



PERUNA A Wonderful Remedy

FOR EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE

Mr. George E. Law, 13 1/2 North Franklin St., Brazil, Indiana, has a word of cheer for sufferers from LaGrippe and its results.

Liquid or Tablet Form Sold Everywhere

Read His Letter

"I have suffered for the last two winters with that terrible disease, LaGrippe. Having often heard of the great value of Peruna I decided to try it. I have only used four bottles and I do not now have any bad effects from the Grippe as it has just about entirely disappeared, and my general health is good. I am satisfied that Peruna is a wonderful remedy, and I do most heartily endorse and recommend it for LaGrippe."

Consulting The Farmer About Fertilizing Practices

REPRESENTATIVE SOUTHERN FARMERS SELECTED BY COUNTY AGENTS, TELL WHAT THEY ARE DOING THROUGH THE USE OF FERTILIZERS—VALUABLE DATA OF PRACTICAL SORT

By J. N. Harper, Director, Soil Improvement Committee, Atlanta, Ga.

What do the farmers themselves say about the use of fertilizers? Certainly no one is more qualified to speak as to their value than they. This question has been asked of a great many farmers in the Southeast, and their answers are most enlightening.

The writer obtained through the County Demonstration Agents the names of more than a thousand of the most representative farmers living in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. To these were sent a questionnaire asking for information as to the yields obtained from cotton and corn, and the formula and amount of fertilizer used. They were also asked to give the soil type. Several hundred answers were received and these have been carefully classified according to crop yields.

Results on Cotton Yields.

Grouping the reports of the farmers from the Coastal Plain Region, the following results were shown:

Average Yield Lint Cotton Per Acre	Average Amt. Of Fertilizer Used Per Acre.
166 Lbs.	300 Lbs.
250 Lbs.	375 Lbs.
375 Lbs.	518 Lbs.
500 Lbs.	645 Lbs.
625 Lbs.	780 Lbs.
750 Lbs.	840 Lbs.
1,000 Lbs.	950 Lbs.

The average formula of the fertilizer used was 8.5 per cent phosphoric acid, 3.2 per cent nitrogen, and 2.2 per cent potash.

Grouping the reports of the farmers of the Piedmont Region according to the yields obtained, the following facts are shown:

Average Yield Lint Cotton Per Acre.	Average Amt. Of Fertilizer Used Per Acre.
320 Lbs.	200 to 300 Lbs.
385 Lbs.	400 to 500 Lbs.
438 Lbs.	600 to 700 Lbs.
540 Lbs.	800 Lbs.

The fertilizer formula for cotton used on the sandy clay loams of this region averaged 8.6 per cent phosphoric acid, 2.65 per cent nitrogen, and 2.11 per cent potash.

Quite a number of farmers in both regions reported the use of nitrate of soda as a side application in addition to the fertilizer. The quantity used ranged from 40 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Results on Corn Yields.

The average yield of corn from all

those reporting from the Coastal Plain Region was 36.3 bushels per acre and the average amount of fertilizer used was 444 pounds.

The average formula of this fertilizer was 8.4 per cent phosphoric acid, 3.1 per cent nitrogen, and 2.6 per cent potash.

After classifying the reports according to yields, the following results were obtained:

Average Yield Of Corn Per Acre.	Average Amt. Of Fertilizer Used Per Acre.
20 Bushels	310 Lbs.
25 Bushels	355 Lbs.
30 Bushels	404 Lbs.
35 Bushels	450 Lbs.
40 Bushels	469 Lbs.
45 Bushels	596 Lbs.

The reports from the Piedmont Region showed the average yield from all reporting as 33.2 bushels of corn per acre with the average amount of fertilizer 330 pounds.

The formula averaged 8.7 per cent phosphoric acid, 2.5 per cent nitrogen, and 1.9 per cent potash. The formula reported for both cotton and corn was given as used prior to the World War.

Classifying the reports into groups according to yields, the following results are shown:

Average Yield Of Corn Per Acre.	Average Amt. Of Fertilizer Used Per Acre.
15 Bushels	183 Lbs.
20 Bushels	281 Lbs.
30 Bushels	350 Lbs.
45 Bushels	500 Lbs.

The above results from the farmers themselves strikingly coincide with the results obtained at the southern experiment stations, and these figures show that as the use of fertilizers is increased, so is agricultural production increased.

Many thousands of acres of land in the Coastal Plains of the South, when first cleared, did not produce more than 10 bushels of corn per acre. Today, they are producing from 40 to 80 bushels, by the liberal use of fertilizers.

Crop yields must be greatly increased to meet the constantly growing demand for foodstuffs and other agricultural products. The most economical way to produce crops is by increasing the acre yield, and there are but two ways of doing this—by better cultural methods and by the more liberal use of plant food.

REAPING BENEFIT

From the Experience of Walhalla People.

We are fortunate, indeed, to be able to profit by the experience of our neighbors. The public utterances of Walhalla residents on the following subject will interest and benefit many of our readers. Read this statement. No better proof can be had.

B. Oelkers, W. Main St., Walhalla, gave the following statement March 16, 1911: "My kidneys were out of order and my back pained awfully. I had other symptoms of kidney complaint, too. I was advised to take Doan's Kidney Pills and did. They soon completely cured me."

On April 10, 1918, Mr. Oelkers said: "I think just as highly of Doan's Kidney Pills now as when I endorsed them before. I am glad to recommend them at any time for they surely did me a great deal of good. I confirm my former endorsement."

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

GIVE RASPBERRY GOOD CARE

It is Well to Remember That Old Canes Should Be Cut Out at End of Fruiting Season.

In the care and management of raspberry plantations, it is well to remember that the old canes should be cut out as soon as the fruiting season is over for the next year's crop is borne on the new wood and the old canes only tend to spread various fungous diseases. Another thing where anthracnose is prevalent, it is advisable to start a new plantation about every third year, setting clean, disease-free plants.

PROPER PRUNING OF TREES

To Secure Low, Broad-Spreading System Begin at Top to Admit Sun and Air From Above.

Begin at the top in pruning a tree to secure a low, broad-spreading branching system, with open center, to admit sunlight and air from above. Do not remove strong lower limbs if they can be given sufficient light from above. Aim to secure bearing branches throughout the main body of the tree. If the tree is shaded by too much growth at the top, the inner and lower twigs will weaken and die instead of bearing fruit.

Pay in advance—Courier \$1 year.

DAIRY

PRODUCTIVE COWS PAY BEST

Income Over Feeding Costs Advances Rapidly With Increased Butterfat Yields.

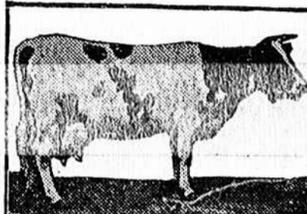
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The large producers are the most profitable cows in the dairy herd. Every dairyman strives to fill up his herd with animals known to be high producers, but few realize fully the remarkable rate at which profits advance as production increases, say dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture. The following figures, obtained from the records of 1,008 cows in various cow-testing associations, show how rapidly with increased production of butterfat income advances over cost of feed.

Production and Profit.

Average butterfat production (pounds).	Average income above feed cost.
100	\$ 4
150	14
200	24
250	34
300	44
350	54
400	64
450	74
500	84
550	94
600	104

As butterfat production increased from 150 pounds to 800 pounds, income over cost of feed advanced from \$18 to \$68, or as production doubled income above feed cost increased three times. As butterfat production increased from 150 pounds to 450 pounds income over cost of feed advanced



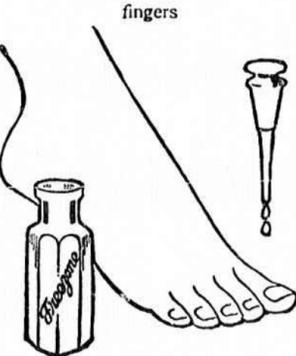
High Producing Cow.

vanced from \$18 to \$108, or as production trebled income above feed cost increased six times. If no expenses except the cost of feed are considered, the cow that produced 450 pounds of butterfat was as profitable as 27 cows of the first group, whose average production was 100 pounds. If labor and miscellaneous expenses also could be taken into consideration the results would be much more striking.

A further study of the records showed that the cost of roughage was about the same for all groups, but that the total cost of feed was somewhat greater for the more productive cows. The increased profit should therefore be credited in part to better feeding, but apparently it was more largely due to better cows. The present high cost of feed will eliminate the low-producing cow, or it must eventually eliminate the dairyman who keeps such cows. More cows are needed, but better cows are needed more. Certainly it pays to keep good cows and to feed them well.

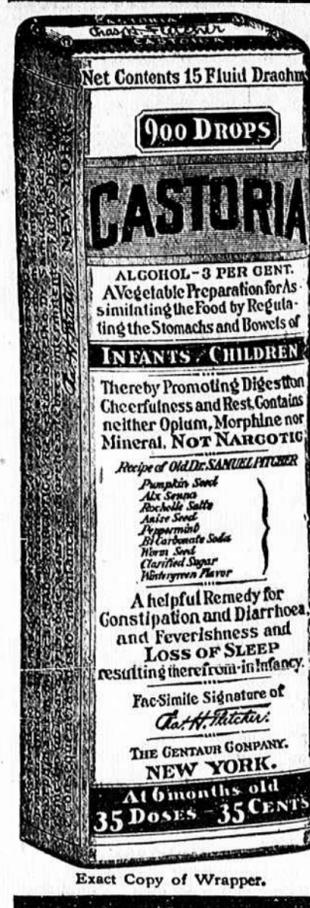
LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off. When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.—adv.

The Courier, \$1 a year. Pay in advance



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always

Bears the

Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Hutchins

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

GROUND SOY BEANS FOR PIGS

Found to Be About 10 Per Cent Superior to Wheat Middlings in Test at Wisconsin.

As a supplement to cornmeal for growing and fattening pigs, the Wisconsin station found that ground soy beans proved about 10 per cent superior to wheat middlings, figuring the cost of the feeds as the same. The Indiana station compared rations of two parts of cornmeal and one part of soy-bean meal with cornmeal and wheat middlings in equal proportions and with five parts of cornmeal and one part of tankage for pork production. The soy-bean ration produced the largest daily gains, and this with the smallest quantity of feed consumed for each pound of gain.

SANITARY SHED FOR MILKING

Cows Should Be Kept Clean and Udders Wiped With Damp Cloth to Keep Out Dirt.

The cows should be kept clean and milked in a place free from dust. If the udders of the cows are wiped with a damp cloth it will prevent dirt, dandruff and hair from falling into the milk with their millions of bacteria. A covered or small-top milk pail should always be used in milking. It keeps out more than half of the germs.

Pay in advance—Courier \$1 year.

SHIP COWS WITHOUT HORNS

Horned Animals Should Be Tied Securely to Preclude Possibility of Injury to Others.

If possible, ship only animals without horns. In case horned animals are shipped they should be tied securely or penned off in one end of the car to preclude the possibility of injuring other animals during the trip.

Similarly, when bulls are shipped in mixed loads, they should be securely penned apart from the females.

Other conditions being equal, it is advisable to load a car to capacity, as the animals travel better where there is a minimum of space in which to move about.

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.

Meadersville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Hugginbotham, 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 Theodor'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

Ugly, Unsightly Pimples Are Signals of Bad Blood

Give Heed to the Warning. Pimples on the face and other parts of the body are warnings from Nature that your blood is sluggish and impoverished. Sometimes they foretell eczema, boils, blisters, scaly eruptions and other skin disorders that burn like flames of fire. They mean that your blood needs S. S. S. to purify it and cleanse it of these impure accumulations that can cause unlimited trouble. This remedy is the greatest vegetable blood purifier known, and contains no minerals or chemicals to injure the most delicate skin. Go to your drugstore, and get a bottle of S. S. S. today, and get rid of those unsightly and disfiguring pimples, and other skin irritations. And it will cleanse your blood thoroughly. If you wish special medical advice, you can obtain it without charge by writing to Medical Director, 29 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Georgia.

WITH THE CHURCHES. Where and When to Worship. "Come thou with us and we will do thee good."

METHODIST CHURCH.
Rev. E. P. Taylor, Pastor.
Every Sunday: Sunday School, 10 a. m.; services 11 a. m. Sermon by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. W. H. Hamilton, Pastor.
Every Sunday: Sunday School 10 a. m.; services 11 a. m. Sermon by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m.
Second and fourth Sundays, 4.30 p. m.; services at Bethel church.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. L. W. Langston, Pastor.
Every Sunday: Sunday School 10 a. m.; services 11 a. m. Sermon by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Rev. W. B. Aull, Pastor.
Every Sunday: Sunday School 10 a. m.; services 11 a. m. Sermon by the pastor.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

All persons indebted to the Estate of W. A. Clark, Deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly attested, within the time prescribed by law or be barred.
MRS. C. E. CLARK,
Administratrix of the Estate of W. A. Clark, Deceased.
Feb. 26, 1919. 9-12

CITATION NOTICE.

(In Court of Probate.)
The State of South Carolina, County of Oconee.—By V. F. Martin, Esq., Judge of Probate.—Whereas, J. P. Richey has made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate of and Effects of Mrs. Maggie Richey, Deceased—
These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mrs. Maggie Richey, Deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Walhalla Court House, South Carolina, on Thursday, the 13th day of MARCH, 1919, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand and seal this 26th day of March, A. D. 1919.
(Seal.) V. F. MARTIN,
Judge of Probate for Oconee County, South Carolina.
Published on the 5th and 12th days of March, 1919, in The Keowee Courier and on the Court House door for the time prescribed by law.
March 5th, 1919. 10-11

SOME FINE TRACTS OF LAND FOR SALE.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND on Stumpshouse Mountain has been sub-divided into tracts of one hundred acres each, and is now ready to be sold.
I will be glad to show the same to parties desiring to purchase.
Will take Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps in payment.
B. R. MOSS,
Agent for Owners,
Walhalla, S. C.
52-11

HOLDERS OF LIBERTY BONDS

are advised to hold them. If you must sell, deal only with responsible bankers. We

Buy and Sell LIBERTY BONDS

All Issues and Denominations. Write us if interested.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA

Capital and Surplus, \$2,000,000

Member Federal Reserve System

ATLANTA, GA.