

BRITISH TRANSPORT IS SUNK.

413 Lives Lost—French Liner Also Sunk, 45 Being Lost.

London, May 24.—The British transport Transylvania was torpedoed on May 4 with the loss of 413 persons.

The Transylvania was torpedoed in the Mediterranean. The following official statement was given out today:

"The British transport Transylvania, with troops aboard, was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on May 4, resulting in the following losses: Twenty-nine officers and 373 of other ranks, also the ship's captain, Lieut. S. Bruell, and one officer and nine men of the crew."

The Transylvania, an Anchor Line steamship of 14,315 tons gross, had been in the service of the British government since May, 1915, when her sailings were cancelled. There have been no recent reports of her movements. When she was first taken over by the government she was engaged in transporting troops to Gallipoli.

The Transylvania was built in 1914. She was constructed especially for passenger traffic between New York and Mediterranean ports. She was 548 feet long and had accommodations for 2,450 passengers.

45 Lives Lost on Liner.

Paris, May 24.—It is officially announced that the French liner Sontay, bound for Marseilles from Saloniki with 344 passengers, was torpedoed on April 16 with a loss of 45 lives. The steamer sank rapidly in a heavy sea, but the prompt and methodical manner in which the small boats were launched saved the majority of those on board. Capt. Magez went down with the ship.

The Sontay was a vessel of 7,247 tons and was built in 1908. She was owned in Marseilles.

Spring Colds Are Dangerous.

Sudden changes of temperature and underwear bring spring colds with stuffed up head, sore throat and general cold symptoms. A dose of Dr. King's New Discovery is sure relief. This happy combination of antiseptic balsams clears the head, soothes the irritated membranes and what might have been a lingering cold is broken up. Don't stop treatment when relief is first felt, as a half-cured cold is dangerous. Take Dr. King's New Discovery till your cold is gone.—Adv. 1.

Killed by Deputy Sheriff.

Anderson, May 24.—V. Barnes Wilson, aged about 40, former deputy to United States Marshal Lyon, was shot and instantly killed by Jim Williams, deputy under Sheriff Ashley, at 9.30 o'clock to-night. The shooting occurred in the presence of several witnesses on a public road about twelve miles southwest of this city. Sheriff Ashley and Coroner Beasley have gone to the scene. Very little about the homicide can be learned over the telephone to-night except that Williams and Wilson and several friends had gone from this city to spend the evening down near the Savannah river. It is understood that Williams and Wilson became engaged in a friendly tussle which resulted in the shooting. Since leaving the government service, Wilson was engaged in a local haberdashery. He was married and leaves a widow and several children.

The Negro in Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia North American in a recent issue gave this picture of conditions in that city, and every negro in the South should see it: "More than 700 of the 20,000 Southern negroes who came to this city within the last three months, overtaxing housing facilities, are dying with pneumonia and tuberculosis. More than 1,000 are ill with the two diseases and 2,000 are in distress of various kinds. These figures are contained in a report made by physicians who have investigated the conditions of these people. Many of the cases are discovered too late to be cured. Weather conditions to which the negroes are not acclimated, overcrowded houses, lack of sanitation and proper nourishment are the cause given for the conditions."

Saves Doctor's Bills

Instead of calomel and other violent purgatives, which are dangerous as well as nauseating, it is better to use a reliable medicine like

Granger Liver Regulator



Under date of Oct. 27, 1916, J. W. Clark, Esq., of Wetmore, Ala., R. F. D. No. 4, writes: "I have been using Granger Liver Regulator in my family for years and find it to be a fine family remedy which has saved numerous doctor's bills. I always keep it in my house and would not be without it." Sold by drug stores, 25c a box. Refuse all substitutes.

Granger Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WAITE HAS PAID THE PENALTY.

Electrocuted at Sing Sing for Murder of Aged Mr. Peck.

Ossining, N. Y., May 24.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was executed at Sing Sing prison at 11.10 o'clock to-night for the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

The young dentist walked calmly and with a firm step from his cell to the death chamber, accompanied by Rev. A. N. Peterson, Protestant chaplain of the prison. He faltered, however, as he neared the electric chair, but recovered quickly and nodded to the group of physicians, prison officials and others who had assembled as witnesses.

Waite submitted quietly to the ordeal of being strapped into the chair and went to his death without a word of protest or good-bye. Three shocks were administered within four minutes.

The two hours before his death Waite spent with his spiritual adviser. Just before 11 o'clock the clergyman asked the condemned man if there was any one to whom he wished to send a message of farewell.

"No, thank you, doctor," Waite replied with a smile, "there really is no one I know to whom I care to send a farewell message."

"Not even to your mother?" queried Mr. Peterson.

"No, sir, to no one," was the answer.

The chaplain declared that Waite, who confessed that he had poisoned his wealthy father-in-law in the expectation that his wife would obtain a large share of the wealthy Mr. Peck's estate, seemed to look upon his approaching doom as a wonderful adventure. Not once during the day did Dr. Waite lose his composure. He maintained the same smiling indifference that has marked his stay of almost a year in the death house. Dr. Waite said farewell to his brother, Frank A. Waite, at 6 o'clock. The brothers had spent nearly the entire afternoon together talking over family matters.

All that Dr. Waite said at parting was: "Well, good-bye, Frank."

They clasped hands for a moment. Tears sprang to the brother's eyes, but Waite's eyes were dry and there was a smile on his lips.

Frank Waite returned to New York after making arrangements with an undertaker in Ossining to take Dr. Waite's body after the execution.

Dr. Amos C. Squire, the prison physician, examined Waite in the afternoon and was astonished to find his temperature and pulse exactly normal. Dr. Squire said this was the most remarkable instance of "nerve" he had ever seen in a condemned man, and he has examined more than forty on the day before they went to the chair.

Waite was awakened at 6 o'clock this morning after a night of sound sleep. During the day he ate three hearty meals. At supper time the principal keeper asked him if he desired any special dish in view of the fact that it was to be his last meal.

"No, I think not," Waite replied after some deliberation.

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

Walhalla Experiences Going Back for Over Three Years.

Kidney weakness can be cured. But what caused it once will cause it again.

Here's a Walhalla man who has had several attacks.

"Several times in over three years Mr. Oelkers has used Doan's Kidney Pills.

He says that Doan's have never failed him.

Over three years ago Mr. Oelkers publicly endorsed Doan's.

He now confirms his statement. What better proof of merit?

Proved by years of experience. Told by Walhalla people.

This is convincing testimony: B. Oelkers, W. Main street, Walhalla, says: "My kidneys were out of order and their action was irregular. My back also ached. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon gave me relief."

Still Uses Doan's.

More than three years later Mr. Oelkers said: "I have every bit as much faith in Doan's Kidney Pills now as when I formerly recommended them. Since then, when I have noticed a slight return of kidney trouble, due to colds, I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have never failed to give me prompt relief."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Oelkers has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Waste Land Along Fence Rows.

Few farmers stop to think how much land is taken up by the fences. The fence itself takes little room, but it is impossible to grow anything for several feet on both sides of the fence. The Department of Agriculture reports that the ordinary rail fence occupies a strip over twelve feet wide. About 3,600 feet of such a fence takes up an acre of land. Hedges take up a little more than the rail fence, the width varying according to the age of the hedge row.

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE REOPENED.

Report Claims 9,000 Austrian Prisoners Are Taken First Day.

Rome, May 24.—Italian forces yesterday broke through the Austro-Hungarian lines from Castagnavizza to the sea, taking more than 9,000 prisoners, says an official statement issued to-day by the Italian war department.

The Italian war office announced that Italian forces had occupied part of the area South of the Castagnavizza-Boscomalo road, had passed Boscomalo and had captured the town of Jamiano and strong heights east of Pietrarsa and Bagni.

Italian airplanes numbering 130 dropped ten tons of bombs on the Austro-Hungarians. The British batteries co-operated with the Italians.

8,600 Prisoners in May.

Paris, May 24.—German counter attacks in the region of the Vauclere plateau were repulsed last night with heavy losses, according to an official statement issued by the war office this morning. Since May 1 the French have taken 8,600 prisoners in this district. The statement follows:

"On the Vauclere plateau at 8.30 o'clock last night an attack by the Germans, made after a violent bombardment, was checked immediately. The Germans were driven back to the trenches whence they came after suffering heavy losses. Prisoners taken in this region in the operations of May 22 belong to six regiments from four different divisions. Since May 1, 8,600 un wounded Germans have been captured by our troops between Solsons and Auberive.

"In the Champagne there was rather active artillery fighting on the Moronvilliers range. On the remainder of the front patrol encounters and intermittent artillery fighting occurred."

Hot After Air Craft.

Berlin, May 24.—To-day's army headquarters' statement says: "Yesterday ten enemy airplanes and one captive balloon were brought down. Lieut. Schaefer shot down his 28th and 29th opponents. Lieut. Voss reached the same number of air victories by bringing down a machine.

"During the 21st and 22d instant the British and French lost five airplanes in aerial battles and through anti-aircraft gunfire.

"Eastern Front: Fighting activity has revived at several points. East of Tukum in the neighborhood of the Baltic coast, Russian reconnoitering parties were driven off."

The statement says there is nothing of importance to report from the Macedonian front.

PLANT A BIG CROP OF PEAS.

Planted as Late as July They Will Make Excellent Yields.

(Progressive Farmer.)

As a maker of food and feed, the cowpea is one of the best crops we have. It has two distinct additional advantages as compared with many other crops, the first thing being that it does well as a catch crop after oats or wheat or with corn, and, second, it may be planted as late as July, and excellent yields be obtained.

While the South is well acquainted with the cow pea as a human food, we believe this is a year when we should eat peas to a greater extent than ever before. In human food value the pea ranks with the very best, the vines and hulls make excellent feed for livestock, and it would appear practically impossible to make the acreage too large. Certainly we have millions of acres in corn and millions of acres of stubble land that may well be planted to peas.

To offset in so far as possible the high cost of seed, peas should, whenever time and the labor supply will permit, be planted in rows and cultivated. In this way, from a given quantity of seed, two and possibly three times as large yields of peas will be had. And then when the crop is mature all peas not immediately used must be carefully saved. Picking and storing the dry peas means much wholesome and nutritious food for next winter. The crop may also be canned, thus preserving much of its freshness and flavor.

In the use of crops like corn, cowpeas and lima beans, all of which may yet be planted, the South is in position to make itself largely independent of high-priced flour and meat. Corn bread and cow peas seasoned with a little bacon not only taste good, but they come very near furnishing a perfectly balanced diet.

Now is the time to prepare for an abundant store of these for the hard months that are ahead.

When window and door screens are painted white you can't see through them into a room.

An hour of work counts for more now than at any other time of year, it is true, but as much can be accomplished by eight hours of energetic work as by twelve hours of half-hearted labor.

SWEET POTATOES GREAT CROP.

May Be Planted With Profit as Late as July.

The following letter, written by Prof. C. L. Newman, of the North Carolina Agricultural College, (formerly of Clemson College, and well-known in Oconee county,) should prove of interest and benefit to many in this section of our State. We publish the letter in the hope that it may encourage many to continue planting for late crops. Prof. Newman's letter is given below in full:

"West Raleigh, N. C., May 6.—For a week I have tried to find time to write an article urging the farmers to plant heavily of sweet potatoes. If the war continues for another year, the production of human food crops will be a serious problem not only in the South, but throughout the world. The Northwest has been annually supplying the South with hundreds of millions of dollars worth of food necessities to feed the people of the South. The enormous quantities of food that the United States has been shipping to Europe must continue, and hardships are inevitably coming. If the war continues six months longer, there is no crop grown in the South that will furnish as much food value per acre, or so cheaply, as will the sweet potato. A dollar's worth of sweet potatoes, used as human food, has practically double the food value of a dollar's worth of wheat and corn. An acre of average land in sweet potatoes will produce more food than two acres of corn and more than four acres of wheat in the cotton belt.

"Sweet potatoes may be planted as late as July and yield twice as much human food as corn on land of average fertility. It is the most important crop that the South can now grow, and there remains May, June and a part of July in which this crop may be planted.

"The sweet potato has a higher food value than the Irish potato, and it is now too late to plant the latter with any assurance of success, and then there is practically no seed available. There is ample sweet potato seed available, and a bushel of sweet potatoes will produce plants enough to plant from six to ten times as much land as a bushel of Irish.

"An acre of land that will produce 15 or 20 bushels of corn, 8 to 12 bushels of wheat, or 150 to 200 pounds of lint cotton will produce 50—and may produce 80 or 100—bushels of sweet potatoes, depending upon the good preparation of the soil and good fertilizers. No crop will yield so much per acre of so high a food value on so poor land as will this highly nutritious root crop. Sweet potatoes may follow the various early truck and farm crops harvested in May and June, such as cabbage, Irish potatoes, etc., small grain, crimson clover, etc.

"In view of the scarcity of potash I would recommend for sweet potatoes between 600 and 1,200 pounds of a fertilizer analyzing 8 to 10 per cent of phosphoric acid, and 2 to 4 per cent of nitrogen. On very thin land I would use the higher per cent of nitrogen, and on better land the lower per cent.

"Yours sincerely,

"C. L. Newman, M. S., "Professor of Agriculture."

"We are so much impressed with the force and strength of what Prof. Newman says in the above letter to us," says the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., to whom the letter was addressed, "that, for the purpose of calling the attention of the country at large to the enormous increase in food products that may be had by the heavily increased planting of sweet potatoes, we have decided to publish this letter and distribute it, trusting that it may aid in largely increasing the planting of this, one of the very best and most easily grown food products."

Hoover Sets Up Office.

Washington, May 24.—Herbert C. Hoover, chosen by President Wilson as food administrator under pending legislation, was installed in his new offices here to-day and soon will name assistants, who are expected to work without pay.

Bounty Land, May 22.—Special: Many of the farmers are planting their cotton over, on account of a failure of first planting to come up, owing to dry weather.

T. P. Chapman, Clarence Chapman, Morris Berry and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Berry, of Fork Shoals, Greenville county, came over in their car and spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Berry.

Miss Sallie McManan, who holds a position as stenographer and typewriter with the Globe Optical Co., Greenville, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McMahon.

Charles Galbreath leaves to-day for Blacksburg, where he will be in the employ of Hickey Bros. in railroad construction.

B. E. Bagwell left Monday for a visit to his daughter, Mrs. W. A. Stephens, Williamston.

J. Russell Wright spent the greater part of last week with friends in the Oakway section.

Misses Selma and Emma Sanders, of Walhalla, were recent guests of Misses Bertha and Rena Sanders.

Dr. A. P. McElroy, of Union, was in the community a short time Friday. Dr. McElroy has been appointed surgeon for the Southern railway at Union. He was accompanied to this community by his aunt, Mrs. John Myers, and Mrs. Claude Myers and little daughter, of Seneca.

Little Miss Ida Beth Doyle took in commencement exercises of Seneca High School Monday.

Miss Jessie McDonald went to Anderson Friday.

Mrs. D. A. Thornton, of Hartwell, Ga., is expected this week as a guest of her mother, Mrs. J. M. Gillison.

Mrs. Essie Phillips, of Louisiana, and little adopted daughter, and Mrs. W. H. McDonald, of Courtenay, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McDonald last week.

Mrs. L. O. Davis, of Walhalla, has been a guest for the past few days of her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Sanders, of Newry, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hubbard.

Mrs. Mary Myers and Mrs. H. P. Holliman, of Seneca, were spend-the-day guests of the Misses Davis last week.

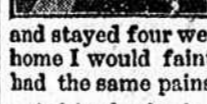
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A friend who is a nurse asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. BROWN, 2844 W. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.



Cleveland, Ohio.—"For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for if I stepped on a little stone I would almost faint. One day I did faint and my husband was sent for and the doctor came. I was taken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains.

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PERUNA TABLETS Summer Colds Weaken They are even more dangerous than winter colds, for they hang on so long that they become chronic catarrh. Heat and dust aggravate them, cause the infected surface to spread, and fill the body with systemic catarrh. Neglect costs health and energy. PERUNA EXPELS CATARRH It does more—it builds up the weakened system, regulates the digestion, removes the inflammation, overcomes the poisons of catarrh, and invigorates all over. Forty-four years of success proves its great value, of which thousands gladly testify. Accept the verdict of two generations yourself. Don't be swayed by prejudice, when your health is at stake. Take Peruna and get well. Liquid or tablet form, whichever is the more convenient. The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio.

THIRD REGIMENT FOR S. C. Three Troops Cavalry, One Regiment of Field Artillery and Other Units.

Washington, May 24.—Organization of Scores of new regiments of National Guard artillery, engineers, signal troops and cavalry will be undertaken soon to supply the tactical formation necessary for the establishment of the sixteen divisions of the guard provided for in the War Department's plans.

In addition, immediately after the existing State soldiers have been drafted into the Federal service, there must be organized divisional headquarters' detachments, supply, ammunition and medical trains, heavy field artillery and signal battalions and aero service, two cavalry divisions and many new coast artillery units and reserves. In the infantry the arm of the service in which the guard is strongest, 30 regiments and six companies must be carried to provide the 144 regiments of the divisional structure.

The principal shortage is in field artillery. Each of the sixteen divisions requires three full regiments of six batteries each, or a total of 288 batteries. There now exist in the guard 108 batteries.

Short of Engineers, Too. The shortage in engineers is almost as great. There will be needed sixteen regiments, or a total of 96 companies, whereas there now are only 30 companies.

Each division also will have an aero squadron or balloon company, making sixteen air service units.

The first effort of the department is to bring up to full war strength all existing units of the guard. The next step will be to create the new units necessary to complete the sixteen infantry divisions and the Adjutant Generals of the States have been instructed that they should prepare for these new organizations without delay.

South Carolina's Quota. One regiment infantry, three troops cavalry, one regiment field artillery, two companies of engineers, one outpost company, signal corps.

Bad Colds from Sudden Changes. Spring brings all kinds of weather and with it come colds and the revival of winter coughs and hoarseness. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will head off a new cold or stop the old one, the soothing balsams relieve the sore throat, and heal the irritated tissues. Get a bottle to-day and start treatment at once. At your druggist, 25c. Formula on the bottle.—Adv. 1.

A Thought for the Week. A man passes for what he is worth. What he is engraves itself on his face, on his form, on his fortunes, in letters of light. Concealment avails him nothing; boasting nothing. Men know not why they do not trust him; but they do not trust him. His vice glasses his eye, cuts lines of mean expression in his cheek, pinches the nose, and sets the mark of the beast on the back of the head. If you would not be known to do anything, never do it. A man may play the fool in the drifts of a desert, but every grain of sand shall seem to see. He may be a solitary eater, but he cannot keep his foolish counsel. A broken complexion, a swinish look, ungenerous acts, and the want of due knowledge—all blab.—Emerson.

WHAT IS LAX-FOS'S LAX-FOS IS AN IMPROVED CASCARA A DIGESTIVE LAXATIVE CATHARTIC AND LIVER TONIC LAX-FOS is not a Secret or Patent Medicine but is composed of the following old-fashioned roots and herbs: CASCARA BARK BLUE FLAG ROOT RHUBARB ROOT BLACK ROOT MAY APPLE ROOT SENNA LEAVES AND PEPSIN

In LAX-FOS the CASCARA is improved by the addition of these digestive ingredients making it better than ordinary CASCARA, and thus the combination acts not only as a stimulating laxative and cathartic but also as a digestive and liver tonic. Syrup laxatives are weak, but LAX-FOS combines strength with palatable aromatic taste and does not grip or disturb the stomach. One bottle will prove LAX-FOS is invaluable for Constipation, Indigestion or Torpid Liver.

South Carolina can produce at home four of the most valuable concentrate feeds, peanut meal, soy bean meal, cotton seed meal and velvet bean meal. If the Northern dairymen who purchase these feeds in large quantities can make a profit out of them, the South Carolina dairyman should be able to make a much greater profit, as he can secure the feeds at much less cost.

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