

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE
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Camden, S. C., July 26, 1912.

THE FALL ARMY WORM.

Timely Article From Clemson Division of Entomology.

Clemson College, S. C., July 25.—There is in this state and several other southern states, an invasion of the fall Army Worm on corn, grass and cotton. This caterpillar is about 1 to 1 1/2 inches long when grown. It is quite different from the cotton caterpillar although many farmers mistake one for the other. This insect which is now in this state is not the cotton caterpillar which did so much injury to cotton last summer, but is the fall Army Worm which is sometimes called the Grass Worm.

The Fall Army Worm is usually present but in such small numbers that they do no harm to the crops but on the other hand eat the grass in the fields. It is only when this insect gets abundant that it does harm by eating grass, corn, peas, and cotton. The weather conditions this season have been unusually favorable for its development. Most farmers who have seen the work of this insect realize that immediate action is necessary for the control of this pest.

Control Measures—The two poisons that have given the best satisfaction so far are powdered arsenate of lead and Paris green. Paris green can usually be bought at a local drug store, while as a rule, arsenate of lead is not handled by such dealers. The arsenate of lead can be secured from wholesale dealers and most all seed houses. A few such firms are Lamar Rankin, of Atlanta, Ga.; The Willett Seed Co., of Augusta, Ga.; W. M. Bird & Co., of Charleston, S. C.; The Murray Drug Co., of Columbia, S. C.; P. J. Burkmans, Augusta, Ga.; Sherwin-Williams Co., Savannah, Ga.

How to Distribute the Poison. About six inches from each end of a board one inch thick and four inches wide, and twelve inches longer than the width of the rows, bore a hole one inch or more in diameter. Cut two pieces of cloth, 20x14 inches, the cloth being about the weight of 8 oz. duck. Make two bags of these pieces of cloth and tack one on each end, securely under the hole in the board. The holes in the boards may be closed with wooden stoppers made for that purpose. The bags are about 5 inches deep and 15 inches long. This arrangement can be carried on foot or on a mule and two rows treated at the same time. Apply in the morning while the dew is on the plants but do not get the bags wet. If Paris green is used repeat if rain washes it off.

Amount of Poison to Use. For cotton three feet high use the following amounts of which ever poison is used. The amount varies according to whether the cotton is smaller or larger than three feet high. And in the case of corn and other plants vary accordingly.

Arsenate of Lead. 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. No danger of burning.
Paris Green. 2 to 2 1/2 pounds per acre. On large plantations where quick work is imperative, the Paris green should not be used in quantities materially exceeding the dose given above as there is danger of seriously burning the foliage.
The second generation will likely appear in about three or four weeks after the present generation disappears and will possibly be more

numerous; it will be well to keep on the lookout for the second outbreak.

Inconsistent.
The average country merchant thinks it right and proper for the editor of the local paper to continually boost local enterprises, but almost every town has a few business men who hold up their hands in horror when the suggestion is made that they do likewise by making their purchases at home.

The government today is competing with every printer and publisher in the matter of printing stamped envelopes. No, not competing, for no printer can make a price that could hope to secure such business from the man who is seeking the lowest market.

An editorial on this subject from a recent issue of the White City, (Kan.) Register, published by J. W. Watkins, echoes the sentiment of many other publishers. Mr. Watkins says:

"Merchants oppose the mail order business, which is natural and right. The mail order principle is all wrong. If the principle was carried out fully there would not be a merchant in White City, consequently no White City—no place to sell butter and eggs and all manner of produce. If a panic or hard times should come there would be no place where one could go to get goods on time.

"Merchants, many of them, are consistent and honest in this connection, but there are some right here in White City who are flagrantly inconsistent. For instance, there are some who buy their envelopes with their business printed on them, of the government—because, they say, they can get them cheaper. Now, that is precisely the same argument every mail order patron put up. We are not contending he cannot get some things cheaper. He can get envelopes cheaper than the local print shop can put them out for. We cannot compete with Uncle Sam. But the principle of disloyalty to home enterprises is there just the same. The envelope question is not the only inconsistency practiced by some business men who are the loudest to decry the mail order business. They give their order for other printed matter to outside concerns instead of patronizing their home printers.

"But how strange it is for such men to plead with and command the local paper to hop on to the people for not patronizing them when they themselves are violating every letter of the principle involved."

Believe in Your Town.

Wilmington Star.
What is your town good for? Why is it good for what you think it is? Write it down in black and white. What you write will constitute one or more of the advantages of your town. If you do not, you cannot speak or write about its advantages or possibilities.

The only way to know your town is to study up on it. If you do not know the resources upon which your town can draw for its thrift and future development and close study might make you believe in your town. You can and should know your town and when you know it, you will believe in it.

No man is worth much to a town unless he believes in it. If he lives in it and does not know his town, it is his next move. It might pay his town for him to move out and give his place to a true believer. Learn to believe in your town.

FINAL DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given that one month from this date—on Monday, August 26, 1912, I will present to the Probate Court of Kershaw County my final accounting as Administratrix of the Estate of the late Edward C. DuBoise and apply thereto for a final discharge of the same.

L. S. DuBOISE,
Administratrix.
July 26, 1912.

WONDERFUL MACHINE
Even Cheap Timepieces in Marvel of Mechanical Skill.

The human crab walked into the jewelry store and faced the proprietor with an air of determination that was frightening, to say the least, says the Detroit News. He tugged at a fob that was frayed from long wearing, and produced a watch which he hid upon the showcase.

"What kind of stuff do you sell a man when he asks for a timepiece?" he asked with uncomfortable sarcasm.

"Why, we sell the very best that can be made for the money our customers want to spend," responded the proprietor courteously.

"Well, there's a watch that I bought of you not more than ten years ago. Now it won't run. It went along well enough till lately, and then it began to fuss around without keeping any kind of time at all. I haven't busted it. The blamed thing just won't keep time. Now what's the matter with it, and where do I come in?"

The proprietor dug around in a little heap of tools, slipped an eye-glass into place, pried open the back of the case and squinted long slip of paper, and upon it spread and interestedly. Then he took an array of figures.

"You've had that watch 10 years, we'll say? All right. Now, let's see just how much it has done for you. Ten years—that makes eight normal and two leap years, or 3,652 days, it has been running in your pocket and under your pillow.

"You see that stubby, pokey little hour hand?"

The human crab looked his disgust at the question, but grunted his assent.
"Well, that little hand has gone around the face of that watch 7,304 times since you bought it, and no one knows how many times while it was being tested in the factory and waiting in my show case for a customer. And that minute hand—why, the amount of traveling it has done is simply amazing. Now, just think, it has gone around the dial 37,648 times. Do you know what that means? Suppose you were to drag your finger along the pavement from the City Hall to Palmer Park. It'd be worn down a little bit, wouldn't it? Well, there you have it. That flimsy little hand has traveled 10,820 yds. which is more than six miles."

"Well, I'll be—"

"Now, don't get excited," interposed the jeweler. "That's only the minute hand. Look at the second hand. It's so small you have to look twice to see it; but think of the work it does for you. That little pointer has pegged off the 5,258,800 revolutions since you slipped it out of the velvet case and into your jeans. You thought six miles was going some for the minute hand. That little fellow has a record of 123 miles.

"Here, look inside and see what is going on." He thrust the opened mechanism under the eye of the human crab.

"That escape wheel, see it? That wheel is stammering a little now, you tell me. Well, have you given it credit for revolving 52,588,800 times? Have you stopped to reflect that its 15 teeth have come into contact with each pallet more than 788,000,000 times? Of course you haven't. Blame it, that's the trouble with you kickers. You never stop to think out anything."

The jeweler was getting sore.
"Here, you think I've been talking big figures. That insignificant bit of balance has vibrated 1,577,000,644 times, and pick out any point you want to on its rim and you'll find that that point has covered a distance that is equal to twice the circumference of the earth—50,000 miles.

"Now, do you think you got your money's worth out of that cheap watch?"

"I guess I'll look at some of your other watches," said the human crab, meekly. "I need a new one, anyway."

GENERAL NEWS NOTES
Gathered From Exchanges and Put in Paragraph.

After an all night session the board of trustees of Chocoma college decided Saturday by a vote of 15 to 9 against the removal of the college from Greenville to Laurens.

The separating of the races on the street cars in Charleston is still under discussion. They now have a bill pending which is a copy of that in effect in Augusta and Columbia, of reserving the last two rows for the negroes.

A good deal of excitement is prevailing in Florence just now over the election by the board of health of a secretary. It seems that they have refused to elect the incumbent, and the city council has declared them an illegally constituted body.

The farmers are very much worried over the appearance of the army worm in the fields near

Blackville. The situation in that county is extremely grave as the bad weather has put the crops back and there will be very little corn. The farmers are facing hard times.

The Chester Lantern has received a circular letter from the Pinkerton detective agency, to the effect that two clever forgers are operating in this section of the country, and using the printing offices as a means of plying their trade. Their method is to call on the printer, and pretending that they wish to have some checks or letter heads secure from him samples of the checks used by different firms. The signature of the firm is then forged and the check cashed in some nearby town, the forger representing himself as an employee of the firm.

Last Friday afternoon the home of Milton Jackson in Yorkville, was struck by lightning, tearing a bureau completely up and shaking the house badly. Three or four members of the family were near to witness, but were unharmed. Just 4 years ago the same thing occurred.

The Southern Christian Advocate the official paper of the South Carolina Methodist Conference, is being moved from its present location in Spartanburg to Greenville. The editor of the Advocate, Rev. S. A. Nettles and Mr. Werts, who have been doing a printing business in Greenville for a number of years, have agreed to consolidate. It is said this will be the third largest printing plant in the state.

Campaign Dates.
Aiken, Friday, July 26
One Week Off
Camden, Monday, August 5
Lancaster, Tuesday, August 6
Yorkville, Wednesday, August 7
Gaffney, Thursday, August 8
Spartanburg, Friday, August 9
Union, Saturday, August 10
Newberry, Tuesday, August 13
Laurens, Wednesday, August 14
Greenwood, Thursday, August 15
Abbeville, Friday, August 16
Anderson, Saturday, August 17
Walhalla, Tuesday, August 20
Pickens, Wednesday, August 21
Greenville, Thursday, August 22

Stop! Look! Listen!

Having recently purchased the entire stock of Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishings of Mr. F. E. Mathis, we will for the NEXT 30 DAYS offer the entire stock consisting of several thousand dollars, at a big reduction of prices.

We do not intend to make this one of the usual fake sales, but a genuine reduction of prices. To show you we mean what we say, we quote you a few of the prices we are going to sell shoes at.

- All Men's Shoes and Oxfords, formerly \$5.00 will be sold at - - \$3.98
- All Men's Shoes and Oxfords, formerly \$4.50 will be sold at - - \$3.25
- All Men's Shoes and Oxfords, formerly \$4.00 will be sold at - - \$3.15
- All Men's Shoes and Oxfords, formerly \$3.50 will be sold at - - \$2.95
- All Men's Shoes and Oxfords, formerly \$3.00 will be sold at - - \$2.45
- All Men's Shoes and Oxfords, formerly \$2.50 will be sold at - - \$1.85

We will sell the entire stock of ladies' and children's Shoes and Oxfords in accordance with the above reduced prices, also the entire stock of Hats, Neckwear and Gents Goods will go in with the above.

We do not want the public to think that we are not going to do what we say, for an inspection of the goods will reveal the fact that the men's shoes offered are of standard makes, such as, the Famous Florsheim Shoe, the Eclipse, the Bostonian and that well-known Walk-Over Shoe.

All goods sold at these prices will be for CASH ONLY. These goods are not going to stay at these prices, and the first come will be the first to get in on the ground floor. We are going to sell shoes is our MOTTO. Come to see us, we'll treat you right.

Respectfully,

McCASKILL BROTHERS
CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

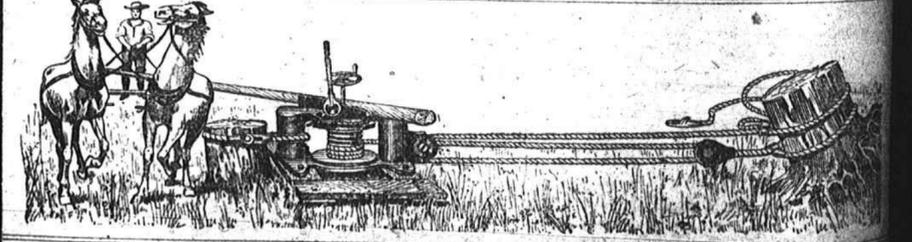
Correct Apportionment of School Funds For the Year
Ending June 30th, 1912.

Dist No.	Cash Bal. Last Year	Poll Tax	Dog Tax	Special Tax	Const. 3 Mill Tax	Other Sources	Total Coltns	Expend'ts	Cash Bal. June 30, 1912
1	1923.45	792.51	61.50	7685.79	2512.20	485.00	13,460.45	12,097.59	1,362.86
2	753.12	330.29	67.91	674.11	1388.00	70.00	3,223.43	2,889.44	333.99
3	.04	194.53	32.50	277.57	440.80	40.00	707.87	605.80	102.07
4	743.81	63.02	9.93	277.57	213.44	.....	1,307.77	416.20	891.57
5	283.72	81.37	16.36	.....	211.12	.....	592.57	374.22	218.35
6	.31	30.65	4.90	93.24	118.32	100.00	347.42	346.10	1.32
7	192.38	72.44	17.00	80.08	229.68	431.88	1,023.46	500.10	523.36
8	24.33	149.02	31.83	278.08	563.76	710.00	1,757.02	1,091.18	665.84
9	255.37	231.90	47.84	779.52	779.52	414.50	1,729.13	1,217.00	512.13
10	93.00	126.88	48.68	527.51	315.52	.....	1,111.59	793.56	318.03
11	322.07	120.39	29.69	444.23	510.40	317.15	1,426.78	1,314.45	115.33
12	79.33	182.48	31.58	683.93	782.16	.....	2,076.61	1,902.80	173.81
13	11.52	52.51	10.96	160.32	155.44	100.00	490.75	429.50	61.25
14	194.30	87.32	31.11	262.16	127.60	296.00	574.89	389.67	185.22
15	200.15	49.44	5.97	127.60	127.60	.....	679.16	561.60	117.56
16	42.54	226.25	53.55	823.60	823.60	.....	1,145.94	1,011.25	134.69
17	.52	160.16	36.89	394.55	586.96	100.00	1,279.08	1,262.68	16.40
18	90.13	86.09	8.93	291.40	240.28	100.00	816.83	403.34	413.49
19	480.90	161.60	31.33	295.69	647.28	450.00	2,066.80	950.85	1,115.95
20	100.06	8.65	1.79	116.00	116.00	.....	226.50	172.95	53.55
21	79.96	74.58	19.93	86.41	336.40	89.00	686.28	672.76	13.52
22	121.66	139.04	29.79	423.06	488.60	100.00	1,302.15	1,301.20	.95
23	355.34	32.51	4.83	201.84	201.84	.....	594.52	362.90	231.62
24	6.08	47.51	13.46	90.02	162.40	92.55	412.02	103.50	308.52
25	.77	33.30	3.50	176.32	176.32	.....	213.89	207.35	6.54
26	15.81	51.51	6.93	101.65	185.60	100.00	461.50	388.70	72.80
27	30.90	25.58	4.40	190.64	143.84	100.00	495.36	327.00	168.36
28	34.27	11.86	5.46	24.70	191.56	26.00	293.85	292.50	1.35
J 40	.23	46.74	1.40	542.99	280.72	180.00	1,052.00	1,030.00	22.00
J 46	10.98	56.88	17.26	334.09	255.20	206.00	874.41	685.00	179.41
47	.....	.....	.....	.....	37.50	.....	37.50	37.50	.....
	\$6447.05	\$3727.01	\$687.21	\$13680.06	\$3446.72	\$4479.56	\$42,467.61	\$34,145.69	\$8,321.92

I. J. McKENZIE,
Superintendent of Education of Kershaw County, S. C.

Hercules Stump Puller

L. C. SHAW, Agent.
JEFFERSON, S. C. ROUTE NO. 2



The Most Wonderful and Complete Machine for Stump Pulling on the Market

No farmer can afford to be without it. Several have already been sold in Kershaw county, including one now in use by the county. Price very reasonable. Will be glad to demonstrate this wonderful machine to any one wishing to purchase. Guaranteed for three years to work every day. Mr. Gilliam Raley, of Buffalo bought one last fall and he says he would not be without it for \$500.00. Let me show you one and rid your farm of all stumps.

L. C. SHAW, Sole Agent for Kershaw County