

FARMERS COLUMN

BY T. M. MILLS

The editors of both county papers have kindly granted us space in their papers for agricultural items of interest to appear once a week. This is certainly a great kindness on their part and is one that is much appreciated by the agricultural committee and especially by the county agent. It is our purpose to publish in this column interesting and outstanding results of farmers along special lines and also to give out timely information on different phases of agricultural work. We trust that we shall have the hearty cooperation of the farmers in making this column what it should be—a veritable bureau of information. Therefore I am going to ask any farmer who has accomplished anything really worth while to tell us about it so that we may tell others. In this way we shall all be benefited.

Alfalfa
I have received reports from the following farmers of the county on yields of alfalfa for the season of 1922, viz.: Ernest Shealy, Berley Bedenbaugh, B. C. Banks, Holland Ru, Claude Lester, George A. Epting, Edgar Long, and D. B. Sease. All report a yield of three or four tons of fine hay per acre—worth at least \$75.00 per acre. It cost \$30.00 to \$35.00 per acre to seed this alfalfa last fall. One seeding should last 4 to 5 years. Does this crop pay? George Epting says that it has solved the fodder pulling problem for him. Claude Lester says it was about the only crop that he had left after the hail struck his section this summer. Many more farmers should put in some alfalfa this fall. Practically every farm in the county has land that will grow alfalfa successfully. Land should be prepared as soon as we get rains. Seed should be sown by the middle of October. See, call or

write the county agent for special instructions on preparation, liming, seeding, etc.

Treating Corn for Weevil
Throughout this section of the state the grain weevil and the grain moth infest corn in the field before it is gathered, the infestation being worse in loose fitting shocks. These pests are hauled to the crib from the field.

Weevils may be controlled by fumigating with carbon bisulphide. This liquid, as well as the gas, is easily set on fire and then explodes violently. For this reason it should be handled even more cautiously than gasoline. Fire, in any form, should not be allowed about the building while fumigating. Lofts should not be fumigated when livestock is kept underneath.

Directions for Fumigating
Clean old bins thoroughly. Make the bins or cribs tight. Select a time when the temperature of the air is not below 70 degrees Fahrenheit. Use carbon bisulphide at the rate of 7 lbs to 100 bushels of grain or one lb. to about 18 cu. ft. of space occupied by the grain as follows: Level the corn at the surface and at points 3 feet apart each way pull out ears to make holes. Into these holes pour carbon bisulphide in equal amounts. Place the ears back in the holes and spread cloths over the entire bulk of corn so as to make it as tight as possible. Close the crib tight and leave it closed for about 48 hours. After that time and the crib has been opened and aired there is no further danger of fire. Fumigation does not injure the grain in any way.

Small amounts of grain may be fumigated by placing it in barrels and using about 1-4 lb. of the medicine per barrel, covering the barrel tight.

MADE BUSINESS OF MURDER

William Burke, Infamous Irishman, Also Instrumental in Adding Significant Verb to Language.

Burke and Hare were two notorious body-snatchers, or resurrectionists, who carried on their infamous trade in Edinburgh. William Burke was born in Ireland in 1792, and went to Scotland as a laborer about 1817. In 1827 he was living in a cheap lodging house kept by another Irish laborer named William Hare. About the end of 1827 one of Hare's lodgers, an army pensioner, died, and Burke and Hare sold the body to Dr. Robert Knox, an Edinburgh anatomist. Hare thereupon suggested body-snatching as a business and Burke agreed. The two men then started in to entice poor travelers to Hare's or some other cheap lodging house. The victims were piled with liquor and then suffocated under mattresses, without marks of violence. Doctor Knox took the bodies and paid out £14 (\$39) for them. At least 15 people had been murdered in this way before Burke and Hare were arrested. Hare turned king's evidence, and Burke was found guilty and hanged in Edinburgh on January 28, 1829. Hare found Scotland too hot for him and went to England, where he is believed to have died under an assumed name. The verb "to burke," meaning to suffocate, to strangle, to suppress, or to put out of the way secretly, had its origin in Burke's method of doing away with his victims.

WHERE GREAT EXPLORER LIES

South Georgia Island, Tomb of Shackleton, Lonely Spot in the Great Antarctic Region.

An interesting picture of life in South Georgia Island, the "Gateway of the Antarctic," where Shackleton was buried, was given by an explorer who made a research expedition there a few years ago. At that time there was only one woman on the island, and she was the domestic in the household of Capt. C. A. Larsen, a former Antarctic explorer who had settled down as head of a Norwegian whaling station on the island. "Below my solitary tent," the correspondent writes, "the grassy bank sloped sharply to a milk-colored glacial stream entering an inlet of the sea only 50 yards away. A quarter of a mile across the inlet stood the perpendicular front of a beautiful valley glacier, coming down between peaked hills from the lifeless, silent interior. Penguins bobbed out of the sea below the glacier and were my most interesting callers for their curiosity could not resist a human being. Sea elephants crawled unconcernedly up the stream below me and went to sleep among the hummocks on the beach. Above the tent, on the plateau of the little promontory, seven pairs of albatrosses carried on their courtship and nesting, along with giant petrels, skuas, kelp gulls and the pretty little antarctic titlarks, the only land bird of the Far South, whose cheerful song was almost the sole homelike sound."

Details Needed.
A woman, blessed with a masterful disposition and considerable property, died, leaving behind her a will in which her husband was cut off with a dollar, on the ground that he had deserted her a year before. The lawyer finally located the man and broke the news gently by telling him that he had received only a small bequest. "How much?" carelessly asked the man. "One dollar." With the same carelessness, the man turned toward the door. Just as he reached it, however, a sudden thought struck him. "Say," he called back anxiously. "Did she specify what I was to do with this dollar?"

Sarcasm From the Grave.
The will of Alexander Louis Teixeira de Mattos, the English translator of Fabre, Maeterlinck, Couperus, Zola and many other continental writers, contains one bequest that will interest a good many booklovers who have loaned their favorite volumes not wisely but too well—at any rate, too generously, says the Living Age. The estate of Mr. de Mattos was not large, its gross value amounting to less than £3,000 (\$15,000), and many of his bequests take the form of books. He leaves books to many of his friends. One volume in particular is left to a certain friend and is described as one "which he borrowed many years ago and has not returned."

Increased Tractor Power.
A new attachment designed to give the small tractor greater bearing area and increased pulling power, replaces the round wheels with two large sprockets, according to an illustrated article in Popular Mechanics Magazine. Outside of each sprocket is a cast-steel arm which projects forward and downward, carrying at its front end a smaller idler wheel. A track tread passes around the sprocket and idler wheel, giving the tractor increased bearing area.

Lightest of Liquids.
Many experiments here and abroad have shown that liquid hydrogen is by far the lightest of all known liquids. Its density is one-fourteenth that of water, and, curiously enough, this happens to be the same ratio of density that hydrogen in the gaseous state bears to air. For long the lightest liquid known was liquefied marsh gas, which possesses about two-fifths of the density of water.—Washington Star.

THE BEHAVIOR OF SOME UNUSUALLY SMART CHILDREN INDICATES THAT THEY SELDOM SMART IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

Eventually we must choose between manufacturing pistols and getting the pay roll safely to the plant. Until the emergency is past, congress might arrange to let us have a little coal on a doctor's prescription. "Sedentary workers need a hearty breakfast." They do. But poor as they are, they are too proud to accept charity.

business management of this plant. He says his present plans contemplate location of a modern newspaper plant at Sumnerland, which is half way between the towns of Batesburg and Leesville and almost within the corporate limits of these towns, and publish a paper devoted to the interests of the Leesville-Batesburg community. At the present time Leesville and Batesburg together have a population of approximately 5,500 people and since a few years ago, when the school systems of the two towns were combined, the two communities have been working together in a connection that indicates much progress.

Until Mr. Seawell went to Florida the first of this year, he had been identified with the newspaper interests of the state. For a number of years he lived in Batesburg, where he was superintendent of the school of that place, and will return as a former citizen and not as a stranger.



Do you keep a Cow for fun or profit?

You want your cows to produce the best food in the world at the lowest cost. You can get such results and earn a profit by feeding them

Happy Cow Sweet Feed (24% Protein)

Much of the cow's food is required to sustain her body and run her milk-making machinery. The rest of her feed contains the raw materials for making milk.

It is a rich feed. You should feed it with your home grown hay or ensilage to give your cows what they need to produce their limit at the lowest cost for feed. Happy Cow Feed is a real money maker for you.

This famous ration is made by Edgar-Morgan Co. of Memphis. We sell it. Phone or call today for prices and the newest ideas on feeding for profit.

SCOTT-ABRAMS CO
WHITMIRE, S. C.

FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION AMERICAN LEGION
New Orleans, La.,
Oct. 16-20, 1922

Southern Railway announces reduced fares of one fare for the round trip from all points, upon presentation of Identification Certificates, account of the above convention.

Tickets will be sold good for use October 5th to 18th, inclusive, and limited 30 days for returning, exclusive of the date of sale. Stopover privileges are allowed at any station in either direction. The round trip fare from Newberry, S. C. being \$25.14.

Double daily through train service between main line points and New Orleans. Pullman and dining car service between main line points and New Orleans. Pullman and dining car service unexcelled.

For further information and reservations call on ticket agents.

S. H. McLean,
District Passenger Agent,
Columbia, S. C.

Pure Small Grain Seed Acclimated and Grown by a Farmer Who Grows No Cotton.

Buy your small grain seed from a man who is specializing in raising oats, wheat and rye.

Not a seed of cotton was planted on my farm this year and I raised over 5,000 bushels small grain.

I have three varieties of oats:
Hammond, the best early oat.
The Hundred Bushel oat.
The regular old Red Rust Proof.
All rich and graded at 75c per bushel.
Abbruzzi rye, \$2.25 per bushel.
May wheat, \$2.00.

H. O. LONG
Newberry, S. C.

CLIPPER BELT LACERS

Any one having a No. 2 Old Style Clipper Belt Lacer, we will be glad to allow them \$7.50 for it on the purchase of a No. 3 Lacer, making price of the No. 3 \$17.50. So send your check for \$17.50 with the Old No. 2 Lacer, parcel post prepaid to us, and we will give you in exchange a No. 3 for \$17.50.

Columbia Supply Company
823 West Cervais Street
Columbia, S. C.

For Shavers Special Razor Sale

Safety
Durham Duplex
Two Styles
Your Choice
With One Blade
Only 25c

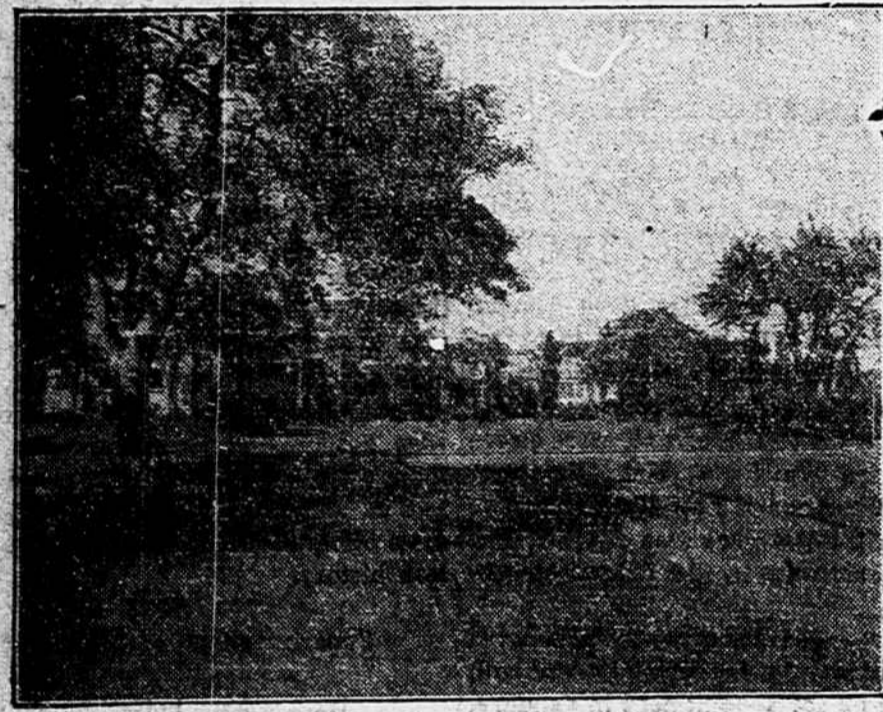
All Styles of
Safety Razor Blades
at lowest prices

Full Stock of Shaving Soaps, Sticks,
Creams and Powders

I Sell The Buckeye Incubator & Brooder

Hatches stronger and easier to raise chicks. Raise three where you raised one before.

"House Of A Thousand Things"
Mayer's Book and Variety Store



In response to the inquiry of many telephone subscribers: "What can I do to help my service?" this advertisement is published.

The Right Way Saves Annoyance

There are two ways to call a telephone number.

The wrong way is to call from memory; to "take a chance," to trust to luck that your memory doesn't play a trick on you, with the fickle figures in a telephone number.

The right way is to consult the Telephone Directory before calling and make sure you have the right number.

The right way saves annoyance to yourself and to the persons you might have called by mistake. It helps build up a higher grade of service for yourself and others. It eliminates useless calls which hamper service.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY