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—By—
STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

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WALHALLA, S. C.:
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1910.

ELECTRIC SHOCK KILLS MAN.
22,000 Volts are Shot Through the Bodies of Men.

Atlanta, March 5.—Accidental contact of loose electric wire with a transmission cable carrying 22,000 volts, brought almost instant death to one man, and injured four others, one seriously, yesterday afternoon at 4.15 o'clock on Kennedy street and Majestic avenue, the victims all experienced employees of the Georgia Railway and Electric Company. The dead man is William W. Schultz, foreman of linemen, and the injured Oscar W. Powell, lineman, fractured skull, serious but not fatal; J. Claud Brown, lineman, burns and bruises; Jack Brown and Jack Robinson, linemen, shocked.

Powell and J. C. Brown, each at the top of 30-foot poles, were thrown to the ground by the shock. Schultz was on the ground at the wire reel, and Jack Brown and Robinson stood near assisting.

The accident was of a kind never before experienced here.

The five linemen, under the direction of General Foreman J. W. Wallace, were engaged in stringing an arc circuit. High overhead from the spot where Schultz and his two companions were working runs the 22,000-volt transmission cable from the Bull Shute power plant to the Atlanta Northern Railway Company. The loose electric wire which was being strung on the poles was given a strong, sudden jerk, and the slack, rebounding against the highly-charged transmission cable, sent the same voltage for the fraction of a second through the smaller wire. That short contact, carrying with it the tremendous voltage throughout the length of the rebounding wire, sent the two men from their poles and carried a horrible and quick death of Schultz in seeking its passage into the earth.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are safe, sure and reliable, and have been praised by thousands of women who have been restored to health through their gentle and curative powers. Sold by Seneca Pharmacy, Seneca; L. C. Martin, Clemson College.

Locals from Keowee Chapel.

Keowee Chapel, March 1.—Special: T. D. Dillard, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is improving fast, to the delight of his many friends.

Lester Oliver and sister, Viola, of Oakway, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in our midst.

A pound supper was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earle Lowry recently. It was a great success and enjoyed by all.

Ed Duncan and Neil Elrod, of Calhoun, spent a few days in Greenville last week.

Ruff and Ed Johnson, of Five Forks, spent a few days among their friends here last week and attended the pound supper at Earle Lowry's.

Harper, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lige Summerall, died at his home on February 18, after an illness of a week with pneumonia. All that loving hands could do was done, but to no avail. He leaves a father and mother, two brothers and two sisters to mourn his death. His remains were laid to rest at Friendship cemetery on February 19, funeral services being conducted by Rev. Mills. They have our heartfelt sympathy.

Lawrence Wright and Whit Dillard, of Calhoun, visited at the home of S. W. Cox recently.

Wade Martin and Lester Oliver, of Oakway, attended the pound supper at Earle Lowry's.

The cotton mills of Fall River, Mass., have agreed to curtail production by shutting down one day each week for an indefinite period.

Plant Wood's Seeds
For Superior Crops

Wood's 30th Annual Seed Book is one of the most useful and complete seed catalogues issued. It gives practical information about the best and most profitable seeds to plant for.

The Market Grower
The Private Gardener
The Farmer

Wood's Seeds are grown and selected with special reference to the soils and climate of the South, and every southern planter should have Wood's Seed Book so as to be fully posted as to the best seeds for southern growing. Mailed free on request. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

We are headquarters for Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Seed Onions, Cow Peas, Soya Beans, and all Farm and Garden Seeds.

HARRIS PLAN VS. WILLIAMSON PLAN.

THE TUBERCULOSIS FIGHT.

Call for Help in Battling Against Loathsome Disease.

Mr. Routzohn, manager of the tuberculosis exhibit, has written to me asking me, as leader of the Sunshine Society, to help in the fight and to write my views on how to keep down the disease.

You know it was said of Timothy that his goodness began in his grandmother. This fight must begin with the mothers, and now is the time to save the next generation. Our grandfathers fought for liberty and our fathers for Southern rights. Let us band together and fight to make our race strong, physically, morally, mentally and spiritually. To do this we must be of a strong body. A strong mind seldom is found in a weak body.

You farmers know that a poor mother in animals makes poor offspring. The mother should keep her body clean and healthy and morals pure. Many a poor child inherits immorality from his parents. Think of this—a child being doomed to carry a burden all his life that his mother placed on him. But, on the other hand, happy is the man who has a good mother. If the mother is high-toned and loving the children will be.

Next to the mother comes the home. It does not take a palace to make a happy and ideal home. The home should be kept clean, the furniture and other things should be for comfort rather than appearance. The child's bed should be so the sunshine can be on it; each piece of linen aired daily; the mother should study how to feed the child to develop him carefully; he should be required to sleep plenty, stay in fresh air and bathe in fresh water freely; his temper controlled; his play things selected with a view of teaching him to make his play instructive; his Bible must be his first book, and give him plenty of books as play things. Teach him to brush his nails, teeth and hair; teach him to eat plenty of vegetables.

Often children catch disease in the school room. Here is a work for the teachers. Require the children to come with clean hands, nails and teeth; teach them not to bring mud in the school room; the lunch basket and water bucket should never be in the room with the children; a water cooler should be in place of the buckets. Every dollar we spend on our school will be well spent. Now, before fall, I want to see the following things done in the schools: The well cleaned out and covered so nothing can get in it; if you cannot get the cooler and a cup for each child, get a big dipper to lift up the water and have a cup to pour it in to drink, and require the children to wash it out before using. Before starting your child to school get him a cup of some kind and put it in his lunch basket.

If the school cannot have a janitor the children should be taught to keep it clean. Don't let old papers be on the ground; plant flowers where the water is thrown out to absorb the germs in the place. Don't let the children exchange gum; I have seen this done often. In one school I visited I saw a row of gum on the wall. I asked the children how they knew each other's gum? Have a closet and have a box of lime in it, and require the children to use it freely. At recess make all the children go out in the fresh air; open every window and let the fresh air into the school room. Invite your doctors to lecture to the children on the care of the body.

I have roughly sketched off this as outline, and hope the teachers will fill out and start this work in Oconee. I want every mother, teacher and landowner to write me a card pledging to help keep our country clean.

We suggest that the first of April be set apart as Oconee cleaning-up day. The men should clean out the wells and stables and lots; they should require every tenant to keep a clean hog pen and have a closet, and keep it clean. Put all the old tin cans in a gully; burn the rags and papers on the yards. Let the mothers kill the bed-bugs and air all the old trunks, quilts; scour, clean up everywhere. Air daily every piece of bed linen; let plenty of fresh air in the rooms. Clean up the hen houses, for hens kept in a nasty house make sickness. Keep all the manure from the hen house swept up and put on your flowers. Don't pour out the water from the wash tubs at the wash place, but put it on your flowers.

Kill all poor dogs and cats. A woman died some years ago on my father's farm with consumption, and she sat by the fire and spat on the hearth, and her cat ate it, and she gave us some kittens, and soon they began to cough and show symptoms of the disease, and father had them killed at once.

Now, how to care for the people who have this awful disease, and how to care for the rest of us, I am not able to tell, but if you are willing to join in the army to fight for health I shall secure articles on this subject. The whole State is at work. Will we lag behind?

I want the name of every man and woman who will help. Send it at once. All it will cost you is to do as I suggested, and a card to write to me. MARYE R. SHELOR, Tugaloo, Oconee County.

No Substitute.
Accept no substitute for Foley's Honey and Tar. It is the best and safest remedy for coughs, colds, and throat and lung troubles. Contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. Remember the name—Foley's Honey and Tar—and take no substitute. J. W. BELL.

The Jeffries-Johnson prize fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world will be pulled off at San Francisco on July 4. The purse will be \$101,000.

OCONEE FARMER MAKES FAIR TEST.

MADE CORN AT 5c. BUSHEL.

J. B. Harris, of Oconee, Gives Results of Careful Comparative Test of Williamson Plan, Against which he Pitted His Own System—Made Good Yields on Both, but Beat the Williamson Plan in Production and Net Profit—Some Timely Advice.

South Union, March 2.—Editor Keowee Courier: According to promise, I will give, for the information of your many readers, and especially for my brother farmers of Oconee, the result of my test with growing corn in 1909. The intention of the writer was (1) to give a fair test of the Williamson method of cultivating corn as compared with that of the writer, and (2) to see whether we could use a liberal amount of commercial fertilizer, profitably or not, under corn. This is not given for the purpose of showing an extraordinary yield, but to show that we can raise cheap corn in this county.

The land selected for this purpose was level upland, which had been in cultivation 15 years. It was cultivated in cotton the previous year, making a bale per acre. The land was no pot patch, and had no special improvement—none except what it has received by a regular system of rotation of crops: Cotton followed by corn and peas, followed by oats, or wheat and peas.

The plot of land under consideration consists of two acres, lying side by side, as near equal in fertility as was possible to secure, measured by C. C. Myers, D. S. Each acre received the same kind and amount of fertilizer, consisting of equal parts of acid phosphate, kainit and cotton seed meal. Six hundred pounds of the mixture was used on each acre, with 170 pounds of nitrate of soda at laying-by time. Corn was gathered and weighed by two disinterested parties.

We endeavored to follow the Williamson method to a dot in order to give it a fair test. In order to distinguish, we will call Williamson "No. 1," the other "No. 2." Both acres were broken in January with two-horse turn-plow, and harrowed.

No. 1 was laid off in rows 6 feet wide on the 1st of April and bedded out with two-horse turn-plow; corn was planted in water-furrow 14 inches apart on April 10th, without any fertilizer, according to that method. First cultivation consisted of running weeder and straddle cultivator over corn. On June 10th I applied 300 pounds of fertilizer next to corn in every alternate middle and covered with small turn-plow. On June 18th, applied a like amount in the same manner in the other middles, plowing the middles out with same plow; June 18th, sided corn with 18-inch scrape; June 29th, applied 50 pounds nitrate of soda in every alternate middle; July 2, treated the other middles in like manner, sowing peas before the plow. This completed cultivation. July 19th, applied 70 pounds nitrate of soda as top dressing.

Acres No. 2—Rows were laid off with middle-burster, 5 1/2 feet wide, 16 inches in the drill; planted April 10th, after having applied 100 pounds of acid and kainit, and mixing it with the soil by running a 2-inch scouter in the furrows. Ran weeder over corn May 10th. On May 25th, straddled the rows with cultivator, following with Planet, Jr., cultivator expanded, completing middle at one trip; May 28th, sided with heel-scrape and thinned; May 31st, applied 200 pounds cotton seed meal and covered with one furrow of 4-inch scouter; June 10th, sided with scrape; June 18th, one trip to each middle with wide scrape; June 26th, sided with wide scrape, and applied 100 pounds nitrate of soda; sowed peas and plowed them in with cultivator expanded, so as to complete a middle at one trip, which laid it by level. On July 19th, I applied 70 pounds nitrate of soda on this acre also, but I might say that I don't believe this last application added a grain more corn to either acre at this late date, owing to the extreme drought at this time, there not being enough moisture to dissolve the nitrate of soda.

Comparative Cost.

In estimating the cost of labor, etc., we have kept an itemized account of everything, and it is based on what labor costs in this community. The proceeds also are based on the prices that obtain on the farm.

Expenses of No. 1—
Preparation \$ 2 60
Seed (1 peck) 25
9 2 1 C
Cultivating, 29 trips to each row 2 50
Gathering 100 bundles fodder 1 60
Harvesting corn, 50 bushels, 1 85
Fertilizer, 770 pounds 10 40

Total \$19 60
Proceeds of No. 1—
50 bushels corn @ \$1 per bushel \$50 00
100 bundles fodder 10 00
600 pounds shucks 3 00

Total value of yield \$63 00
Less expenses 19 60
Net profit \$43 40
Expenses of No. 2—
Preparation \$ 1 60
Seed corn 25
Cultivating, 18 trips to row 2 00
Pulling 475 bundles fodder 1 90
Harvesting corn, 58 bushels 2 00
Fertilizer, 770 pounds 10 40

Total \$18 15

TO UNVEIL CALHOUN STATUE.

Ceremonies in Washington to Take Place March 12th.

Columbia, March 4.—The statue to John C. Calhoun will be unveiled in Statuary Hall, Washington, D. C., on March 12th, and Governor Ansel yesterday, in behalf of the commission, issued an invitation for the ceremonies, as follows:

"The John C. Calhoun Statue Commission desires to give notice that the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue of John C. Calhoun will take place in Statuary Hall, Washington, D. C., on Saturday, the 12th of March, at 11 o'clock a. m. Every one is invited to attend these ceremonies."

The statue of Calhoun was recently placed in the hall, and is said to be a very fine piece of work. At the last session of the Legislature an effort was made to have a replica of this statue made to be placed in the State Capitol here, but the bill was killed on the House side.

Fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles, due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which requires any internal treatment. All that is needed to afford relief is the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the quick relief that it affords. Sold by Seneca Pharmacy, Seneca; L. C. Martin, Clemson College.

Proceeds—	
58 bushels corn @ \$1 per bushel	\$58 00
475 bundles fodder	11 85
696 pounds shucks	3 48
Total value of yield	\$73 33
Less expense	18 15
Net profit	\$55 18
Net Profit Comparison.	
Net profit acre No. 2	\$55 18
Net profit Acre No. 1	43 40
Profit in favor of No. 2	\$11 78
Cost Per Bushel.	
Cost of raising bushel of corn on No. 1, 13 1-5 cents.	
Cost of raising bushel of corn on No. 2, 9 1-86.	

Decide for Yourself.

We will leave the matter to your readers to decide for themselves whether or not they can afford to raise cotton to make the money to pay \$1 per bushel for the Western farmer's corn and 15 cents for his meat.

We remember reading a little some time since by a farmer who made the assertion that he could raise corn cheaper than he could afford to haul it ten miles if it were given to him. I thought at the time that he was a member of, or at least a fit subject for, the "Ananias Club," but my mind has undergone somewhat of a change since.

We urge every farmer who hasn't already done so, to take at least one or two acres and make the test and prove to himself how much per acre, and how cheap, he can grow corn. Then he will stop hauling Western corn.

We appeal to the farmers of our county who spend so much time "caussing" the meat trust, the grain trust, the hay trust, and all other trusts, to stop patronizing them and raise those things at home. Why should he worry about the high price of farm products when he has plenty for himself and some for his neighbor? Do you see the point?

Now is the grandest opportunity ever presented to the Southern farmer who makes farming a "business." With farm products of all kinds bringing remunerative, and some fancy, prices, it is only for the Southern farmer to grasp the opportunity and make the most of it, for, as we see it, prosperity is just now dawning on the Southern cotton slave. It is evident that we cannot only make "two blades of grass grow where but one grew before," but a dozen blades of grass, a dozen ears of corn, to grow where but one grew before, and all other crops in proportion—and the end is not yet in sight.

We have the R. F. D. system; now give us better equipped rural schools, with better equipped teachers; longer terms, with a special agricultural course for boys; better public highways. Give us these, with the rural telephone and other modern conveniences, which are bound to follow, and the old "Hayseed" of Oconee can bid defiance to the rest of the world. So mote it be.

Yours truly, J. B. Harris.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invariably bring relief to women suffering from chronic constipation, headache, biliousness, dizziness, sallowness of the skin and dyspepsia. Sold by J. W. Bell, Walhalla; C. W. Wickliffe, West Union.

Foley's Kidney Pills

What They Will Do for You
They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabates, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes.
J. W. BELL, WALHALLA.

How Do You Feed Your Crops?

DO YOU KNOW just what your cotton and corn need, and are you furnishing it in such quantities as required and in such shape that the plant can use it?

Suppose you should put the food for your stock in a box, nail it up and place it in their trough—would you expect them to thrive and grow fat?

Hardly!
Well, did it ever occur to you that when you use lumpy, badly mixed fertilizers you are putting this same proposition up to your crops—offering them plant food in such shape that they can't get to it?

Fertilizers, to do your crops any good, must dissolve in the soil waters. These are constantly in motion, rising to the surface during the day and sinking at night—passing and re-passing the roots of the plant, which absorb the food contained in the water—and this is the only way in which the plant can feed.

Therefore, when you buy fertilizer, you should do so with the idea of furnishing food for your crop and on the same principle that you should purchase food for your stock. It should not only contain the necessary Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash, but above all else these should be in soluble form—the mechanical condition of the fertilizer should be such as to permit the plant to absorb every particle of it, and the goods should be manufactured from materials that will not give up their plant food at one time, but furnish a steady supply throughout the entire growing season.

This is the fertilizer you should have and can get—in only one way. It is impossible to produce a goods like this by the dry-mixing of raw materials, whether you do this at home with a shovel and a screen or buy it from someone who has made it the same way—the only difference being in the quantity.

These materials must be ground to a powder, and it requires machinery costing thousands of dollars to do it properly. They must then be so manipulated that when complete, you have a compound, each ounce of which is exactly like every other ounce, and not a mixture, one part of which would contain too much Ammonia and too little Potash, while another part would be exactly the opposite—and all of it contain plant food locked up and not available.

Remember that the chemical analysis of a fertilizer is no test of its crop growing qualities. The chemist can pulverize lumps and by the use of various means search out the plant food; your crop can't.

You can take an axe, break open the box and get the corn; your mule can't.

Don't risk a crop failure!

Insure your peace of mind as well as your crop by using

Armour's Animal Ammoniated Fertilizers

Manufactured by
Armour Fertilizer Works
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Death of F. Alonzo Daniels.

On February 23, 1910, again the dread monster death entered a happy home at Pelzer, S. C., and set his seal upon the brow of a loving husband, affectionate father, and kind brother—F. Alonzo Daniels. He had been in declining health for over a year, and his death was not unexpected. He seemed to be only awaiting the summons, "come up higher, thy work on earth is done." He leaves a wife, a dear wife, so attentive and kind to him during his entire illness; also four children, Mrs. Minnie Shaw Augusta, Ga.; Mrs. Nellie Johnson, Pelzer, S. C.; Mrs. Fannie Webb, Tennessee; and James Daniels. His two sisters, Mrs. Belle Grant and Mrs. Amanda Snodgrass, were also at his bedside. All that loving hands could do was done, but his work was finished. He was well known throughout both Anderson and Oconee counties, having at one time been a resident of both. He was once jailor at Anderson. His remains were laid to rest at Pelzer on February 24th. A. N. Niece, Seneca, S. C., R. F. D. No. 3.

Prof. M. Herndon Moore Dead.

M. Herndon Moore, of Columbia, dean of the law school of the University of South Carolina, died Tuesday of last week following a stroke of apoplexy in the early afternoon. Prof. Moore was in the prime of manhood, being only a little more than 42 years of age, and his work in broadening the scope of the law department of the State University was being felt on all sides.

A FACT ABOUT THE "BLUES"

What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disordered LIVER.

THIS IS A FACT which may be demonstrated by trying a course of

Tutt's Pills

They control and regulate the LIVER. They bring hope and buoyancy to the mind. They bring health and elasticity to the body.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Medicines that all nature are always most successful. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by J. W. Bell, Walhalla; C. W. Wickliffe, West Union.