

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

Until this new "smoke" was made you could never have a real Burley tobacco cigarette. It's the best yet.

IT'S TOASTED

The toasting brings out the delicious flavor of that fine old Kentucky Burley. You never tasted anything so agreeable—think what roasting does for peanuts.



10¢
Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

STRAWBERRIES FROM SUMMER TO FROST

Strawberries from your garden throughout summer and autumn are now a possibility as the result of the perfection of "everbearing" varieties of this delicious berry. Everbearing strawberries are not a brand new discovery, but heretofore they have been grown chiefly by amateurs and commercial growers who have tested them in comparison with ordinary sorts. In a recent publication of the United States Department of Agriculture announcement is made that a sufficient number of trials of these varieties now have been completed to indicate their real value for home use and for market in certain sections of the country.

Primarily a Northern Type
The regions where it is known that everbearing varieties can be grown extend as far south as the northern parts of Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas, and Kansas. South of these limits there are probably points where they may be grown with some degree of success, but they are not definitely known to succeed there.

The two leading varieties of this type of strawberry, the Progressive and the Superb, are notable not only because they produce fruit from the time of the usual crop until late summer or autumn, but also because they are exceptionally resistant to leaf-spot diseases. They are also very hardy. The Progressive has been found to withstand the winters of the Middle West better than any other variety except the Dunlap, one of its parents. The Superb also is harder than most varieties of strawberries. Another remarkable characteristic of these varieties is that if their blooms are killed by frost they soon flower again. Therefore in many sections subject to late spring frosts, which often destroy the crop, these varieties are particularly valuable.

If plants of the everbearing type set early in the spring, a small crop can be had the first season. Plants which have been set for a year give a fair yield at the time the usual strawberry crop is borne. For the period immediately after this early summer crop the amount of fruit secured is small. In August, September and October it becomes larger and under favorable conditions the late summer or autumn crop from certain varieties may equal or exceed the early summer crop. Thus instead of a constant supply throughout the season there is a distinct early summer crop, then a period of comparative rest when little fruit is produced, followed by a long period when a fairly uniform amount of fruit is borne.

Weather conditions play an important part in the amount of fruit produced during the summer and autumn. Only when the moisture supply and other climatic conditions are favorable can the yield be constant. For this reason the results obtained from the everbearing varieties have varied greatly in the different sections of the country and in different years. If a long drought occurs while the plants are fruiting, the berries become small and the plants finally cease to bear. Therefore they are not too well adapted to sections having long droughts except when irrigation can be supplied.

TERRITORIES PRODUCE MORE

The two million people in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Guam are trying to do their part for the food supply. Through its experiment stations in these possessions the United States Department of Agriculture early in the emergency started campaigns to increase food production. To make the territories less dependent upon the mainland of this country for their supplies is the aim of the Federal workers. Important results already have been obtained.

Porto Rico which formerly imported more than \$800,000 worth of beans annually from the mainland now is in a position to export this product. The Alaska stations have greatly increased the areas sown to grains and now are able to meet increased demands for seed grains locally adapted. The Guam station is distributing larger quantities of seeds and plants for cultivation by the natives, with prospects of an increased production of food. Hawaii also has materially increased its production of food crops. Before the war Hawaii and Porto Rico imported some \$20,000,000 worth of food supplies from this country annually. Many of the articles imported can be grown successfully in these islands.

FOOD VALUES OF KAFIR

Investigations in the protein of kafir, conducted by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, indicate that the germ and endosperm closely resemble those of corn. The germ contains oil. The bran, however, it is found, has in it a waxy material which makes it different from that of corn. The chemists, however, think that the results indicate that it might be possible to obtain by proper milling kafir products analogous to the commercial corn products.

Alcohol In This

You may wisely hesitate to take medicine containing alcohol. Scientists agree that alcohol is injurious. It is particularly harmful to growing girls and boys. Of the remedies for liver and stomach troubles, Granger Liver Regulator is recognized as a standard preparation, free from poisonous drugs like calomel and it contains no alcohol. This medicine has been on the market for years. It is the "stand-by" in thousands of homes throughout the country. It is freely used by all the family whenever one of them feels headachy or in need of a physic. Granger Liver Medicine is purely vegetable, and it may be taken without fear of griping or any other unpleasant after effects. Price, 25c for large box. Ask your druggist for it and refuse all substitutes.

Fertilize NOW MANURE

The Cheapest Fertilizer.

THE world shortage of farm products means continued high prices for everything your land can produce. Plant more acreage this year and make each acre produce more.

Now is the time to use Manure—the cheapest fertilizer.

The following comparison of the plant food value in commercial fertilizer and manure bears evidence that it is to your interest from a cost standpoint to use Manure on your land.

A COMPARISON OF THE COSTS OF PLANT FOOD IN COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS AND MANURE

BASIC PRICE PER UNIT

Acid	-----	\$1.25
Ammonia	-----	\$7.00
Potash	-----	\$6.00

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER

MANURE FROM CAMP JACKSON

Analysis—	Analysis—
8-3-0 cost per ton	Acid, 0.45 at \$1.25
8-3-3 cost per ton	Ammonia, 0.68 at \$7.00
10-2-0 cost per ton	Potash, 0.58 at \$6.00
	\$8.80

ACTUAL WORTH OF MANURE BASED ON COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER \$8.80

Furthermore the decaying organic matter in the Manure is constantly adding available plant food to the soil, is valuable both from a humus standpoint as well as a land builder. Manure will show results for three years, and its cost divided through this period will show a much lower cost per unit of plant food than any other fertilizer on the market.

Car Lots a Specialty.

Cars Average 33 tons.

WE ARE daily making shipments of this product into all sections of the country, and it is being received with entire satisfaction on account of its excellent quality and condition on arrival at destination.

It contains no objectionable matter such as trash, dirt, obnoxious grass seeds, etc.; oat straw is the only bedding used, and the Manure naturally contains a small quantity, but not sufficient to make it objectionable. As a matter of fact, it is worth more than its weight, on account of its high value of potash, which makes it more valuable as a fertilizer.

The Railroad Commission of South Carolina

September 5, 1917.
CIRCULAR NO 232
Freight Rate Adjustment
Special Rate on Stable Manure. Applicable between points in South Carolina.
Carload Minimum 30,000 pounds; per ton, 2,000 pounds.
Not subject to percentage reduction on joint traffic

	Rate.
5 miles and under	\$.55
10 miles and over 5 miles	.60
15 miles and over 10 miles	.65
20 miles and over 15 miles	.70
25 miles and over 20 miles	.75
30 miles and over 25 miles	.80
35 miles and over 30 miles	.85
40 miles and over 35 miles	.90
50 miles and over 40 miles	.95
60 miles and over 50 miles	1.00
70 miles and over 60 miles	1.05
80 miles and over 70 miles	1.10
90 miles and over 80 miles	1.15
100 miles and over 90 miles	1.20
120 miles and over 100 miles	1.25
140 miles and over 120 miles	1.30
160 miles and over 140 miles	1.35
180 miles and over 160 miles	1.40
200 miles and over 180 miles	1.45
220 miles and over 200 miles	1.50
240 miles and over 220 miles	1.55
260 miles and over 240 miles	1.60
280 miles and over 260 miles	1.65
300 miles and over 280 miles	1.70

Effective September 17, 1917.
Superseding all rates in conflict.
By order of the Commission.
J. F. DARBY, Secretary.

THIS SCHEDULE OF FREIGHT RATES

Will enable you to determine the rate to your shipping point. Shipment can be made from either

CAMP JACKSON
Columbia, S. C.

—or—
CAMP WADSWORTH
Spartanburg, S. C.

WRITE US TODAY

If you are interested in prompt delivery. We already have numerous orders booked for NNUP merous orders booked for prompt shipment, but will use our best efforts to make delivery in accordance with your instructions.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

POWELL FUEL CO.,

Columbia, S. C.



"Time tells what you did yesterday. Make to-morrow better by starting a Bank account to-day."

If, for no other reason than the unforeseen demands incident to human life, you owe yourself a Bank Account.

THE BANK OF MANNING

FISH!

FISH!—FISH!
AT THE
WEST END GROCERY.

In connection with our Full Line of FANCY GROCERIES of all kinds, we have added a Fish House. From here you can get nice Fresh Fish everyday, consisting of Bass, Whiting, Mulletts, Trout and King Mackerel.

We will sell by the string and pound also. Call Phone 79 and ask for what you want and we will serve you. Deliveries Prompt.

WEST END GROCERY,

Phone 79. Manning, S. C.