

News for the Farmer

W. W. LONG URGES THE SOWING OF GRAIN

Clemson College, Nov. 9, 1917.—
To all Agents:—

Dear Sir:—I have been scanning your field reports for the last two weeks with a great deal of interest, especially for the purpose of getting such information from them as you have given concerning the seeding of grains, especially wheat, in your respective counties.

I have been greatly disappointed in the information that I have obtained. Up to this time, little grain, and especially wheat, has been seeded. There is little time left if we expect to obtain a profitable crop at next harvest time. Surely our people have not forgotten the call by our Government for the seeding of an increased acreage in wheat to the amount of thirty-seven percent over last year. Last year's acreage in the state was 225,000 acres. In order to meet the demands of the Government we should seed 350,000 acres. This is absolutely necessary if we are to do our part in furnishing the bread supply for our armies and the armies of our Allies.

We are asking our young men to defend our honor and our liberty, if need be by giving up their lives. If they are willing to die for us, surely our people should be willing to live for them.

Your very truly,
W. W. Long, Director

GROW MORE WHEAT.

A wheat campaign will be held in Abbeville county for the purpose of urging the farmers to grow more wheat this year. There will be several speakers from Washington and Clemson College to conduct these meetings. The meetings will be held at the following places:

Lowndesville, Thursday, Nov. 22, at 10 A. M.

Calhoun Falls, Thursday, Nov. 22 at 3 P. M.

Antreville, Friday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.

Due West, Friday, Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.

Abbeville, in the court house, Saturday, Nov. 24, at 10:30 A. M. Farmers are urged to attend these meetings as they will be short and instructive. It is your patriotic duty to grow more wheat this year, so come out.

MR. LONG URGES MORE WHEAT

Says Uncle Sam Asks State to Increase Acreage Thirty-Seven Per Cent More Than Last Year

Clemson College, S. C., Nov.—That the issue involved in the present war will be decided in favor of the countries furnishing the last crust rather than the last soldier is the opinion of W. W. Long, director of agricultural extension of Clemson College. "Thus," Mr. Long says, "the responsibility placed upon the shoulders of the rural people of the United States is greater than that ever borne by any class of the world's citizenship since the beginning of the Christian Era."

"South Carolina is expected to do its part in furnishing bread, fats and meat to our soldiers and those who are fighting our battles. We should be thankful that we live in a state the natural advantages of which make it an easy task for us to comply with the sacred demands of our government.

"The government expects South Carolina this year to increase her acreage in wheat at least thirty-seven per cent over last year's acreage, or a total of 308,250 acres. Surely this demand will be cheerfully complied with when we remember that in the fall of 1914 we seeded 3-7,000 acres in wheat when the necessity for this large acreage was not so urgent as it is today."

URGES PEOPLE OF STATE TO USE WOOD

State Fuel Administrator Announces That Coal Situation Is Very Critical.

Anderson, Nov. 13.—The importance of cooperation on the part of the people with the plans of the

State fuel administrator to have the use of wood substituted for the use of coal was stressed by the administrator late today when he announced that the coal supply in the State had reached the acute stage. The administrator also urges the necessity of towns and cities in the State establishing municipal wood yards wherever it is impossible for the local fuel dealers to give relief.

The administration is doing everything possible to secure relief and as quickly as possible. Unless supplies of wood are secured in various communities the administrator declares that suffering among the people is bound to follow in his opinion.

The acute condition of the coal situation is due largely and mainly to the fact that many cars of coal which would have certainly given temporary relief in many sections of the State, have been confiscated by the railroads.

The administration advises the coal dealers throughout the State to place orders for coal with their regular dealers as far as possible and that in the event the regular dealers fail to fill the orders, it will then be proper for the local coal dealers to request assistance from the State fuel administration through the regular channels, that is, by applying to local committees of the administration furnishing whatever information the committees might request of them.

AMERICANS SLEEP IN FRENCH SOIL

With the American Army in France, Nov. 15.—The first three American soldiers killed in the trenches in France tonight are sleeping in French soil, honored by the American army and the people and army of France. The final interment took place today.

With a guard of French Infantrymen in their picturesque uniforms of red and horizon blue standing on one side and a detachment of American soldiers on the other, the flag-wrapped caskets were lowered in the grave as a bugler blew taps and the batteries at the front fired minute guns. As the minute guns went off the French officers commanding the division in this section paid tribute to the fallen Americans. His words, which were punctuated by the roar of the guns and the whistle of shells, touched both the French and Americans. In conclusion the French officers said:

"In the name of the —th division, in the name of the French army and in the name of France, I bid farewell to Private Enright, Private Gresham and Private Hay of the American army.

"Of their own free will, they had left a prosperous and happy country to come over here. They knew war was continuing in Europe, they knew that the forces fighting for honor, love of justice and civilization were still checked by the long prepared forces serving the powers of brutal domination, oppression and barbarity. They knew that efforts were still necessary. They wished to give up their generous hearts and they have not forgotten old historical memories while others forget more recent ones.

"They ignored nothing of the circumstances and nothing had been concealed from them—neither the length and hardships of war, nor the violence of battle, nor the dreadfulness of new weapons, nor the perfidy of the foe. Nothing stopped them. They accepted the hard and strenuous life, they crossed the ocean at great peril, they took their places on the front by our side and they have fallen facing the foe in a hard and desperate hand-to-hand fight. Honor to them! Their families, friends and fellow citizens will be proud when they learn of their deaths.

"Men! These graves, the first to be dug in our national soil and only a short distance from the enemy, are as a mark of the mighty land we and our allies firmly cling to in the common task, confirming the will of the people and of the army of the United States to fight with us to a finish, ready to sacrifice as is necessary, until final victory for the most noble of causes, that of the

liberty of nations, the weak as well as the mighty. Thus the deaths of these humble soldiers appear to us with extraordinary grandeur.

"We will, therefore, ask that the mortal remains of these young men be left here, left with us forever. We inscribe on the tombs. 'Here lie the first soldiers of the republic of the United States to fall on the soil of France for liberty and justice.' The passerby will stop and uncover his head. Travelers and men of heart will go out of their way to come here to pay their respective tributes.

"Private Enright! Private Gresham Private Hay! In the name of France, I thank you, God receive your souls! Farewell!!!!"

ARGENTINA AND BRAZIL AT OUTS

Argentina is Mobilizing Troops On Brazilian Border in Order They Claim to Prevent German Uprising in Brazil.

Santa Anna De'Viramento, Brazil, Nov. 15.—The municipal authorities believe that the settlement of the strike which has been in progress here for some time is only temporary and the Germans are formulating a new walkout. The strike just settled was the third to come in quick succession, and like the others it greatly interfered with the shipment of foodstuffs and other supplies to the entente allies. Officials say they believe these strikes are part of a revolutionary movement.

The national government is maintaining strong forces throughout the affected district. And the Brazilians are declared to be anxious for action against the Argentine troops as a result of persistent reports in official circles that Argentina is at Libres and Santo Tome, near the Southern Brazilian frontier. Officials scoff at Argentina's excuse that the mobilization is merely precautionary against a German uprising in Brazil and fear a renewal of hostilities over the old boundary dispute concerning the Misiones province, which was settled some years ago by President Cleveland.

'Among other internal problems Brazil is faced by a renewal of active propaganda by the monarchists, especially in the Rio Grande Do'Sul and Porto Alegre districts and which also is active here.

Brazil has prohibited entrance into the country of Uruguayan Germans. It is reported here that a national decree has been issued suspending the constitutional rights of Germans. The decree is expected to cause a new outburst in the German provinces.

PRESIDENT PROCLAIMS DAY OF THANKSGIVING

Calls on Nation Even in Midst of Sorrow and Peril of World at War to Thank God for Blessings on November 29.

Washington, Nov. 15.—President Wilson issued tonight his 1917 Thanksgiving proclamation, calling upon the nation, even in the midst of the sorrow and great peril of a world shaken by war to thank God for blessings that are better than mere peace of mind and prosperity of enterprise.

The proclamation fixing Thursday November 29, as Thanksgiving day follows:

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. That custom we can follow now even in the midst of the tragedy of a world shaken by war and immeasurable disaster, in the midst of sorrow and great peril because even amidst the darkness that has gathered about us we can see the great blessings God has bestowed upon us, blessings that are better than mere peace of mind and prosperity of enterprise.

"We have been given the opportunity to serve mankind as we once served ourselves in the great day of our Declaration of Independence, by taking up arms against a tyranny that threatened to master and debase men everywhere and joining with other free peoples in demanding for all the nations of the world that we then demanded and obtained for ourselves.

"In this day of revelation of our duty not only to defend our own rights as a nation, but to defend also the rights of free men throughout the world, there has been vouchsafed us in full and inspiring measure the resolution and spirit of un-

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Please Take Notice

I am here to do you service. I am prepared to Feed you at all times. Special arrangements have been made to serve both white and colored. Separate rooms have been prepared for both.

Our service is prompt. We also keep the purest of food, best meat and bread also, cooked on and in a Majestic Range Stove which makes our food wholesome and pure.

Call in, try us as much as once and you will come again and tell others to come.

Don't! don't forget the place, Washington St., Abbeville, S. C., (Known as Mary Watt's restaurant.)

We are also prepared to serve you Fancy Groceries for family uses. Fresh corn meal on hand to suit taste. Fair and honest weight. Try us.

J. T. Robinson
Abbeville, S. C.

Ours Is A Little Better Than The Ordinary Jewelry Store.

Our new and beautiful line of Fall goods, full of choicest selections for the trade is now ready for the inspection and approval of all who know a good thing when they see it.

We have New Novelties in nice but inexpensive goods. We have Choicer and More Costly Gifts. But in ALL grades and ALL prices we can supply you with the nicest and most appropriate articles. Do not fail to see our special attractions.

W. E. JOHNSON, Jeweler
Abbeville, S. C.

ited action. We have been brought to one mind and purpose. A new vigor of common counsel and common action has been revealed in us. We should especially thank God

that in such circumstances, in the midst of the greatest enterprise the spirits of men have ever entered upon, we have, if we but observe, a reasonable and practical economy,

abundance with which to supply the needs of those associated with us as well as our own. A new light shines about us. The great duties of a new day awaken a new and greater national spirit in us. We shall never again be divided or wonder what stuff we are made of.

"And while we render thanks for these things let us pray Almighty God that in all humbleness of spirit we may look always to Him for guidance; that we may be kept constant in spirit and purpose of service; that by His grace our minds may be directed and our hands strengthened; and that in His good time liberty and security and peace and the comradeship of a common justice may be vouchsafed all the nations of the earth.

"Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of November, next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the great ruler of nations.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

"Woodrow Wilson."

"By the president:

"Robert Lansing,

"Secretary of State."

FIRST REGIMENT IS SOON TO LEAVE

Preparations Said to Be Under Way for Departure of Laurens and Other Companies From Camp Sevier.

The following is from The Greenville Piedmont and will be read with interest:

The old First South Carolina infantry, known now as the 118th, at Camp Sevier, including the Butler Guards of Greenville, the Pelzer company, Laurens company, Anderson companies and other outfits of the upper section of the state, is making preparations, with the 117th and 119th infantries, to leave Camp Sevier in the wake of the 101th engineers, the first battalion of which was under orders to be in readiness to leave Monday for an unannounced destination.

Equipment is being issued to these outfits such as will be needed in a different climate, such as that of northern France, and as there is a shortage, precaution has been taken to equip these three infantries first. They are destined to be the next to leave.

Pershing Wants Carolina Men

The enlisted men at the camp have heard that General Pershing, with the "rainbow division" in France, has notified the department that he wants North and South Carolina men next, because of their splendid showing on the border last year.

Efforts to comply with this call is taking definite shape in the activities at the camp. Lumber has been placed on the ground for the construction of boxes in which the equipment is to be shipped and work in some quarters has started on these. Companies have been ordered to turn in all surplus clothing that will not be necessary. Much of the heavy clothing, it is understood, will be shipped direct to a point to be picked up by moving regiments upon their embarkation.

The consensus of opinion among the men is that practically the entire 30th division will have left Camp Sevier within the next six weeks, although such reports lack confirmation at headquarters. It was stated there that they knew nothing whatever of such orders, but orders for movement of troops have been issued in some instance as late as eight to ten hours before the appointed time to leave. "To be in readiness" is the preceding instructions.

It was stated that carload after carload of "stuff" arrives at the camp over night. In the afternoon, it is said the tracks may be clear and the next morning will find perhaps 50 cars standing to be unloaded. This has been a daily occurrence for the past week.

There's an unprecedented rush.

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