

Edgefield Advertiser

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J. L. MIMS, Editor

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Cards of Thanks, Obituaries, Resolutions and Political Notices published at advertising rates.

If I am faithful to the duties of the present, God will provide for the future.—BEDELL.

Wednesday, Feb. 10.

Long live the Edgefield Rifles!

The Germans haven't yet seen Warsaw.

John Bull should stand by his colors and let Uncle Sam's alone.

The State department is seeking elucidation of the Lusitania incident.

The Allies are still meeting with ups and downs—Zeppelins and submarines.

Whoever thought a British ship would take refuge behind the Stars and Stripes?

If modern statesmen speak 12 hours at one standing, pray how long would stateswomen speak?

Brace up and cheer up. The birds are beginning to sing and nature is throwing off the lethargy of winter.

Bread is going to six cents the loaf but thank Heaven a cup of cold water can be had without money and without price.

Angry women beat two men to death.—Headline. Another proof that the female of the species is more deadly than the male.

England will acknowledge her inability to cope with Germany, if she allows the latter to establish a blockade on the high seas.

Putting the boys in school this generation will mean the putting of better men in the ranks of our citizenship the next generation.

The best news yet emanating from the legislative halls: "The appropriations will be less than 1914 and the tax levy will not be increased."

Improvement of rural conditions is almost impossible without public road improvement. In fact, bad roads are a bar to progress all along the line.

Nothing has been said recently about Columbia's "square meals." Probably they are not so "square" while so many legislators have to be provided for.

How glad we are that the Germans are not making more progress in the east. The further they go into Russia the more difficult are the names to pronounce.

If cotton continued to rise as wheat has done, it is probable that some of us would be selfish enough to want the war to be like Tennyson's brook—go on forever.

Hereafter, men in Alabama, like the moon, can be full only once a month, a law having been enacted restricting the ordering of whiskey to once a month by an individual.

The headlines say Charleston will hereafter pay more attention to grain. The great trouble with Charleston now is that too much attention is given to "corn" and "rye."

The farmers of this county will reflect the interest they are taking in their own business by the way they attend the meeting to be held in the court house Saturday.

If you are a farmer, be one who will encourage the county demonstration agent by your attendance upon the meeting which will be held in the court house next Saturday.

This has been a busy and altogether harmonious session of the legislature, but there is much real work yet to be done. Unless every day is turned to profitable account, there will be much unfinished business carried over to the next session.

The starting of the plows suggests that the State-wide planting of cotton will soon begin. Wonder if Charleston county will ask to have no part or parcel in this State-wide movement?

No guano, no western stock and practically no western corn have been shipped to Edgefield yet this spring. Keep this up and our people will owe many thousands of dollars less next fall.

From their standpoint, the suffragist orators make one mistake. They fail to promise lower taxes in return for the ballot. With "lower taxes" emphasized upon their banner, their cause would win overnight.

It appears that a law will be enacted limiting the number of cars for a freight train. Why not limit by law the number of bales of cotton that a farmer shall haul at a load, or the number of mules for his team?

In his charge Monday, Judge Sease, who is holding court in Charleston, is quoted as saying: "Should grand and petit jurors in this county perform their duty as do jurors in Spartanburg, and other counties which could be named, there would not be almost 90 cases on the criminal docket. Charleston county is not much larger than Spartanburg county when it comes to numbers."

Fertilizers and Economy.

Throughout South Carolina the farmers will meet next Saturday to discuss two matters that should be of vital concern to every farmer at this time. Commercial fertilizers and economy will be discussed at these meetings which have been arranged by the county demonstration agents. Mr. P. N. Lott, the efficient demonstration agent for this county, is putting forth every effort to make the meeting to be held in the court house next Saturday a success. As farmers are not especially busy at this time, a large number should attend the rally next Saturday.

More Ships Needed.

There seems to be a better feeling now in business all along the line in this country and conditions would improve more rapidly if ships could be had for taking American products abroad. A congested condition exists at some of the leading Atlantic ports because of the lack of shipping facilities. Dispatches from Baltimore state that the grain elevators are filled to their maximum capacity and there are yet 4,260,000 bushels of wheat on the railroad track awaiting ships to be exported. There are at present more than 85,000 bales of cotton at Norfolk ready to be loaded on ships for export. Because of the limited means for a porting coal to South America the Charleston Hampton Roads is now \$7 per ton on coal that can be bought at \$2.50 per ton.

The lack of necessary vessels to transport American products abroad is being felt throughout the country. It is to be hoped that congress will yet provide some relief. Even after the war closes and a normal status is restored, business will still be retarded through the shortage of vessels. The supply of vessels will have to be increased sooner or later. Then why not now?

Spring Campaign May Bring End.

Judging from isolated statements that are made here and there in the press concerning the plans of the nations engaged in the European conflict, it appears that every preparation possible is being made for a vigorous campaign in the spring both in the east and along the western battle line. New weapons and engines of destruction are being prepared, raw recruits by the millions are being seasoned for service, and additional supplies are being provided, all to the end that a struggle for the survival of the fittest be made as soon as the passing of the winter weather makes it possible.

Up to this time, notwithstanding the fact that the war has been waged for more than six months, no decisive victory has been won. The real strength of the contending forces, the ability of one side to cope with the other, has not been tested. When the armies are marshalled in the spring and are hurled against each other as effectively as military genius can direct, let us hope that there will be a giving away, a perceptible retreating, that will mark the beginning of the end. While all of the nations have apparently been engaged in war to the hilt, yet all the while they have been preparing for a still greater struggle, and it is the result of this crisis that we are waiting. The Advertiser's prediction is that within the next ninety days one can with some degree of definiteness or certainty forecast the length of the struggle. Would that the war itself could be brought to a close before the passing of spring.

Due to the fact that I am agent for the Ford car, and having all repair parts in stock and a first-class mechanic, can afford to do first-class livery cheap.

Edgefield Auto Repair Shop.

What Others Say

An Humble Instrument.

The split log drag, humble instrument that it is, has done a great work for humanity, smoothing ruts out of roads and making the way of life smoother and easier. The contrivance was first used by a South Carolinian and later was given to the world by a Westerner.—Columbia Record.

Voice From Dispensary County.

If the money spent for whiskey in Bamberg went into clothing and shoes and groceries—the necessities of life—think how many poor children who now barely have enough to wear possibly would be warmly clad and better fed. Whiskey is the worst enemy of the negro race—and the white man, too, for that matter.—Bamberg Herald.

Hard at Work.

Governor Manning got right down to business from the start and we predict that he is going to keep at it until South Carolina is restored to her proper place among the States of the nation. One of the first declarations of the new governor struck the right keynote, that is that part of his initial message referring to the enforcement of law.—Hartsville Messenger.

Either First Used.

As much as dental science has done for suffering humanity, it is not entitled to claim the discovery of the use of ether as an anesthetic. This discovery was made by a young South Carolina medical student who persuaded his preceptor, Dr. Crawford W. Long, of Jefferson, Ga., to use the anesthetic in a minor operation on a colored boy.—Columbia Record.

Pays to Buy at Home.

The "Make in U. S." movement will probably be successful, whether it is popular or not. Most of our imports have been cut off, and we will have to buy American goods, whether we want to or not. The forced experiment will doubtless convince us that we have been wasting a lot of money every year on imported goods when we could buy better goods for less money at home. This is true of cotton goods and of almost everything else.—Anderson Mail.

"Harbinger of Better Times."

The Charleston social clubs have agreed to obey the liquor law strictly, and all of them are installing individual lockers for the members. The club bars will be done away with and the clubs will not sell liquor to members. Charleston is feeling the impetus of the law enforcement wave that is sweeping over the State, and the action of the clubs is a harbinger of better times. When the better element of a community obeys the law voluntarily the problem of forcing the criminal element to do so is simplified.—Sumter Item.

Smile Provokers

"How did you know your patient had appendicitis, doctor?"
"I operated on him."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Did your uncle remember you in his will?"
"Yes, he directed his executors to collect the loans he had made me."—Boston Transcript.

Brown (on fishing trip)—Boys, the boat is sinking! Is there any one here who knows how to pray?
Jones (eagerly)—I do.
Brown—All right. You pray and the rest of us will put on life belts. (They're one shy.)—New York Globe.

"Please, ma'am, said the little girl from next door, mother wants to know if you will lend her your new mechanical tune player this afternoon."
"What an extraordinary idea! Is she going to give a dance?"
"No, ma'am. We're tired of dancing to it. She wants to keep it quiet for a couple of hours so that the baby can sleep."—Washington Star.

Zealous Sentry—Afraid I can't let you go by without the password, sir.

Irate Officer—But, confound you! I tell you I have forgotten it. You know me well enough. I'm Major Jones.

Sentry—Can't help it, sir, must have the password.
Voice from the guard tent—Oh, don't stand arguing all night, Bill; shoot 'im.—London Tatler.

"Say, Brinson, you'll take Smithers home, won't you? You see he's in no condition to get there alone. You live just around the corner. Lean him up against the door and ring the bell."
"Not me. You'll have to find somebody else."

"What's the matter with you? You know Smithers."
"Yes, I know Smithers. And you bet your life I know his wife!"

William's Talcum Powder 25-cents size for 15 cents while it lasts. Everybody knows this celebrated brand.

Penn & Holstein.

Ten Livestock Suggestions For February.

1. The young animals need special care at this season. The mature stock will get along without shelter and with scant feed and when grass comes will fully recover flesh lost during the winter; but the young stock need dry quarters and liberal feeding. If they fail to get, not only enough feed, but also the right feed, they probably never get over the injury.

2. If any one wants proof of the folly of allowing the stock to run all around the barns or stables he has only to drive through the country at this time and keep his eyes open. Why can not the lots be arranged so that the barn or stables may be approached from at least one side without having to wade through mud and filth? Of course, the barnyard has always been the horrid thing that it now is, in wet weather, but that is no reason why it should not be improved.

3. The muddy, unspeakable barnyards and lots may always be with us in the winter time; but one thing we insist on: Give the young pigs and the calves a clean, dry place to sleep and keep them out of the mud in cool weather as much as possible. Why is the open shed, with earth floor raised above the surrounding ground, not more common in the South? Our stock do not need protection from cold, but the young things especially do need protection from rain, and mud.

4. Look out for lice. Stock poorly fed and cared for are easy prey for the blood-sucking little pests that do so much damage to stock at this season of the year. If the animals are infested the stables are also, and it will be necessary to clean out all litter or bedding and give the stables the same treatment as the stock. The coal tar disinfectants on the market are probably the best remedies for colts and calves. Any non-irritating oil may be used for the hogs.

5. It is not too early to make preparations to kill the ticks that have passed through the winter or that may hatch from eggs laid late last fall. If no ticks are allowed to mature on the cattle this spring and drop to the ground all will be dead by July 1. There is no more effective time to attack the ticks. Let us get at it in good season and dip or treat the cattle regularly—every last one of them—until all the ticks are gone. When the pastures are once clean they are easily kept clean.

6. This is the month to prepare for late spring grazing if it was not done last fall. Oats, and Canada field peas, rape and other

crops sown in February and early March will furnish grazing in April and May. If good grazing is expected only good soil should be used, and in no case is it worth while to sow rape on any but very rich, good land.

7. While most pasture plants for spring and summer do best in the South when sown in the fall, there are a few exceptions, and then many failed to sow last fall. For instance, there is probably only one better summer pasture plant for the South than lespedeza. It is a great plant for the South because it is a legume and will make some growth on poor soils. If you have made no other provision for summer pastures, or in any case, sow some lespedeza the latter part of this month or in March.

8. The new born lamb, calf and colt and the litter of pigs as soon as they come have a value beyond that generally recognized. They not only represent a speculative or future value, but they actually represent the keep of the sire and dam and the risks and investment in these animals from six to twelve months. If these facts were kept in mind more care would be taken to properly provide for the care of the new-born on our Southern farms. It will pay to give special and intelligent attention for the saving of even one pig will pay for all the attention a sow and litter require. See that all young are born in suitable, comfortable, clean quarters.

9. The females that are to produce young this spring need careful attention and feeding. Exercise which is regular, but not violent, and feeding that is moderately liberal and with abundant supplies of protein are the two important points. The brood sow needs something more than corn, the brood mare more than corn and fodder, and the cow more than the stalk fields or cottonseed hulls and meal, if they are to bring forth strong healthy young and produce an abundant milk supply to nourish them.

10. It is important that the horses and mules that have been idle during the winter be given some preparation for spring work being rushed into hard work and full feed. At least, two weeks should be taken to get such work stock on full feed and gradually hardened to do a full day's work. The collars should

also be broad, smooth, hard and clean. The South has much to answer for in the poor collars it compels its horses and mules to do its work with.—Progressive Farmer.

Letting Prosperity Pay.

There is a price of war that is more important, more dreadful, more unjust, and that takes far longer to pay than any other, and it is a price that has to be paid in the only wealth, which is life. The mere question who wins the war has nothing to do with it. The questions who was right or wrong, who began it, who gained or lost territory, who paid tribute to whom when peace was declared, how the taxes rose or fell, which industries prospered or which decayed—all these questions are negligible when compared with the longest price of war, which all fighting nations have paid and must pay.

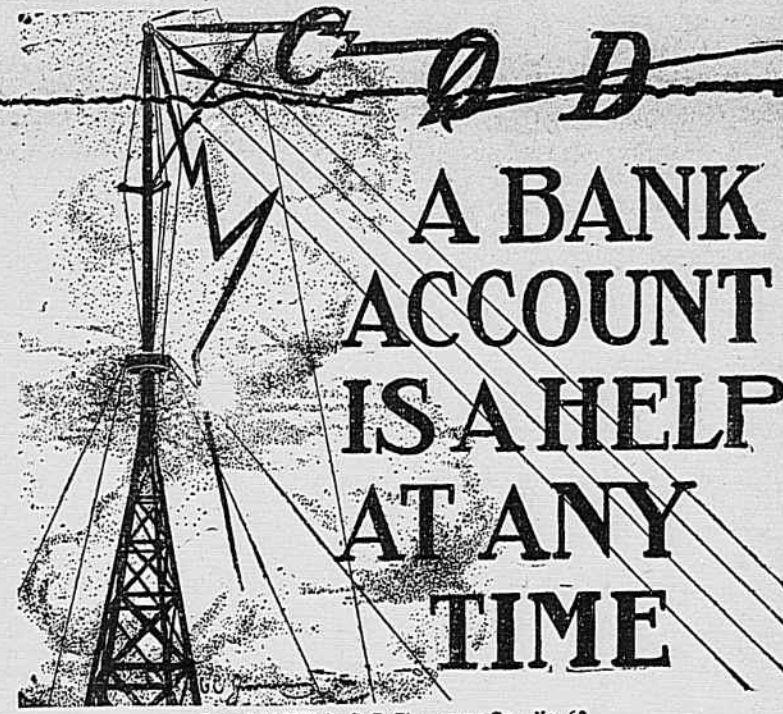
All the prices of war fall most heavily upon the future. Great Britain we still pay heavy taxes every year for the Boer War and other wars of the past, right and wrong, glorious and inglorious. But the longest price of war is wholly paid by future generations, and hurts the future only. The people who will live in the years to come get none of the glory for which rulers wage war; they, at least, are innocent; they are at the mercy of the past, which did not consult them, but which makes them pay.—Dr. C. W. Saleeby, in The Youth's Companion.

Try This For Neuralgia.

Thousands of people keep on suffering with Neuralgia because they do not know what to do for it. Neuralgia is a pain in the nerves. What you want to do is to soothe the nerve itself. Apply Sloan's Liniment to the surface over the painful part—do not rub it in. Sloan's Liniment penetrates very quickly to the sore, irritated nerve and allays the inflammation. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 35 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

To Prevent Blood Poisoning

apply at once the wonderful old reliable DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, a surgical dressing that relieves pain and heals at the same time. Not a liniment. 25c. 100



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AUGUSTA, GA.

Classified Column.

Best Truck Seed—Grown especially for seed. Any variety the following: Cucumber 55c a pound; cantaloupe, Rocky Ford grown, 55c; melon: Watson 40, any other melon 35; tomato \$1.35; extra 25c, corn, weevil proof, big yielder, dollar peck, bushel three. Cotton, upland long, selling 14c, heaviest yielder, dollar fifty bushel. Profit fifty to five hundred dollars acre trucking. Send 4 cents stamps for instruction. L. A. Stony, Allendale, S. C.

Thousands of Pounds of Cheapest High-Grade Seeds: Cucumber, any variety, 44 cents a pound; Eden, Burrell's Gem Cantaloupe, 44; Watson melon, 40, Rattlesnake 35; Kolb gem, 29, one-quarter pound 14 cents; Tomato, any variety, \$1.35, one-quarter pound 40 cents; Okra, 25, one-quarter pound 9 cents. Postage paid on quarter pounds. War corn, very prolific, only weevil-proof variety, \$1.00 a peck, bushel \$3.00. Big money trucking; three crops a year, same land. Directions for cultivating and marketing given on receipt of 4 cents in stamps. Upland long-staple cotton selling at 14 cents. Write for price of prolific seed. L. A. Stony, Allendale, S. C.

LOST: An umbrella with silver handle, inscription "S. E. R." Left in Methodist church Sunday night. Finder will please return to Thos. H. Rainsford.

FOR SALE—Lumber cut any dimension, Mill now located on my farm six miles north-west of Edgefield, a lot of fine white oak and some heart pine. Prices reasonable. W. F. Holson.

FOR SALE—Georgia ribbon cane syrup in 35-gallon barrels at 35cts. per gallon. Also gallon cans 45cts. Shipped direct from farms. J. S. Chapman, Morgana, S. C.

FOR RENT: Residence of seven rooms and pantry, near High School. Well on back piazza, and all necessary out buildings. Apply to J. L. Mims.