES PERFECTLY KEPT FOOD,** tasting its very best.



You simply must see the Automatic before you buy your refrigerator.

W. A. CALVERT

KRESO DIP

(STANDARDIZED)

For All Live Stock

EASY AND SAFE TO USE.

KILLS LICE, TICKS, FLEAS, MITES. FOR MANGE, SCAB; RINGWORM, SCRATCHES, ETC. DESTROYS DISEASE GERMS AND DRIVES AWAY FLIES.

NON-IRRITATING. EFFECTIVE. INEXPENSIVE.

YOU can't afford to let lice, ticks, fleas and mites eat your stock alive. Get a supply of KRESO DIP and follow directions. It will put an end to the parasites and give the stock a chance to thrive and put on flesh. Use it in barns, hog pens, chicken houses and dog kennels--any place where there are vermin.

KRESO DIP is a coal tar product. It mixes readily with water. It does not burn or irritate like carbolic acid. It does not blister or take the hair off like kerosene. It costs less and does more than any of these. You can't make a better investment than to buy some Kreso Dip to kill lice, ticks, mites and fleas and prevent disease by destroying the germs.

One gallon of KRESO DIP makes 60 to 75 gallons when mixed with water. Each lot is STANDARDIZED by the manufacturers, therefore always the same.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

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