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WALHALLA, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1910.

CATTLE TICK ERADICATION.

Indifference of Too Many of Our Farmers to Important Matter.

The following article may appear pessimistic, but is not so intended. No one who has been actively engaged in tick eradication work in this State can take a more optimistic view of the practicability of tick eradication than the writer, but actual experience in this work discloses the following existing conditions and prompts this article:

The importance of live stock cannot be over estimated, and the following expressions from "men who know" should arouse more interest in a work which is of vital importance to the growth of the live stock industry.

There must be rotation of crops. Ten years of single cropping will pretty nearly wear out any but the richest soil.

There must be soil renovation by fertilizing, and the best fertilizer is manure.

Every farmer can and should keep some cattle, sheep and hogs on his place. The farmer cannot prosper until stock raising becomes inseparable from agriculture. Extract from article by Hon. J. J. Hill, in World's Work.

"Our exports of live stock and of meat products to other countries are tending to decline; the tendency of prices in our home markets is upward, and predictions have recently been made that the United States may soon import part of its meat supply from South America. As farms are moving westward the great cattle ranges are being reduced in area. As this process goes on farm-grown cattle will constitute an increasing proportion of our total supply, and, in many localities in the Southern States, the growing of cattle, hogs and sheep for market will be found to be increasingly profitable. In fact, I believe there are few Southern farms on which, taking into consideration the value of manure as well as of the animals themselves, it would not be advantageous to grow some live stock for market, and there are many localities, especially in proximity to our growing industrial cities and towns, where dairy farming and poultry raising will yield good returns." Extract from address of W. W. Finley, president Southern Railway Company, delivered at Salisbury, N. C., November 17, 1909.

Progress of Tick Eradication.  
Owing to the fact that the laws of this State did not give the State officials power to establish quarantine lines or to quarantine infested premises, it was impossible for us to begin tick eradication work in co-operation with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry before July 1, 1907. Through the efforts of those interested in the live stock industry a suitable act was introduced and passed by the General Assembly on February 13, 1907. This act authorized the board of trustees of Clemson College to adopt necessary regulations for the work, and in May, 1907, a quarantine line protecting the cattle of Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, and Anderson counties was adopted. In June, 1908, the board of trustees extended this territory by establishing another quarantine line, protecting the additional counties of Spartanburg, Cherokee, Chester, York, Union, Laurens, Greenwood and Abbeville. Both of these quarantine lines are still maintained, and the work of tick eradication has been confined to these twelve counties.

This area was selected, as it was bounded on the north, and, for some distance, on the west, by the Federal quarantine line and thus partially protected from Federal regulations. For some reasons, it is to be regretted that these circumstances made the selection of this particular area necessary. The majority of the people in these counties are not interested in live stock, and, as the herds are small and scattered, regular inspection and disinfection is difficult. In addition to this, many of the people, especially those in the mountains, are not well educated, and any attempt to convince those

people that cattle ticks cause the death of cattle or do any real damage is absolutely useless.

Our experience has shown that without the support and active co-operation of the people, tick eradication is a slow, discouraging and expensive undertaking, and the indifference which has been encountered even from influential business and professional men has been the greatest obstacle in the path of tick eradication in this State.

In spite of this indifference and, in some localities, actual opposition, we have accomplished much, and have conclusively shown that tick eradication is possible and decidedly practical.

Method of Conducting Work.

In each quarantined county the following method of inspection has been adopted. As soon as the area is quarantined a force of local inspectors (two to each county) is employed to make a farm to farm canvass of the entire area. When tick infested cattle are found, the owner is served with a quarantine notice forbidding the movement of cattle from the premises without written permission from an authorized inspector. At this time the owner is also informed of the most practical method of disinfection. When all tick-infested premises are located and quarantined, the inspectors begin regular inspections of these premises. This is to prevent violation of quarantine and consequent spread of infestation. When violations occur, the guilty parties are prosecuted if sufficient evidence can be secured.

It is also the duty of these inspectors to assist the cattle owners either by suggestion or by assistance in the actual disinfection of cattle. Inspectors are supplied with force pumps to demonstrate the proper method of disinfection, and they often spray whole herds for this purpose. Regular inspection of these quarantined premises is made every three weeks throughout the summer and as often as possible during the winter.

The interested cattle owner begins disinfection as soon as the work is explained, but others cannot be induced to actively co-operate in this work. A few owners have been visited repeatedly for over two years, and as yet they have only made half-hearted attempts to free their premises. These premises will undoubtedly have to be freed from ticks by the inspectors with what little assistance they can secure from the owner.

Report of Work Accomplished.

Daily reports are made by the inspectors showing the number of cattle and premises inspected, the number of cattle sprayed, and the actual conditions existing on the quarantined premises. The following table will give some idea of the amount of work accomplished in each county:

Table No. 1. Herds Inspected, Cattle Inspected, Quarantined, Released.

Method of Eradication.

Unfortunately the conditions existing in this area allow only one satisfactory method of eradication. This consists in regular disinfection of all tick infested cattle with an emulsion of crude petroleum or other disinfectants. Crude oil and disinfectants of various kinds have been tried, but the most satisfactory is an emulsion of Beaufort oil. This 80 per cent emulsion of the crude oil can be readily diluted with soft water and gives excellent results in 27 per cent emulsion.

Unfortunately rotation of pastures cannot be accomplished in this area except in rare cases. All lands capable of cultivation are used for this purpose and pastures usually consist of worn-out fields or land which cannot be cultivated. To secure rotation of pastures under present conditions is impossible and will be impossible until more interest is taken in live stock.

Results Obtained.

The following table shows the actual number of premises freed from ticks and released from quarantine. As has been said before, tick eradication work in Oconee, Pickens,

Greenville and Anderson counties has been in progress since July, 1907, and notice of release of this area from Federal quarantine has been published in an amendment to Bureau of Animal Industry, Order No. 143. Local inspectors will conduct actual disinfection on the few premises in these counties where ticks appear next summer. In the remaining counties (eight) work has been in progress since July, 1908, and every effort will be made to have this area in condition for release from Federal quarantine next fall.

Table No. 2. Premises freed from ticks and released, now in quarantine.

\*It is estimated that infestation will be found on the following premises next spring: Oconee 6-8 premises, Pickens 5 premises, Greenville 12-15 premises, Anderson 3 premises.

Extension of the Work.

In my opinion further extension of this work should depend entirely on the wishes of the citizens of counties adjoining the quarantine line. If they desire the extension of the work into their county, they should be willing to furnish a county appropriation to assist in the work. Past experiences have shown to my satisfaction that the extension of tick eradication work in this State is not advisable unless the people are sufficiently interested to materially assist in the work. For the past two and a half years it seems that we have tried to assist people who do not want assistance along these lines, and have attempted to stimulate interest in an industry in which the people do not care to be interested at the present time. With present prices of cotton the majority of our citizens can not see anything in live stock, and, consequently, no great advance in the live stock industry can be expected. In my opinion the question of further extension of tick eradication work into additional counties should be left for the people to decide.

The amount expended in this work is as follows:

Appropriation by Trustees: July 1, 1907, July 1, 1908, \$ 3,882; July 1, 1908, July 1, 1909, 6,900; July 1, 1909, July 1, 1910, 10,000. Bureau Animal Industry: July 1, 1907, July 1, 1908, \$12,000; July 1, 1908, July 1, 1909, 24,000.

\*Exclusive of college official's salaries. \*\*Approximate. M. Ray Powers, State Veterinarian.

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise mucus in the morning? If so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you will be pleased. Sold by Seneca Pharmacy, Seneca; L. C. Martin, Clemson College.

Accidentally Shot While Hunting.

Clarkston, Ga., March 10.—While out hunting with three of his companions, William Dougherty, of Clarkston, was accidentally shot by one of his companions, from which he died this morning at 3 o'clock. The accident occurred on Wednesday about 10 o'clock, about two miles east of Clarkston. The entire load from the gun, which was loaded with No. 4 shot, entered his right shoulder, ranging directly across the left shoulder.

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 sowing. Mailed free on request. Write for it.

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

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

LOCAL MATTERS AT FAIR PLAY.

Items of Local News Picked Up Here and There.

(Too Late for Last Week.)  
Fair Play, March 8.—Special: The weather for the past week has been ideal, and farmers are delighted to see it. A pleasant contrast to the rainy days just passed.

One of the most pleasant social events of the week was the Woman's Mission Society, which met at the home of the president on last Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Quite a number of ladies were present and entered into the program with animated zeal and determination to meet an appointment; the next regular meeting in April. We earnestly solicit a full attendance of all the members.

On last Sabbath Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davis entertained a large number of friends and relatives at a sumptuous birthday dinner.

Mrs. Mark Stribbling has as her guests her father, J. P. Anderson, and sister, Miss Myra; also her cousin, Miss Ida Williford, of Roberts, Anderson county.

Miss Ethel Maret entertained a few of her friends last Saturday evening from 8 to 11 o'clock, complimentary to her cousins, Misses Janie and Madeira Alexander, of Westminster.

Mrs. S. P. Stribbling visited her son, Dr. Leslie Stribbling, of Seneca, last Thursday.

Rev. M. E. Peabody filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church last Sabbath. He and his bride were guests at the home of Mrs. S. P. Stribbling.

Miss Mary Sheldon is recovering from her recent illness.

Mrs. Lon Boleman and sister, Miss Alice Smith, of Cross Roads, were among relatives here last week.

Miss Louise Sheldon is again at her post in the Fair Play school, after an absence of several weeks.

W. L. Dobbs will be pleased to wait on his friends at the store of Maret Brothers, where he is employed as clerk and book-keeper.

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.

Hog, Corn and Cotton.

(Laurens Advertiser.)

One hundred pounds of hog alive are worth ten dollars, and three hundred pounds of hog are worth half a bale of cotton, when cotton is worth twelve cents the pound. Two 300-pound hogs are therefore equal to a bale of twelve cents the pound cotton. The likelihood, meanwhile, is considerably greater that cotton will drop to ten cents the pound than that hog will drop below ten cents the pound.

The boys' corn clubs that are being organized in this State are bringing it to pass that two pounds of corn may be produced for the same cost that one pound of corn has heretofore been produced. Halving the price of raising corn will halve the price of raising hog approximately.

By the education of the boys in correct methods of farming it will be easy to raise six hundred pounds of hogs, which is to say a bale of cotton, at the cost of raising a 300-pound hog or a half bale of cotton now.

The boys of to-day will be men tomorrow. The education of the farmers and farmers' boys will make this the richest and happiest land in the world. Any country with plenty of rich and happy farmers is sure to be a wholesome and happy country—one that is a blessing to all other countries besides.

"Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Ointment. It cured me permanently."—Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala.

Suicide in Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C., March 10.—Handing his wife his pocketbook and ring, with the remark: "I have just drunk carbolic acid and am going to die." Lewis C. Baker, a trusted attaché of the Continental Insurance Company, threw himself across the bed at his home early this morning, and in less than an hour died in great agony. Baker slipped out and secured the acid, while waiting for breakfast and drank it before entering the house, no one witnessing the act. He was a native of Rock Hill, S. C., where he was a successful mill man, coming here six years ago to engage in the insurance business. He was forty-two years old.

Would Have Cost Him His Life.

Oscar Bowman, Lebanon, Ky., writes: "I have used Foley's Kidney Remedy, and take great pleasure in stating it cured me permanently of kidney disease which certainly would have cost me my life." J. W. Bell.

There is more to a Fertilizer than Analyses. The mere mixing of materials to obtain analysis requires no special knowledge. The value of a fertilizer lies in the source from which the plant food is obtained. Each ingredient in Royster goods is selected with a view of supplying the plant from sprouting until harvest. The plant is not overfed at one time and starved at another. Twenty-five years experience goes with every bag. F. S. Royster Guano Co. NORFOLK, VA.

"HAY RIDE" UNHAPPILY ENDED.

Accident in Which Miss Crowther Was Hurt—Local Matters.

(Too Late for Last Week.)

Richland, March 8.—Special: Edwin Hughs, of Walhalla, spent the week-end here with John Coe.

Furman Burns, of Anderson, spent Sunday in Richland.

Fred. H. H. Coe, of Memphis, Tenn., spent several days last week with his mother, Mrs. S. H. Coe.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Hughs, of South Union, visited at W. H. Hughs's recently.

Mrs. M. J. McDonald, who has been quite ill, is greatly improved, and is now able to leave her room.

Mrs. E. D. Foster will leave Friday, for Columbus, Miss., to visit her sons. She will also visit her sons at Greenwood and Collins.

Mrs. L. M. Berry is visiting her daughter in Greenville.

Miss Laura Smithson, of Westminster, is the attractive guest of Misses Davis.

Little Ruth Lee Perry, of Easley, is visiting her grandfather, L. M. Berry.

Miss Lillie Hughs, of Walhalla, spent Saturday in Richland.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church held their regular meeting at the church yesterday afternoon. They will give a box supper in the near future for the benefit of the church. The date will be announced later.

The following enjoyed (partly) a hay ride to Westminster last Friday night: Misses Marion Coe, Claudia Crowther, Pearl and Lynn Verner, Cornelia Foster, May Hubbard and Freda Hughs; E. L. Power, Chas. and Ed. Verner, Marcus McDonald, James and Henry Hughs, Edgar Shanklin, Jim Berry and Thomas Hubbard. On returning home, near Conners creek, the wagon suddenly mired into a soft embankment, causing the body of the wagon to turn over into a ditch, hurling the occupants to the ground. Miss Claudia Crowther was the most unfortunate. She was caught between the bed of the wagon and a stump and received very painful injuries. Misses Hubbard, Foster and Hughs also received slight injuries. Medical aid was soon summoned, and we are glad to report that Miss Crowther is doing nicely.

Miss Myra Ballenger expects to leave soon for a visit to her sister, Mrs. H. A. Knox, of Mayesville. Edgar Shanklin left yesterday for Clemson to re-enter school, he having been out on account of measles.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, cause chronic constipation. Doan's Regulents operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation. 25c. Ask your druggist for them.

TILLMAN'S RECOVERY RAPID.

May Go to Edgefield By End of This Month.

(News and Courier.)

Washington, March 10.—Senator Tillman has made such marked progress during the last few days that it is now believed he will be able to go to Edgefield before the end of the present month. While the Senator will be able, in all probability, to return home about the time indicated, there is still serious doubt as to whether he will ever be well enough to again take his place in the Senate. That he must have absolute quiet and rest in order to prevent another attack of paralysis is the injunction of his physicians at this time.

WANTED.—Second-hand bags and burlap; any kind; any quantity; anywhere. Richmond Bag Company, Richmond, Va.

HER PHYSICIAN APPROVES. Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sabatins, Maine.—"You told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills before child-birth, and we are all surprised to see how much good it did. My physician said 'Without doubt it was the Compound that helped you.' I thank you for your kindness in advising me and give you full permission to use my name in your testimonials."—Mrs. H. W. MITCHELL, Box 3, Sabatins, Me.

Another Woman Helped. Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter."—Mrs. CHARLES BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.