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WALHALLA, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1913.

SUFFRAGISTS FILLED JAILS.

Mrs. Drummond and 30 Other Militant Suffragettes Sentenced.

London, Jan. 29.—"General" Mrs. Drummond and thirty other militant suffragettes will spend the next fourteen days in jail because of their determination to force David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, to receive them as a deputation in the House of Commons last evening. All the prisoners declared in Court after they were sentenced that they would immediately start a "hunger strike."

Mrs. Drummond complained that the police handled her roughly when she was arrested. She declared the patrolman had thrown her in the mud.

"It is now war to the knife," she told the magistrate, and continued: "You and Mr. Lloyd-George have a lot of trouble ahead of you. You will have to do the dirty work, and you will have plenty of it."

The women all refused the option which was offered them of paying a fine instead of going to prison.

Many Riots.

While a deputation, which Chancellor of Exchequer David Lloyd-George had refused to see until today, was trying to force its way into Parliament last night against an overwhelming force of police, and women were being arrested for resisting the officers, the other bands of women went through Whitehall breaking windows of the government offices, and through Cockspur street, where the great plate glass windows in the establishments of shipping companies were ruthlessly smashed.

Explosives by Mail.

London, Jan. 30.—Suffragette violence of the most diabolical and cowardly character reached the point today where Premier Asquith and other members of the British cabinet have been solemnly warned to guard carefully against careless handling of packages mailed to them through the post office for fear they might contain infernal machines.

This danger was revealed by the explosion of a number of glass tubes as they were being taken from the letter boxes by postmen. Investigation revealed that the tubes had been filled with an explosive acid. They had been addressed to Premier Asquith, Chancellor David Lloyd-George and other cabinet members. If the women's plan had worked successfully, the statesmen probably would have been blinded in opening the packages.

Flaming Letters for Vote Enemies.

Women also mailed a number of letters which, on being exposed to the light, burst into flames. These were evidently intended as firebrands to burn the homes of the ministers.

Such apparently were the "surprises" which the women had promised in their campaign of violence, if the franchise bill were dropped by the government.

Hearing of suffragette cases began at Bow Street police court as soon as court was opened. The first woman arraigned was charged with smashing a \$750 plate glass window in the offices of the Allan steamship line.

"Yes, I smashed it, and I would smash every window in London to get the vote," she cried when the magistrate asked her if she had anything to say. She was held for the Old Bailey sessions.

Lost Both Hands, Asks \$150,000.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 31.—In demerit of \$150,000 for the loss of her two hands is asked in a suit brought by Miss Gertrude M. Garity, a stenographer of this city, against the Northern Connecticut Light and Power Company. While turning on an electric light at her home Miss Garity placed her left hand on a heater pipe, completing a circuit, and thousands of volts which had leaked into the lighting wires from the trolley system, passed through her body from hand to hand. Her hands were doubled in tight rolls and had to be amputated.

DIGEST OF EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETINS.

Prepared Weekly for THE KEOWEE COURIER By J. Linn Ladd.

Forage Crops for Swine.

Bulletin 242 of the Ohio station tells of tests made there to determine the best crops to furnish green grazing for swine. The steadily increasing price of grain and concentrated feed stuffs make grazing crops of growing importance. Besides, it is well known that grazed swine are much less liable to disease than swine raised in confinement and restricted to dry feed. These were the considerations which moved the station to enter upon these studies.

The pigs used were pure Duroc Jerseys, bred at the station, and the various lots of pigs selected for the comparative tests were made as nearly uniform in age, weight and thrift as possible. They weighed 95 pounds each at the beginning.

The concentrates used were ground corn, soy bean meal and digester tankage, guaranteed to contain 60 per cent of protein, fed night and morning in the form of a thick slop.

Some lots had skim milk, and in every case these made rapid gains, confirming results of previous experiments at this station showing the high value of skim milk for growing pigs. All feed stuffs were proportioned by weight.

In the first experiment Lot 1 was fed corn and skim milk in a dry lot; Lot 2 had corn and soy bean meal in a dry lot; Lot 3 had corn alone in dry lot; Lot 4 had corn and ran on a mixed pasture of timothy and blue grass; Lot 5 had corn and ran on red clover pasture.

Rating the corn at 56 cents per bushel, skim milk at 15 cents per 100 pounds, soy beans at \$1.50 per 100 pounds and pasturage at \$4 per acre for the 62 days of the test, the following results figured out:

1. For every 100 pounds gain in weight the mixed pasturage took the place of 103 1/2 pounds of corn, and the clover pasture was equal to 142 pounds of corn, as compared with the gains of the lots having no pasturage.

2. Calculated in money value, the mixed pasturage was equal to 142 pounds of corn, as compared with the gains of the lots having no pasturage.

A second experiment, lasting 76 days, was a test of the value of soy bean pasturage, rape pasturage, red clover pasturage and a mixed pasturage of blue grass and white clover. Though an extreme drouth prevailed, greatly damaging the pasturage crops, it was found that, valuing corn at 56 cents a bushel, each acre of pasturage was equal to the following values in corn, to wit: Blue grass and white clover, \$5.82; red clover, \$11.06; soy bean pasture, \$15.96; rape pasture, \$16.95.

The high value shown by the rape pasturage is partly due to the fact that the lot of pigs grazed on this pasturage had tankage in their grain feed; so that the large content protein in the tankage made up what rape lacks in protein. Where corn is the only dry feed given, the soy bean pasturage would make a better showing than rape, as the soy bean is rich in protein.

Three other forage crops were used in another test, namely: Sowed corn, sorghum, and a mixture of Canada field peas and oats sown together. Results of this test, however, indicated that neither of these crops was as valuable for grazing swine as either red clover, rape or soy bean pasturage. When grazed off once, these crops did not send up a new growth from the same roots as do clover, rape and soy beans, and herein lies their chief defect.

Among the lessons learned in the course of these experiments are the following:

Spring sown forage crops should be used to supplement those that come over from the winter and become available much earlier, such as red clover, rape, barley, alfalfa, and so forth.

Redeeming Washed Lands.

In many of the older States hillside lands of old farms, where by neglect to terrace and properly fill them at right angles to their slope the eroding effect of heavy rains has been left without check, have been entirely denuded of their soil, leaving only bare, bald clay subsoil, and even that badly gullied and broken. This is especially true of lands whose top soil was loose sand.

Many such farms have been abandoned in Ohio, while the occupants of many others are having an unequal struggle to make them yield a living return.

The Ohio station tells, in Circular No. 129, of a large measure of success attained in redeeming such farms by the use of mellilotus, or

sweet clover to reclothe them; mixing the humus from the tops and roots of the sweet clover with the top six to twelve inches of the clay to form a new soil capable of producing crops that will yield a fair return for the labor and expense of planting, cultivating and harvesting them.

It is estimated that there are now more than a million acres of lands in Ohio so badly eroded as to be worthless; and constant cropping with corn, wheat and timothy, without manuring of any sort, is steadily adding to this area of ruined farm land. In many cases, close cropping of the thin grass on the hillsides by sheep has encouraged the tendency to wash, and the beaten paths made by the sheep soon become gullies.

Having observed that sweet clover grows luxuriantly in roadside gullies, in railway cuts and other places where the clay is exposed the author of this circular determined to make a test of its virtues as a restorative of the abandoned fields denuded of their soil and washed full of gullies. Indeed in Ohio sweet clover is a way-side weed, so easily does it take hold and so persistently does it hold its ground. But, like all members of the clover family, it takes readily only to such lands as have a large content of lime. It has been extensively used to restore to fertility the worn-out or run-down cotton plantations of those portions of Mississippi and Alabama having lime soils and subsoils.

There are four varieties of sweet clover, but only two are worthy of note. These are the white-flowered and yellow-flowered. The white, or mellilotus alba, is the larger, more vigorous and robust of these two. Its plants reach a height of 5 to 8 feet in the second year of its growth, covering the ground with an enormous mulch, while the roots fill the ground with an immense quantity of vegetable matter. These roots, like the roots of all legumes, harbor billions of bacteria which gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil. In the earlier stages of its growth mellilotus so closely resembles alfalfa that it is often mistaken for that plant. Its wide range of adaptability is indicated by the fact that it has been used as a soil restorative with great success in California, Nevada, Colorado, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi and Alabama. But in all cases it must have lime; and if the soil hasn't a natural supply of lime, then two to four tons per acre of ground limestone meal or oyster shell meal or one to two tons of slaked lime should be applied.

BLOCKADED.

Every Household in Walhalla Should Know How to Resist It.

If your back aches because the kidneys are blocked, you should help the kidneys with their work.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for weak kidneys. Recommended by thousands—home testimony proves their merit. J. N. Rowland, Main street, Walhalla, S. C., says: "My kidneys were disordered, as was shown by too frequent passages of the kidney secretions. I had backache and pains in my loins and sides and felt miserable in every way. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Dr. Bell's drug store, soon relieved these symptoms of kidney complaint and made me feel better in every way. My advice to every one having trouble from disordered kidneys is to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial."

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. Pickens Man Invents Hay Saver.

John F. Harris, of Pickens, has invented a device that promises to revolutionize the curing and saving of hay, says the Pickens Sentinel. He calls it the Dixie Daisy hay-stack ventilator and has applied for a patent on it. It is a tripod and the means or basis of ventilation is an open chamber or flue in the center of the haystack between the legs of the tripod which becomes larger as the process of curing progresses and the hay shrinks. It has a natural tendency downward from a spike above, down to and against a spike below, thereby producing an air passage below each spike, connecting the open air on the outside with the air chamber in the center of the haystack, permitting the gases to pass out from the center, or the air to pass into it at thirty-two points of ventilation, which renders the process of heating and combustion impossible. No matter how wet when stacked it never moulds and never rots.

This is the first device ever invented for saving hay and we look for Mr. Harris to become famous for this invention. He is in Columbia this week demonstrating his ventilator at the National Corn Exposition. To Fly Across Atlantic.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 28.—Robert E. Huber, with the assistance of his wife, has designed an airship with which he hopes to fly with her across the Atlantic. He calls it a gyro-dilrigible-hydro-aeroplane. The machine is dirigible as an airship or as a balloon and is heavier than air. Huber says it will make possible an easy and safe trip across the Atlantic. Mrs. Huber declares she surely will be a passenger when her husband attempts the trip.

Gas in the stomach comes from food which has fermented. Get rid of this badly digested food as quickly as possible if you would avoid a bilious attack. Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine is a proper remedy. It purifies the stomach, liver and bowels and strengthens the digestion. Price 25c. per package. Sold at Bell's drug store.

A man has no use for a woman who attempts to convince him that he is wrong and succeeds in doing it.

HON. GEO. S. LEGARE DEAD.

Congressman from First District III For a Long Time.

Charleston, Jan. 30.—George S. Legare, Representative in Congress from the First South Carolina district, died at his home here tonight after several years of illness. Only recently, however, was he forced to retire from his duties at Washington. Mr. Legare was 43 years old and entered the Fifty-eighth Congress.

Mr. Legare was born in 1870. He attended and graduated at the Porter Military Academy, Charleston, after which he went to Washington as secretary to Congressman George D. Tillman. He studied law while in Washington and graduated in law at Georgetown University. Returning to Charleston he took up the practice of law and was very successful, serving as corporation counsel for several years. He was corporation counsel of the city when he was elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress. He had served in Congress since that time and had been re-elected to his sixth term.

He married Miss Fannie Izlar, daughter of the late Gen. James Izlar, of Orangeburg. His widow and four children survive.

The Congressman had long been in ill health. He had spent some time at Fort Bayard, Ariz., recently in search of health. He owned a country home at Pickens and spent much of his time there.

Mr. Legare occupied a notable position in the halls of Congress. A member from a Democratic District and strongly Democratic in his politics, he nevertheless enjoyed the confidence, friendship and esteem of his colleagues on the Republican side of the chamber. For a number of years Mr. Legare practiced law in Charleston, where he made a success at the bar.

SUITS AGAINST BLUE RIDGE.

Grew Out of Burning of Barn at the Home of Mrs. J. L. Glenn.

(Anderson Mail.) Four suits have just been filed against the Blue Ridge railroad as the result of the burning of the barn at the home of Mrs. J. L. Glenn, just beyond the Anderson Mills village, a couple of months ago. It is alleged that the fire was started by a spark from a passing engine on the Blue Ridge road and the actions now brought are for the purpose of securing damages from the railroad covering the loss because of the fire. There were two mules, some cotton, corn and other feed stuffs, farm implements, etc., burned with the barn. The plaintiffs in the suits are Mrs. Taxana Glenn, \$6,000; C. C. Glenn, \$150; W. F. Glenn, \$412; and Will Williford, colored, owner of the mules burned, who asks \$575. A. H. Dagnall and T. P. Dickson are the attorneys for the plaintiffs.

Gregg Shoals Dynamo Tender Killed.

Henry G. Parnell, of Lowndesville, employed at the power plant at Gregg Shoals, on the Savannah river, was instantly killed there about 10 o'clock Friday morning, when a wire he was twirling over his head came in contact with one of the transmission wires from the power house. Medical attention was summoned as soon as possible, but the young man was dead before the physician called had arrived.

Young Parnell had been employed at the power station but a short time. He was standing on the side of the hill, between the hotel and the power house, at a point beneath the transmission line, and twirling a long piece of wire above his head. The end of this wire was caught over the charged wire above his head, forming a circuit and resulting in the young man's instant death. Mr. Bell, another young man employed at the plant, knocked the wire loose with a stick, but it was too late.

Mr. Parnell was 26 years old, and is survived by his wife and two children. He was employed at the power house as dynamo tender.

Platonie love is something like perpetual motion—a beautiful theory that nobody has ever been able to work out.

Weak Sickly Ailing Women

What more can we do to convince you that you positively can find perfect health and relief from your suffering by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? All the world knows of the wonderful cures which have been made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, yet some women do not yet realize that all that is claimed for it is true.

If suffering women could be made to believe that this grand old medicine will do all that is claimed for it, how quickly their suffering would end!

We have published in the newspapers of the United States more genuine testimonial letters than have ever been published in the interest of any other medicine for women in the world—and every year we publish many new testimonials, all genuine and true.

Read What These Women Say!

Bluffton, Ohio.—"I wish to thank you for the good I derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound sometime ago. I suffered each month such agony that I could scarcely endure, and after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely cured. "Then I had an attack of organic inflammation and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am cured. I thank you for what your remedies have done for me and should anything bother me again, I shall use it again, for I have great faith in your remedies. You may use my testimonial and welcome. I tell every

one what your remedies have done for me."—Mrs. RHODA WINGATE, Box 395, Bluffton, Ohio.

Pentwater, Mich.—"A year ago I was very weak and the doctor said I had a serious displacement. I had backache and bearing down pains so bad that I could not sit in a chair or walk across the floor and I was in severe pain all the time. I felt discouraged as I had taken everything I could think of and was no better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am strong and healthy."—Mrs. ALICE DARLING, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 77, Pentwater, Mich.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



GRACE WILL WALK AGAIN.

Physician Attending Atlantan Says that He is Recovering.

Atlanta, Jan. 30.—Eugene Grace's fight to live, when death seemed inevitable is winning him the way back to health.

The Atlanta surgeon who operated upon him and has attended him since the operation believes that Grace will be walking within a year.

The sick man's lower limbs, which were paralyzed from the waist downward, have grown sensitive, his strength is rallying, and his weight is increasing. Within the last three weeks he has gained fifteen pounds.

Christians and Moslems to Biarne.

London, Jan. 29.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times, after examining the charges and counter charges of massacres, arrives at the conclusion that Moslems and Christians are equally blamable. He estimates that in the whole of European Turkey 20,000 Moslem and 15,000 Christian non-combatants have been killed during the war, and considers that Europe would be better employed in relieving the suffering of her survivors than in attempting to fix responsibility for the massacres.

BRONCHITIS SUFFERER

Takes Druggist's Advice With Splendid Result.

If anyone should know the worth of a medicine, it is the retail druggist who sells it over his counter every day in the week, and is in a position to know what remedy gives the best satisfaction. Mrs. Frank H. Uline, of West Sand Lake, N. Y., says: "For a number of years I was a great sufferer from bronchitis. Last July I had an attack which was more severe than any, and my friends thought I could not recover from it. Then I was advised by my druggist to try Vinol, which I did, with wonderful results. My cough has left me; I have gained in weight and appetite, and I am as strong as ever I was. I advise all who have bronchitis, chronic coughs, or who are run down to try Vinol."

It is the combined action of the medicinal curative elements of the cod's liver, without the greasy oil, aided by the blood-making and strength-creating properties of tonic iron that makes Vinol so efficient. Remember, we guarantee Vinol to do just what we say—we pay back your money if it does not. J. W. Bell, Druggist, Walhalla, S. C.

ROYSTERS FERTILIZERS PLANT FOOD