

**HOW TO SUCCEED WITH WHEAT.**

**Suggestions About Varieties, Soils, Fertilizers and Seeding.**

(C. B. Williams, in Progressive Farmer.)

There is every indication to lead one to believe that the price of wheat is to be high during the next year. As a matter of fact a joint committee from the United States Senate and House has agreed to fix the minimum price in the Food Bill at \$2 per bushel.

It is of the highest importance, therefore, that Southern farmers, where they have land suitable for the growing of this crop, should in most cases put in at least a small acreage, even though they have not grown the crop before. Those who have been growing the crop should plan, in most cases, to increase their acreage. The average production of wheat in the thirteen Southern States is only about three bushels per person, which is barely sufficient to supply one-half of the normal amount of flour consumed by the Southern people. Of course people of the South may substitute in part bread made from corn for that made from flour. As a matter of fact such substitution has been made during the past few months to a much larger extent than has ever before been done in the history of this part of the country. This substitution might be still further made, and in all probability with the present differences in prices between corn meal and flour the substitution will be greater.

It is not probable that with normal production of wheat our people will substitute corn meal for flour, even under present conditions, in sufficient quantities to not require flour from other sections unless the acreage devoted to wheat is increased. It would seem to us that certainly a moderate increase in the acreage devoted to this crop should be made. Even in some portions of the Coastal Plain section of the upper South, where the soils are of a compact nature, wheat may be grown fairly satisfactorily in many cases.

**Best Varieties to Use.**

In order that growers of wheat may get the most out of the efforts which they put into this crop, it will be necessary, among other things, that they use seed of the best varieties. It is highly essential that varieties suited to the conditions be used. In our study of varieties of wheat in North Carolina for many years we have had marked differences in the yields of standard varieties grown under the same conditions. These differences have shown up consistently, and beyond any question of doubt the differences were due to the qualities possessed by the different varieties.

Generally speaking, one would recommend for the Piedmont section of the South Purple Straw, Leap's Prolific and Fultz, of the smooth-headed wheats, and Fulcaster of the bearded type as varieties that can be depended upon to give good yields, provided care is exercised in putting in the seed properly. For the more elevated portions of the mountains to the foothills, Leap's Prolific, Dietz Mediterranean and Fultz can be recommended. It should not be inferred, however, that where one has a good yielding strain of wheat he should change and obtain any of these varieties of wheats, for such would be unwise in many cases. As a matter of fact, if a grower has in that local community a good yielding strain of wheat the seed of which have been properly selected and cared for, it would be far safer to secure seed of this wheat rather than send off to a distant locality and secure wheat of the varieties mentioned at greater cost per bushel.

**Soils Suited to Wheat.**

Wheat makes its best growth, other things being equal, on soils that are fairly compact in their nature. For this reason the clay and loam soils, generally, are the ones that are most commonly used for growing this crop. As indicated above, in the upper Coastal Plain section of the South on the fine sandy loam and clay loam soils wheat may be grown to some extent, especially as long as the price is as high as it is at present.

ent. Even with high prices it will not generally be advisable in this section of the South to put in large acreages. The safe thing will be to grow enough to provide generously for the home needs and for sufficient seed for planting the following year. It is highly important that in all the soils used for the putting in of this crop that the organic matter in them be well rotted and distributed in the soil before the wheat is sowed. It is well known that wheat in order to do its best not only must have a fairly compact soil, but it is the cooler portions of the South that will generally be found to grow the best grade of wheat. That grown in the lower and warmer sections of the South will be much more subject to rust attack and injury than will that grown in the more elevated and cooler sections.

**Time and Method of Seeding.**

Generally speaking, the best time to seed will be after a frost has occurred, and particularly is this so in sections where experience has taught that early planted wheat is subject to Hessian fly attacks. When sowed after a good frost the fly will be able to do but very little if any injury. It is necessary that the land be broken six to eight inches deep, in most cases, and allowed to settle before putting in the crop in order that best returns may be secured. Where a heavy growth of crop or weeds are being turned into the soil on a piece of land that is to go in wheat, it will in most cases be advisable to cut the weeds and allow them to dry out before turning them into the soil. If the growth is heavy a disking of the weeds or crop before breaking the land will cut them up and put them in better shape to be turned into the soil.

Where the land is not too compact beneath, in many cases, if a sufficient amount of moisture is in the soil, it may be put in proper condition for the wheat by double disking and harrowing, and particularly is this so with land after a crop of cowpeas or soy beans has been removed. In many cases where corn was on the land and has been cut off, the soil may be put in good condition by disking and harrowing. The upper two or three inches of soil should be in a fine mellow condition before attempting to sow the wheat. Ordinarily four to six pecks of seed per acre are put in to make a good seeding. It is advisable to use a drill, where one is available, because the seed are put in much more uniformly and the stand, therefore, will generally be somewhat better.

**Fertilizing Wheat.**

On average lands in the Piedmont and mountain sections of the South that are low in organic matter the use of the following mixture per acre will give good returns:  
Acid phosphate, 16%.....150 lbs.  
Cotton seed meal.....100 lbs.  
Total.....250 lbs.

Where the land contains considerable organic matter the amount of cotton seed meal may be materially reduced, or even entirely left out where experience has taught one that the growth of the wheat is usually sufficiently large. As long as wheat stays as high as it is now, if the growth of the wheat during the following spring, after the addition of the above mixture of fertilizers, is not as vigorous as might be desired, it will in many cases be advisable to make a broadcast application of nitrate of soda at the rate of 75 to 150 pounds per acre just about the time the plants are beginning to send up shoots for the formation of seed heads.

Where wheat is grown in the upper Coastal Plain section of the South, we would on average soils use 200 to 400 pounds per acre of a mixture of two to three parts by weight of cotton seed meal and one part by weight of 16 per cent acid phosphate. Here, as with clay and clay loam soils of the mountain section of the Southeast, it is advisable to use nitrate of soda when the growth is not as vigorous as desired. Of course it is assumed in making the above recommendations that the lack of vigor on the part of the wheat is caused by a lack of a sufficient supply of available nitrogen. There might be other factors that are operating, such as poor drainage or insect attacks that would make the wheat look unthrifty.

One must be sure that neither of these factors is in operation to make the wheat grow unsatisfactorily. In applying the fertilizer, if possible, it had best be mixed with the soil before the seed are sowed. However, where a drill is used the fertilizer may be put in at the same time the seed are planted.

**Brazil Will Not Send Soldiers.**

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 5.—In a denial of newspaper reports, the minister of war has announced that Brazil will not send troops to Europe. The announcement also states that the minister of the navy will not lease requisitioned German ships to the entente allies.

**IMPORTANT POINT RAISED.**

Care Should be Taken to Have Warrants Properly Issued.

(Greenville Piedmont, 5th.)  
An officer of the law has no legal right to make an arrest under a warrant that has not been sworn to by the person furnishing the information upon which the charges contained in the warrant are based, according to a ruling by Judge Mendel L. Smith this morning in passing on a motion for a directed verdict in the case of the State against Ellis, Wade and Hamp Turner, charged with assault and interference with an officer in the discharge of his duties.

The Turners had been bound over on these charges as the result of a visit of Officers Plumley and Crane to the Turner home several months ago to arrest Walter Turner on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Two of young Turner's brothers and his father, according to the testimony, attempted to prevent the officers from entering the Turner home, and one of them was alleged to have brought a gun into play during the ensuing confusion. No shots were fired, Officer Crane gaining possession of the weapon, but one of the defendants is said to have struck the rural policeman.

It developed in the course of the testimony during the trial yesterday afternoon that the warrant under which the officers claimed the right to arrest young Turner on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct had not been issued under oath. After the State had rested its case, Attorney Price, for the defense, raised the point that the defendants had a perfect right to take the course they followed in attempting to prevent the execution of an illegal and void warrant, "even to the point of taking human life if necessary." The court sustained Mr. Price's position on this question and merely submitted the question of whether or not the defendants used more force and violence than was necessary. The jury, after 15 minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict acquitting the defendants.

**LEMONS MAKE SKIN WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR**

Make this Beauty Lotion for a Few Cents and See for Yourself.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to whiten the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way: Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quart pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.—Adv.

**Ends Card Game, Kills Child.**

Perry, Ga., Sept. 5.—On the J. E. Haslam plantation in the western portion of the county, lightning struck a barbed wire fastened to a negro cabin. The bolt tore through the weather-boarding, and several feet further, at right angles, burst through the ceiling into the bed room where several negro men were playing cards, gambling. The game was broken up and the players hastily went elsewhere.

The lightning then skipped diagonally across the room, demolished the chimney, tore down half of that end of the room, and, 15 feet from the chimney, struck a fence post, entering the ground. Five or six feet from the demolished chimney in the room, three negro children were sleeping. One of them was killed instantly, and the other two were knocked unconscious, one being badly burned. In an adjoining room was an aged negro woman, who was not even stunned.

**Not All Blame for Russinas.**

Minneapolis, Sept. 6.—Charles E. Russell, member of the American mission to Russia and a delegate to the loyal conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, in a formal statement to the convention declared the interest of the Russian people in the war had been undermined by the activities of certain members of Congress and pro-German and pacifist organizations.

"Riga was captured by United States Senators La Follette, Gronna and Stone," Mr. Russell asserted. "When the Kaiser gives out the declaration of victory he should give full credit to these three men. They and the people's council and men like the mayor of Chicago are doing more to prolong the war and to slaughter American soldiers than all the soldiers of the Kaiser."

**THE ARMY OF TO-DAY!**

(Agnes-Neville Davis, in Atlanta Constitution, Sept. 5.)

I.  
There is a voice that sounds to-day  
With clear and clarion call;  
In every corner of the land  
It strikes the hearts of all,  
It reacheth to the humblest cot  
'Neath bluest skies or gray;  
The voice that riseth from the ranks—  
The Army of To-day!

II.  
And every Man of them hath heard,  
And, answering to the call,  
Is rallying 'round the Flag to-day;  
God bless them one and all!  
A Nation's heart shall swell with pride  
And thrill where Love hath sway,  
The dearest boys—the bravest men—  
The Army of To-day!

III.  
All fired with blood of ancestors  
Who came from o'er the sea  
And made America a place  
Where every man is Free;  
They go to fight like those of old  
Who shrank not from the fray—  
The boys who bear the hearts of gold—  
The Army of To-day!

IV.  
They're gathering now from everywhere  
With manly might and power,  
And every one who's marching there,  
Is Hero of the hour.  
Our Flag will never look so grand—  
Nor will it wave so gay  
As when it floats in glory o'er  
The Army of To-day!

V.  
There's martial music everywhere—  
Columbia's voice set free;  
A stirring song that fills the air—  
"Sweet Land of Liberty!"  
And soaring high o'er Freedom's height  
And all along the way,  
The Voice of '76 shall lead  
The Army of To-day!

VI.  
O noble son! thy courage proves  
Thee worthy of thy sire  
Who won the Freedom of our land  
Through fields of flaming fire;  
And every woman, man and child  
Is cheering on they way:  
The nation's Heart is following  
The Army of To-day!

**BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP.**

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. 25 and 75-cent bottles. Sold by Bell's drug store.—Adv. 1.

**And Rock Baby, Too.**

(Camden Chronicle.)

It is said that a man cannot do two things at a time. But with a woman it is different. She will broil a steak and see that the coffee does not boil over, and watch the cat to see that she does not steal the remnant of meat on the kitchen table, and dress three children at one time, and set the table and see to the toast, and stir the oatmeal and give orders to the butcher, and she can do it all at once and not half try.

**Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's.**

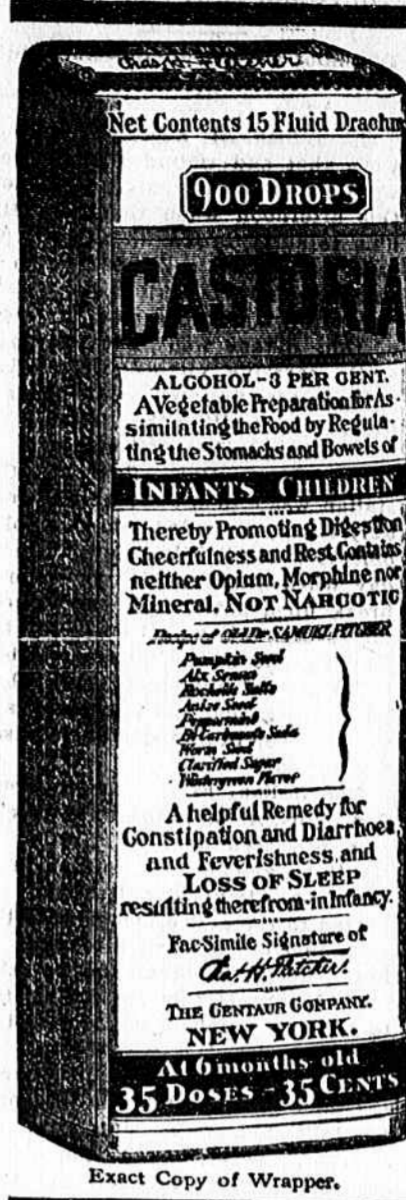
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents.

**LIVER DIDN'T ACT  
DIGESTION WAS BAD**

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Meadorsville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak... I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the least trouble was soon righted with a few doses of Black-Draught."

Seventy years of successful use has made Thedford's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent a dose. All druggists. J. 69



**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
**Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria**  
Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn*  
In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Spanish flags of to-day were adopted May 28, 1785.

Advice to housekeepers to economize is no longer necessary. They just have to.

**BLUE RIDGE RAILWAY.**  
Between Belton and Walhalla.

Time Table No. 20—Effective Aug. 31, 1917.

STATIONS	AM.		PM.	
	1st-Class Daily	2nd-Class Daily	1st-Class Daily	2nd-Class Daily
East-Bound.				
Lv. Walhalla	7.20	3.05	11.00	
Lv. West Union	7.25	3.10	11.08	
Lv. Seneca	7.45	3.30	12.05	
Lv. Jordania	7.48	3.33	12.09	
Lv. Adams Crossing	8.05	3.50	12.45	
Lv. Cherry's Cross'g	8.08	3.53	12.50	
Lv. Pendleton	8.20	4.05	1.06	
Lv. Autun	8.28	4.13	1.18	
Lv. Sandy Springs	8.31	4.16	1.22	
Lv. Denver	8.36	4.21	1.30	
Lv. Wt. Anderson	8.51	4.36	1.50	
Lv. Anderson, Pas Dp	9.00	4.45	2.20	
Lv. Anderson, F'd Dp	9.01	4.46	2.21	
Lv. Erskine's S'ding	9.18	5.03	2.40	
Ar. Belton	9.30	5.15	2.55	
Train Nos.	12	10	8	

**Roofing - Repairing.**  
Kurfes Paints and Oil.  
Gutter and Repair Work.  
**D. E. GOOD,**  
TINNER - WALHALLA, S. C.

Three Killed by Lightning.  
Greenville, Sept. 5.—Three negroes were instantly killed by lightning at Greer last night when a bolt demolished the house in which they were living. The victims were John Goodlett, his wife and daughter. They were the only occupants of the house.

Professional Cards.  
**DR. W. R. CRAIG,**  
Dental Surgeon,  
WALHALLA, S. CAROLINA.  
Office Over C. W. Pitchford's Store.  
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**The Beauty Secret.**

Ladies desire that irresistible charm—a good complexion. Of course they do not wish others to know a beautifier has been used so they buy a bottle of

