

Would Deny Sims Readmittance to American Ports.

Washington, June 10.—A resolution declaring Rear-Admiral Sims "an undesirable alien" and denying him readmittance to any American port, was introduced in the house late today by Representative Gallivan, democrat of Massachusetts.

The resolution offered by Mr. Gallivan referred to Rear-Admiral Sims as "a foreign born citizen of the United States, but now connected unhappily and unfortunately, with the naval establishment of this country." On other occasions, it added, he had "publicly stated that in case of a war between the United States and Great Britain one British ship could easily dispose of four or five American ships of corresponding type," and it charged that "Sims has publicly deprecated his superior officers in the naval establishment and the character and quality of the government of this republic.

Rear Admiral Sims and Ambassador Harvey were described to day in the senate by Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, as "those two gold dust twins" who now represent the government of the United States in England."

Senator Harrison, author of the resolution adopted yesterday directing the naval committee to investigate Admiral Sims' speech criticizing Sinn Fein sympathizers, declared the admiral's speech, and that of Mr. Harvey at the Pilgrim's dinner, were "an outrage to red-blooded Americans."

"I hope the senate committee will secure the report that Secretary Denby has demanded from Admiral Sims" said Senator Harrison.

"I hope congress will take immediate action if Secretary Denby fails to do anything to him if he has quoted correctly."

Senator Harrison said that Admiral Sims "ought to be got rid of from the navy," if he was quoted accurately and he also reiterated his demand for Ambassador Harvey's "recall."

Nothing that Secretary Denby had called upon Admiral Sims for an explanation within 24 hours, Senator Harrison said that no official of the government had taken similar action as to Ambassador Harvey.

"He has not been called down by the president or the secretary of state or any other official," said the senator.

Sour Milk Good for Chickens

It is a great mistake to let any milk go to waste because it is sour, say specialists of the Agricultural Extension Division, University of Florida. Such milk may be used in numerous ways in the home, but, if it is not desirable to use it there, feed it to the chickens. They like it and will do well on it.

Some farmers make a practice of feeding sour milk to hogs, but greater returns may be had by feeding it to chickens, for the flesh of chickens brings much more on the market than that of hogs.

Milk and corn makes a good ration for chickens. For best results, the corn should be cracked and soaked several hours in either sweet or sour skimmilk or buttermilk. The corn may be put in pails in the morning and the milk poured on until the top of the corn is covered two or three inches. When this has been absorbed, more should be added at intervals during the day, and the mixture will be excellent for feeding by night.

A liberal supply of this ration will keep chickens growing rapidly and insure their being constantly plump and in excellent condition for the market.—Farm and Ranch.

Why a Silo?

Here are ten good reasons why a silo should be kept on every farm where livestock is kept:

1. The silo preserves the palatability and succulence of green crops for winter feeding.
2. It conserves the entire crop.
3. The silo increases the livestock capacity on the farm.
4. Silage can be fed in summer when pastures are short.
5. Silage is relished by dairy and beef cattle and sheep.
6. It is digestible and aids in the digestion of other feeds fed with it.
7. Silage reduces the cost of production of milk, beef and mutton.
8. It will increase the milk flow.
9. Silage promotes the health of the herd.
10. The silo provides an economical method for the storage of roughage.—Utah Farmer.

J. S. BYRD
Dental Surgeon
Office Over Store of
Quarles & Timmerman
Office Phone No. 3
Residence Phone 87

Watkins May Send Prohibition Violators to Federal Prison in Atlanta.

Anderson, June 8.—E. A. Whitmire, veterinarian of Pelzer, was sentenced this morning to serve a year and a day in the federal prison in Atlanta and pay a fine of \$1,000 for violation of the Harrison narcotic law, after a motion for a new trial had been overruled. Several prominent men of Pelzer and the surrounding community appeared before Judge Watkins and asked the leniency of the court, saying that Whitmire was a respected citizen and had never been in trouble like this before. Whitmire protested, saying that he was innocent of the charges and that he had not committed the offense with which he was charged.

Judge Watkins told the defendant that he believed that he had succumbed to temptation to make easy money.

Virgil Nicholson and Bob Tannery pleaded guilty to violation of the national prohibition law and were sentenced to five months in the Oconee jail or pay a fine of \$300.

Judge Watkins said this morning that in the future he may send all violators of the prohibition law to the Atlanta penitentiary; that the punishment inflicted for such violation is no to be luxurious nor is it intended that the prisoner may be remanded to a county jail near his home so that his people may visit him, and that prisoners may be sent to the federal prison for less than a year and a day.

The absence from the jail of Masters and Shaw, two federal prisoners in the county jail, was investigated by Judge Watkins. While absent Monday afternoon Masters was arrested for getting in a fight. The sheriff stated that the jail was so full of prisoners that he could not well take care of all of them, and some were let out as trustees. The judge stated that he would not send any more prisoners to the county jail.

Year's Wheat Crop Larger Than Before.

Washington, June 8.—The country's combined winter and spring wheat crop promises to be 43,000,000 bushels larger than last year's, based on forecasts of production announced today by the department of agriculture. There will be smaller crops of oats, barley and hay than were harvested last year, while the apple crop will not be half so large as that of 1920 and the peach crop will be much smaller than last year.

Winter wheat, which a month ago promised a crop of 629,000,000 bushels, came through May in bad shape in several of the important producing states and as a result the forecast of production showed a reduction of 51,000,000 bushels, bringing the total to the same quantity as produced last year. Kansas, premier wheat state, reported a decline in the condition of the crop from 84 per cent of a normal crop on May 1 to 60 on June 1, which resulted in a reduction in that state's forecast by 33,000,000 bushels. In Nebraska the condition dropped from 92 to 75 and in Oklahoma from 84 to 70.

The spring wheat crop forecast indicates 43,000,000 bushels more than last year's crop. The condition of the crop is better than a year ago, while the acreage is somewhat smaller than last year's.

An acre yield of 13.9 bushels is forecast compared with 10.8 bushels last year.

Better Than Forty Cents Cotton.

In Sumter last Sunday, Trinity church raised its quota, \$20,000, for the educational campaign of the Southern Methodist church, and \$500 besides. This amount was subscribed by 140 of 450 persons to be canvassed.

The same morning the Methodist church in Latta subscribed \$12,600, its quota being \$12,500, and of this amount \$1,800 was paid in cash.

A year ago these responses, quick and generous to a great appeal for educational funds, would have been explained by the price of cotton, then around 40 cents, and the prevailing prosperity. No such explanation can be offered now. It will have to be said that in May 1921, the Methodists see aright the great necessity and opportunity of strengthening their colleges and other schools so that they shall be a better educated people.

Giving of a dollar now means two or three times the sacrifice of luxuries by the giver than it meant when money was easy.

This spirit of the people, that the Methodists exemplify, promises better for the state and the country than 40 cents cotton promised.—The State

WEDDING PRESENTS: See Miss Eliza Mims' handpainted china before selecting your wedding presents.

DAIRY HINTS

LARGER IMPORTS OF BUTTER

For First Seven Months of This Year 22,855,090 Pounds Shipped to United States.

The record for butter imports established in 1919, when 9,519,368 pounds of butter and butter substitutes were brought into the United States, was short lived. Following the recent announcement of these important figures by the United States Department of Agriculture the department has compiled reports for the first seven months of this year which show that the United States during that period imported 22,855,090 pounds of foreign butter, which is more than ever before.

This remarkable increase is attributed by foreign marketing experts of the department's bureau of markets largely to the foreign exchange situation. With American dollars commanding a premium throughout the world it is obviously good business for foreign butter manufacturers to sell their product in the United States. Foreign manufacturers also have the advantage of low cargo rates. Another reason for the increased imports is that whereas England was formerly Denmark's principal butter outlet, England can now purchase butter more cheaply from Australia and Argentina. Ireland also is producing butter on a larger scale.

The effect of the exchange situation is also reflected in a decrease of American butter exports. Thus, 15-



Federal Inspector Sampling Imported Butter.

527,271 pounds of American butter were exported during the first seven months of 1920, whereas 22,986,294 pounds were sent out of the country during the corresponding period of 1919.

Imports of butter from Denmark are being curtailed at present because the prices asked by the holders of Danish butter in storage here are higher than the wholesale prices for the American product, and some difficulty is being experienced in moving the Danish stock.

CORRECTNESS OF SEPARATOR

Minnesota Farmer Discovered He Was Losing 364 Pounds of Butterfat Every 30 Days.

Defects in the separator will, in the course of time, make heavy inroads on the dairyman's receipts from butterfat. For instance, the testing of skim milk to ascertain how the separator is working is not regarded important by some dairymen. But in the case of one herd of 35 cows in Minnesota, which produced 1,200 pounds of butterfat last June, the skim milk was tested and found to be carrying off 364 pounds of real butterfat every 30 days. This is vouched for by L. V. Wilson, agent in dairying for the United States Department of Agriculture with headquarters at University Farm. "This farmer," says Mr. Wilson, "purchased a new separator the next day after the skim milk was tested. This incident ought to be a sufficient lesson for prompting many others to determine the accuracy of their separators."

PUNCTUALITY IS ESSENTIAL

Dairyman Should Be Regular About His Work With His Herd—Feed Grain While Milking.

The dairyman should be punctual and regular about his work, for not only does the work itself depend on it, but the amount of milk the cow will give as well. In feeding, the grain should be fed first and while it is being consumed milking should be done. Hay should be fed after milking, for it fills the air with dust which carries immense quantities of mold and bacteria that will hasten the spoiling of the milk if permitted to enter it.

POOR SIRE DOES MUCH HARM

Thousands Pounds of Milk Per Year Is Estimated Improvement Credited to Purebred.

"A few poor cows may do little permanent harm to a dairy herd but a poor sire will do untold damage. One thousand pounds of milk per year is a conservative estimate of the improvement of the daughter's production from a good sire."—Prof. W. J. Frazer, University of Illinois.

CLEMSON COLLEGE
SOUTH CAROLINA'S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND AGRICULTURAL

W. M. RIGGS, President

1571 ACRES OF LAND. VALUE PLANT OVER \$2,300,000.00. ENROLLMENT 1919-'20, 1014.
OPERATED UNDER STRICT MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

<p>DEGREE COURSES</p> <p>Agricultural (Seven Majors). Architecture. Chemistry. Chemical Engineering. Civil Engineering. Electrical Engineering. Mechanical Engineering. Textile Industry. Industrial Education. General Science.</p> <p>SHORT COURSES</p> <p>Agricultural. Textile Industry. Pre-Medical.</p> <p>SUMMER SCHOOL June 13-July 23</p> <p>Agricultural Teachers. Cotton Graders. College Make-up. Removals of Entrance Conditions. Agricultural Club Boys.</p>	<p>VALUE OF A TECHNICAL EDUCATION</p> <p>A technical education is the best insurance against hard times. In earning capacity, it may equal an estate of \$50,000. For the untrained are the positions of poverty and obscurity.</p> <p>Times are hard in South Carolina, but the cost of an education at Clemson College is comparatively low,—sufficiently low to be within the reach of any ambitious young man in South Carolina.</p> <p>Scholarships, free tuition and the payment by the United States Government to R. O. T. C. students, still further reduce the cost.</p> <p>Do not allow the financial difficulties to keep you from entering college this fall to prepare yourself for the opportunities that lie ahead.</p>	<p>SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXAMINATIONS</p> <p>The college maintains one hundred and seventy four-year scholarships in the Agricultural and Textile Courses. Each scholarship means \$400 to help pay expenses and \$160 for tuition apportioned equally over the four years.</p> <p>Also fifty-two scholarships in the One-Year Agricultural Course, these scholarships are worth \$100 and tuition of \$40. The scholarships must be won by competitive examinations which are held by each County Superintendent of Education on July 8th. It is worth your while to try for one of these scholarships.</p> <p>Credit for examinations passed at the county seat will be given to those who are not applying for scholarship but for entrance.</p>
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R. O. T. C.—Clemson is a member of the senior division of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. All R. O. T. C. students receive financial assistance from the Federal Government, this reaching about \$200 per year during the junior and senior classes.

FOR FULL INFORMATION WRITE OR WIRE
THE REGISTRAR, CLEMSON COLLEGE, S. C.
APPLICATION WILL BE CONSIDERED IN THE ORDER RECEIVED

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF EDGEFIELD.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Bank of Western Carolina, Johnston, S. C., Plaintiff. Against Edward Mathis, H. G. Eidson, V. E. Edwards and George Williams, Defendants.

To the Defendants Above Named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office at Edgefield, South Carolina, within twenty (20) days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

T. B. GRENEKER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Edgefield, S. C.,
May 19th, 1921.

To the Defendant, Edward Mathis, Above Named:

Take notice that the complaint in this action, together with the Summons, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the offices of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas; at Edgefield, in the County of Edgefield, and state of South Carolina, on the 17th day of May 1921.

T. B. GRENEKER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Attest:
W. B. Cogburn,
C. C. C. P., E. C., S. C.
5-18-6t.

Candidate for Cotton Weigher.

I respectfully announce that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of public cotton weigher for the town of Edgefield. I have served only one term and the experience I have gained will enable me to render more efficient service in the future. If elected for a second term, I pledge the same faithful and impartial service that I have rendered in the past.

W. G. Byrd.

Farmers Can Borrow Money Now

The Federal Loan Act has been declared constitutional. The Federal Land Bank at Columbia will begin business soon. We have been authorized by the secretary of the local association to take applications from farmers for loans on real estate. All farmers who wish to borrow money can procure application blanks at our office. Avail yourself at once of this opportunity.

N. G. EVANS.
C. T. BURNETT.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.
The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

Barrett & Company
(INCORPORATED)

COTTON FACTORS

Augusta - - - - Georgia

Through Pullman Sleeping Car Service
TWICE A WEEK
— BETWEEN —
AUGUSTA AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS
— TO —
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
"LAND OF THE SKY"

Leave Augusta Tuesdays and Fridays, Northbound
Leave Asheville Wednesdays and Sundays, Southbound

First car from Augusta Tuesday, June 28, first car from Asheville Wednesday, June 29, via—

Southern Railway System

<p>Read Down</p> <p>6:45 p. m. Lv. AUGUSTA Ar. 10:40 a. m.</p> <p>7:23 p. m. Lv. GRANITEVILLE Ar. 9:52 a. m.</p> <p>7:58 p. m. Lv. TRENTON Ar. 9:20 a. m.</p> <p>8:57 p. m. Lv. LEESVILLE Ar. 8:14 a. m.</p> <p>11:50 p. m. Lv. COLUMBIA Ar. 2:50 a. m.</p> <p>5:15 a. m. Ar. TRYON Lv. 10:10 p. m.</p> <p>5:50 a. m. Ar. SALUDA Lv. 9:40 p. m.</p> <p>6:30 a. m. Ar. HENDERSONVILLE Lv. 9:05 p. m.</p> <p>7:30 a. m. Ar. ASHEVILLE Lv. 8:00 p. m.</p>	<p>Read Up</p>
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Connects at Hendersonville for Lake Toxaway, Brevard, etc., and at Asheville for Waynesville, Black Mountain, etc.

SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE

To all resort points every day to and including September 30, with final limit October 31, 1921. Stop-Overs.

Consult nearest ticket agent or communicate with—

R. S. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Augusta, Ga.
J. A. TOWNSEND, Ticket Agent, Edgefield, S. C.

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Gloria Flour and Dan Patch Horse Feed
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See our representative, C. E. May.