

COTTON CROP 13,820,000 BALES.

16,250,000 Bales Produced in Record Crop of Last Year.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The American cotton crop for the season of 1912-13 will amount to 13,820,000 bales of 500 pounds, (not including lint) according to the first estimate made by the government this year through the crop reporting board, bureau of statistics, department of agriculture, and announced this afternoon. This compares with 15,692,701 bales of 500 pounds, exclusive of lint, produced in the record crop of last year, when the total crop inclusive of lint, was 16,250,000 bales of 500 pounds; 11,608,616 bales in 1910, which, including lint, amounted to 12,005,688 bales; 10,004,949 bales in 1909, which, including lint, amounted to 10,315,382 bales; 13,241,709 bales in 1908, which, including lint, amounted to 13,587,306 bales, and 11,107,179 bales in 1907, which, including lint, amounted to 11,375,461 bales. The average total production, exclusive of lint, for the five years from 1906 to 1910 was 11,847,270 bales.

The value of the crop, including seed, for the same period averaged \$775,822,000, while last year's record crop is estimated to have been worth \$859,840,900 and the 1910 crop \$963,180,000, the most valuable crop ever produced.

The estimated production, exclusive of lint and stated in 500-pound bales, by States, with comparisons follow:

Virginia: Total production, 24,000 bales, compared with 29,891 bales last year and 12,064 bales, the average 1906-10. The value of the crop last year was \$1,380,000.

North Carolina: Total production, 878,000 bales, compared with 1,075,826 bales last year and 627,668 bales the average 1906-10. The value of the crop last year was \$58,810,000.

South Carolina: Total production, 1,184,000 bales, compared with 1,648,721 bales last year, and 1,085,160 bales, the average 1906-10. The value of the crop last year was \$90,120,000.

Georgia: Total production, 1,701,000 bales, compared with 2,768,627 bales last year, and 1,782,160 bales, the average 1906-10. The value of the crop last year was \$154,330,000.

Florida: Total production, 68,000 bales, compared with 83,388 bales last year and 56,158 bales, the average 1906-10. The value of the crop last year was \$93,100,000.

Mississippi: Total production, 1,109,000 bales, compared with 1,203,545 bales last year, and 1,400,153 bales, the average 1906-10. The value of the crop last year was \$66,530,000.

Texas: Total production, 4,850,000 bales, compared with 4,256,427 bales last year, and 3,172,218 bales, the average 1906-10. The value of the crop last year was \$230,910,000.

Louisiana: Total production, 435,000 bales, compared with 384,575 bales last year, and 568,451 bales, the average 1906-10.

Arkansas: Total production, 854,000 bales, compared with 939,302 bales last year, and 856,703 bales, the average 1906-10. The value of the crop last year was \$51,660,000.

Tennessee: Total production, 280,000 bales, compared with 449,737 bales last year, and 300,867 bales, the average 1906-10. The value of the crop last year was \$21,680,000.

Missouri: Total production 59,000 bales, compared with 96,808 bales last year, and 51,456 bales, the average 1906-10. The value of the crop last year was \$5,390,000.

Oklahoma: Total production, 1,029,000 bales, compared with 1,022,092 bales last year, and 783,796 bales, the average 1906-10. The value of the crop last year was \$55,070,000.

California: Total production, 9,000 bales, compared with 9,790 bales last year.

All other States: Total production 7,425 bales last year, and 2,750 bales the average 1906-10. The value of the crop in all other States, including California, last year was \$950,000.

Congressman Bowman Unseated.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Representative Charles C. Bowman, of the 11th Pennsylvania district, was unseated by the House to-day by the passage of a resolution by a vote of 153 to 118 declaring that corrupt practices had been used in his election in 1910. At the same time the House refused, 181 to 88, to seat George R. McLean, his Democratic opponent.

It was charged on the floor that he had been guilty of the same practices as were alleged against Bowman. The seat from the 11th district will be vacant until March 4th, when it will be filled by John J. Casey, a Democrat, elected in November.

WILL OBEY COURT'S ORDERS.

May Sue for Alimony—Tillman Children Support Not Fixed.

A dispatch from Columbia under date of December 11 says: Dissatisfied with the decree of the Supreme Court in the Tillman case, the attorneys for Mrs. Tillman, A. C. DePass and S. M. Simpkins, are today conferring in Edgefield as to what steps will be taken towards a settlement of the Tillman-Dugas case. The attorneys would not state what their plans are, and when asked if Mrs. Dugas would sue for alimony the attorneys replied that they did not care to make a statement.

The decree of the court does not provide for the support of the Tillman children and it is likely that Mrs. Dugas intends to sue for alimony. When asked if the respondent would abide the decree of the court, counsel stated that she would make an honest effort to do so.

The prime motive for the meeting of the counsel to-day is to arrange the times when Tillman will see his children and for the carrying out of other features of the decree.

The attorneys are meeting in Edgefield with Mrs. Dugas.

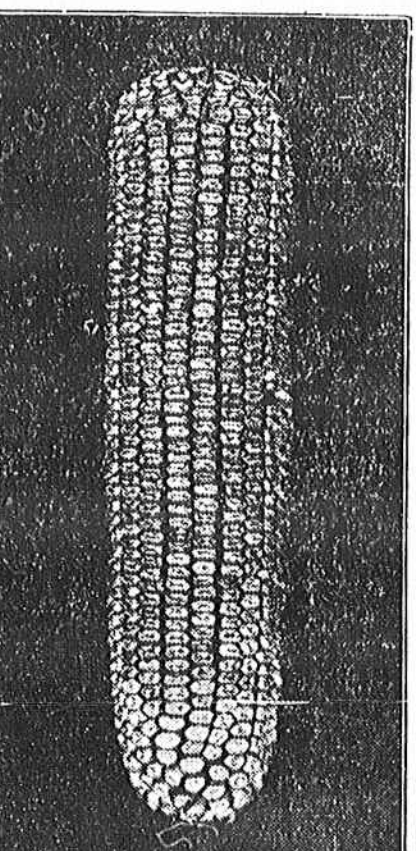
Selecting and Preparing Show Corn.

Clemson College, Dec. 14.—Special: It has been claimed by some that the success of some corn breeders has been due not so much to their ability to produce high yields as to their ability to select winning show samples. Now, while a high yield of corn is of primary importance to the farmer, the ability to select a good show sample should not be slighted in any way.

In selecting a sample, the main idea to keep in mind is uniformity. Uniformity of shape, size, color, and indentation in one sample will often win over another sample which contains a lot of very good individual ears which are not alike.

See that the ears are of as nearly the same length and circumference as possible. Discard those ears that are not cylindrical in shape, that is, see that they are round and that they taper as little as possible from butt to tip. Color has reference to both the grains and cobs. In a sample of white corn see that there are no yellow grains or red cobs (unless it be a red-cobbed, white variety, which is unusual). In a yellow variety see

ter of color is even carried further than is indicated in the above sentences, for it is desirable to have the ears of the sample of the same shade of white or of yellow, as the case may be.



A Fine Sample—World's Trophy Winner.

The next thing to consider is the individual ears in the sample. Select only those which are straight. Have the rows of grains running straight up and down the ear. Have the rows of grains running uniformly and evenly out over the butts and tips and to such an extent that the tip is entirely covered with grains and that a cup-shaped cavity is formed at the butt, where the ear is fastened on to the stalk; and be sure to see that the spaces between the rows of grains are narrow as possible. Finally see that the ears are solid, that is, they should be so firm that you cannot twist them in your hands or move the grains with your fingers.

Now take your knife and remove from the ears all pieces of husks and silks. Cut out all the portion of the stalk that remains attached to the cob at the butt end. Scrape all the portions of the cob that you cut with

SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

Ten Dollars Pays All Expenses for Four-Week Term at Clemson.

It is an established fact that the farm can no longer be run successfully in the old-time, haphazard fashion. Science and brains skillfully applied to farming to increase the yield and improve its quality as to make some knowledge of the underlying principles of scientific farming essential to the farmer of to-day. While it is realized that the four-year course is none too long to give a boy the foundation which will insure success in farming, it is also clearly seen that there are many practical farmers who have neither the time nor the means to devote four years to a college course and who would be greatly benefited by a few weeks spent at college. To meet such a demand the college offers a short course of four weeks during the month of January. This course in agriculture is a practical course in farming and is meant for farmers. It would aid the farmer who wants to farm on a scientific basis and who desires to get the best returns for his labor.

The entire resources of the college are at the service of the short course students. This in itself is liberal education. In their work they may utilize the new barns, the building, the experiment station, the college farm, the horticultural plant, the various laboratories of the agricultural department, and the general libraries. They are also to take part in any student activities in which they care to engage.

January 3, 1913, inaugurates the beginning of the third session of short-course students. The first years of this course proved to be successful. All who have taken the short course agree that it has done them many folds.

The work will consist of the following subjects: Animal husbandry, seven hours per week; soil management, five hours per week; farm crops, four hours per week; farm machinery, four hours per week; study of injurious insects and how to control them, four hours per week; plant diseases, four hours per week. These are supplemented by illustrations in the evenings. These will be given by members

methods, plant breeding, seed selection, etc. This course begins January 3, 1913, and continues for four weeks. It is open to farmers and farmers' sons of South Carolina.

There are no entrance requirements except a desire on the part of those entering to increase their knowledge of farm operations and farm management. The expense for board and room are \$10 for the entire course. All those interested should take the course should address the Director of the Agricultural Department, Clemson College, S. C., for more detailed information.

Clemson College, Dec. 14

Mrs. Kennemur Serious.

(Easley Progress.) Mrs. D. H. Kennemur is a woman for more than a month her life has been doubtful. She is the wife of Rev. D. H. Kennemur, who has been dead nearly twenty years. She has been in exceptionally good health for one of her age (93 years) until her recent illness. Her physicians and attendants are giving her the best treatment and hope that she will be better, but it seems doubtful. Mrs. Kennemur has been such a kind and kind lady, and we realize that many could fill her place as a helpful woman, which her life has done.

One hundred nails a minute can be driven by a pneumatic operated magazine hammer invented by an Illinois man.

the knife so that the cut is smooth and clean.

Wrap each ear separately in a piece of newspaper and pack loosely in a box. If you are so fortunate as to be able to arrange your sample in the show room, put the largest ear on the right and the next largest next to it and so on down, having the shortest ear on the left of the sample.

Do not kick if the judge should give your sample first place, but try to select a better sample next time.

M. S. Garfield. Ladies who experience a feeling of nervousness, exhaustion and general internal symptoms need the restorative effect of Dr. Serravallo's Squaw Vine Wine. It is a woman's medicine. It is especially prepared to overcome the evil effects of irregularities, heart palpitations and nervousness due to the ailments to which the female body is subject. Price \$1 per bottle. Sold at Bell's drug store, Walhalla, S. C.

HAPPY GREETINGS
To one and all we wish you a Merry Christmas and may you enjoy a feast of good things. The old year is fading, and we wish to again extend to you our most hearty thanks for your very generous patronage for the year 1912.
Don't fail to visit our store and see what we have to offer you for Holiday Gifts. Also take a look over our general line of Big Bargains in everything, such as will be found in any other department store in the large cities.

Ladies' Dept.
Coat Suits. It will pay you to see our line of Coat Suits and Long Coats before you make your purchase. We have the values that cannot be beat.
Coats.
Misses' and Children's Coats. You have the children, we have the Coats, let's get together.
Best values in Tailored Shirt Waists, Shirts, Neckwear and Underwear for the least money.
Clothing.
Your boys can be fitted and pleased in a suit at our store at a great saving to you. We carry the very best of merchandise and the most up-to-date styles to be had. The sizes we have are 3 to 17 years, at prices from \$2.00 to \$7.50 the suit. Knee Pants, 3 to 17 years at prices from 50c to \$1.75.

Dry Goods.
We carry the best to be bought—and we sell the best Dry Goods cheaper than our competitors. So buy your merchandise from us and keep in line with the best dressed people—they trade with us.
Shoes.
We have the best Shoes that are made out of leather. We have them to fit man, woman or child. Our guarantee is that if we sell you a shoe that's not all solid leather, we will give you another pair of shoes and a dollar in cash—and if we can't sell you cheaper buy from some one else.
Blankets.
Blankets and Comforts. We have them and have them cheaper. For more and better merchandise for your money—SEE US!

C. W. PITCHFORD, WALHALLA, S. C.

\$5,000 SUIT AGAINST ANDERSON.

The Suit is Result of Auto Running into Rope Across Road.

(Anderson Mail.) A suit for \$5,000 has been instituted by Virginia Latimer, a minor, by her guardian ad litem, Mrs. Marion Latimer, against the county of Anderson, as the result of an automobile accident a few miles south of the city on the 8th of July last, in which Miss Latimer, who is 14 years old, Miss Beulah Armstrong and Samuel Latimer were injured. Messrs. Bonham, Watkins & Allen are the attorneys for the plaintiff in the action to be brought.

The accident occurred on a Monday afternoon and was the result of the automobile, in which Miss Latimer was a passenger, coming in contact with a rope stretched across the road near the Four-Mile branch. The other occupants of the car, besides those mentioned above, were Mrs. Kirkpatrick and small child, Wendell and Samuel Latimer, the latter being at the steering wheel of the big car, owned by Dr. T. O. Kirkpatrick.

The party had been in Anderson during the day and was en route to Lowndesville, having left about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The rope had been stretched across the road at the direction of County Supervisor B. J. Pearman for the purpose of warning people traveling the highway of an undermined culvert just beyond, which had resulted from a recent shower of rain. It was not seen by young Latimer until too late to stop the car and the collision resulted.

Samuel Latimer was caught beneath the chin by the rope and hurled onto the back seat, striking his sister, Miss Virginia Latimer in the face, knocking out several of her teeth and breaking off another. Miss Armstrong and James Latimer suffered some cuts and bruises, and all were brought to the hospital here for treatment. Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Wendell Latimer and little Lule Kirkpatrick, the other members of the party, escaped without injury.

The case will come up for trial at the next term of the court of common law. You can't insult a man by calling him a liar unless he is.

RECIPROCITY IN PAROLES.

Governor of Iowa Returns Favor to Carolina's Governor.

Columbia, Dec. 12.—Danici Barnes, white, a native of South Carolina, and said to have a wife and several children living in this State, has been paroled from the penitentiary at Fort Madison, Iowa, by Governor Carroll, of that State, on the condition that he leave the State and never return, according to a letter to Governor Blease from Governor Carroll. The parole was granted by Governor Carroll at the request of Governor Blease.

Barnes wrote from his prison cell in far-away Iowa to Governor Blease asking him to use his efforts to get a parole for him, and Barnes promised to leave Iowa if paroled and come back to South Carolina. In making his request of Governor Carroll, the Palmetto Executive called to his attention the fact that he, about a year ago, paroled Fred W. Bentley, of Dubuque, Iowa, who was serving a term in the penitentiary here and who went back to Iowa. So Governor Carroll's paroling of Barnes was somewhat in the nature of "reciprocity."

It is not known which section of the State Barnes came from, nor the offense for which he was serving a term in the State prison at Fort Madison, Iowa, where he was known as prisoner No. 9674.

A respiratory outfit for deep sea divers on the principle of the newest mine rescue outfits is a German invention.

THREATENED TO KILL WILSON.

Russian Lad Had Designs on the Life of the President-Elect.

New York, Dec. 12.—Herman Sternberg, a 17-year-old boy, who is alleged to have declared that he was going over to New Jersey and shoot President-elect Wilson, was arrested here this afternoon and held without bail. A loaded revolver was found in his pocket.

The youth was standing in front of a police station shivering in the cold when a detective questioned him. "This is not a fit country to live in," he declared, according to the detective. "It's no place for me to work; I can't go back to Russia, so I would rather go to jail, but would like to shoot Wilson and my boss, and all the judges first."

The detective searched him and took the revolver away, arresting him on a charge of violating the law prohibiting the carrying of dangerous weapons.

In court a fruit dealer, who formerly employed the lad, appeared as a witness to previous threats the boy had made to "kill Wilson," for which he discharged him. The boy admitted the threats and was held without bail.

When a man can write big checks it never worries him not to be able to write poetry.

WE WANT to buy one-half million Dogwood and Persimmon Shuttle Blocks, from 1 1/2 to 2 3/4 inches in length. Prices range from \$200.00 per thousand downward. See D. L. Norris, Manager, The Southern Shuttle & Bobbin Co., Westminster, S. C.

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the world's greatest conditioner for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs. It improves the appetite, strengthens the digestive system, puts the stock in shape to work hard or produce heavily. That brings satisfaction and profit.
25c, 50c, \$1; 25-lb. Pail, \$3.50. "Your money back if it fails." Get Pratts Profit-sharing Booklet and learn about Pratts Coupons.
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