FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1910.

YORKVILLE ENQUIRER. THE

MORE FRUIT, BETTER FRUIT. The People of York Can Have it if ran panic-stricken to regain terra They Want it. SOME VALUABLE EXPERT SUGGESTIONS HOW TO SELECT, PLANT, PRUNE AND CARE FOR TREES

THAT WILL GIVE THE BEST AND MOST

PROFITABLE RESULTS.

and lives Following is a part of the talk that size are touching, cut one of them The number drowned is put down was made by Prof. L. A. Niven of out. Cut out all dead limbs and keep Winthrop college, at the recent meet- the growth properly thinned. It is ing of the York County Boys' Corn a common sight to see peach and apple trees with the branches so thick club: that a stone couldn't be thrown Our fruit trees are so highly domes

ticated that they will not reproduce through. Good fruit cannot be grown help the themselves true to name. You can on such trees.

When a limb is cut from a tree be plant an apple or peach seed and get a tree all right, but 99 times out of sure that it is cut off smoothly with 100 it will be of very inferior quality. the trunk of the tree or the branch This is the reason why it is necessary from which it came. If the diameter Children Bring Good Luck, But Wo

to resort to grafting and budding. of the branch cut off is greater than one-half inch, the wound should be Seedlings are not worth the room they take up, and don't let them cheat you painted with white lead or some other out of enough ground to grow. Get kind of paint. This will help keep out the fungous which causes decay. fruit trees from a reliable nursery-If you leave a stub, the wound does man. Don't order through a fruit tree agent who comes around in the not heal, and sooner or later the stub spring with highly colored plates. Or-begins to rot. It does not stop when it reaches the trunk of the tree, but went on the speaker, after having lit his pipe in the face of a stiff his cause Parmentier gave in his honor keeps on into the heart of the tree you know to be reliable.

and on down towards the roots. A Before ordering the trees select and Before ordering the trees select and prepare the ground for the trees. If you want good fruit, you must plant in good soil. If possible select ground that will produce a bale of cotton per acre. Don't let any one persuade you the two persua fore the buds begin to swell in the that such land is too valuable for early spring. But for the sake of fruit trees. Just remember that the early spring. But for the sake of humanity prune the tree properly and humanity prune the tree properly and superstition about this and valuable eyes, which were no longer planted two in a row as enterprisingly as the horticulturists recommended in fruit trees. Just remember that the portion to the kind of soil in which the trees are planted, and the care in grow and produce fruit in spite of us. If you will only treat them properly planting, pruning, and care given the trees. If you are married to cotton they will respond with such crops of common among seamen of all classes, fruit that you will be greatly surand don't intend to give anything except cotton good soil and good treatprised

And right here let me make a plea that "a cat carries a gale in her tail," for more and better fruit. There is and the average sailor believes that ment you had better let everything else alone. An orchard of apples or peaches in York county properly no sense in a York county farmer's planted and cared for will bring in planted and cared for with oning in going to town and buying up to the and generally found among seamen, al-far better returns than cotton. I do Christmas when he can grow far bet-though those of the younger sort do ter ones than the average on the not mean to say that any farmer should plant his whole farm in fruit, but he should at least grow enough shipped all of their No. 1 fruit to their ears boxed by the captain or the for his own use.

Select an elevated place for the fruit trees, as they will not do well in low, wet soils. To produce the best fruit, the orchard must be well drain-Now let's stop eating No. 2's and culls, ed, and tile drainage is the kind that should be used. Some of the elevated places need drainage as badly as low places.

Select a northern exposure for the eating apples will kill the thirst for whisky. Truly the apple must be only second to the cat in the bad repuorchard, as fruit trees on a southern exposure are much more liable to something wonderful to accomplish tation it has on board ship, and there are some other things which are undamage from early spring frosts than those on the northern exposure. A

few days warm weather in early spring Don't plant out an orchard and will bring out the buds and blossoms hen expect to grow a crop of cotton on the southern exposure, and a frost between the trees. You cannot grow comes along and nips them. Fruit the most and best fruit in this way. trees on a southern exposure will Cultivate the orchard for the orchard's bloom two weeks before sake. Always cultivate very shallow, ing a voyage is always thought to be sometimes

were stranded on the spot where they were encamped, which has now be-come an island surrounded by deep water. The pilgrims who had the Miscellancous Beading. resence of mind to link arms and CURIOUS STORY OF THE POTATO. stand up, though immersed chest deep in water, were saved but those who How Great American Vegetable Won

Recognition in Royal Banquet Halls. It is not alone in the human world Rescue parties, headed by deputy collector of the locality and the police, arrived on the scene as soon as possible, and with the aid of boats and an elephant rescued the

by an elephant named Jung Bahadur is most interesting. Jung Bahadur belongs to a rais named Koer Jaswant Singh, who was on a visit to the fair, and his presence was providential. With ropes attached to his trappings, the elephant repeatedly swam out to the distressed pilgrims, who would cling on to the ropes and be landed in safe places. It is estimated that this made famous and in a measure shared oble animal saved at least one thou-

at about two hundred, or even less, but as the pilgrims had thronged from all parts of India it is impossible to say how many were really drown-ed. The collector of Etah and his offi-cers did all they possibly could to help the pilgrims in their misforune .--- Allahabad Pioneer.

SUPERSTITIOUS SAILORS.

"Sailors are the most superstitious people in the world," said an old salt who was discoursing from his seat upon a rusty anchor to those of the wharf habitues who happened to be about. "Anything they can't understand," chemistry gave him more than nation-

lit his pipe in the face of a stin breeze, "they explain by magic, or something supernatural. Now, at sea there are many things that no man there are many things that no man the rest of the old salts, full of signs just how, but it makes him ready to the high noon of its favor. Neverthe believe in almost anything. "I think that one of the beliefs most

went on the speaker, "is the idea that a cat on board ship will cause her to meet with gales. The old saying is

when a cat frisks about the deck she is raising a storm. The belief that one going to town and buying apples for can whistle up a wind is also pretty scholars and explorers, who gave it an honorable place in classic literature as ter ones than the average on the not believe these things so firmly as market at this place. I have heard do most of the older tars. In my well as foreign soil. In various Spanish books of the six-New York apple growers say that they younger days I remember boys having

shipped all of their No. 1 fruit to mate who caught them whistling New York. Philadelphia and other about their duties, and these men large cities. And where did they ship their No. 2's and culls? Down south. the long enough and loud enough, rough weather would result. Now let's stop eating No. 2's and culls, "It is curious how sailors dislike because we can grow the No. 1's right a cat and how the name is associated at our doors. If we grow and eat more fruit, and eat less fatback grown is a sailor. The cat-o-nine-tails is well known and no sailor. is well known enough, and no sailo in the west, there will be fewer doctor has any love for the gear used in bills to pay. And it is claimed that raising the anchor such as the cat-

of glowing paragraphs wherein he described it as "a foode, as also a meate for pleasure, equal in goodness and wholesomeness unto the same, being either roasted in the embers or bolled and eaten with oile, vinegar and peplucky to have on the water. All luck is supposed to desert a vessel hand of some cunning in cookerie.

who believed

that carries a dead body. "Among sailors I know of but one Johnson's day it figured in the "Para-disus," which one of his closest friends

"Among sailors I know of out one disus," which one of his closest friends thing that is considered to bring good fortune to the vessel, and that is a child. The presence of a child dur-ing a voyage is always thought to be a good omen; and it is believed that table world in its different varieties show the bright side of its history, which no French scorn of its early American characteristics can long tusks, bear it away to a pile whither will sink. On the other hand, women are thought unlucky. I cannot tell the reason for this unless it is that a its keeper has directed and there place it in position, pulling it to and fro with its trunk or pushing it with its head In the vegetable world, as the hunan, you can't keep a good thing down. until it is as delicately set in its proper place as though placed there by a skilled carpenter. "These herds of trained elephants, Even the grafters have not been able to destroy the virtue of the native va-riety, though they have diverted it from the path of duty in some very any ship that carries one out of sight of land, although the presence of a are, for the most part, owned by na-tive Burmese, who hire them out to the significant cases, as Mr. Maule's famous experiments clearly show, Graft-ing it on the tomato was one of the lumber merchants much as a livery man hires his teams in America. Sev best of these horticultural experi-ments, and most fit, considering the eral years ago, however, a large Engis looked at with the greatest dislike. The name 'sea-lawyer' is the worst lish lumber firm in Rangoon, findin truggle both vegetables had to hold its native elephant owners unreliable in fulfilling their contracts for work term that one sailor can use toward another, and is bitterly resented. their place on the life stage. Yet the potato came near losing its eyes in the operation, not to mention the re-pellant attitude of the tomato toward

borne across seas and continents by

societies, since there must be some sparkling and stimulation cup that heers but not inebriates, hidden in the osom of nature somewhere, to meet

made famous and in a measure shared it to have been been as the state of the second state in the shows what poetic possibilities lurk in the brain of the wise drinker. It may beginning of his reign the potato was be that it would not be so easy to find the carel of

deemed a rank poison by Frenchmen "the breath of June and the carol of and one brass cannon with one chamgenerally. Its one friend was the fa- the lark, the sunshine and the shadow generally. Its one friend was the fa-most Parmentier, who cultivated it in the potato beverage, but if it did under difficulties till Louis XVI. be- its appointed work some glorification came convinced of its worth and out of the dews of night and the teeming bosom of each would no doubt atgranted Parmentier lands and protectend it.

It would certainly be well for th tion for his potato plants. At once potato to have its eyes opened to all the virtues within it, even if unvir-tuous mortals were inclined to abuse the despised vegetable leaped to glory along the path of its royal patron. The potato flower was worn in the buttonits rich gifts as they have the liquid joys in the staves of oak or the lus-cious juice in the heart of the grape. nole of the monarch, and the all-nota o banquet became the climax of the French chef's art and an event in the Over both of these, however, the potahistory of this most eventful period. merry, drinking, laughing, quaffing time," which showed no death in the It was the day of the great Lavois cup nor a single drop of poison to "steal away man's brains." Whatever ier, whose achievements in the world of science and interest in agricultural the new developments in name or far that may await this modest vegetable of the garden it is more than probable that no potato brandy will ever move his cause Parmentier gave in his honor such effort as Cassios made at nomen clature, when he cried out in anguish at his overthrow: "O thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name them. Many of the distinguished men of the day gathered at this banquet, to be known by let us call thee devil!' One of the most circumspect news which was deemed one of the most re papers of the land declares that what-ever may have been the matter with the American potato in 1875, when markable in history, and the glory of the potato reached its climax. But alas for the vanity of earthly honors France rejected it, there is nothing the from potato fields to thrones. The matter with it now. That certainly tallies with the tremendous figures king lost his head and the potato its which show the increase in the pro duction and the demands made upon i for home consumption by people not given to feeding on poison when they less, a vegetable with eyes was not to know themselves. Putting all things be despised, especially when capable of repeating itself in some 600 or more together, it might be well for Americans to keep their potatoes on their species through the use of them. It came out from its eclipse in France, as own soil, at any rate until they are well assured that there is not a hungry elsewhere, and by good breeding began to recommend itself to royal horticulchild left in their borders to pray in vain, "Give us this day our daily ta ural societies and men of science and learning of all lands. Even before its fluctuating fortunes in France it fig-

vain, "Give us this day our dany ta-tos," for that truly is the kind of vegetable tragedy no country can afford .-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. ared in the history of nations and was

ELEPHANTS HAD REASON.

Had Been Taught Not to Work on the Sabbath.

teenth century the introduction of po-tatoes to the Spaniards by voyagers "Do animals reason?" has been rom Peru received elaborate notice uestion always actively discussed in Humbolt describes their place in the New World at its earliest discovery. the scientific world. General Benjamin Sir Walter Raleigh honored the North Carolina and Virginia potato tubers Le Fevre, many years ago a prominent member of congress from Ohio ot only by historic notes, but by culanswers this in the affirmative, and tivation on his estate near Cork. Ger-ard, in the first edition of the "Herbal," cities in support an incident that came not only gave the potato plant and flow-er the distinction of a frontispiece, but under his notice during one of his "globe-trotting" experiences in distant Burmah last year. Not only can they reason, he avers, but they can count "In the city of Rangoon," he said, 'one of the great industries is the shipper, or dressed any other way by the ping of teakwood logs, which come In down from the interior in numberless thousands. These logs are large and long, and can only be handled by the

Among other implements of war A MEDIAEVAL NAVY.

used at that time were "cannon pa-viors," or stone shot throwers, and "mutherers," which were smaller and Queer Implements of Attack and De-

fense That Were Used. Very strange to modern eyes would be the armament of Great Britain's mediaeval navy. The very names of mathematical and bound tomany of the implements of attack gether with iron bands. They threw and defense sound queer. According stone shot weighing between 140

that the tragedies and comedies of life are enacted. The secret decision of the wise men of France to let the good, honest American potato into their ban-quet halls, after nearly forty years of exclusion, shows vicissitudes in the vegetable kingdom that are not to be outdone on any stage of the human.

vegetable Kingdom that are not to be outdone on any stage of the human. It is a curious coincidence in the his-tory of this apple of the earth, as the Frenchman called it, that it figured on the same great stage that Louis XVI. 1372 guns and gunpowder were com-monly used. Among the stores be-longing to one vessel of that time were three iron cannon with five chambers, a hand gun and three old stone bags, probably for shot. Another ship had an iron cannon with two chambers

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acre. 201 Acres-1 house, 5-rooms; 75 acres, under cultivation; 40 acres in acres, under cultivation; 40 acres in acres, under cultivation; 40 acres in timber, fine orchard; 3 miles of Newport. Price \$12 per acre-W. W. Auten. 95 Acres-Mrs. J. Frank Wallace place, 2 dwellings on it; 8 miles of Yorkville on public highway, near New on church. Price \$1,425.

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(2) 1281 acres at New Zion, joins J R. Faires and others; 1 house, 5 rooms; 35 acres under cultivation: 90 acres in timber; 3 miles of Smyrna, good barn, outbuildings. \$2,100 for Parish Dixon place, 1st. \$21.00 per acre for place John Dixon now lives on 2nd. John

F. Smith. 285 Acres-Joins Wm. Biggers, Meek Faulkner, Jim McGill; 5-horse farm; house, 6-rooms, 75 acres under cultivation; 185 acres in timber. Some saw timber; near to Enon church; 21 miles Smyrna; 4 tenant houses, 35 acres of bottom land. Price \$15.00 per acre. A. J. Boheler property. Miss Dolly Miller residence-a bar

gain. 150 Acres—75 acres in cultivation; 75 acres in timber; 3 miles Sharon. Very cheap. 50 Acres—Joins A. J. Boheler, West-50 Acres—Joins A. J. Boheler, West-

land and Ed Whitesides corners moreland and Ed Whitesides Connets at London siding; 1 house, 1 story, 3-rooms, 20 acres under cultivation, plenty of firewood; orchard, good spring, 1 mile of Cansan church, 1 mile spring, i mile of Canaan church, 1 mile of Smyrna station, good barn. Price \$16.00 per acre.

98 Acres-Adjoining Forest Hill academy; property of Perry Ferguson. Price \$1,600. Forty acres in cultivation, some of which has made over a bale to the acre; 58 acres on timber; plenty of fine acre timber fine saw timber.

125 Acres-One dwelling, one story

Action of the story and half, 5-rooms-Perry Ferguson McCullum place. Price \$1,600. 553-5 Action-One dwelling, 11 stories; good well water; 1 mile of Con-cord church and school; 25 acres under cultivation; plenty of wood. Price \$650. Terms to suit purchaser. Property of

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that life principle, impulse, or whatever it is, that raises a thirst for it in human breasts. Old World scientists tell us that they are already at work upon a whisky which will exhilarate, but not intoxi-

and cease cultivating from July 15th those on the northern exposure. to August 1st. Cultivate three or four no ship which has a child on board Before planting the trees, get the ground in good condition. Break times during spring and summer. If deeply, and, if the soil is a clay soil, the ground is poor, grow a crop of ow peas and turn them under. Don't ship is the least comfortable place for a woman in the world and the least subsoil it

Do not try to put too many trees do this every year as you will get too not try to put too many trees do this every year as you will get too suitable. Certain classes of people suitable. Certain classes of people fall under the sailor's taboo. Minis-They must have it in order to This will throw the trees into too ters are sure to bring misfortune to on the ground. Give them plenty of room. give good fruit. Set apples thirty feet rapid growth and the result will be apart, peaches sixteen to twenty feet very little fruit. If any commercial very little fruit. If any commercial priest is not considered to be unlucky fertilizers are added, let it be in the form of phosphoric acid and potash whom the sailors detest the lawyer apart, pears twenty to twenty-five feet fertilizers are added, let it be in the apart, etc.

Set the trees in rows. Do not plant and only a small amount of nitrogen. Light dressings of stable manure are them out promiscuously. It gives them a ragged appearance. Lay off Remember that you must fergood. tilize fruit trees just as you do other Lawyers are particularly unlucky to have on board. the rows and put a stake where each rops if you expect good results. tree is to be set.

"These are some of the unlucky Pruing, cultivating, fertilizing, etc., things which sailors believe," went are all important, but the man who on the man of the sea, relighting his If you are not quite ready to se out the trees when they arrive, heel pipe, "but in addition to these things there are many others in which they place more or less faith. I have seen them in. Heeling-in consists of digwishes to grow good fruit must do ging a good deep hole and planting something else. I refer to spraying. all the trees in one bunch. Pack soil In olden times spraying was unknown many old tars and unnecessary. All of that has Finns, or Laplanders, had magic pow around the roots tightly and let them ers. The Finns are a strange, silent people, and have come to have the remain until you are ready to plant changed. Hundreds of different kinds fruit tree to be exposed to the sun and air for any length of time before planting. If you do, you are very are somewhat feared by the average sailor he takes pains to be on good terms with them. It is generally beplanting. If you do, you are very fight them if we expect to grow good greatly lessening the chances of that fruit. The time has come when fruit terms with them. It is generally be grown profitably without these insects and fungous dis-tast leave a ship if he wishes and that tree for living after it is planted. cannot fighting these insects and fungous dis-When ready to plant dig a hole

When ready to plant dig a hole wide and deep enough to allow the roots to spread out in their natural position. Never crowd them. Cut off any dead or bruised portions of roots before planting. Put good top soil around the roots and pack firmly. ould send messages to absent friends insect or tree by means of a spray on shore by gulls which would light A fruit tree should not be a long pump

upon the rigging at their call. They Before spraying it is necessary t bodied tree, but should begin to bodied tree, but should begin to branch near the ground. This may iso told of a Finn who had a bottle of liquor from which he could drink everal times every day without lowbe brought about by what is known may have no effect on another. Beering the contents. It always remain-ed just so full, day after day, and as the heading back of the tree. The heading back consists of cutting off the top of the young tree immediateday, and veek after week. There are also men some other nations who are thought the top of the young tree immediate-ly after setting out. If it is an apple tree it should be headed back to within two or two and one-half feet of the ground. The peach should be the debate to the fruit leaf or stars to have more than ordinary powers. "Some of the older sailors believe that it is possible to 'buy a wind,' as they call it, and by this is meant get-ting the favor of certain persons who of the ground. The peach should be the bill into the fruit, leaf or stem and sucks the juice therefrom. The have control over the elements. There are not many sailors now alive who put much faith in this, although I twenty-four (15 to 24) inches. This method of killing the biting insect is heading back will cause a great many to put some form of poison all over the tree. When this is taken into the have heard of a commodore in the British navy who not over twenty years ago said that he knew where digestive system, the insects die of course. Arsenate of lead and Paris All except four or five of the healthiest Paris he could buy a wind if he needed one. used This belief is fast dying out among looking of these should be cut out. Green are the most commonly throwing all the food to these. If for this purpose. The potato bug and throwing all the food to these. If for this purpose, the potato bug and apple worm are examples of this biting ounger men.

"Sunday has always been thought it is a peach, half of each one of these it is a peach, half of each one of these shoots should be cut back during the winter. The cutting back of these shoots will bring forth shoots from shoots from the sucking insects are en-tirely unharmed by these poisons, as they get their food from the inside. They must be killed by applying something to them that will kill them are many captains who, although they these shoots the next spring. Cut out by coming in contact with them. They are killed by having their breathing put no faith in this, would hesitate to all but two or three of the healthileave port on Friday on account pores, which are in the skin, stopped up. They are literally suffocated. sure to make. On the other hand, the est of these. This system of prunsure to make. On the other hand, the changes from sails to steam are altering will give a tree with an open cen-Kerosene emulsion and the lime sul-phur wash are the solutions most commonly used for this purpose. ter, which is what you want. About ing this rapidly, and in these days there are many vessels that cannot half of the previous year's growth Having this brief history in mind is easy to study the insect and de-superstition, although most old sailshould be cut back from peach trees superstition, although most old sail-ors would tell that a greater loss while young. About one-third is the termine to which class it belongs and proper amount after they begin to would result before the voyage was spray intelligently

get somewhat old. The apple branches Any spray material used to kill inlone sects is called an insecticide, and those used to kill fungous diseases fungi-"There are some creatures met with should be cut back about one-third or one-fourth when the tree is young. cides but very little, if any, after they beit is well to make up the fungicide and

then mix the poison with it. This will give a combined insecticide—fun-gicide, and one spraying will get both doomed to die shortly when one or more of these creatures "do" a vessel. The little Mother Carey's chickens, When you plant a young fruit tree draw in your mind a perfectly shaped the the insects and fungous disease. Some of the common harmful insects and fungous diseases and remedies which fly so far from land that they sometimes perch upon the rigging in order to rest themselves, are believed tree and cut in such a way that this Some picture will become a living reality. for the same makes up the rema. .der of this talk, and will be given in an-Remember that any fruit tree should to be the messengers of a storm, and for this reason they are often called he so shaped that the sunshine may other article in the near future. If any one in York county wishes to ask any questions along this line. tempest birds. Dolphins or porpoises are unfavorable omens if seen during touch all portions of it at one time during the day. This is necessary to forward them to the editor and they will be answered through the columns a calm. "I have known sailors to hang the give good color and taste to the fruit.

But you are not through pruning of the paper a fruit tree as soon as you get properly shaped. A fruit tree should be pruned every year, but do not send some ignorant person to do the work Any person who cuts a limb from a fruit tree without knowing why he does it should not be allowed to cut another one. In other words, know

gin bearing

absent friends or wives draw upon served Elephant Who Saved 1,000 Lives.

As there were many wild bazag umors afloat about the disaster at the pathing festivities at Sorong in the Agra Division, I have interviewed the proper authorities, and obtained the to break up. Tales of 'speaking ships' are common, and I have known one

Very few definite rules for pruning can be given. However, a few gen-eral rules can be given. The first and foremost of these rules is com-mon sense. If two branches of any tide of the Ganges, and the pilgrims the pilgrims to the pilgrim to the

the union. A recent writer must have this experiment in mind when she writes the humorous lines: "A soft, round potato, Of extra large size Loved rosy tomato that And made such fierce eyes That frightened to death Was Miss Rose from the first, And when she refused him He boiled till he burst."

animals, brought a young herd and had them skillfully trained in the work of log piling. Now, the native Burness has no day of rest, like the Christian, the Jew or the Turk, but works every day, resting whenever the lazy moods of the tropics seized him. His elephants, therefore, are accustomed to work every day of the year if the mas-

work every day of the year if the mas-ter sees fit. At the business place of this English firm, however, the Euro-pean rule prevailed and every Sunday was a day of rest to man and beast. "Now it happened that one Saturday ofteenoen the inter on where here the afternoon the river, on whose banks the great lumber yard of the firm was sit-

The writer calls this a vegetable ragedy and shows a garden full of uated, began to rise rapidly. Early Sunday morning news from the upper country told of still greater floods on their way down, and it become importhem, which blind and stupid man abets through ignorance of affinities here as in his own kingdom. Only the their way down, and it became imper superior wisdom of the plant and its determination to die rather than be quantity of valuable logs that would otherwise be swept out to sea by the nismated prevents the same crookedrising waters. At break of day the ness of things in vegetable as in human gardens when grafters and manager not only ordered out his matchmakers get hold of them. One herd, but sent throughout the dis flagrant cause of the trouble in the to hire every available elephant herd, but sent throughout the district to hire every available elephant from tomato and potato families may be due to the influence of a bad name which at different periods of their existence mixed them up with that mischievous apple which was supposed to have

tomary marching line for their day' ruined us all. At any rate, it is significant that both of them in their sup work. "But not an elephant moved. This osedly poisonous estate were known was Sunday, and work on Sunday! Never. The drivers coaxed and cajoled them with all the arts of their calling. The 'hathis' stood fast, blinking their Wile were and watching with indifferby that name, one as the apple of the earth and the other as the love apple, which under its rosy rind held all the ualities of death and destruction that followed in the path of both love and little eyes and watching with indiffer apples as the Eden tragedy presented ence their brothers of Burmese train-ing file past to the teak yards.

Of course, with such an ancient de-cree for the connection, human and vegetable tragedies might be expected to run side by side. It is clear howto run side by side. It is clear, how-ever, that both the apple and the poof their own, sought to lead them ou by this ancient method.

"But not an elephant moved. Work tato are inclined to forego any claims to such honorary connection with man's good or bad fortune, and leave drivers, now frantic with their failure, it to the banana and its golden rind sought to gain by force what they to mix itself up with the fall of man in these days. Moreover, the recent mounting their beasts, dug their goads

annual session at Yale, that there were preconcerted signal, the elephants no apples in Eden, nullifies the stigmal swung up their trunks, seized the dri-which unkind nomenclature may have vers about their waists and set them attached to the excellent esculent gently but firmly upon the ground, as which Johnson's friend introduced into his "Paradisus" as a crowning luxury, do that; we will work faithfully al the needing only the help of a good cook week, but we will not work on Sun-

to bring it to the throne. This last day.' point needs no discussion since the riumph of Parmentier, but even in or-peration, seized the ear of the lead elephant with his ancus, a crooked stee dinary hands the potato holds an es-tablished place in the daily menu that no other vegetable can match. It has

even been known to compete with the daily bread in the needs or tastes of reratures who live by eating, though not all stand by it as frankly and stoutly as the little tot from the Emergid Lale who mergined despite hims and set in the needs or tastes of sides of the corral twenty feet away and resumed the swaying motion that marks the elephant well satisfied with "There are some creatures increating in the stand of the sector of the s "give us this day our daily tatos," as a substitute for the bread she despised. It is supposed that the good, mealy After hours value spent in dying to compet their herd to break the Sab-bath, which they had taught them to keep, the English manager acknowl-edged himself defeated." Several months after, says General Le Fevre, he returned to Rangoon and inquirad, about the Salbath-keeping Irish potato held first place in her prayer; but as America introduced it

o Ireland along the line of Sir Walter Raleigh's returning colonists, no re-flections from Cork need shame the flections from Cork need shame the inquired about the Sabbath-keeping American potato in the estimation of elephants.

"It was no mere idle whim on the part of those beasts," the manager in-formed him. "Twice since that regood livers. The patriotic defender of home pro ducts is quite right when he asserts formed him. "Twice since that re-that "the American potato permits of markable Sunday morning mutiny no comparison, whether boiled, baked, which you observed I have tested them, fried, scalloped, chipped, mashed or served with its jacket on." Parmen-the Sabbath, but never a hoof has this rope, causing the vessel to come safely back to homo port. I have known men who believed that a ship has a voice, and many who think that a ship 'makes her moan' just as does a human being, before she is about to break up. Tales of 'sneaking ships' dications, too, that in some of those dry regions where orange rinds serve as whisky jugs, and bulldogs eat re-porters, a great necessity, which is the mother of invention will enset the li



And at Yorkville from Monday, No-vember 14, until the 31st day of De-cember, 1910, after which day the penalties will attach as stated above. HARRY E. SEIL. Treasurer of York County. f

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