

# The Farm

What One More Ear of Corn Would Do.

Professor P. G. Holden, of Iowa, shows what benefit to his State just one more ear of corn to each hill on every corn field would do. He says: "If one more little ear of corn to each hill were added it would mean a half million dollars more for every one of the ninety-nine counties of the State. Ten bushels more of corn to each acre planted would make \$50,000,000 more to be added to the total of Iowa's wealth each year. Our present average yield for Iowa is only thirty-five bushels to the acre. The cause for this poor yield is barren seed corn, and the remedy is the testing of every ear to be planted and the selection of the best seed corn for planting."

## Alfalfa and Weeds.

Ordinarily, if a farmer sows alfalfa in the spring, he has his old enemy, the weeds, to contend with. If the season be damp and cloudy, the alfalfa may not grow fast, but weeds will. Therefore June may see him mowing to retard a rampant growth of weeds instead of gathering a profitable cutting of prime hay. It is not improbable that he may be doing the same in July or in September, thus losing a whole season. Again, the spring preparation comes when the farmer needs to be working his corn and potato land, hence he is likely to slight or neglect the careful preparation of the alfalfa ground and so do a poor job with it, in such cases, the usual result of a "poor stand." Then, too, the frequent rains interfere with regular disking and harrowing and the weeds may obtain a start the farmer cannot check.—From Coburn's "The Book of Alfalfa."

## Fertilizers.

In experiments made at the agricultural station of Lausanne, Switzerland, for the purpose of determining the effect of potash fertilizers upon natural meadows, two neighboring fields, having almost identical soils of glacial marl, showed a marked difference in effect and, very curiously, the soil of the field that had yielded the larger crop was found, after harvest, to contain more potash than that of the other field. This remarkable result has been traced to the influence of drainage. The better drainage of the field which yielded the larger crop promoted the circulation of air and water in the soil, favored the assimilation of soluble nutriment, and caused the roots to extend to a greater depth and utilize a large volume of earth. This example shows that the fertility of a soil cannot always be determined by chemical analysis alone.

## The Abnormal Appetite of Cattle.

Dr. David Roberts, Wisconsin State Veterinarian, says many cattle with an abnormal appetite have a strong desire to lick the walls, dirt and filth that a healthy animal would have no desire for. This would indicate a derangement of the digestive organs. If animals thus afflicted are neglected they will soon run down in flesh, drop off in their milk and become a bill of expense rather than a profitable animal. To overcome this trouble the animal should be given good, clean, nutritious, digestible feed and with same a tonic to regulate the digestive organs. Oftentimes an animal thus afflicted is disposed of at an unreasonably small amount, and if by chance this animal is purchased by one well versed in the care and treatment of such animals, is converted into a profitable animal at a very little expense.

## Caution About Corn.

Several Ohio correspondents report that the corn which they expected to sell for seed has shown such low percentages of germination that they do not offer it for that purpose. It is all right, but it does not grow. Stern exchanges report that germination tests made thus far indicate a very large proportion of the saved for seed will not germinate, though it is apparently very and in fine condition. A few ago much of the corn didn't as if it would germinate and people became very careful about their seed corn. This year's condition is more dangerous, because the corn is apparently sound, and farmers will therefore believe it to be all right without testing it. Testing seed corn so easily done, and its importance so great that it should become universal practice, especially when there is so much doubt about vitality as there is this year.—National Stockman and Farmer.

## Getting the Garden Ready.

When one wishes to start a garden spring it is nearly always worth while to begin operations the previous autumn. Very often the ground to be used is covered with sod, in which case it is always necessary to remove the sod or to break it up and scatter it over the fall before the frost may act upon it to enable the gardener to get the soil into good workable condition. He wishes to plant the spring crops. The ground very often is full of spots of witch-grass or quack-grass. It is very necessary that these weeds should be eradicated before the crops are planted. The best time to do this is in the autumn, when the gardener has comparative leisure.

And the best way to do it is to dig out the root stocks with a fork, which will not break them off as does a hoe or spade. The ground also is likely to be more or less filled with stones and rocks, and it is very desirable that these should be removed before the crops are planted.

Consequently, if you desire to have a successful garden next season, decide on its location this fall, get the ground as well prepared as possible, and leave it in such condition that the freezing and thawing in the winter will help in giving the soil a finely pulverized condition, in which the roots of plants can grow to much better advantage than in soil where the particles are coarse. You will also thus be able to draw plans for your garden during the winter months with more assurance of success than if you leave all the preparations to the few weeks of spring, when there are so many things to take up the time and attention of the gardener.—The House Beautiful.

## The Jersey Cow.

A correspondent asks us how it is that Jersey cattle are so preserved in uniform appearance and conformation. If our correspondent will consider and reflect a little upon the law of the Jersey Island, that for a great number of years back in the centuries, no other cattle could be brought there. Under this law the purity as well as uniformity of the breed has been preserved down to the present, and this has made the Jersey cow so generally regarded as the dominant butter breed of the world. In his reference to some of the early importations to this country, the well known writer on Jersey cattle, Valancey E. Fuller, says:

Like every breed, the Jersey breed has strains or families that stand out prominently. One of the first to attain any considerable notoriety in the olden days was that of Albert 44, who was the sire of six daughters in the fourteen-pound list, the most famous of whom was Couch's Lily, who made sixteen pounds five and one-half ounces in seven days, and seventy-one pounds in thirty days. I knew Couch's Lily, and while she was considered a great cow and a great breeder in those days, she was not noted for beauty. Lady Mel 2d was another daughter of Albert 44, who deservedly had a national reputation, as she had a record of 183 pounds in sixty-one days. I question if she was as well known as Couch's Lily, and yet she should have enjoyed even a better reputation.

And so in preserving this great dairy breed constant importations are being made from the Jersey Island, and fresh blood infused in the breeding of Jerseys.

## Minister and Farmer.

From an interesting address before the Twentieth Century Club, Boston, by Wm. H. Bowker, on the "Farmer Minister Needed," we clip the following: "In my judgment, the country minister has not lost his hold; he has simply lost his bearings. When the sky clears and he can take observations on the sun and stars, he will steer himself and his craft, of which he is captain, into the new channels of industrial as well as spiritual progress; only we must give him the opportunity, the helping hand, the encouraging word. And why should he not be a leader in this old, but to him, new field? In the first place, he is generally a student, trained to investigate, to use books, to think on his feet, to express himself, and usually he does it remarkably well. With his training and alert mind he can become of great assistance in promulgating the new agriculture; he can help to popularize the sciences which underlie it, chemistry, botany, entomology and especially bacteriology, which deals with the hidden, forceful life in the soil!

"For example: If he has only a garden, why should he not experiment with garden crops, and if he loves flowers, with the growing of sweet peas? He can show how the inoculation of the sweet pea seed with bacteria cultures will increase the nodules on the roots of the plant, thus enabling it to gather nitrogen and produce abundant flowers. On Sunday he can take a vase of these flowers to his pulpit and in a prelude, if you please, or after the service, he can explain how he succeeded in growing such beautiful blossoms. He might display some of the roots of the plant with the nodules on them, and show how infinite and wonderful are God's ways.

"As the sweet pea belongs to the great leguminous family, which embraces peas, beans and clover, he can show the farmers of his parish how happen to be present (and they would be present if they knew he had a message of this sort to deliver), how the inoculation of the clover seed would insure its growth and thereby increase the fertility of the farm by drawing from the great reservoir of the air stores of nitrogen which are needed for the upbuilding of crop life. Here is one of a hundred messages or little prelates or sermons, which the rural minister may carry to his farmer neighbors and parishioners."

## Fresh Air.

Health hint: Get all doctors' prescriptions filled at the ticket office at the base ball park from May to September.—Sioux City Tribune.

## CAPITAL FACTS.

Interesting News Gathered in the District of Columbia.

### THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Personal Incidents and Important Happenings of National Import Published for the Pleasure and Information of Newspaper Readers.

#### Committees Work This Summer.

During the Congress recess legislators will be busy making inquiries that were ordered before adjournment.

There is a suggestion of scandal in some of these investigations and reports may be made at the December session calculated to stir up more or less excitement.

Foreshadowing all other investigations ordered by Congress is that to be made into Indian affairs in Oklahoma.

This particular inquiry was provoked by the sensational charge of Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, that he had been offered a bribe of \$50,000 to withdraw his opposition to a provision in the deficiency bill, directing the President to approve a contract made with the Indians by a firm of lawyers, that has been active around the halls of Congress for many years.

Much to the surprise of a great many people, the House ordered an inquiry into charges of impropriety in the disposition of Friar lands in the Philippines. This investigation was forced by Representative Martin, of Colorado, a Democrat, who has undying hatred of the sugar trust.

The seat of a member of the United States Senate is involved in one of the inquiries to be made this summer and fall. Senator Lorimer is the man under fire. It is charged that he got his election to the United States Senate by means of bribery. The affair will be inquired into by a committee of Mr. Lorimer's colleagues. The investigation will be begun in the fall.

The inquiry in the ship subsidy scandal, which will be resumed in the fall, has been in progress several weeks. Up to date the scandal has not developed.

There will be a good deal going on in the Ballinger-Pinchot affair in the fall. The committee that is throwing the light on this affair was busy the better part of the late session, but it did not complete its labors. During the summer the committee will go over the evidence and the briefs, and meet at Minneapolis to make up the report.

It is known in Washington that the majority report of the committee will throw down the charges against Secretary Ballinger by Mr. Pinchot and the others associated with him in the "prosecution." The Ballinger-Pinchot report is likely to be given to the public in advance of the election.

An inquiry ordered at the instance of President Taft is likely to result in important enactments further regulative of the business of the railroads of the country. The railroad bill authorizes the President to appoint a commission to make inquiries into alleged watering of railroad securities. This inquiry grew out of the failure of the stock and bonds provisions of the railroad bill.

There is a strong likelihood that this committee will finish its labors in the fall.

#### Patent Inventions Barred.

The government will no longer be permitted to use, without authority or compensation, patented inventions that are passed upon by the United States Patent Office. For years complaint has been made that Uncle Sam has had a habit of using without awarding compensation various patented devices. Inventors made complaint.

#### Population of Washington.

The population of the District of Columbia is 331,069. In the last decade, according to the returns of the thirteenth census, made public, this is an increase of 52,351 over the population of the District in 1900, which was then 278,718. The population in 1890 was 230,392. The increase from 1900 to 1910, therefore, was 18.8 per cent, as compared with the increase of 48,326, or 21 per cent, for the preceding decade.

The city of Washington is considered for census purposes to be co-extensive with the District of Columbia.

#### Corporation Division Created.

Beginning July 1 there will be organized a Division of Corporations in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. It will consist of a chief, a dozen clerks and a messenger. Their work will be that of classifying, indexing, exhibiting and caring for the returns of corporations which are liable to a tax of 1 per cent on their net incomes.

## OUR BIG EXPOSITION.

Thousands Will Attend Great Appalachian Show Sept. 19-Oct. 12.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—For the Appalachian Exposition, to be held in Knoxville, September 12 to October 12, the railroads of the southeastern territory have granted extremely low rates which insure the success of the enterprise, making possible the attendance of thousands. The exposition being especially designed for the states of the Appalachian region, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Kentucky, there is sure to be a large patronage of the coach excursions to be run on Tuesdays and Thursdays during the exposition period, for which the rate will be approximately one cent per mile traveled. Tickets sold for these excursions will be good only in coaches.

Tickets at approximately one and one-half cents per mile traveled will be on sale during the exposition. These will be good in Pullman sleepers and will allow a ten days' stay in Knoxville.

It is expected that at least 350,000 persons will visit the exposition. One of its most enthusiastic boomers is Passenger Traffic Manager S. H. Hardwick, of the Southern Railway Company which has several lines converging at Knoxville. The Southern is very much interested in the success of the exposition, as has been its uniform policy with such enterprises in the South, and is co-operating with its management to the fullest extent.

#### Carolians Graduate at Harvard.

Cambridge, Mass., Special.—Nearly a thousand degrees were conferred upon graduating students and distinguished citizens Wednesday in the most enthusiastic and best attended commencement Harvard University has ever held. Col. Theodore Roosevelt was present and received an ovation which continued throughout the day and well into the evening. J. Pierpont Morgan and Governor Hughes of New York, were the principal recipients of honor degrees.

The Carolina degree winners were: Master of Arts Daniel Huger Bacon, Jr., Charleston, S. C.; Charles A. Cornelison, Orangeburg, S. C.; Bothwell Graham, Jr., Clinton, S. C.; Walter B. Moore, Yorkville, S. C.; Augustine T. Smythe, Jr., Charleston, S. C.

Doctor of Philosophy, Sidney Swain Robins, Asheboro, N. C.; (A. B. University of North Carolina, A. M. and St. B. Harvard.)

Doctor of Medicine, Yates W. Faison, Charlotte, N. C. (Graduate Trinity College, A. B.)

Gilbert Thomas Stephenson, Pendleton, N. C., (Graduate Wake Forest College and Harvard.)

Mr. Robins, who received the philosophy degree, has taken a special course in the history of philosophy in the Harvard graduate school of arts and sciences. The thesis which won for him the philosophy degree is entitled "Hegel's Pragmatism."

#### Osler on Christian Science.

London, By Cable.—The first days of this week will be marked by the announcement of the publication of a volume embracing the results of two years' inquiry by prominent churchmen, physicians and scientists into "Christian Science and other forms of faith healing."

The former cult is emphatically rejected as false and dangerous. It is held that "Christian Science" may quiet sufferers from nervousness, but that it has killed far more than it has cured. It is asserted that its aim is profit for the promoters and the inner few.

Dr. William Osler is among the contributors to the volume.

#### General Average for Cotton 82.3.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—The report of the National Spinners' Association issued Wednesday gives the condition of cotton up to June 25 at 82.3 per cent. The report by States follows: Alabama 81; Arkansas, 77; Florida, 80; Georgia 80; Louisiana, 80; Mississippi, 84; Missouri, 83; North Carolina, 77; Oklahoma, 90; South Carolina, 77; Tennessee, 86; Texas, 85; general average 82.3.

#### Roosevelt and Abernethy Boys.

New York Special.—The Abernethy boys, aged 9 and 6 years old, respectively, who rode horseback alone across the continent to welcome Col. Roosevelt, talked with Roosevelt an hour in The Outlook office in New York. Taking the youngest boy on his knee, he said:

"Did anybody refuse you a stopping place?" asked the eminent editor.

"Only twice."

"Where was that?"

"In Missouri."

Col. Roosevelt drew his lips tensely over his teeth and exclaimed, "I'd like to know who they were."

#### Thirty-Third Degree Mason Dead.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—Dr. Richard Joseph Nunn, an eminent physician and one of the best known Masons in the world, died here Wednesday at the age of 79. He returned from Europe in 1876 to fight yellow fever at Savannah. He was a captain in the Confederate army, commanding a Georgia battery. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and had a wide reputation in several branches of that order.

## INTERESTING STATE NEWS

Column of Current Events Caught in Every County From Coast to Mountain Cap.

#### Eagles and Elks Clubs Indicted.

The Eagles and the Elks, of Sumter, are having their troubles. On the request of three members of the grand jury, Magistrate Harby issued search warrants for the two club rooms and gave them to Chief of Police Bradford as special constable to serve. The chief was shown through the rooms of both clubs and everything there fully explained; how the locker system and individual ownership prevailed. After he made his report the grand jury handed in a special presentment against J. Fred Wise and James Calk for receiving and storing alcoholic liquors in or about June 25, 1910.

The first paragraph of the presentment pertains to the Eagles and the second to the Elks. Messrs. Wise and Calk typify the two clubs, respectively, and the witnesses summoned are members, employees and the chief of police. The bills were drawn as requested and many witnesses were examined by the grand jury. True bills were returned.

Messrs. Wise and Calk gave bond in the sum of \$300 each.

#### Many Big Mills Shut Down.

The great curtailment movement among the mills of the Piedmont began Friday. Mills in North Carolina and Georgia will close down until the morning of the 12th. Out of three million spindles two and three quarter millions have signified that they will join in the curtailment which will include at least a month in all during the summer. The movement will mean a cutting off of from one million to two million pieces of cloth or one-twelfth of the output.

#### First Load New Tobacco.

The Kingstree farmers' tobacco warehouse has the distinction of selling the first load of the new crop of tobacco on the floor so far reported. The load weighed four hundred and sixty pounds, and sold for five cents per pound.

#### Corn Exposition Sure.

The sum of \$500 has been received from Columbia merchants and business men. This assures the success of the South Atlantic States Exposition which is to be held in Columbia from December 5 to 8. A publicity campaign will now be inaugurated through the South. The sum of \$5,000 will be offered in prizes. The Legislature gave \$1,000 contingent upon the raising of \$4,000 by those in charge of the appropriation of the Legislature thus made available.

#### Fire Insurance Co.'s Lost Money.

In the opinion of Insurance Commissioner McMaster a majority of the fire insurance companies doing business in the State have lost money during the past year.

#### Meeting Cotton Manufacturers.

President E. A. Smyth, of Greenville, has called a special meeting of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of South Carolina to be held in Spartanburg July 12.

#### Tri-County Summer School.

The teachers attending the tri-county summer school at Aiken are being treated to some very fine lectures.

A new feature for summer schools are the health lectures that have been given here. Dr. Ward, representing the Rockefeller million for the eradication of the bookworm disease, was one of the lecturers. His lecture was illustrated with stereopticon slides. Other speakers were Ira W. Williams, O. B. Martin, and E. J. Watson.

#### Glass Blowers vs. Glass Co.

July 20 is the date set for the hearing of the civil action instituted by the glass blowers against the Carolina Glass Company, of Columbia, for amounts which the plaintiffs claim are due them by the company. There are five claimants and the amount involved is less than \$100 in each case. Interest in the case centers in the recent strike of the glass blowers.

#### Will Rush Postoffice Buildings.

Advertisements have been sent out calling for bids for sites at Camden, Bennettsville, Marion and Columbia. As soon as the bids have been received and properly considered, the purchase will be made. They will be opened July 28.

#### Col. C. T. Lipscomb.

C. T. Lipscomb, of Columbia, has been elected colonel of the 2d regiment, to succeed Col. E. R. Cox, recently resigned. Col. Lipscomb has been prominently identified with the militia.

#### Will Build Town.

Sumter capitalists have invested in a tract of land on the plantation of H. H. Ham, at the terminus of the Alcolu railroad, and will build a town there. This point is about nine miles from Florence and equal distance from Timmonsville and Effingham, on the two lines of road going out from Florence to the west and south. Stores will be built and other enterprises set on foot.

## IN OLD SOUTH CAROLINA

Cream of the News Gathered From All Sections of the Commonwealth For Our Many Readers.

#### Do Indians Need More Land?

As provided for by a concurrent resolution of the last general assembly, Gov. Ansel has appointed a commission to examine into the request of the Catawba Indians and make report relative to lands for the tribe. The members of the commission are: C. W. F. Spencer, Rock Hill; Frank C. Whitner, Rock Hill, and W. W. Lewis, Yorkville.

It is required by the resolution that this commission make a thorough investigation of the conditions of the Catawba Indians and report to Gov. Ansel by January 1 of next year.

The Catawba Indians now occupy about 600 acres of land. The commission will investigate and decide whether more land should be allotted to them and take options on lands without cost to the State.

The members of the commission are to receive \$5 per day for every day actually engaged in the work as outlined in the resolution of the general assembly.

#### Complaint About Inspection Grain.

There has been some misunderstanding and some complaint on the part of merchants of this State in connection with the enforcement of the food inspection act passed at the 1910 session of the general assembly.

One of the main questions that has arisen is in regard to stock of food liable to tax on hand. Mr. Watson says if stock on hand was received before May 1 and he receives satisfactory statement to this effect, he will issue orders relieving this stock of the tags. But stock received since May 1 must carry stamps as it is sold to the consumer.

The principle cause of complaint, among merchants is that they are required to watch out for damaged goods. They are told by inspectors that if bad meal, grits or other grain come into the store, such stuff will be confiscated. The merchants argue that they will be unable to detect any slight damage in a sack of corn or meal.

The dealers say that it would manifestly be impossible for them in busy season to examine all the grain that come into their stores and see that all of it is absolutely pure. Even if they could examine it, they say that it would also be impossible for them to tell what the standard is, as they are not experts. It is argued that the merchants deal in other goods, therefore, are not specialists enough to be experts in the matter of grain.

The rules and regulations explain the foodstuffs act and copies of this law have been sent out to jobbers and manufacturers. It will take some time for the law to run smoothly. In the meantime there is some trouble in its enforcement.

#### Only 2,029 Automobiles Registered.

According to reports received by Commissioner Watson from the clerks of court of 29 counties, there are 2,029 registered machines. The circular calling for information as to the number of motor vehicles was sent out on June 16. Several of the clerks of court have failed to give the desired information and another circular will shortly be sent out. An act of the legislature gives the commissioner of agriculture power to call upon various county officials for information.

#### Jones Lost Again.

W. T. Jones has been refused a new trial. Special Judge W. B. Gruber, presiding in the circuit court for Union county, handed down his decision in the case, wherein the defendant, convicted of the murder of his wife, Marion Jones, is denied the right to again present his defense to a jury of his peers.

#### Winnsboro Mill Make Improvements.

By a resolution recently passed by the board of directors, the stockholders of the Fairfield cotton mills will meet in the directors' room at the Winnsboro bank on Thursday, July 28, to consider a resolution to increase the capital stock of the mills \$100,000 to be divided into 1,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The capital will be expended in making needed additions.

#### Firemen Present Case to Mr. Garris.

Chief Louis Behrens, president of the State Firemen's Association has dispatched to the Hon. C. W. Garris, member of the House of Representatives from Denmark, a beautiful ebony cane, the gift of the firemen of this State, as a token of appreciation for his valuable assistance in connection with the so-called firemen's bill during the last session of the Legislature. The head of the cane is of solid gold and bears the following inscription: "Presented to the Hon. C. W. Garris by the firemen of South Carolina as a token of appreciation for his services in 1910."

#### New Classification Rates August 1.

The railroad commission announces that it has adopted classification No. 38, in effect August 1, of the Southern classification bureau. The rates are applicable to intrastate business subject to the rules and classification in the commission's exception sheet No. 5, which is Note 53 in the Southern classification. The new classification does not change the old rates materially.