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NO. 25.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

Timely Article Upon Planting Crimson Clover as Winter Cover Crop. Lay Your Plans.

Just as peas improve soil in summer so will crimson clover and other legumes increase the fertility of the soil in winter, besides making hay of superior quality. The following timely article upon planting crimson clover as a winter cover crop is from the last issue of the Progressive Farmer, of Raleigh:

It is generally known that most legumes do better on soils containing considerable lime, and some of them positively refuse to make satisfactory growth except on what are popularly called lime soils. It has even been suggested that the frequent failures with crimson clover are largely due to a lack of lime in the soil. This seems to us very improbable, for we have seen splendid crops of it on the Coastal Plain sandy lands of North Carolina, where there is certainly little lime, and also on soils in Mississippi and Alabama which are deficient in carbonate of lime. It may be more easy to obtain the necessary inoculation on lime soils, but we believe crimson clover may be successfully grown on almost any southern soil that is sufficiently well drained to grow the common crops and is not positively sour. Like most other crops, it will do best on a rich soil.

Time to Sow.

One of the chief obstacles to the extensive growth of crimson clover is the uncertainty of getting a stand of vigorous plants. This difficulty, granting the soil is inoculated, is probably most due to the dry weather during the fall, so characteristic of the Cotton Belt. Early, say in July and August, there is sufficient moisture to bring up the plants, but if hot, dry weather follows they may die. They are more likely to die if the soil is not properly inoculated, but even when the soil is known to be inoculated, a stand is frequently lost if August and September are unusually hot and dry. On the other hand, if the sowing is put off until late in the fall there may not be sufficient moisture to bring up the plants and enable them to make the necessary growth to withstand the early winter freezes. Too late planting, or too early planting is, therefore, rather risky; but there is no time when difficulties may not be encountered. The latter part of September and the first half of October would seem the most favorable season, if there be sufficient moisture in the ground. In soils well supplied with humus and properly prepared, such moisture will usually exist, but this is not always the case.

Preparation of the Soil.

A freshly prepared soil is best, but the crop is probably of most value as a winter cover for cotton lands. The soil is in best condition in the cotton field at the time of the last cultivation of the crop; but this is usually too early for the greatest safety in securing a stand that will withstand the hot dry weather of August and September. It is, therefore, probably advisable to freshen up the surface immediately after the first or second picking, sow the seed and cover lightly with side harrow or shallow-running cultivator.

Seed.

When crimson clover seed could be purchased for from \$3 to \$4 a bushel of 80 pounds, and 15 or 20 pounds per acre sowed, the cost was extremely reasonable; but with seed now selling for double that price the advice to first prove that you can grow it successfully on a small area becomes especially important.

The seed deteriorate more or less rapidly and consequently care should be taken to obtain fresh seed, shown by their bright, shiny appearance, or a test should be made of their germinating qualities before they are sowed.

Inoculation.

We know of no legume which more positively refuses to make anything like a satisfactory growth without the soil being well inoculated with the germs that live on its roots and enable it to get its nitrogen from the air. If every other instruction is followed except this and failure results, do not blame us or crimson clover. The fault will be yours.

Where the bacteria are lacking it requires repeated seedings on the same land 2 or 3 years, or that the germs be put in the soil direct, to secure satisfactory inoculation. A few germs are likely to go in with the seed, or a few may be in the soil; but usually it is necessary to put the germs in the soil, unless red clover, small white clover or crimson clover has recently grown successfully on the

GEN. GREEN'S CAMPAIGN.

"Uncle Tad" Vividly Describes March of The Redoubtable Gen. Green Through The County.

Mr. Editor: On July 1st. I heard cannons booming and small arms rattling over at Parksville. I knew that Gen. Green had attacked Generals John Brunson and Bob Edmunds, commanders of that post. This battle lasted some time. Then Gen. Green sent a column down the road, crossing Turkey Creek at Keys bridge, and advancing further down attacked General John T. Littlejohn, commander of Red Hill. Gen. Green soon overran that officer and next moved on down the Martin Town road and attacked General Sam Corley, where a stubborn fight took place. Gen. Corley charging Gen. Green with a sledge hammer and shotguns. This fight ended, Gen. Green advanced down the Martin Town road, going into camp at North Augusta.

The other portion of Green's army left Parksville for the Rehoboth country. One column moved down the road and crossed Turkey Creek at McLeary's mill, and moving on down encountered Generals Charles Thomas, A. L. Branson and L. R. Brunson, commanders of Brinson heights. Here a hand-to-hand fight took place, these officers being hard pressed.

Gen. Green sent another column over Beaver Dam and attacked Gen. John DeLaughter, commander of Kimball heights. That old war horse fought valiantly, always with hat off in the thickest of the fight, telling his men to hold their ground.

He then sent a detachment up Turkey creek, crossed at Lowe's ford and moved down and attacked General P. W. Cheatham and Marshal Seigler, commanders of Fort Dunton. Another hand-fought battle took place here. Next a column was sent to bombard Generals Henry Hill and George Strom, commanders of Sleepy Hollow. These officers having small forces soon fell back under cover of their gunboats lying in Turkey Creek. Green's column then withdrew from Brinson's heights and the detachment came from Fort Dunton, after a very hard fight, these units marching upon Generals Chris and Jim Williams. Another stubborn fight took place here but those old war horses held their own. The attacking general soon withdrew and marched down the Edgefield road, attacking General M. S. Walker, commander of the six mile post. Again it was a hard fight but the gallant old soldier held his ground.

General Green moved his army down the Edgefield road putting to rout everything in his path. He went through the town of Edgefield and moving on attacked General W. S. Cover and Geo. Youngblood, Bud Russell and Sam Taylor, commanders of Flag Branch. Here another hand to hand fight raged until late in the night. Generals W. S. Cover, George Youngblood, Bud Russell and Sam Taylor were all killed while waving their colors in the face of the enemy—four gallant officers gone.

Uncle Tad.
Edgefield, S. C., R. F. D. No. 2.

In sowing crimson clover for the first time it is advisable to obtain from 300 to 500 pounds of soil from a field that has recently grown red clover, white clover or crimson clover successfully, and we would prefer it from the crimson clover field. Scatter this soil, while moist, evenly over an acre and harrow it in at once. The objection to this method of inoculating the soil is the danger of introducing weeds and other pests. If the soil can not be obtained, reduce the area to one-half acre and obtain cultures for inoculating the soil from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or from some of the commercial houses advertising the material. After you have grown even one-half acre successfully, you have right on your own farm all the soil you need for inoculating the remainder of the farm.

Crimson clover as a winter cover for cotton lands and as a gatherer of nitrogen for enriching the soil, at a time of the year when our staple crops do not occupy the land, is too valuable a crop to be neglected. Make the conditions right on a small area, inoculate the whole farm and then grow it wherever practicable. If seed are too high priced, grow them yourself.

Cold Water Paints for freshening your walls. All colors.

B. Timmons.

GOOD ROADS MEETING.

Conducted by Columbia Record's Good Roads Party. Instructive Address by Government Expert.

It is very generally regretted by those who attended the good roads meeting Friday that a greater number were not present to hear the most excellent address by Mr. D. H. Winslow, who, with Mr. C. W. Moorman, is making a tour of the state in the interest of good roads, being sent out in automobiles by the Columbia Record. This progressive newspaper, whose editor and manager is Mr. James A. Hoyt, will send its representatives into every county, advocating improvement of the public highways. This is a very praiseworthy undertaking, and one that will result in lasting good. The Record's experts are sowing good roads seed along their route that will in time aid very materially in "leavening the whole lump."

Supervisor R. J. Montrie was called to the chair, and he requested Mr. C. W. Moorman to state the purpose of the meeting, after which he introduced Mr. D. H. Winslow, a highway engineer, who is in the employment of the national government. He is not a theorist but an engineer of large and varied practical experience.

Mr. Winslow first spoke of the assistance that the government is now giving in the matter of road improvement throughout the entire country. Bulletins upon every phase and form of road building are being published and distributed free. A testing department is maintained in which stone and other road building material is tested free of cost. The government will furnish men to build a section of road in any county as an object lesson, using the county road-working force. Actual cost of the building of a piece of road will be accurately kept so as to enable the citizens of a county to estimate cost of road improvement under local conditions. The speaker stated that the northern and some southern states have for sixteen years been invoking government aid along the line suggested but that South Carolina has been asleep and has not asked for it.

In the matter of direct appropriation of money for road building, South Carolina would be but little benefited. Mr. Winslow showed by actual figures that were national aid distributed on a basis of population or total mileage this state would receive from only one to two per cent of a hundred million dollar appropriation. He said that a distribution of aid on basis of population would be manifestly unjust because the sparsely settled rural districts stand in greatest need of road improvement. Southern Congressmen have been active in their efforts to secure direct appropriation but so far they have been unsuccessful. During the last session of congress 18 good roads bills were introduced but all were killed.

Mr. Winslow said the greatest problem in road building in Edgefield county is the matter of grade, which makes roads expensive to maintain after being constructed. He said that the velocity of the water that runs over a road, and not the volume, is what injures the road most. Steep grade increases the cost of transportation because it limits the hauling capacity. Besides the increased cost of drawing a load up grade, the wear and tear upon wagon, harness and team is greater going down hill than when traveling on level road.

In the construction of bridges, Mr. Winslow advised short spans and broader abutments. The latter can be constructed of stone, requiring no repairs, while the former must be repainted and repaired from time to time.

He favors a state highway commission, whose duty would be the sending of consulting engineers out in the counties to confer with the supervisors and lay out new roads, etc. Mr. Winslow emphasized the importance of employing a highway engineer to plan bridges and survey roads. An ordinary surveyor is not equipped for this special work. He cited several instances in which large sums had been saved in road construction through the employment of experienced road builders.

He advised the building of concrete bridges instead of wood or iron. Railroads throughout the county have learned the value of concrete and are using it almost exclusively. Abbeville county is supplanting old structures with concrete bridges. He also advises the use of clay or metal pipes instead of small wooden bridges. When

(Continued on eight page.)

ROPERS RIPPLINGS.

Crops Late. New Implement For Ridding Field of Grass. Many Visitors Come and Go.

The crops in this section of the county are late this year. Although some of them are very good there is still a good deal of grass in most of them. A neighbor said a few days ago that he was going to remove the bunches from his fields with a pitch fork.

Mr. J. B. Timmerman, who has not been at all well in some time is now at Glenn Springs for his health. We are glad to report that he is doing well.

Miss Lila Lanham, after spending two weeks very pleasantly with friends in Gastonia, N. C., has returned home.

Miss Sallie Mae Miller is at home again after visiting friends and relatives in Trenton.

We are glad to know Mrs. Sam Miller is some better.

Miss Mattie Lanham returned home Sunday from the Hardy's section, where she visited her sister, Mrs. Harry Bunoh.

Mr. B. T. Lanham, who underwent an operation at the Margaret Wright Hospital, has returned home. His friends will be glad to know that he is doing nicely.

Miss James J. D. Timmerman and W. T. Lundy have been spending a few days with friends and relatives in Augusta.

Miss Clarist Boswell, who has been sick, is better.

Little Fannie Wells from Collier's is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Wallace Miller.

Master Edgar Lanham is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. H. W. McKie of Collier's.

Mrs. G. D. Boswell has returned home from Augusta, where she visited relatives.

Misses Thelma Lightsey of Coker's, S. C., and Sara Merritt of Augusta are guests at the home of Mr. D. E. Lanham.

Miss Ruby Miller of Collier's has returned home after staying awhile with her aunt, Mrs. Wallace Miller.

"What are those women discussing with so much animation?" "Current literature." "Current literature?" "Yes; the bargain ads.—Washington Herald.

Hard to Hit Nothing.

Rev. Sam Jones disliked being interrupted when speaking, and the trash auditor who attempted it generally met with a pretty sharp rebuff.

He was preaching on prosperity, when a little man in the front row shouted:

"Prosperity haint hit me very hard yet! Tell us about suthin' we know about."

The speaker paused and glaring down at the diminutive interrupter, squelched him with the following:

"So prosperity haint hit you yet, eh? Well, you can't expect it to till you grow some. It is pretty hard work to hit nothing?—New York Herald.

Heavy Load For Little Fellow.

Bridget, who had administered the culinary affairs of the Morse household for many years, was sometimes torn between her devotion to her mistress and loyalty to the small son of the house.

"Bridget," said Mrs. Morse, in a tone of wonder, after an inspection of the store-room, "where have those splendid red apples gone that the man brought yesterday—those four big ones?"

"Well, now, ma'am," said poor Bridget, "I couldn't rightly say, but I'm thinking if you was to find out where my loaf of hot gingerbread is, likely them four red apples would be lyin' right on top of it an' I'm only hopin' his little stummick can stand the strain."—Harper's Life.

Jimmie giggled when the teacher read the story of the Roman who swam across the Tiber three times before breakfast. "You do not doubt that young swimmer could do that, do you, James?"

"No, Sir," answered Jimmie, "but I wondered why he didn't make it four and get back to the side his clothes were on."—Success Magazine.

Waiting Their Turn.

"Did your folks down in Bingville see Halley's comet this spring?" asks the visitor.

"Nope," replies the native. "We never get any of those big shows until after they're played a year in New York."—Judge.

COTTON PRIZES.

Buckeye Cotton Oil Company Offers Prizes to Growers of Largest Yield of Cotton.

Through their very efficient local representative, Mr. J. W. Cheatham, the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company, of Augusta, is offering three prizes for the largest yield of cotton from one acre. The following is their plan:

The Buckeye Cotton Oil Company proposes to give the following prizes for the best yield of cotton per acre in the Augusta territory under the following rules and conditions:

First: The planter competing for these prizes must be located in the Augusta seed territory, which means the territory from which the Augusta mill of the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company, buys its cotton seed.

Second: The planter competing must show that he has sold at least some seed to the buyer of the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company located in his town, or to the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company, Augusta, Ga., direct.

Third: The planter to compete must register his name, his address, the exact location and acreage of the cotton on the results of which he expects to compete for the prize, said registration to be made prior to August 1st, 1910 and file with the buyer of the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company in his town, or with the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company, Augusta, Ga., direct.

Fourth: The results must be on a tract not less than ten acres.

Fifth: The results must be vouched for and certified by the seed shipper of the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company and by at least two neighbors or residents of the town in which the contestant is located.

Sixth: The results must be accompanied by the following facts:

1st. Variety of seed used.

2nd. Care in selection of seed.

3rd. Preparation of soil, and extent of before planting cultivation.

4th. Nature of soil upon which is grown.

5th. Kind and amount of fertilizer used.

6th. Did you fertilize the growing crop and if so give the kind and amount of fertilizer used?

7th. Time of planting.

8th. Extent and nature of after planting cultivation.

9th. General report of weather and moisture conditions.

10th. Date of first and last picking.

11th. Frost date and did frost restrict production, and if so to what extent?

The Company would like, as optional information, any further data in regard to the growth and progress of the plant during its growing period together with the date of first bloom, first boll, and any other particulars which would be of interest.

The first prize will be \$400.00, for the best yield of cotton per acre; the second prize \$50.00 for the second best yield of cotton per acre; the third prize \$25.00 for the third best yield of cotton per acre. These prizes will be paid to the winners on January 15th, 1911.

The Dolphin.

"The teacher was describing the Dolphin and its habits.

"And, children, she said impressively, 'a single dolphin will have two thousand off-spring.'"

"Goodness," gasped a little girl in the back row. "And how about married ones?—Everybody's.

He Presses Suits.

"Sir," requested the young man, entering with a suit on his arm, "I've brought these clothes for you to press. The men next door say you are a bird at pressing suits."

"Well, the men next door are right," replied the suit presser, "only this isn't a tailor shop—it's a lawyer's office."—Judge.

A Dry Country.

The landlord of a hotel in a prohibition county in Indiana is very deaf.

The other day a drummer who was at the hotel walked up to the desk where the landlord was standing and asked:

"Landlord, can you sell me a stamp?"

The landlord weighed the matter thoroughly. Then he replied:

"No, sir, I'd like to help you, but the durned dries is watchin' me so close I had to cut it out."—Saturday Evening Post.

JOHNSTON LETTER.

Misses Rushton Entertain Epworth League. Dance Given by Cotillion Club. Meeting at Philippi.

Mr. Jule Bland went to Florida last week to spend awhile.

Mrs. Wallace B. Tompkins, of Edgefield, visited Mrs. Edwin Mobley this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mobley spent the week end at Edgefield with Mr. and Mrs. John Hill.

Mr. Allen Mobley is having a very pretty dwelling erected on his farm on the outskirts of town. In all probability, he will reside there himself.

Mr. Will Hoyt who has been traveling in Pennsylvania, is here for a few days.

The Misses Rushton entertained the Epworth League on Thursday evening of last week in a very pleasant manner. A guessing contest was one of the features of amusement, and some lovely music was enjoyed during the time.

The collection of the Baptist Sunday school classes for last year were \$389.81. A general report was read on Sunday.

Mr. Paul Witt is now superintendent of the oil mill in East Johnston, and has moved his family in the residence formerly occupied by Mr. J. J. Haltiwanger.

Mr. Oscar Hammond, of Greenville, has been visiting relatives here.

Rev. John Yonce, of Danville, Va., preached on Sunday at the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Ione Odwom, and Miss Maud Quattlebaum, are spending this month with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Quattlebaum.

Mr. Ira C. Carson, a former Johnston young man, was operated on in Columbia last week for appendicitis. He stood the operation splendidly and will soon be able to return to his home in Batesburg.

Miss Daisy Sawyer, of Fairfax and Mrs. Frank Sawyer, of Latta, are guests of their father, Mr. S. P. Sawyer.

Mrs. Tribula Rushton and Miss Eva Rushton left Thursday for Glenn Springs.

Mrs. S. G. Mobley has returned from Columbia where she visited her cousin, Miss Bonham.

Mrs. W. G. Templeton and children, of Summerville are spending this month with the former's father, Capt. J. D. Eidson.

Miss Kathleen Garrett, of Fountain Inn, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Merchant.

Mrs. D. R. Strother has gone to Batesburg to visit her daughter, Mrs. Clifton Mitchell.

Mr. John Atkinson, of Chester, was here during last week.

Mr. Edward Latimer is visiting his mother Mrs. Lucia Latimer.

Miss Ella Mobley has returned from a short visit to Augusta.

Mrs. Bettie Cogburn has returned from a week's visit to her brother, Mr. E. S. Johnson, at Edgefield.

Mrs. Mark Cox, of Savannah, is visiting at the home of her father, Mr. John Hester.

Mrs. Tom Willis has returned to her home in Williston. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. W. Sawyer.

Miss Lila Burdrot has returned to Greenwood after a visit to friends.

Miss Lucy Wright and Mr. Geo. Wright, Jr., of Newberry, will spend this month with the family of Mr. Willie Wright.

Mrs. Lee Huff Werts is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Anna Strother.

Mrs. E. L. Allen and Master Ben Lee will leave soon for Laurens to visit the former's father, Dr. Coleman, who is upon a bed of sickness. Some time ago he suffered from a fall, from which resulted his illness.

Mrs. Mattie Hoyt, of Orlethorpe, Ga., will spend this month here with Mrs. Loma Ready, near town.

On last Tuesday evening a dance was given by the Johnston cotillion club and was enjoyed by the following: Miss Edith Miller and Mr. Jule Bland, Miss Maud Sawyer and Mr. Frank Bland, Miss Teresa Haltiwanger and Mr. Garland Coleman, Miss Lyl Parish and Mr. Jule Mobley, Miss Gladys Sawyer and Mr. A. L. Clark, Miss Kate Pattison and Mr. W. Ryan, Miss Maud Rives and Mr. John Hollingsworth, Miss Earline Allen and Mr. Edgar Hart, Miss Emily Tompkins and Mr. J. A. Allen, Miss Elise Crouch and Mr. Willmot Ouzts, Miss Marion Mobley and Mr. David Ouzts. There was also the usual number of stags present.

Dr. Dorset, of Richmond Va., who has accepted the pastorate of the Baptist church, will arrive about August 1st.

Protracted services are being held this week at Philippi church. Rev. Brown is being assisted in the meeting by Rev. W. T. Hundley, of

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Trustees Announced for the Thirty-Five Public School Districts of Edgefield County.

The following are the trustees for the schools of Edgefield county recently appointed by the County Superintendent of Education to serve for 1910-1912:

Blocker No 1. F. L. Timmerman, W. A. Strom, M. B. Byrd; Pleasant Lane.

Antioch No 2. Lester Talbert, R. F. D., Edgefield; J. E. Johnson, T. B. Quarles; Franklin.

Red Hill No 3. R. M. Johnson, J. H. Bussey, O. J. Holmes; Cold Spring.

Flat Rock No 4. J. W. Bailey, W. E. Bush; Effie. O. Timmerman; Cold Spring.

Collier No 5. Dr. J. N. Crafton, J. L. Miller, G. D. Mims; Collier.

Liberty Hill No 6. R. H. Quarles, McCormick; W. E. Sheppard, E. S. Reynolds; Longmires.

White Town No 7. O. D. White, Plum Branch; W. W. Medlock, J. D. White; Plum Branch.

North Elmwood No 8. A. G. Ouzts, W. S. Logue, Meeting St.; W. E. Turner; Pleasant Lane.

South Elmwood No 9. J. R. Blocker, M. B. Hamilton, Waycross; Charles Nicholson; Pleasant Lane.

Hibler No 10. G. S. Coleman, E. W. Callison, John P. Sullivan, Callison.

Johnston No 11. S. J. Watson, C. D. Kenney, W. W. Satcher, Johnston.

North Meriwether No 12. D. E. Lanham, R. F. D. Edgefield; J. D. Boswell, John F. Atkins, Edgefield.

South Meriwether No 13. E. M. Bunch, North Augusta; T. L. Harley, Jno. V. Cooper, North Augusta.

Pickens No 14. D. B. Hollingsworth, Edgefield; David Strother, S. Holstein.

Plum Branch No 15. J. R. Bodie, Plum Branch; M. B. Sturkey, W. J. White, Plum Branch.

Shaw No 16. H. W. Jackson, Trenton; Wm. Pardee, O. O. Potts, Johnston.

Talbot No 17. Wm. Adams, Clora; E. M. Whaley, Plum Branch; S. B. Strom, Plum Branch.

Modoc No 18. A. V. Bussey, Modoc; W. McDaniel, J. T. Reese. Modoc.

Clarks Hill No 19. H. A. Adams, W. H. Ryan, L. G. Bell, Clark's Hill.

Wards No 20. J. H. A. Williams, Johnston; L. W. Claxton, Luther Lott, Johnston.

Wise No 21. J. M. Mays, Edgefield; Walter Timmerman, P. F. Ryan, Edgefield.

Moss No 22. Luther Brunson, Clora; J. R. Strother, Edgefield; L. H. Haaling, Pleasant Lane.

Harmony No 23. W. E. B. Tompkins, Edgefield; A. S. Powell, Johnston; J. R. Scurry.

Fork No 24. J. O. Scott, Morgana; P. M. Markert, J. J. Taylor, Morgana.

Edgefield No 25. A. E. Padgett, A. S. Tompkins, J. T. McManus.

Parksville No 26. W. R. Parks, C. Robertson, Dr. W. G. Blackwell.

Trenton No 27. Dr. T. J. Hunter, M. M. Padgett, T. P. Salter.

Gregg No 28. E. M. Padgett, Jno. C. Whitlock, C. M. Horn; Trenton.

Meriwether Hall No 29. Walter Cheatham, G. F. Townes, North Augusta; Henry Cooper, North Augusta.

North Plum Branch No 30. J. L. McKenney, Robt. McKenney, T. O. McDonell.

C. Meriwether No 31. R. W. Glover, North Augusta; George Wright, J. O. Atkinson, North Augusta.

East Collier No 32. J. S. Holmes, Collier; Jno. W. Adams, W. O. Holmes, Collier.

Prescott No 33. Dr. W. E. Prescott, Modoc; C. E. Quarles, L. J. Prescott, Modoc.

Bacon No 34. B. R. Smith, Johnston; J. M. Wright, T. A. Broadwater, Johnston.

Long Canoe No 35. Brooks Sawyer, Johnston; J. H. Cogburn, J. K. Allen, Cogburn.

Diggs—I understand that you encourage your son to practice on the cornet?

Griggs—Yes. He's only been playing two months, but today I bought the house next door to me for half its value.—Smart set.