

SELECTING SEED CORN.

Important Subject Discussed by One of the Foremost Authorities in the Corn Belt.

Don't wait till you husk your corn before selecting your seed, but take time to do it soon. If you don't have time, take it. We don't know anything you can do on the farm that will pay you better in the long run than selecting five or ten bushels of seed corn. First make up your mind that you will not select any ears except the very best and those that mature earliest. We will not ask you to take time to go through the field when your corn is glazing to determine which are the earliest ears. You can tell that when it comes to selecting later by their soundness and dryness. It is important that we select the earliest maturing ears, because there is constant danger from the Southern line of Iowa north, and even farther South than that, of corn being nipped by frost. We cannot afford to confine ourselves to the very early varieties that will mature without any doubt. We must grow something larger than that to get the best yield, and therefore the best way is to select the earliest maturing ears of varieties that occupy the full season. There is always a tendency in corn to variation, some ears maturing early and others late, and what we need is the earliest maturing ears of the big kind.

Don't select an ear from a stalk that is too tall. We don't need any thirteen or fourteen foot stalks with an ear so high up that a tall man has to jump to get it. No matter how good an ear of that kind is, let it alone. Why? If you select from these high ears you will be in the position that a good many farmers in some parts of Illinois are to-day. The season has promoted a very rank growth of stalk and the ears are very high up, and the high winds that they had there during the third week in August has laid their corn flat, from which it will never recover. Many farmers in Iowa are in the same position. The higher the ear the more susceptible it is to being blown down by wind. Therefore reject all these ears that are high up. Reject all the ears that are too low down, and for obvious reasons. You don't want an ear that you have to stoop to husk. You don't want an ear which will rest on the ground by the time it is ready to husk. Get an ear that is just high enough for an average sized man to grasp with his hand without bending his back.

Don't select the ear that when matured stands nearly straight up, or at an angle of forty-five degrees. Why? That ear will not dry out readily; and if it is open at the point, as it sometimes is, that is, if the ear protrudes from the husk, as it sometimes does, it will take water and be liable to mold. Therefore you don't want that ear. Don't select any ear that does not bend over by the time the corn is even partially matured. The ear that bends downward has a chance to dry out, and the reason it bends down is because of the relatively heavier weight of the corn than the shank. It is likely to have a small or medium sized cob, to be well developed, fully matured, easily dried out, when the husk will open at the point and become loose all over. We would not select an ear that does bend over if the husk was not loose at the point, for the simple reason that it is likely to be undeveloped, and even if well developed will not dry out readily, so as to be fit for seed.

When you select an ear of corn take a look at the stalk. What we need is a sort of Dutchman's stalk built Dutch fashion, draft horse fashion, something after the type of a first-class truck-hank bull or a good feeding steer of any breed. That is, one that is robust, of great vitality, and stands up straight. Don't take an ear from a stalk that leans over when there has not been any severe storm. A very severe storm will swirl and twist even the strongest kind of corn-stalk; but when a stalk leans over, the great bulk of the stalks remaining erect, there is something wrong with that stalk, some weakness which you don't want to perpetuate. For remember that corn, as in men and animals, like produces like, and you don't want to perpetuate any defects or weaknesses if you possibly can help it.

Don't select an ear of corn, no matter how good, that is at the end of a long shank. Why? You will be harvesting your corn sometime for fodder or for silage and these long shanked ears will break off and you may have more corn broken off than you can make use of for hog feed at the time. Besides, it is worth all you can get out of them to pick them up. Therefore reject those long shanked ears.

You can wait, if you will take time to do it, until husking time to select this corn, but the probability is that you won't take the time then. Your boys want to make a record as huskers. They won't stop to pick out the seed ears and throw them into a box behind the wagon. So you and they had better look after this matter beforehand. A bushel of this well selected seed corn will plant eight acres, and if you are growing eighty acres of corn next year, you will only want about eight hundred good ears, and you can certainly afford the time to pick them out, even if it takes you a week.

The best way, therefore, is to go through with a sack on your shoulder, examine each stalk, pick out carefully the very choicest ears, strip back the husks, tie them together, and throw them over a clothesline or pole, or any other place that will give them free access to the sun and air. Dry as your corn may seem, there is still too much water in it. The thing to do now is to get the water evaporated from the corn and cob just as quickly as possible. It will not do to put corn, no matter how apparently well matured at this stage of the growth, into a closed room. Corn requires heat, moisture, and oxygen or air in order to grow. If you put corn, even well matured corn, in a pile in a closed room or a room without free ventilation, you furnish all the requirements for growth. The first thing you know your seed corn will be utterly ruined. Some seedsmen lost quite a lot of corn last year by not understanding this simple proposition: That seed corn will grow whenever the conditions of growth are furnished.

In case cold weather threatens before the corn has thoroughly dried out, we would move it into a building at least over night, so as to protect it from sudden freezing. Take care to see that at every opportunity it has free access to sun and air, without having so much of it together as to start sprouting.

How much is this corn worth when we have it selected on these principles? It is worth more than you would dare ask anybody for it. It is worth five dollars a bushel to you, and you could well afford to pay five dollars a bushel for seed corn gathered by these methods. It means ten or fifteen bushels an acre extra yield for next year, the amount being determined largely by your skill and judgment in making the proper selection. Farmers have grown corn during their entire lifetime, as did their fathers and grandfathers before them, but so far as selection of seed is concerned, most of us are simply learning the A B C's of the business. —Dr. Henry Wallace, in Wallace's Farmer.

Running Short on Water.

Columbia: The drying up of streams in this section of the country has caused many cotton gins to shut down for want of water power. The water supply of the city, which is taken from the Congaree, is inadequate.

Spartanburg: Cotton mills, run by water-power, are facing a crisis on account of low water. Some mills are running three days in a week. These mills wait for the reservoirs to fill up and then run until the supply is exhausted. The Appalachian mill is temporarily disabled on account of low water.

Columbus, Ga.: This section is passing through the most severe drought ever known. Only 9/100 of an inch of rain has fallen since August 25, and streams and wells are drying up.

Don't be a Clam.

A clam a thousand years ago, was as now, and a thousand years hence will be the same. Keep up in the race. Use modern paints, as they are sure to wear. White lead made into paint by hand labor belongs to the past. It's a clam. It harks. It lets the wood rot. We will give a liberal quantity of L. & M. Paint free to three property owners who paint their houses with L. & M. within next thirty days. It's lead and zinc. It's non-chalkable. It's the cheapest. Takes the least. Every gallon must be mixed with nearly a gallon of oil, making paint cost less than \$1.25 a gallon. The L. & M. will be sold by a local dealer or direct, address Longman & Martinez, New York, paint makers for fifty years. C. W. Pitchford Co., Walhalla.

Three Solid Car Loads Hardware.

Biggest Line of Hardware and the Lowest Prices now on these Goods that have ever been offered to the People of Oconee County.

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Just think—one solid car load of Building Material, such as Doors, (plain and glass), Window Sash, Mouldings, Blinds, Mantels, etc. Over 300 Doors, all sizes; 500 pairs Sash. We offer you \$x10 12-light Sash at \$7c. per Window; always sold heretofore at \$1 per Sash. Other sizes as cheap in proportion.

STOVES--HEATING AND COOKING.

One solid car Cooking Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves. Cooking Stoves \$7.50 and upwards, with full line of nice Vessels. We have the kind that makes cooking a pleasure. They are guaranteed, and this is backed up by us. Heating Stoves for churches, school houses and residences, \$1.25 to \$10. Some rare bargains in this line.

BARB WIRE AND NAILS. ONE SOLID CAR LOAD OF WIRE AND NAILS. BARB WIRE 2 3-4 CENTS PER POUND. WIRE NAILS AT \$2.50 PER KEG BASE.

GUNS, LOADED SHELLS, ETC.

Guns, Hunting Coats, Leggins, Reloading Sets, etc. Hopkin & Allen Single Barrel Guns, \$3.50. This Gun has always been sold for \$5. Double Barrel Guns \$8.50 to \$25. Loaded Shells only 38 cents per box.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Try an Avery Steel Plow if you cannot get anything else that will turn your land. We have the Syracuse Plows, Mallory's Combination Plows, etc. If we haven't got in stock what you want, we can order it.

Shingle and Saw Mill Supplies, Belting, Rubber Hore, Piping, Injectors, Valves, Etc. All our Customers are our Friends.

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Union Meeting—First Division.

The union meeting of the First Division of the Beaverdam Association will convene with Toxaway church on Saturday before the fifth Sunday in the present month—October. Following is the program:

Saturday, 10 o'clock—Devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. M. G. Holland or Rev. J. H. Clark.

Query 1. What can the church do to create more spirituality in her midst? Discussed by Rev. J. R. Moore, T. M. Elrod and C. R. D. Burns.

Query 2. The relation of faith and work. Discussed by Rev. J. M. Sanders, F. M. Cary and Rev. W. T. McAlister.

Query 3. Wherein is it more blessed to give than to receive? Discussed by Rev. C. Wardlaw, S. C. Smith and Rev. J. M. McGuire.

Song service Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Prof. Compton, of Georgia, J. F. Morton and others.

Missionary sermon Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock by Rev. C. Wardlaw.

The afternoon will be devoted to song service.

J. H. Stone,
A. P. Marett,
For Committee.

Branchitis for Twenty Years.

Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., writes: "I had branchitis for twenty years and never got relief until I used Foley's Honey and Tar which is a sure cure." Sold by J. W. Bell, Walhalla; W. A. Lunnery, Seneca.

Our Colored Methodists.

Walhalla, October 13.—Editors Courier: Please grant me space in your valuable paper to speak to your colored readers. We are still alive. We close one of the most successful revival meetings that was ever held in Trinity recently. Sixteen joined the church and 14 was baptized with clear water sprinkled on their heads. Twelve conversions and the church revived throughout, from the pulpit to the rear.

Our church has been whitewashed with the skillful management of Mrs. Luc Williams, Sue Webb, Martha Owens and W. M. Robinson, and now it looks real white. We thank our good people for their kindness, and also the faithful trustees. Our last quarterly conference was held a few weeks ago. We paid Rev. M. M. Moulton, our beloved presiding elder, his claims—\$50—for the first time in five years. The pastor is paid up to date. Other claims are to be raised. We have planned to go to our Annual Conference this year with a round report on all lines and thus far we are up to date. A few days ago we were surprised by a wagon stopping at our door and taking out many packages of good things. Many, many thanks. Come again—you are welcome.

Our camp meeting was a success. The Rev. H. Cason preached two fine sermons and held his congregation spell bound from start to finish. B. C. Jackson, Pastor.

Negro Convict Beaten to Death on Chain Gang.

Edgefield, October 17.—Some two weeks ago Wade Hartley, a negro, was convicted before Magistrate Waters at Johnston for violation of the dispensary law and sentenced to the county chain gang for 30 days. He was delivered to the proper authorities and placed on the gang, where he died soon after being received, and his body was sent to the county alms house for burial; no notice of his death being given to his relatives or any one else.

The negro was complaining of being unwell, and it is said that he was given a severe lashing and required to do duty. His hasty burial aroused the suspicion of some of the citizens of Johnston, who had the body exhumed, and upon examination, it is reported, it was found that there was a hole in the back of his head, his back terribly lacerated and one eye gone.

The matter was reported to Solicitor Thurmond, who interviewed County Supervisor Self. Mr. Self investigated the matter and says that no violence was done the negro, but that he died from natural causes. A thorough investigation will be had. The matter seems to have aroused much indignation at Johnston and there are those who believe that the negro came to a violent death. When exhumed the shackles were still on the body.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Will "Bennie" Go to Cherokee?

A petition is being circulated in the county asking Senator Tillman to come to Gaffney and make an address on the dispensary some time during this month. The dispensary advocates are hard put to it when they must invite an outsider to come in and stem the tide of morality and good citizenship that is sweeping over the county. We have too much respect for Senator Tillman to believe that he will be so uncharacteristic as to stoop to interference with local self government under the laws of South Carolina. We don't believe the Senator would come. He could have nothing to gain by interfering. Those who would be influenced by his views would do his bidding and he would lose the support of a great many who are now his staunch friends. Besides, we don't believe the Senator wants to foster the dispensary on Cherokee if her people don't want it. It is nothing to him. The movement in this county is in compliance with the Brice law, which the Senator advocates and opposes amending. We'll see what we'll see, but we'll venture that Senator Tillman will not meddle in the local affairs of Cherokee county.—Cherokee News.

Twenty thousand dollars to establish a home for drunkards' wives in Iowa is one of the bequests of the late James Callahan, the eccentric philanthropist millionaire of Des Moines.

A Negro of the Right Stripe.

A Memphis, Tenn., dispatch says: R. C. Hill, an insurance agent, was shot dead one day last week by Ben Gillam, a negro. Gillam immediately surrendered to the police. Hill, it is alleged, had persistently forced his attentions upon Mrs. Emma Leonard, who keeps a grocery store. The woman, in order to avoid Hill, left the store and sought refuge in Gillam's yard. Hill entered the yard, it is said, with the avowed intention of taking Mrs. Leonard back to her store and the negro then got a shotgun and killed Hill.

Negro Killed in Darlington.

Darlington, October 12.—Mary Brown, colored, was shot and mortally wounded last night by Walter Ratliff, also colored. An operation was performed this morning, but this proved of no avail in saving the woman's life and she died about 10 o'clock this morning. Ratliff was disputing with his wife and Mary, her sister, seeing trouble ahead, stepped between the antagonists just in time to catch the bullet intended for her sister. Ratliff was arrested and committed to jail.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

Booker Washington was entertained at a banquet by the Peace Congress in Boston last week, and the distinguished company arose and greeted him as no other guest of the evening. He sat at the head of the table with Miss Lund, daughter of the representative from Norway to the congress. This constant lionizing of Washington is a matter of taste on the part of those who participate in it, but it will be surprising if his head is not swelled, and whatever good he may have been in a position to do his race is made of no account.—Columbia Record.

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are the most fatal of all diseases.

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or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the best for Kidney and Bladder troubles. PRICE 50c. and \$1.00. For Sale by J. W. Bell, Walhalla.

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April 29, 1904. 16-17

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Typewriters, Sewing Machines, Guns, Revolvers and Bicycles cleaned and repaired.
All work done on short notice and guaranteed.
Agent for the Yale and Snell Bicycles and Bicycle Supplies, LOOK OUT FOR LOOK.

BAGGING AND TIES, CHEAP, FOR GINNERS.

WE HAVE A LARGE LOT OF Second-hand Bagging and Ties, The Bagging is nicely mended and put on in rolls to cover five bales. Ties are full length, with buckles attached, and put up thirty to the bundle. We guarantee to make good any defects and sell at prices that are bound to attract close buyers.
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