

Choosing the Best Instruction for Music in Children.

By Signora De Fabritiis
The opening of school again arouses the interest for things educational in the minds of thoughtful parents for their children's present and their future welfare; and of equal importance to the choosing of subjects in the elementary and high school should be the choice of what branch of music should begin to form part and parcel of the growing child's equipment.

The study of music as a language—whether its ultimate medium is to be in the future the violin, the voice, the flute, the cello, or the piano—should first start with the study of pianoforte music—for in this way does the child become familiar with musical notation and trains the eye and ear alike to distinguish and appreciate the value of tones in their relation one to the other.

In no art is there more ignorance and misapprehension as to the value of fine constructive teaching than in that all embracing term "Music." The teaching of music in its highest sense, to a young child whose quick sensitive mind grasps ideas and suggestions with little effort, should be entrusted only to the very best instructor that a city affords and one a purse can compass.

It is a fallacy to suppose that "any sort of teaching will do for a beginner." It is not true. It is a waste of time, body and mind, to say nothing of money, for in no time of life is the finest teaching more productive of real result than in the first years of music study.

Give your child the best. Count the expense of his or her musical education not last but first on your list of absolute necessities; and in choosing a teacher be guided, not by hearsay, or economy in price, but make as careful and deliberate a choice as you would in choosing a physician to help your child through some taxing and difficult phase of physical building.

Give your child music, and give him to the very best teachers you can afford. Let his first habits be correctness and the future will yield you glowing results.

B. M. I. Opened Tuesday.

Bailey Military Institute will open for the coming session Tuesday afternoon, when the first military formation will be held at retreat. Col. F. N. K. Bailey announced Saturday that the percentage of old boys to return would be larger than usual.

Most of the cadets are expected to arrive Tuesday. Wednesday will be spent in classification and class work will begin on Thursday. Coach A. W. Norman is expected Monday from his home at Culpepper, Va., and the first football practice will be held Monday afternoon. Many of last year's squad will return including Simpkins, Perry, Ratcliff and Denham. The prospects are unusually bright for a good team, according to present indications. The first game will be played here on September 28 with Wofford Fitting School.

Wireless Plant in Physics Department.

One of the noteworthy additions at Bailey this year is a large wireless receiving station which has been added in the department of physics. The station will have a receiving radius anywhere in the United States, it is stated. It is planned to install a sending equipment a little later. An expert from Charleston is expected Monday to install the wireless equipment.—Greenwood Index-Journal.

A Fighter on Diet.

In these days of diet fads a word from Jack Dempsey, world heavyweight champion, on the subject of what to eat, may not come amiss. This is what he says:

"The only diet rules I have are plenty of fruit, as much succulent vegetables as I want, a good, well-done roast of beef or veal once a day and lots of green salads and loads of olive oil. An occasional cup of coffee in the morning."

By following this bill of fare Dempsey keeps himself in the peak of physical condition every day and says the foundation to meet tremendous strain upon occasion. His physical training of course supplements his diet; but according to the champion, without care in the matter of food, exercise and training are vain. "No man," he says, "is in better condition than his stomach."

The notable thing about the diet is its simplicity and sanity. The meat order might need variation for some individuals, but it is an ideal bill of fare for almost anybody, no matter what his occupation or aspirations.—Greenwood News.

Argentine Buys Great Telescope.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 9.—Constructed here by the Warner & Swasey Co., of the Argentine national observatory, one of the largest telescopes in the world will be shipped to Cordoba, Argentina, from this city. Designed to follow the motion of the stars through the southern hemisphere, it will be the largest telescope in South America. It could not be used in the northern hemisphere because of its mounting.

At the time the order for the giant telescope was placed, five years ago, it would have been the largest in the world. Because of the war its completion was delayed and now there are two others said to be larger.

The telescope has a 60-inch reflector. When set up it resembles a gigantic howitzer gun. The tube is six feet in diameter and 24 feet long. A large forked iron support rises from the concrete base and holds the tube.

One hundred and fifty million distinct astral bodies in the nebulae of the firmament can be detected through the instrument, as compared with 5,000 visible to the naked eye. A camera attached to the telescope has been shown in tests to be capable of registering 25,000 separate bodies on plates from a section of the sky smaller than the moon.

The chief reflecting mirror of the instrument weighs more than a ton. It is five feet in diameter and eight and one-half inches thick at the central focus.

Delicate electrical control and star setting apparatus complete the perfectly-balanced mechanism of the machine, which with all parts, weight approximately 25 tons. A worm gear, accurate to one-two hundred and fifty thousandths of an inch is operated by a delicate mechanism.

The instrument was designed by E. P. Burrell, of the Warner & Swasey company.

Headquarters to be Moved to Spartanburg.

The state headquarters for the South Carolina department of the American Legion will be in Spartanburg after September 15. Information to this effect was given out yesterday by Luther K. Brice, recently elected commander of the South Carolina department.

Rooms have been secured in the Andrews-Law building for the establishment of the legion offices. Miller Foster of this city, the new adjutant, will have charge of all detailed work of the legion at these offices. Miss Martha Jennings, stenographer, will be his assistant.

Mr. Brice stated that former Adjutant Ben M. Sawyer has been finishing up detail work of the department since the convention in August, at its Columbia offices.

Will Issue News Sheet.

An official news sheet of the state's legion activities will be issued from the Spartanburg offices each month, Commander Brice said. This will be separate and distinct from the publicity department, which will be conducted from Charleston by Ben Adams, recently appointed for this work. No separate sheet will be published at Charleston, but legion news will be distributed to the various newspapers of the state.

State Commander Brice will continue his law practice at his office in the law range on Magnolia street.—Spartanburg Herald.

U. S. Pays Big Sum to War Veterans.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—The government is distributing about \$600,000 a month in foreign countries to men who served in the American expeditionary forces in France. Col. R. C. Forbes, head of the War Veterans' bureau announced. The bureau is mailing about 13,000 checks, covering insurance and compensations, to residents of more than 70 foreign countries.

Director Forbes said about 5,000 checks are sent to Italy, representing \$200,000. Ireland receives 1,400 checks, equivalent to \$60,000. Poland receives 1,175 checks, with a cash value of \$50,000. Canada gets 1,180 checks representing \$50,000.

Countries receiving more than 100 checks include Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Holland, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, England, Scotland. Fifty or more checks are forwarded to each of the following countries: British West Indies, China, Jugo-Slavia, Portugal, Roumania, Switzerland and Mexico, Algiers, Morocco, Esthonia, Korea and Moravia and represented in the list.

Buy a FORD and ban the difference.—Adv.

Weevils and Prices.

The proposal of Senator E. D. Smith that the planting of cotton be suspended one year in the United States, with the object of eliminating the boll weevil, is to be considered in the first place from the point of view of effectiveness. Were the suspension compelled and, subsequently, it were proved that the boll weevil had not been eliminated by it, the South would have endured tremendous sacrifice to no profit.

The prognostications of scientists are not invariably accurate. It will occur to persons not versed in these matters that suspension of planting in small areas, say one county in each cotton state, for a year or two, before undertaking the grand experiment, might be wise.

Interesting to observe is that Senator Smith approaches this proposal from the point of view of the world's need of cotton and the maintenance of the American balance of trade and not from that of cotton prices. A crop of 990,000,000 bales selling at 22 cents a pound, or \$110 a bale, would fetch \$990,000,000. Were elimination of boll weevils to make possible a crop of 18,000,000 bales and it should sell at 11 cents a pound or \$55 a bale, exactly the same sum of money would be produced from its sale. Two and two equal four and things equal to same things are equal to each other. The principal result, therefore, of doubling of the crop would be the immense improvement in the condition of the people of all lands who are in dire need of clothing and covering. Indisputably, the destruction of the boll weevil in the cotton belt would be a blessing to the world but whether it would be a financial blessing to the Southern cotton farmers is another and different question.

A phase of the problem that should not be lost sight of is that, soon or late, if the South fail to provide the cotton that the world requires, it will be produced in other parts of the world or substitutes for cotton will be invented that might reduce its market price. If the South could permanently maintain its control of the supply of cotton and the production in the cotton belt could be distributed in the same proportion among states and individuals that was obtained before boll weevil infestation, it would be of little import to Southern farmers whether they produced 9,000,000 or 18,000,000 bales.

"How are you coming out this year with your cotton crop?" a reporter asked of a progressive farmer of Lexington county a few days ago. "I shall do as well this year as I would have done before the war when cotton was selling at 11 cents—I shall make a half crop and the price is 22 cents."

That farmer has, it should be remembered, more land, more time and more labor to raise hogs, forage crops, fruits, vegetables and all the other crops that may be produced on South Carolina soil and with the help of a beneficent South Carolina eliminate.

It may be that Senator Smith is looking forward to the danger that boll weevils in the South will force cotton production on a large scale in other parts of the world. The cotton-growing world outside of the South is susceptible of enlargement.—The State.

What Co-Operation Means

The word "co-operation" is about as common in farm journals and daily papers as was the word "propaganda" during the war. Every farmer ought to know what it means, but not all practice what they preach in connection therewith.

Co-operation means the shrinking of selfish, individual interest for the general welfare of the community, or for the association of individuals organized for some specific purpose. If the co-operative movement is to succeed, there must be a broad, generous interpretation of the term. Co-operators must be loyal to each other and to their organization. If their affairs should, by any chance, be mismanaged, each individual should hold himself partially responsible, and if convinced that the plan of operation is correct, loyally support the organization and correct past errors.

Co-operation, however, should be given a broader meaning than just loyalty to some organization. Farmers should co-operate with merchants and bankers, seeking to be helpful in making their community a desirable place in which to live; assisting in making their community prosperous in order that they themselves can prosper. Co-operation means being a good neighbor, a friend of education and an active exponent of the Golden Rule.—Farm & Ranch.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to inform the people of Edgefield county that we have purchased the drug business of the late Mr. J. D. Holstein, and will conduct it at the same stand where it has been located for more than three-quarters of a century.

We will at once replenish the entire stock of Drugs, Toilet Articles, Stationery, Perfumery, Confectionery, and also other lines, so as not only to supply the needs of our patrons in these lines, but to give them a large assortment to select from.

It shall be our purpose to continue the policy of this old well established drug store for honesty, reliability and courteous treatment. We have come to Edgefield to make our home here permanently and we shall endeavor to merit your patronage by giving you Quality and Service.

We solicit a share of your patronage.

Charles F. Bird & Co.

Report of Supervisor for August, 1922.

George B. Timmerman	6.00
W. G. Corley	25.00
J. W. Quarles	31.50
J. H. Nicholson	1.00
Dr. J. G. Tompkins	10.00
S. H. Allen	40.00
S. H. Allen	53.20
Warren & Cantelou	5.21
Austin Western Road Machinery Co.	5.39
Edgefield Chronicle	13.50
Happ Bros. Co.	57.50
Board Public Works	17.65
P. L. Cogburn	90.10
J. E. Hamilton	8.00
Edgefield Mercantile Co.	103.24
B. F. Bussey	25.00
J. L. Prince	13.70
J. R. Timmerman	54.75
W. W. Fuller	112.03
W. E. Ouzts	9.50
W. T. Kinnaird	20.00
W. R. Swearingen	26.50
T. B. Greneker	20.00
H. A. Cogburn	9.50
V. E. Edwards and Bros.	77.05
W. N. Edmunds	24.20
J. D. Kemp and Co.	119.24
J. G. Alford	38.07
Dorn and Mims	27.05
T. A. Williams	8.00
Lloyd Turner	28.20
T. C. Matthes	12.00
J. A. Smith	17.55
James Burnett	12.00
Pearce Woods Co.	18.36
G. B. Timmerman	16.10
J. C. Timmerman Bros.	18.36
J. M. Prescott	7.00
A. G. Ouzts	36.40
Yonce Motor Co.	19.10
J. L. Prince	52.90
Stewart and Kernaghan	35.99
Reynolds and Padgett	7.00
W. R. Swearingen	143.90
M. H. Deal	8.25
W. W. Adams and Co.	29.74
Edwin H. Folk	6.00
L. C. Parker Co.	27.49
G. F. Powell	5.00
L. T. May	16.66
J. M. Devore	12.50
T. L. Talbert	12.50
F. W. Timmerman	1.10
B. L. Holston	13.16
Thomas Hall	15.84
National Office Supply Co.	8.60
Smith Marsh Co.	7.87
S. W. Timmerman	4.70
J. C. Adams	20.75
F. F. Edmunds	85.00
J. G. Edwards	10.00
T. E. Byrd	10.40
L. L. Reese	50.00
George Ransom	40.00
F. E. Prince	11.80
F. E. Prince	60.00
A. A. Edmunds	103.16
John Wood	2.88
W. D. Farmer	12.65
Edgefield Lumber Co.	19.21
W. R. Swearingen	10.00
R. S. Bryan	30.00
	2114.10

Tax Extension.

The Comptroller General has notified me that he, with the approval of the governor has extended the time for the payment of taxes without further penalty until the 15th of September. Therefore my office will be open to receive taxes without further penalty until the night of September 15th.

J. L. Prince,
County Treasurer.

Enforcement of Law is Urged by Dr. McGlothlin.

Declaring that the failure of states to uphold the laws and guarantee to citizens "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" is encouraging further usurpation of state rights by the federal government, Dr. W. J. McGlothlin in an address before the Civitan club yesterday pleaded for a law enforcement government in South Carolina. "Above everything else," he said, "we must have protection of the lives and property of the people, and if the states do not give it then the federal government will."

Dr. McGlothlin reviewed the tendency toward centralization in the federal government and the diminishing sovereignty of the individual states and explained that commerce and inter-communication and added international problems had been responsible for it. However, he declared, the inefficiency of state government had also been a contributing factor. The child labor law was shifted to the federal government because of the inability of the states to curb the situation. The careless and indifferent choosing of officers had caused state governments to function less efficiently than the fed-

eral government and for that reason the strength of one has waned and the other increased.

The Civitan clubs of the United States will observe a "Back to the Constitution" week shortly and it was upon the subject of the constitution that Dr. McGlothlin spoke.—Greenville News.

FOR SALE DWELLING HOUSES

One seven room dwelling house on Simkins Street, in town of Edgefield. This house is located in most desirable part of Edgefield. Water works lights, servants house and all other conveniences. Also one six room dwelling with sleeping porch, servants house, and four acres of land on Pickens Street, in the Town of Edgefield. With this dwelling is a store house and corn mill. For terms apply to

A. E. Padgett.

Rent or Sell.

I desire to rent or sell (prefer to sell) my farm one mile from the town of Johnston, within the school district. Fine pasture, good farm for stock raising and dairying; For terms, etc., write to or see me.

Mrs. W. B. Cogburn,
Edgefield, S. C.

New Methods of Feeding Poultry Add Millions To National Wealth

The Moulting Periods is no Longer the Bugaboo of Poultry Raisers. Wonderful New Feed Has Solved the Problem.

Memphis, Tenn.—This city has taken the lead in showing the poultry raisers of America how to get more eggs from their poultry, how to hatch more chicks and how to develop more of these chicks into mature and profitable fowls. The leadership in this work for the benefit of poultry raisers is generally credited to Edgar-Morgan Co.—the largest feed manufacturing concern in the South.

The poultry industry is one of the most important and necessary as well as one of the largest branches of food production. But no other industry is more wasteful, none is more carelessly managed, yet it has been found that the mistakes are easily corrected by the right methods of feeding.

One of the greatest drawbacks to success in the poultry business is the moulting period of six to eight weeks when mature fowls are shedding their old feathers and making for themselves a new dress. The hen works much harder to make feathers than she does to make eggs, and while she is making feathers she stops making eggs.

The vital elements in feed which make the complete egg are the same elements which the hen requires to make feathers. During this feather-making process her egg-making organs are greatly weakened. As a result, the average hen requires several weeks to get back into laying condition after she has made her new coat of feathers.

During this entire period, which may be as long as three months, the owner must feed his hens. Therefore, he sustains a double loss—the cost of feed and the loss of eggs which the hen would have laid had she been properly nourished with the right kind of feed.

The Edgar-Morgan research department has studied this problem for years. The experts in this department have made thousands of tests with different kinds of feeding materials in poultry and other fowls of every class and breed. They have found that the elements which were lacking are vitamins, lactones and certain proteins of recent discovery.

These necessary ingredients are found in dried buttermilk and other feeding materials in proper combination to make a perfectly balanced ration. This ration is easily obtainable from Happy Feed Stores throughout the country. It is known as "Happy Hen Buttermilk Mash."

Happy Hen Buttermilk Mash sustains the hen during her moulting period, and it supplies her with the extra amount of reconstructive vitamins which keep her egg-producing organs in good condition.

The new method of feeding to increase poultry profits includes Happy Hen Buttermilk Mash, fed in its dry form, and Manna Hen Scratch Feed, fed in a pile of litter. These two feeds, when fed together, form a perfect balance and maintain the health of the hen at all times. This is the right combination of feeds and the method of feeding them has proven to be absolutely right.

Millions of back-yard flocks in the towns and cities can now be maintained at a profit. Farmers and commercial poultrymen who maintain large flocks are feeding this scientific ration with wonderful results. Even their ordinary barnyard hens are developing into layers that are making better records than the pure bred hens of neighbors who feed them in a haphazard way.

Happy Stock and Poultry Feeds are made by Edgar-Morgan Co., and are sold everywhere by Happy Feed Stores. They are sold in your city