

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

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Friday, September 29, 1939

SMYTH ON WAR

Captain Ellison A. Smyth, venerable textile leader who fought in the Confederate army and built the first mill at Pelzer in 1881, is hopeful as he approaches his 92nd birthday next month that the United States will stay out of the new European war.

"I think perhaps we learned a lesson last time when we went abroad and fought somebody else's fight," he told interviewer Harry Ashmore, at the Smyth home at Flat Rock, North Carolina.

"All we got out of it was bad debts and hatred of the countries who owe us money."

We hope Captain Smyth was right and that the lesson was learned but time alone will tell.—Greenville Piedmont.

HELL'S AIG

There is Danzig, with not as many bipeds in it, including chickens, as in Baltimore, a small acreage around or about it, and a road through it. For this strip of earth that should have been settled by disinterested arbitrators in two hours, there is a huge war raging about it, with thousands and maybe millions of innocent people slaughtered and billions of property destroyed. The very thought of it brings to mind an incident recorded by that brilliant old writer, Savoyard, of recent memory. He said that when Charleston was bombarded by the Federal fleet an old colored man was hoeing in a garden. A shell fell near him and ploughed an immense hole in the ground. He threw down his hoe, took to his heels, and squallered through the streets: "Dar, hell have laid a aig this time. The human race is still very close to the old cave-dwellers."

Old King David, after perpetrating a fraud upon Uriah's wife, decided to put him in the front line of battle. This should be done with the leaders who have saddled this present stupid and brutal war upon an innocent world.—Calhoun Times.

COUNTY FAIRS OFFER FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR DISPLAY

The Kershaw County Fair offers communities and individuals, as producers an opportunity to display their products. It offers the observer an educational opportunity to see the products of the county. It affords the buyer an opportunity to secure splendid products. It gives to those who succeed an opportunity to show what has been accomplished and an opportunity to secure cash prizes. It encourages the friendly spirit of rivalry.

The 1939 county fair offers all of these. Here one may see the best in each line of endeavor in the rural sections. Graded products in standard containers are insisted upon. Young as well as old have a chance to display their products. The fair is a great social event in the county where citizens mingle and friendships are renewed; where amusement and entertainment is furnished for all ages.

Indications are that the 1939 fair will be the best one yet held. Efficient superintendents are in charge of various departments and will see that all products are displayed to the best advantage. Competent judges have been secured through the extension departments of Winthrop and Clemson Colleges.

An outstanding feature of the fair each year is the display of community exhibits. This year the following communities are arranging displays: DeKalb, Antioch, Malvern Hill, Cassatt, Blaney, Mt. Pisgah and Charlotte Thompson.

The German government has officially disclaimed any political or military ambitions in North or South America. In answer to a statement by the British ministry of information to the effect that Britain "has reason to believe" that Germany may attempt to establish naval and air bases in South and Central America, authoritative sources said: "Announcement of the British ministry was intended to create panic in Hispano-American states."

Premier Count Paul Teleki of Hungary issued a statement Thursday in London making clear that Hungary intends to remain neutral, an exchange telegraph dispatch from Budapest said. Count Teleki said that the nation could not embark on any adventure when she is in a difficult geographical position.

Famous Istanbul Mosque One of Largest Churches

St. Sophia mosque in Istanbul, Turkey, is undoubtedly the world's best example of Byzantine architecture; but, from the outside, it might be mistaken for a factory or warehouse. (One of the world's largest churches, it shoots 180 feet skyward and its dome is 107 feet in diameter.) Inside, the effect is more favorable. The 126 pillars—stolen from the temples of the ancient gods—lend an air of immensity, even if of nothing else. Eight serpentine columns were plundered from the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, and eight of porphyry from the Temple of the Sun at Baalbek. The building job required 10,000 workmen; the total cost—including the graft—was something like \$60,000,000.

There are 500 mosques in Istanbul, and all are interesting—if you like mosques. In most of them you have to don slippers and shuffle around in an awkward attempt to keep them on. If you lose them your feet desecrate the sacred confines. In St. Sophia this practice no longer holds; the building is now a museum.

Of far greater interest to most tourists (especially the women) is the Seraglio palace, boasting, as it does, of such items as the Persian shah's throne, of massive gold and set with rubies, and a collection of pearls, sapphires, emeralds, and diamonds so large and perfect that no one has ever been able to compute their worth. The women, and even the men, likewise are taken in by the Grand Bazaar, which is a city in itself and which, covered partly as an arcade, is a maze of streets, lanes, and alleys.

Joan of Arc's Real Name Was Jeannette, Is Claim

"Joan of Arc" is a literal translation of the French "Jeanne d'Arc." Although the French heroine was known as "Jeannette" in the countryside around Domremy on the Meuse, where she was born in 1412, she is referred to in contemporary documents as "Jeanne." She was called "Jeanne d'Arc" by the French and English because they were under the impression that she derived her surname from a village named Arc in the vicinity of her birthplace. The only village or town in France called Arc is many miles south of Domremy and evidence produced by several antiquaries indicates that the name of "Jeanne's" father was "Jacques Darc," and not "Jacques d'Arc," as generally supposed. Therefore it is probable that the heroine's original name was "Jeanne" or "Jeannette Darc," or, in English, "Joan Darc." In the French army she was first called simply "La Pucelle" (The Maid), and after she raised the siege of Orleans she was known as "La Pucelle d'Orleans" (The Maid of Orleans).

Miracles Still Happen

Some 3,300 years ago peas were deposited in the tomb of Tutankhamen, the Egyptian king, as food on his journey. Behind the wall that seals the grave, which is watched over by the goddess Isis, the mummy of the ancient Egyptian ruler has been discovered in a costly sarcophagus. Alongside the mummy were the gifts bestowed on the illustrious king as everlasting sustenance for him on his journey. An English professor inspected in his own home the seemingly valueless and desiccated seeds of 3,300 years ago, and wondered if by chance they might be made to germinate. He gave a few of them to a skilled gardener, with instructions to plant them. And the result was an almost supernatural event, for these peas, 3,300 years old, sprouted and developed into magnificent plants on which an excellent crop matured. They have blue pods and green kernels.

Taj Mahal Is Tomb

The Taj Mahal, one of the most beautiful buildings in the world, was built by the Mogul Emperor Shah Jehan at Agra, near Delhi, India, as a tomb for his favorite wife. To build it a vast army of Hindu workmen labored for 22 years, and with its neighboring palace and mosque, the cost is reckoned to have been between \$20,000,000 and \$50,000,000. It is of white marble, 130 feet long and wide, and nearly 200 feet high to the top of the huge dome, which surmounts the eight-sided building. This is supported on each side by two slender minarets and is surrounded by Persian gardens. The walls of the interior are covered with floral designs, loved by the Persians, picked out in onyx, jasper, carnelian and other semi-precious stones.

White for Hospitals?

White is the characteristic color of hospital interiors, physicians' examining rooms and biological laboratories. Plumbing fixtures, uniforms of nurses, coats of doctors—everything is white. If the Zeitschrift fuer Aerztliche Fortbildung is right white will cease to be the color of medicine and surgery. Why? Because, whatever merits it may have in revealing dirt, it has optical disadvantages. It has been definitely proved that doctors, when engaged in performing long operations, suffer from eye-strain because of the all-pervading white. One German hospital has experimentally painted its interior grayish blue and is now studying the result.

Russian Grass Aids Northwest

Desert Inroads Are Halted By Planting Over Vast Area.

WASHINGTON.—Crested wheatgrass, brought from the steppes of Russia, is turning the northern great plains from a threatened desert into a valuable grazing land. The new grass is the only one found which will anchor soil left unprotected by the breaking of the plains for wheat years ago and at the same time withstand droughts and extreme cold.

The agriculture department is urging farmers in the western spring wheat belt to plant acreage taken from wheat under the crop production program in the new grass. Already more than 5,500,000 acres have been planted.

Introduced in 1898.

This grass was introduced into the United States from the cold, dry plains of Russia by the agriculture department in 1898 but did not attract much attention until 1915, when it was first sown in the northern great plains.

The planting of the hardy grass has increased at nearly 1,000,000 acres a year since 1935, when it came into general use after the disastrous 1934 droughts. At least 20,000,000 acres are estimated to be suited for its planting.

"It is a hardy drought-resistant, perennial bunch grass that fits ideally into the conservation plans of the Agricultural Adjustment administration for the great plains which were covered in their native state with a luxuriant growth of bunch grasses that are difficult, if not impossible, to re-establish," C. B. Carter of the AAA western division said.

Being native of a cold climate and, therefore, able to grow at low temperatures, crested wheatgrass makes earlier and more rapid growth in the northern great plains, Carter explained.

Early Growth Important.

This ability to start early gives it a distinct advantage as a pasture grass. Experiments indicate that it is superior to native grass for cattle. During a drought it is virtually dormant, but springs up quickly after a rain even in late summer.

Its adaptability extends south to and including Colorado but at altitudes of less than 5,000 feet does not appear to give satisfactory results. For that reason it has not been found satisfactory for the Dust Bowl region of the southern plains.

Most of the seeded acreage is in five states—Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington and Idaho. About 200,000 acres are grown for seed, mostly in Oregon and Washington.

Americans Spend Most Travel Money in England

WASHINGTON.—The United Kingdom received more money from residents of the United States in the form of ocean ship passenger fares and tourist expenditures than any other country in 1938, the department of commerce reported.

American travelers to Europe spent \$130,000,000 in all last year, the report said, and of this the United Kingdom received \$35,000,000. This compared with the total expenditures in 1937 of \$160,000,000, of which \$43,000,000 went to the United Kingdom.

Germany, France and Italy followed in that order in receipt of traveler dollar payments. Expenditures in Germany and to German shipping lines totaled \$25,000,000, compared with \$33,000,000 in 1937; those going to France amounted to \$20,000,000, against \$24,000,000 in the preceding year; while Italy also received \$20,000,000, or \$1,000,000 less than in 1937.

No other country received more than 4 per cent of the total expenditures, although receipts by Sweden, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Ireland, Norway and Poland were substantial.

Building Operations in U. S. Show Marked Gains

WASHINGTON.—As measured by building permits issued, residential construction activity continues to show marked gains, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported. She said:

"Permit valuations for new residential construction in March were 70 per cent greater than during March, 1938. The increase in residential construction occurred in all sections of the country. Six of the nine geographic divisions, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, South Atlantic, West South Central, Mountain and Pacific, showed gains of more than 50 per cent."

Secretary Perkins said that other types of construction also showed increases, comparing March with the same month last year. New non-residential buildings showed a pick-up of 31 per cent, while additions, alterations and repairs showed an increase of 11 per cent.

Boy Wins Doll Contest

LORAIN, OHIO.—In competition with 400 other children in a doll contest, a boy—John Drompp—owned the winner. His doll was a Japanese Geisha girl, which won first place in the nationality group.

Farmers Skimp on Use of Fertilizer

U. S. Uses But Fraction of What Europe Does.

CHICAGO.—With phosphate supplies sufficient to last 5,000 or 6,000 years, with practically unlimited sources of nitrogen and with potash reserves ample for generations to come, the United States uses only a fraction as much fertilizer for improving the soil and promoting crop production as do the nations of Europe.

"American farmers use an average of only five pounds of fertilizer per acre annually," says a report made public here by the Middle West Soil Improvement committee, "whereas farmers of Holland use 99 pounds, those of Belgium 80 pounds and farmers of Germany 87 pounds. The consumption of fertilizer in Norway is 40 pounds per acre. In Sweden it is 22 pounds, in France 21, in Italy 17 and in Great Britain 12.

"In Europe, soil conservation has been a necessity for centuries. In the United States where millions of acres of farm land have been ruined because of erosion or excessive cropping, farmers are learning that fertilizer is not only a soil improver, but a wealth producer as well.

"With fertilizer prices lower than those of practically any other commodity the farmer buys and with immense reserves of chemical elements to produce them in this country, virtually every American farm is a potential user of chemical foods.

"How extensive our fertilizer supply actually is, may be understood from the fact that we can obtain nitrogen without limit from the air to combine with various other materials in any form desired—such as ammonia, ammonium sulphate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium nitrate, nitrate of soda, cyanamid, urea and calcium nitrate, not to mention by-product sulphate of ammonia and Chilean nitrate which are still our principal sources of fertilizer nitrogen.

"Our supplies of phosphate rock used in the production of phosphoric acid are sufficient to last 5,000 to 6,000 years."

Water Tunnel to Extend 13 Miles Under Rockies

GRAND LAKE, COLO.—Colorado will have the longest tunnel of its kind in the world when east meets west in a 13.1 mile rock bore through the heart of the Continental Divide.

Bids on the tunnel, major unit of the \$44,000,000 Colorado-Big Thompson trans-mountain water diversion project, will be received at the bureau of reclamation in Denver until June 7.

Engineers have estimated the work would cost at least \$7,000,000. The tunnel will pass under Rocky Mountain National park from Grand Lake to a point six miles southwest of Estes park. Through it will gush water from the western slope of Colorado to farm lands in the northern section of the state. Three reservoirs on the western side of the divide will store the water until needed.

It is at this point of the Continental Divide that streams twist crazily down either side of the rocky hogback intersecting the Rocky mountain region.

Boring of the tunnel will be one of the most difficult feats ever undertaken in the state. Because it will be bored from only two headings, haulage, ventilation and drainage will be major barriers.

Approximately four years will be required to complete the entire Colorado-Big Thompson project.

'Bedloe Island' Correct Spelling of Landmark

WASHINGTON.—The national park service made an attempt to familiarize the American public—even native New Yorkers—with the correct spelling of the island upon which rests the Statue of Liberty.

"Bartholdi's colossal Statue of Liberty, in New York harbor, is perhaps the best known landmark in the world," the service said. "Yet even native New Yorkers frequently misspell the name of the island on which it is erected."

So, "in the interest of accuracy," the service called attention to the correct designation of its location and asked that it be spelled—B-E-D-L-O-E island and not Bedloe's, as often printed.

Grave Matter

OSCEOLA, IND.—The thief who victimized Frank Link is looking forward—a long way. Link told police somebody stole a \$50 granite monument from his stone works.

Bells Ring in Unison

In Appeal for Peace

LAS CRUCES, N. M.—The bells in all churches and schools in Las Cruces are ringing in unison to begin and end each day with a "plea for peace."

The bells are ringing together for the first time since New Mexico was admitted to statehood in 1912, and residents have been asked to pray for world peace with the notes of the "peace bells." The bell-ringing was instituted by the Las Cruces Women's club.

Malvern Hill Club
The Malvern Hill home demonstration club's meeting was held at the Malvern Hill church, Friday, September 22. The meeting opened with the singing of that beautiful hymn, "Have Thine Own Way Lord." Mrs. C. B. Watts had the devotional. As this was our reorganization meeting officers were elected for the 1939-1940 season. They were Mrs. W. J. Denton, president; Mrs. H. E. Munn, vice president; Mrs. C. B. Watts, secretary; Mrs. H. T. Lovette, treasurer. Two local leaders were appointed—Mrs. Frank Bell and Mrs. J. H. Sinclair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and the roll called by the secretary, Mrs. Troy Denton. There were thirteen members present, six absent and one visitor, Mrs. Troy Godwin, of Greenwood, S. C.

Our club is endeavoring to get a community house built, so we discussed plans for it and appointed a committee to see Henry Munn, who is going to donate the land and get title for same. We hope to get started on the building soon.

Plans were made for a community booth at the county fair.

Mrs. W. J. Denton, who attended the county council of farm women at Clemson college September 9, gave an interesting talk about the meeting.

The meeting was then turned over to Miss Fewell, county home demonstration agent. She talked on passing information to non-club members on "Home Records, for Better Farm Home Living." She gave goals for year and distributed material for the first months work. She also told about housing sweet potatoes.

Miss Fewell then gave us a very interesting and fine account of the World's conference in England and the land of midnight sun, which was very much enjoyed by all. She also showed the wooden spoons linked together with a wooden chain which was the Norway custom of betrothed couples. The sentiment runs that whoever eats out of the other spoon they are to become engaged. She was very attractive in her costume which she brought from Finland.

We then adjourned to meet in October with Mrs. C. B. Watts.—Contributed.

The Earl of Warwick cut short his Alaskan big game hunting when war broke out, and is planning to hurry to England from Hollywood, Ca., where "I dare say I shall change my brand of big game hunting." The earl, known on stage and screen as Michael Brooke, is a reserve lieutenant in the British army. He arrived in the movie capital Friday night after flying from Alaska.

A bottle thrown from the steamer Birmingham, off the coast of Mexico, was picked up 3,000 miles away, across the Pacific, less than two years later.

Nervous Tired, Peppless
Do you awake feeling fatigued, dizzy, bilious, all-in, peppless? Constipation has you in its grip? POW-O-LIN, the modern Herb Medicine, will cleanse your temporarily clogged intestinal tract and make you feel great!
Pow-o-lin \$1.19
Special

Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes said Thursday that he saw "no justification" for increasing oil production at this time. Commenting on the announced decision of the Texas railroad commission to increase the east Texas proration allowance by 100,000 barrels a day, Ickes said: "The Texas action is followed by other states, we will have overproduction. That means waste. I see no present justification for increasing oil allowances."

Annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Waters Building and Loan Association will be held Monday, October 16, 1939, at 4:00 o'clock p. m. at the office of the First National Bank, Camden, S. C.
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Wants—For Sale

LOST—One roan colored hound dog. Dew claws on hind feet. Strayed from my place Sunday night. Portion of chain around neck when last seen. Please notify Wm. Reeves, Route 1, Cassatt, S. C., and receive reward. 27pd

FOR RENT—One two-room house with store and filling station in connection, for rent at \$12.50 per month. Located in Pontiac. Address S. A. Wooten, Route 2, Cassatt, S. C. 27pd

GINNING—After September we will discontinue operating our ginners all night. We can now take care of all ginning from early morning until dark. The Southern Cotton Oil Company, Camden, S. C. 27pd

PLEASE RETURN—Who borrowed my copy "Hampton and His Red Shirts, South Carolina's Deliverance in '76," by A. B. Williams? Please return. John W. Corbett, M. D., Camden, S. C. 27pd

WINTER GARDENS—It is time to plant your winter garden. We can supply you with fertilizers for your garden. The Southern Cotton Oil Company, Camden, S. C. 27pd

CURTAINS STRETCHED—At reasonable price, all work guaranteed. Address 904 Campbell street, Camden, S. C. 27pd

GRASS SEED—Beautify your property by planting Italian rye grass. The green lawns of your yard and in front of your home is what makes Camden so attractive during the bleak winter months. We can supply you with cottonseed meal, 7-5-5, and 8-4-4. The Southern Cotton Oil Company, Camden, S. C. 27pd

INVESTIGATE—Duo-Therm oil heaters. No ashes, no soot, no fire to build on cold mornings. Made in sizes for one or six rooms. H. E. Beard, Camden, S. C. 441

GINNING—Let us do your ginning. Our modern outfit will give you a fine sample. The capacity of our outfit will save you from long delays. The Southern Cotton Oil Company, Camden, S. C. 27pd

FOR RENT—One furnished bedroom. Address 1207 Fair street, or apply to Mrs. J. G. Cunningham, at Bell Store, Camden, S. C. 27-28b

FOR YOUR LAWN—It is now time to plant your Fall garden and lawn grass in your yard and front of your home. We can supply you with cottonseed meal, 7-5-5 and 8-4-4. The Southern Cotton Oil Company, Camden, S. C. 27pd

WANTED TO RENT—Five room furnished house. Telephone 350, Camden, S. C. 27pd

GINNING—Now that the big rush of ginning cotton is over with, we will discontinue operating our ginners all night, effective October 2. The Southern Cotton Oil Co., Camden, S. C. 27pd

SHOES—For shoe rebuilding and repairing call at the Red Boot Shop, next door Express Office, 613 Broad street, Abram M. Jones, Proprietor, Camden, S. C. 28b

GAS FOR COOKING—and water heating, available everywhere with Esso-tane gas service. Phone 451. H. E. Beard, Standard Oil Company, Camden, S. C. 441

Ginning and Fertilizers

AFTER SEPTEMBER WE WILL NOT OPERATE OUR GINNING ALL NIGHT, BUT FROM EARLY MORNING UNTIL DARK OR AFTERWARDS, IF NECESSARY.

YOUR NEIGHBOR WILL TELL YOU OF THE FINE SAMPLE AND SPLENDID SERVICE YOU CAN GET AT OUR GINNING. SELL US YOUR COTTON SEED, AND LET US FURNISH YOU WITH MEAL, HULLS AND FERTILIZERS.

The Southern Cotton Oil Company
TELEPHONE 34
CAMDEN, S. C.