## Bone Valley

BRAND

### Pulverized Untreated PHOSPHATE

31 1-2 Per Cent Phosphoric Acid Guaranteed

BONE VALLEY PHOSPHATE WHEN PROP-ERLY USED, WILL GREATLY INCREASE THE PRODUCTION OF FARM PRODUCTS. PHOS-PHATE ALONE IS NOT A COMPLETE FER-TILIZER. IT DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA OR POTASH, BUT IT DOES CONTAIN A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF PROSPRESSION. OR POTASH, BUT IT DOES CONTAIN A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF PHOSPHORIC ACID, WHICH IS ONE OF THE THREE ESSENTIAL PLANT FOODS. IT SHOULD BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH SOMETHING THAT WILL SUPPLY AMMONIA AND POTASH. COVER CROPS OF VELVET BEANS, SOY BEANS, COWPEAS, CLOVER OR ANY OF THE LEGUMINOUS CROPS PLOWED INTO THE SOIL WILL SUPPLY A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF AMMONIA AND POTASH. IN THE ABSENCE OF COVER CROPS, USE COTTON SEED MEAL TANKAGE OR STABLE MANURE. ON MUCK LAND OR LANDS WELL FILLED WITH HUMUS (decaying organic matter) PHOSPHATE ALONE IS SUForganic matter) PHOSPHATE ALONE IS SUF-FICIENT.

organic matter) PHOSPHATE ALONE IS SUFFICIENT.

AN AVERAGE CROP OF VELVET BEANS
WILL SUPPLY PER ACRE APPROXIMATELY
150 POUNDS OF AMMONIA AND 50 POUNDS
OF POTASH. THIS IS EQUAL TO MORE POTASH AND NEARLY FOUR TIMES AS MUCH
AMMONIA AS IS SUPPLIED IN A TON OF
COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER OF THE USUAL
FORMULAE COMMONLY KNOWN AS 8-2-2.

AT THE PRESENT MARKET PRICE (1917)
OF FERTILIZER MATERIAL, A CROP OF
VELVET BEANS PLOWED IN IS WORTH IN
NITROGEN APPROXIMATELY \$36.00 AND IN
POTASSIUM ABOUT \$24.00 OR A TOTAL OF
\$60.00 IN INCREASED FERTILITY, DUE TO
THE PLOWING UNDER OF A CROP OF THESE
BEANS, TO SAY NOTHING OF THE VALUE OF
THE HUMUS ADDED TO THE LAND, BUT AMMONIA AND POTASH ALONE IS NOT A COMPLETE FERTILIZER. PHOSPHORUS OR PHOSPHORIC ACID, AS IT IS COMMONLY KNOWN,
IS ESSENTIAL TO PLANT LIFE. THE ELEMENT CAN BE SUPPLIED FROM A NUMBER
OF SOURCES; A TON OF 16 PER CENT ACID
PHOSPHORIC ACID AT A COST OF APPROXIMATELY \$19.00. A TON OF 23 PER CENT BONE
MEAL WILL SUPPLY 460 POUNDS OF PHOSPHORIC ACID AND AT A COST OF APPROXIMATELY \$45.00. A TON OF BONE VALLEY
PHOSPHATE WILL SUPPLY 640 POUNDS OF
PHOSPHORIC ACID AT A COST OF \$16.00 DELIVERED.

WRITE FOR LITERATURE

HARBY & CO., Inc., SUMTER, S. C.

Manay Maray Maray Maray Maray Maray Maray Maray Maray Maray M

Distributors for Eastern South Carolina.

# BULBS

**BULBS** 

**BULBS** 

HYACINTHS

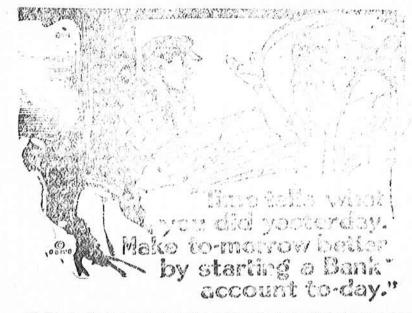
Single and Double, White and Assorted Colors, each, 5c.

Giant White Narcissus, Rising Sun Narcissus, each, 5c.

Double Sacred Lillies. 5c. White Roman Hyacinths, 10c; 3 for 25c.

PHONE 61

MANNING, S. C.



If, for no other reason than the unforeseen demands incident to human It's a duty, because you haven't the power to predict the future but you have power to start a Bank Account and fortify for the future. Besides we want to help worthy young men to succeed. Begin today with \$. life, you owe yourself a Bank Account.

THE BANK OF MANNING

#### WINTER CARE OF BUSH FRUITS

Bush fruit in the city gardens and on the farm should be pruned during the fall or winter in order to increase the yield of berries next summer. The period between the falling of the leaves in autumn and the starting of growth in spring is the season in which currants and gooseberries should be pruned. The ideal currant bush, at which the pruner should aim has six to eight main branches, while the gooseberry has eight to twelve. None of these branches should be over 3 years old. Two or three of the main branches of the currant and three to four main branches of the gooseberry should be removed each season, the older branches being cut out and a like number of the most vigorous canes of the current season's growth left to take their place. All other young canes and all canes bent to or near the ground should also be removed. If this system is followed each year after the bushes reach the age of 3 years, pruning will be relatively simple and the plantation kept in good condition.

Usually no pruning is given either raspberry or blackberry bushes, but in the North where low temperatures and drying winds prevail, the canes, or branches, should be bent over, care being taken not to break them, and covered with soil to a depth of 2 or 3 inches. This should be done as late as possible, yet before the ground becomes frozen. Uncover the canes in the spring before the buds start. All the weaker canes, as well as stronger ones not needed for the crop the following season, should be removed before the others are covered. In the spring if the canes of the raspberry are long and are not to be supported by stakes or a trellis, the ends should be cut back. If cut back to a height of 3 feet, the canes should be able to support their crop, keeping the berries out of the dirt. Sometimes when the canes are slender it will be necessary to cut them back to 2 1-2 feet in length, The side branches of the blackberries are usually pruned back n early spring.

WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO EAT LESS WHEAT BREAD

France, Great Britain, Italy, and Belgium must now import 60 per cent. of their breadstuffs, instead of the 40 per cent. which they imported before

America must supply the greater part of this need. To send them the east that they can live on, we must increase our export of wheat from 88,000,000 bushels to 220,000,000

.e have already exported the wi de of the surplus of the 1917 harvest, over and above the normal demands of our own population. Therefore all exports of wheat from now forward are limited entirely to the saving made by the American people in their consumption of wheat and wheat products.

How You Can Help:

Have at least one meal a day without wheat bread. Use instead corn, oat, rye, barley, or mixed cereal

Eat less cake and pastry.

Order wheat bread from your baker at least 24 hours in advance, so that he will not bake too much. Cut the loaf of wheat bread on the table. Use all stale bread for toast or cooking.

WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO EAT LESS MEAT

Because of the lack of fodder and the increased need of meat to feed the soldiers and war workers, France, Great Britain, Italy, and Belgium have on hand today 33,000,000 fewer head of stock than they had before the war. Their hands are still decreasing, in spite of the fact that we are now sending them three times as much meat as we did before the war. We must send them more meat this year than ever before.

How You Can Help:

Eat fish and other sea food, poultry, and rabbits, instead of beef, mutton, and pork. Fish, chicken, etc., cannot be shipped in compact form like meat, and are more perishable.

Do not use either beef, mutton, or pork more than once a day. Have one meatless day a week.

Serve smaller portions, and use all left-over meat cold or in made dishes. Use more soups. Use beans; they have nearly the same food value as

Remember that no grain or other human food was used to feed the fish that gives you nourishment. Save the products of the land. Eat more

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears Signature of Chart Hillichers



HONEST GOODS AT HONEST PPICES HAVE MADE OUR BUSINESS GROW. WE ARE GOING TO STAY IN BUSINESS HERE. WE KNOW THAT GUING BIG VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY WILL BUILD OUR BUSINFSS BIGGER. WE WANT TO DO A BIG VOLUME OF BUSINESS AT LITTLE PROFITS RATHER THAN A LITTLE VOLUME AT BIG PROFITS. BUY YOUR GOODS FROM US FOR ONE WHOLE SEASON AND YOU WILL NEVER GO ANYWHERE

J. H. RIGBY,

The Young Reliable.

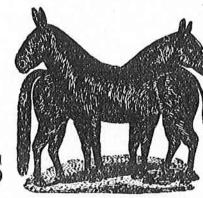
Manning.

ELSE TO TRADE.

South Carolina.

# Our SEVENTH Car

MULES and



and HORSES

## Here for Inspection!

We now have the best bunch of stock ever brought here. You can't find any better any place. We want you to look over this bunch. We have the right prices and the right terms.

Full line of Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Lap Robes, Whips, Etc.

MANNING, S. C.