THURSDAY: APRIL, 29, 1909.

EVIL DAYS COMING!

The lamentation of the Spartanburg Herald, published in another the controllers of the American Tobaceo company, and chokers and si-Tencers of competition, is the first note, sign, indication or apprehension ever hardly to be taken too seriously but anade public of a lack or weakening of its well to note that such talk is, curfaith in the blessedness of outton mills ms promoters and grarantors of everfusting and evergrowing prosperity. Kor a third of a century it has been the chief ambition of the towns and hamless and hill aides and narrow about over. Valleys of the Piedmont Carolinas to become cotton mill beneficiaries, and on the sands of inaufficient capital and high priced credit. The result has been that South Carolina has climbed to a place second to old slow growing Massachusetts as a cotton manufactu-

That well founded fear has come Into the mill sections of the approach of the evil days is made evident by the comments of the Herald and the chorus of predictions from many varlous directions, some expressing the opinion that the time is ripe and the occasion ready for the triumph of the trust others asserting that the Stanelard Oil Company and John D. Rocksfeller are backing with their illimitable resources the Dukes, or any other eaptains of fadustry moving or to move along parallel lines in the campaign of capital against the liberty of

Whether or not the so rapid multiplication of cotton mills has been helpful to the agricultural prosperity of the South is a question still open for doubt and debate, but we shall not follow that matter now, though inclined to champion the negative.

Our sympathies are however, strong Iv with the home of the Herall. have happy memories of it when a Spartan village, rich in the vigorous manhood and sterling virtues of its vitizenship. Then its streets were sigst in summer and mud is winter but the wagons from the country Frederick Upham Adam Sets This as brought in a better trade in proportion to population than all the iron horses now pull in and ent. In four years of our college life there we do not remem ber the commission of a homicide in the place; and if there was a policeman nis chief duty consisted in directing cions, the cight lawvers rested four Ifths of the time and the one blind had no bonded dobt.

territory there have been conflicts for weveral weeks between the Mehammedan and Armenian (Caristians peoples and many thousand of the datter are reported as state or starving.

between the Young Turks, favoring this recapitulation : constitutional government, and the ad herents of the ancient despotte rate The Young Turks have captured Conetantinopie and a change of ratera is apparently accomplished.

Upon the strength of the meagre report of his specoli on Thursday evening before six hundred editors and publishers in New York city we nomimate Major J. C. Hemphill for Conwhenever George Legare shall retire from political life. We are sure that Deacon Hemphill is THE MAN to wontrol the Cannon that now : nlas the House, for he has the eternal vigilance and never ending perseverance so gracefully attributed to him by Elder Galdwell of Charlotte in the gifts contributed last year for the benefit of the Bryan campaign fund,

who has initiative, courage and can- be confined in Charleston county jail

The State has to borrow money, we are told, to meet the appropriation for longer. pensions. That is one of the Deaviest appropriations that the state makes and any one of the pensioners will tell you that they get less and less, though the appropriations go higher and higher. We earnestly urge the adop ion of the county pension system. We can do it more economically and give bet than through the state system, as open as it is to frauds. Let us have it closer to ne and get it out of politics. The bill which was proposed to this end was not put in at the las session of the legislature, but we hope very much to see it carried through at the next It specars to us to be very badly needed.

COTTON MILL TRUST.

The following dispatch appeared in "Winston-Salem, N. C., April 20th The afternoon paper here prints probably hustle back to the vineyards bts in the old city. what interns a well authenticated re- and wineshops of his mother land. port that the Dukes, who are in control of the American Tobacco Cempany, sre planning to form a great cotten will trust is the South, one similar to the mammoth tobacco combination.

The story continues that the Dukes was a controlling interest in the Southern Power Company, through which they expect to get control of a majority of the leading southern cotton mills."

The realization of any such design would mean death to the cutton milling lucrosts of the South, and Awaid

The Barnwell People, bring to idleners and rule many of the ration throughout this country. The methods of the American Tobacon 180: W. HOLMES, Editor & Prop'r Company are too well-keepen for us not to realize just exactly the Penit should the same people get control of the cot-

on manufacturing interests in the South, Following the organization of the American Tobacco Company, there was a urushing out of independent tobacen manufacturing interests the like of which has never been known. All throng's certain parts of North Car olina and Virginia there are to be seen today in ruins big but dings once the homes of prosperous tobacco manufacturing industries, and in certain towns lu Virginia, once active as tibacco column, over the possible formation of markets, there is no vestige of this ina great cotton will trust by the flukes, dustry left. A bunch of tobacco is never seen, where a few years ago

ther were great stores of it in long warehouses The Winston-Salem dispatch

rent - Spartanburg Herald, 22d inst. NEWS NOTES.

Last work's news from the wheat fields of the North and West was botter. The scare of a crop fatture is

The Florida Legislature has, by large majority in both houses, passed a joint many of them have builded recklessly resolution submitting to the voters in 1940 a constitutional amendment providing for state wide probibition.

> Col. Roosevelt took his first hunt in Africa Saturday evening. He killed two gnu and a Thompson gazetle Two cases of small pox were reported in Col. Roosevelt's hunting camp, and President Taft may have a case of neasles from shaking hands with a six year old Ohio boy.

Governor Ansel has appointed ex State Senator Brice of York and banker A. N. Wood of Gaffney to the vacancles up the dispensary winding up commission sansed by the resignations or C K Henderson of Atken and B. F. Arthur of Union, who went with U S ndge Pri chard and thereby dropped

A b'g Texas suit ended last week in took two automobiles to carry the who went up the treasury steps had

According to State Auditor West dispensary sales for the quar er ending March 31st are about \$170 000 less than for the same time last year. The closing of the dispensaries of Chester. Clarendon and Laurens may have caused the decrease. Profits are, how ever about the same

Barnwell county sales for the first quarter were \$36,872.95, Bamberg's \$21,608.90. Total for the State \$758,-

A "KITTY" OF \$180,000,000.

the Annual Cost of the Speculative Game in the United States.

There are a score of Wall street brokerage houses that make from \$150. 000 to \$300 000 annually in years not marked by lessened speculation due to there are hundreds of other houses strangers where to go. The four white that are disappointed with returns obtrohes had constant good congrega- which fall below such figures as \$125. 000, \$100,000, and \$75,000. It seems reasonable to assume that there are two thousand apeculative firms in the tiger was sufficient to quench the United States with an average net in thirst of the wicked. And the town come of \$20,000 each, Every consideration tends to prove that this is an ultra conservative statement, yet it Turker is troubled. In the Asteric must dig down into their pockets for another \$40,000,000 before they can hope to extract dividends from the and there to make the crucial test. quotations which are manufactured for them on the various exchanges.

The approximate annual cost of the speculative game to those who patronize brokers and commission men in In Europe fighting began last week the United States is tons indicated in

> Operating Expenses of speculating firms\$100,000,000 Profits to such firms from Commissions paid by

Paid by eustomers to Banks on Interest Ac-

Let there be no misapprehension concerning the nature of that total of \$180 000 000 It does not haply that this is the gross amount of loss susgress from the Charleston District, tained by those who seculate in Wall street and elsewhere. It has nothing to do with that. This \$180,000 000 is fairly accurate statement of the size of "the kitty." It is the subsidy con tributed by the public for the privilege of gambling in stocks and bonds -From "The Cost of the Wall street Game," in the May Everybody's.

THE CASE OF KANTOS.

On the first day of February last, n the good city of Charleston, an in-Col. H. M. Ayer of Florence, former. Junction, issued by the State Supreme can do several things at the same time uing his blind tiger business. No atweek sentenced to pay a flue of \$500 or on both sides. dor, as evidenced by the following sug- for three months, or fatting or refusing to pay as aforesaid that his imprison- letly board that city that one thousand ment be continued three months

Kantos gets the punishment he richdeserves. He was we judge, a recent immigrant, brought or coming from Southern Europe, Greece preplaces and improve the characters and customs of our demoralized and un progressive citizens. The papers sav that he could scarely speak the English language, needed an interpreter, and sold his wet goods through the medium

of his clerk. This case is another and a conclusive proof of the fully of the creation of that now happily dead and departed lumigration, bureau of Ex Governor Heyward's time Either Kantos knew whose names indicate that they are too little of law and the control of the immigrants from Bonthern Europe, rations for any class of stock, is the course to respect either, or he was too while their behavior proves their uncost. It makes no difference how directively bad to ever become a good desirability. They are named homen gestible, palatable or well balanced a tizen. Ilis jail sentence will give him time to discover the difference he- | Villie Gomes, K. Stratous, Mike Batween new world liberty and old world license, and when he gets free will

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Our gal at college sent us home A funny valentine; The neighbors all wuz much aroused An' thought it mighty fine.

But we was kinder scandalized A few days after that -She wrote it wuz her photograft, Fo show her new hat.

A PARMER TO PARMERS.

EDITOR OF THE PROPERT In last weeks REOPLE you gave editorially some cogent reasons for the formation and extence of the Farmers Union, you might well have added that a prime object of this union is to become informed early in the selling season what cotton ought to sell at; what cotton seed ought to sell at; what corn ought to sell at; what peas ought to sell at. In the buying season the manufactarers and the merchants will furnish the farmers all of this information as to prices but what should greatly interest farmers is to learn what these products ought to sell at while yet in the bands of the producers.

The members of the Farmers Union in good standing will henceforth be given this information with valuable suggestions as to the best means of ob taining a fair price for their products and that of itself will pay hunds mely any farmer to become a member of th

There are many other ways in which a farmer can profit by becoming member of this organization but b learn which it will be necessary for him to join the brotherhood.

As I am writing I will mention that l expect to attend the meeting of the executive committee of the Farmers Union in Columbia on the 29th instant and will take with me some samples of Rye and Rye-Vetch hav cut at sundry dates ranging from the latter part of January to the 10th of April, and in passing the office of Proper to take the train I will stop and show them to you. You will find this hay to be as fine in quality as any that you ever saw brought from Indiana or lowa and it can be produced at less than one third per ton of what Western hay costs de-

livered here. Bear in mind that any one who knows in September that he will need more forage than he has made can be and Kansas begin cutting as good forage here as he can buy there and at one third the cost or less and then tell me why any forage should be brought from the West to Barnwell county? And if any farmers short of forage are so incredulous as to doubt the testi mony I will say that the location of the Waters-Pierce O'l Company of and as Philip said to Nathaniel they grain at all, and fattening swine will the fine of \$1,803,758 imposed for vio can "come and see," Incidentally. 1 lation of the law against r-bating. It will mention that I have been selling shucks at eighty cents per hundred money in suit cases. The last man while feeding my stock on Rye and Vetch at a cost of less than one third

> But that is not all for on the same land that I got this fine forage from I expect to make forty to fifty bushelof corn per acre planted in June Vetch supplies to the land where it grows more nitrogen than peas do and at a considerably less cost than if pur there in the shape of nitrate of soda. In fact it may properly be said that Vetch supplies the nitrogen free since the crop of hay more than pays all expense of seeding

A fred Aldrich.

Col. J C. Stribling of Anderson of the claim of the l'endicton Red

to wear that uniform. Now, it was glorious, smooth going. a howling pleasure to march in the Red Snirt column at the Hampton speaking, but when Col. James Hoyt, that gallant soldier and patriot, asked the Red Shirts to back Col, Aiken in of speakers at Anderson on the 9th of Suptember, between Aiken (Democrat ic) and Hoge (Republican,) candidates for congress, that was another thing. Then it was like going into the lion's den, more like fighting. In implies that, our speculative friends the eyes of the written law it was high treason for an upauthorized armed or-Zaniz ition to parade it was time then

> The United States marshal had ar rived in Anderson to prevent, by intimidation, the Red Shirt demonstra tion, and the Red Shirts knew that it whole rank and file of them would be

The Pendleton Red Shirt company had taken a graveyard oath to stand behind Col. Aiken, and were assembled at daylight in Pendleton on the morn ing of the 9th, when many of the good fitzens there informed us of the hazcount 40,000 000 ardous nudertaking in appearing be fore a United States marshal under such circumstances, but the time had come to either back down or open the ball that was dealised to free our state from Radical rule, and about half the Pendleton Red Shirt company lit out for Anderson under command of the first lieutenant

A detachment from Captain Garri Springs, and as we were about to en ter the city of Anderson we were againnotified of the presence of the United States Marshal, who-was in the town prepared for us; but the boys in red were there to do or die, and in single file they marched to the public square, tetting the rebel yell, which struck terror to the negroes and awakened the drates-must be fed. patriotic spirit in the heart of every loval white citizen.

J. S Fowler took care of our horses, Court, was served upon one Nicholas and the Red Shirts, led by Col Hayt by of Buford's Bridge, is one man who Kantos, restratolog him from contin- and E. B. Murray, Col. Aiken and others, took possession of the court and ash in their food than do mature and slight none of them Besides be- tention was paid to this worthy and house, where they compelled the neing a first class editor he is a legislator | weighty order and so Kantos was last | gross to remain and hear the speakers | amounts of fat and carbohydrates to

> states that it was posted on the balarmed Democrats had taken charge of the Republican meeting at Anderson that day. From that successful openlike wildfire.

heaviest penalts for his atrocious mur- cial need of protein and ash to use in der of a negro women committed sev- building up the bones and flesh of its eral months ago.

SIX SEA SIDE SINNERS. Injunctions were served Thursday in Charleston on six blind tiger keepers, cio Marchette, P. Vignoti, E E Colvi.

Healiles there are about 150 other

FINAL DISCHARGE NOTICE. Notice is berehy given that on Monday, May 31st .. 1909, the undersigned will file with Hon John K. Snelling. Letters Dismissory. Judge of Probate for Barnwell County, his final return as Executor of the Estate of Lawrence Moody, deceased; and apply for Letters Dismissory, J. Osborne Muedy,

Executor. April 244 1909.

Home Course In Modern Agriculture

XIV.—Some Points on Stock Feeding By C. V. GREGORY,

Agricultural Division, Towa State College Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association

sdvantage it is necessary that they should be of the proper kinds and fed in the proper amounts. One of the important things to take of a feeding stuff is its digestibility. Some feeds, such as out straw, are not more than 50 per cent digestible, while in the case of the coru grain over 90 per cent is used by the animal. Feeds with a high percentage of digestibility, like the grains, are called concentrates,

while those with a large amount of in-

digestible crude fiber are called rough

Every animal must have a certain amount of roughage; otherwise the grain would lie in the stomach in a heavy, sodden mass, which could hardly be penetrated by the digestive juices, and ludigestion would be sure to result. The crude fiber, while ladigestible in itself, dilutes the more concentrated feeds and greatly hastens the process of digestion. The ruminants are able to obtain a large share fore the snow is off the soil in Indiana of their feed from roughage. Horses use considerable, though owing to their smaller stomach they cannot use as large quantities as cattle do. Swine are usually regarded as grain eating animals, vet they, too, do better for will maintain themselves on a good the payment into the State treasury by the Oaks Farm is pretty well known rape or clover pasture without any



make greater gain if fed on pasture.

In winter, when pasture is not availa-Hampton campaign of 1870 in support of clover or alfalfa hay if they can get it and will be healthler and make Shirt company to have been the first better gains for having it. Another important quality in a feed-

stuff is its palatability. Stock will make greater gains on feeds that they like, even though they contain no more nutritive material than those that are not so palatable. Closely rethe first attempt at forcing a divi-ion lated to palatability is succulence or juciness. Cows give a large flow of milk on pasture not so much because of its high feeding value, but because of its succulence and palatability. Stock of any kind will not make the best use of their feed if given nothing but dry hay and grain.

The most satisfactory means of providing succulent and palatable feed during the winter is by the use of the stlo. Silage has a high feeding value and is cheap, since from eight to they did not win out that day the twelve tons can be raised on an acre. It finds its greatest use as a feed for incurcerated and the leaders held for | dairy cows, but also makes a profitable addition to the ration of nearly all classes of stock.

The most important point to consider in preparing a ration is the relative proportion of the different constituents. Fats and carbohydrates are interchangeable and can be considered together, since they both go to furnish heat and energy or to build up animal fat. Neither of these substances, however, can take the place of protein, since neither of them con tains nitrogen. To build up the muscles, organs and other parts of the body which require this element conson's company joined us at Sandy siderable protein must be fed. The ordinary feeds found on the farm contain too little protein in proportion the best results a balanced rationthat is, one in which the amount of protein is in the proper proportion to the amounts of fats and carbohy-

It can readily be seen that what is balanced ration for one class of stock may not be for another. Young calves, colts and pigs require more protein animals. A work horse needs large supply him with energy, but he also A gentieman, then in Washington. needs considerable protein to repair his muscles, which wear out very rapidly. A fattening steer needs only a minimum amount of protein, since he is neither growing nor using his ing enthusiasm spread over the state muscles. A milk cow needs a great deal of protein and ash to use in making milk, together with a liberal The gallows will bear its first fruit amount of the other constituents, to at Bamberg tomorrow, when Willie supply energy and to make into butarter, colored, will pay the law's ter fat. A pregnant animal is in espeoffspring. All animals need larger quantities of the heat forming elemeuts in the winter in order to keep the body warm.

Another important point, one that must not be lost sight of in preparing

FINAL DISCHARGE NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that on Monday, May 31st., 1909, the undersigned will file with Hon. John K. Sneiling. Judge of Probate for Barnwell County, his final return as Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of Mrs. Wills I Loud, deceased, and apply for

R. M. Migson, Adm'o'r U. T. A.

April 23rd 1909.

Pienty of Nate and Letter Heads, Envelops and Spring Stationers, all good, at THE PROPER PRINTERY,

order that the feeds fed to stort | ration may be nor how rapid gains it may be used to the best possible will produce, if those gains are put on at too great an expense the feeding operations will result in a loss. For the last two years, for instance, bran and shorts have been so high in price that into account in determining the value it is doubtful if they could be fed at a profit. Bran produces a large milk flow when fed to cows, but silage and clover hay are just as good and cost only a fraction as much.

The question of how much a farmer

byproducte is always a perplexing one. Something is needed to balance the corn, which is the principal feed most farms. If nothing else is fed with corn it will not be thoroughly digested and much of the nutriment States. which it coutains will be wasted. When corn is cheap this does not matter so much, but when the price goes to to 50 or (1) cents a bushel it becomes an important consideration. This applies not only to corn, but to other grains as well, since all contain an excess of carbohydrates and fat. Oats come the rearest to being a balanced ration of any farm grain, but they are usually too expensive to be fed exclusively. Mixing onts with corn does not make a balanced ration, since the oats have scarcely enough protein to balance their own carbohydrates and fats. Another factor which must be taken into consideration is the health of the animals. This will surely suffer if they are compelled to live long on a single kind of feed, especially one that is as low in protein as corn

When grain is high in price the saving effected by the purchase of some supplementary feed rich in protein will usually much more than pay the cost. In buying feed to balance corn or other grain the chief consideration should be the amount of digestible protein which it contains. Ash is also important, especially if it is to be fed with corn, which is low in ash. By dividing the price per ton of a feed by the number of pounds of digestible protein in a ton the price per pound of protein is easily determined. Thus the comparative cost of protein in the out and the one used which will furnish it in the cheapest form.

For hogs there is probably no better or cheaper source of protein than tankage or meat meal. A ration of one part of this to ten parts of corn is an ideal one for fattening hogs. For growing pigs the amount of tankage should be doubled and some skimmilk added if it can be obtained. Milk is an almost perfect food for all young stock, and the farmer who has a large supply of it has a big part of his feeding problem solved.

Another feed that is invaluable for young pigs and calves is dried blood or blood flour. Nothing else will stop scours so quickly nor do so much toward starting along an unthrifty pig or calf. A heaping tenspoonful to a feed is enough for a young calf, with proportionate amounts for the pigs. The reason that these packing house byproducts are especially valuable for young animals is because of the large amount of ash which they contain. The use of such feeds insures strong bones and healthy, vigorous animals.



CELLENT FOOD FOR SHEEP

A lack of ash is the chief fault that can be found with the corn byproducts, such as germ oil meal and gluten feed. For this reason these feeds are not so valuable for milk cows and young stock, although they are all right for fattening animals. Oil and cottonseed meals contain more ash than the corn products, but not so much as tankage. They are usually a cheap source of protein. Offmeal is especially valuable for keeping the system in tone, the bowels loose and the coat sleek and glossy. Cottonseed meal should never be fed to hogs, as they often die from eating it.

There is nothing better than clover pasture to balance the ration of fattening swine. Clover pasture, with perhaps a small allowance of grain, is an ideal feed for milk cows, calves and colts. The little pigs will learn to eat it also, but will need considerable grain and sklumilk in addition if they are to make rapid gains. Clover hay and corn is a ration for fattening cattle and sheep that cannot be beaten. Clover hay and silage with a little corp and offmeal added is a first class winter feed for dairy cattle. Even for horses clover hay, if not dusty, is the best of roughage. Its liberal use for all classes of stock will reduce the cost of feeding and add to the profits. So it is evident that the wise farmer will not neglect to provide a clover pasture that is ample.

FINAL DISCHARGE NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that on Mon-day the tenth day of May 1909 the tra-dersigned will file with Hon John K. Snelling, Judge of Probate for Barnwell County, their final report as Executors of the Estate of L. A. Bush, Sr., deceased, and apply for Letters Dis-

J. Cresland Bush. L. A. Bush. Jr., Executors.

6th April 1909.

Plant May advertisements next

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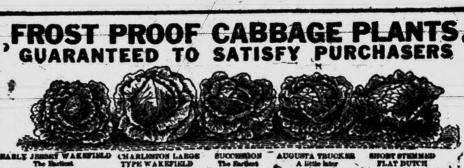
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