

VELVET BEANS

The Best and Surest Summer Legume for South Carolina—Great for Feed and Fertility, Says N. E. Winters, Extension Agronomist.

Clemson College, April 25.—Of the great variety of legumes which may be grown in South Carolina for feed, pasture, and soil improvement, velvet beans probably head the list for the following reasons:

They make a fairly good growth on the poorest land in the South.

They make a bigger growth than almost any other legume.

Because of their growth they take a large amount of nitrogen from the air; and when plowed under or pastured off and all residue and manure incorporated with the soil, most of this nitrogen and large amounts of organic matter are added to the soil. Every ton of growth may add to the soil from 25 to 30 pounds of expensive nitrogen.

They will make more milk and meat per acre as a pasture next fall and winter than anything farmers can plant this spring.

Last, but not least, when planted in corn they help to check that "Fodder pullin' disease," an antiquated and expensive method of making feed.

Varieties.

Probably the best varieties for South Carolina are the Early Speckled or Ninety Day, and the Osceola. The former matures in about 120 days and the latter in about 160 days. The Osceola makes a larger growth of vine and foliage and larger pods than the Early Speckled; but as it needs about 40 days longer period, it is not so well adapted to the upper part of the state. The Early Speckled matures anywhere in South Carolina. Livestock usually eat the Early Speckled more readily than the Osceola, although they like both.

Method of Planting.

Velvet beans make more seed and better pasture if they have a trellis to run on, and corn is the most profitable trellis. Most velvet bean growers plant them in their corn, in alternate rows with the corn, using corn rows 6-12 to 7 feet wide. If the length of season permits, it is a good plan to plant the beans from 20 to 30 days after the corn, which permits the corn to make more growth before the beans begin to entwine around it, and results in the corn standing up better at harvest time.

Another method adapted to the upper part of the state especially is to lay off all rows about four feet apart and plant every third row to velvet beans with corn in the two rows between. This is especially advisable where the beans are planted at the same time as the corn, as it takes longer for the vines to cover the corn and usually leaves a better opening between the two corn rows in which one may walk in gathering the corn.

Amount of Seed Per Acre.

Farmers are using from one to two pecks of seed per acre for planting in corn, planting from 12 to 24 inches apart in the drill. If planted alone in rows, about one bushel of seed per acre is required, or about six pecks broadcast.

Effect on Corn Crop.

The first year the beans may reduce the yield of corn about two bushels (about the same reduction as pulling fodder causes); but the next year following a crop of velvet beans the yield of corn is likely to be increased about 33 per cent, and cotton about 25 percent. On poor soil the increases are often more than this.

Fertilization and Inoculation.

It is usual to fertilize the corn as you otherwise would and let the velvet beans use what the corn doesn't get. Some farmers increase the amount of their corn fertilizer for the benefit of the velvet beans. It is never necessary, however, to increase the amount of ammonia in the fertilizer for velvet beans.

Velvet beans use the same inoculation as cowpeas, peanuts, and lespedeza or Japan clover, hence inoculation is practically never necessary, as our soils are already inoculated for them.

Velvet Beans—Good Business.

Velvet beans are the safest and surest summer legume for South Carolina, and we are not going to be the prosperous state that God intended until every cornfield in South Carolina is wrapped up in velvet beans every year.

In most of our soils nitrogen is the limiting element in crop production. It is also the most expensive part of the fertilizer that we buy. Nearly thirty million dollars was spent in 1920 by the South Carolina farmers for nitrogen; yet it is estimated that one square mile of the air contains enough nitrogen to supply the whole world for fifty years for crop production. There are 35,000 tons of nitrogen in the air above every acre just waiting to be pulled down and made available for growing crops by using velvet beans and other legumes in the rotation.

Humus, the very foundation of soil fertility, is also the crying need of our soils. Velvet beans will help as much or more than any other crop in building up the supply of humus in the soil.

The marketing problem will be well on the road to solution when growers are willing to co-operate with their neighbors instead of competing with them.

Do you realize that your county agent is one of the most valuable assets to your county?

MARKETING FARM PRODUCTS

Co-operative Selling Will Give Grower Large Share of Consumer's Dollar.

Clemson College, May 2.—In marketing farm products, co-operatively or otherwise, certain things must be done. Most of these necessary steps are included in the following:

(1) The commodity must be assembled or concentrated.

(2) It must be graded and standardized.

(3) Part of the crop must be warehoused or processed.

(4) The marketing operation must be financed.

(5) Cheap transportation must be provided.

(6) Expert salesmanship must be brought into play.

(7) The commodity must be retailed or distributed to consumers.

The above mentioned steps coming between the growing and the consuming of a crop are at present largely conducted by the so-called middlemen. By looking over the list it is seen that the "middlemen" includes the railroads, bankers, jobbers, retailers, warehousemen, and in the case of some commodities the manufacturers, in addition to speculators.

Co-operative marketing by the growers, if it accomplishes its object, will effect saving in those steps between the growing and consuming of a commodity where loss or unnecessary waste now occurs. In other words, a co-operative marketing association of growers will do those things necessary which are not now being done efficiently and will leave alone those things which are being done properly.

The following principles of co-operative marketing have been put into practice by the California associations and elsewhere and clearly apply to the co-operative marketing of any commodity.

(1) Organization by commodity or crop.

(2) Membership limited to growers and to landlords who receive a part of the crop as rental.

(3) Binding crop contracts between growers and association.

(4) Grading of the crop or commodity and pooling according to grade.

(5) The business of the association to be handled by experts.

(6) Organization without capital stock and therefore a non-dividend paying association. All profits are paid to growers, thus making the association purely co-operative.

Organization by Commodity.

It seems well established that organization of a farmers' association by commodity rather than by locality is essential for success. An organization set up for the purpose of marketing peanuts efficiently might be utterly unable to cope with the problems involved in marketing cotton or tobacco. It would not be advisable to try to combine the marketing of cotton and peanuts but it would be entirely feasible to market several kinds of truck crops through the same organization because of the similarity of the problems involved.

Limited Membership.

Since there is no stock and hence no dividends in a purely co-operative association there is no inducement for anyone to join except those having the commodity to sell. In order that the association might represent primarily the interests of growers, membership is limited to actual growers and landlords who receive part of the crop as rental.

The Crop Contract.

The crop contract is essential for the reason that it gives the association title to the commodity for purposes of marketing. Without such contract the association could not market the commodity because it would have no control over it. The crop contracts create a basis upon which the association can more readily borrow money for making advances to growers as first payments.

Grading and Pooling.

When a member of an association delivers his crop it is immediately graded and he is given a receipt for the amount of each grade delivered. His product is then mixed in with that of other members and lots of each grade are made up. These lots are called pools. His interest in each pool is represented by the proportion which the product delivered by him to the pool bears to the total amount in that pool. In this way every man receives the same price for the same article.

Trained and Expert Management.

Farmers are too busy with production ever to become expert and efficient at handling these seven steps in marketing. A co-operative marketing association of growers, if large enough, may employ the best talent in existence to work for the growers in eliminating waste and loss in any one or in all of these steps.

Pure Co-operation Vs. The Stock Company Plan.

Organization without capital on a non-dividend paying basis is an essential principle which has the following advantages: (a) It makes it unnecessary to raise large amounts of capital stock; (b) It is sanctioned by the Sherman Anti-Trust Act; (c) It turns all profits back to the growers, only operating expenses being deducted.

Where co-operative marketing associations operate largely rural life is more stable and farming offers a more certain living to those who engage in it by reason of the fact that many of the elements of chance are removed from the industry.

Livestock Leaks.

Prepare to Care for Animals and Manure.

Clemson College, May.—Are you ready? It is said that opportunity knocks at the door of every man some time during his life, and the question which you must ask yourself is, "Am I ready?" Are you ready to go into the livestock game? Is your land well fenced? Have you the right sort of pastures? Do you raise your own feed or must you buy it? It pays to grind your ax before you start. If you plan to go into the livestock business be sure you are ready and then go in to stay.

Animals make loads of manure. Are you prepared to save it? The horse will produce 9 tons, the dairy cow 13 tons, the steer 6 tons, the hog 2 tons, and the sheep 2-5 of a ton per year. Will you save this manure?

The best international harvesters in the world for corn and velvet beans are cattle and hogs. The best international manure spreaders are hogs and cattle. The grandest fertilizer in all the world is manure.

On the average a ton of barnyard manure will contain 10 pounds of nitrogen, 5 pounds of acid, and 10 pounds of potash. It also contains a large amount of organic matter which our South Carolina soils need and must have.

Experimental Results With Manure.

Did you ever stop to think that more than half the fertilizing value of manure is in the liquid manure? The Ohio Experiment Station found out that enough manure was lost by seepage in twelve months' time, even where liberal amounts of bedding were used, to pay for concreting the floor.

Ohio and Cornell Stations have proved that manure exposed in the barnyard will lose approximately 50 percent of its value. If it is allowed to heat, the loss runs from 10 to 15 percent greater.

It is a common practice to haul manure to the field and place it in piles. This is not a good plan. It should be immediately spread over the soil, and the thinner it is spread the better. A ton of manure thinly spread will be worth more than one thickly spread. Thirty-five years' work at the Pennsylvania Experiment Station goes to prove that manure put on at the rate of 12 tons per acre returned \$3.29 per ton, while manure put on at the rate of 20 tons per acre yielded only \$2.29 per ton.

Pastures for Pigs.

Clemson College, May.—We cannot make the hog business go in this state unless we make good use of our grazing season. A pig in a pen is lazy and expensive, while the pig on pasture is happy, thrifty, and profitable. Every experiment station, every extension department, and every prosperous hog raiser in this country believes in good pastures for hogs.

What can we grow in South Carolina that hogs will pasture? Rape, rye, soybeans, cowpeas, Bermuda, lespedeza, velvet beans and many other pastures do well in this state. Suppose we try some of these pastures and cut our grain ration in two.

Will hogs do well on pasture alone? No, it is best to feed a little grain while the hogs are on the pasture. Two or three ears of corn to each shote per day will work wonders. The pasture will maintain the animal and the grain will make gains in weight.

An acre of good pasture will return from 300 to 600 pounds of pork. Forty dollars per acre is not bad when the pigs do the work.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets.) It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 50c.

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MEETING OF TAXPAYERS.

A meeting of the taxpayers, voters, of Bamberg school district No. 14, is hereby called to be held in the city hall in the town of Bamberg, S. C., on Monday, May 16th, 1921, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing one member of the Board of Trustees, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

D. F. HOOTON,
Chairman Board Trustees.

Bamberg, S. C., April 25, 1921. 5-12.

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To Stop a Cough Quick

take HAYES' HEALING HONEY, a cough medicine which stops the cough by healing the inflamed and irritated tissues.

A box of GROVE'S O-PEN-TRATE SALVE for Chest Colds, Head Colds and Croup is enclosed with every bottle of HAYES' HEALING HONEY. The salve should be rubbed on the chest and throat of children suffering from a Cold or Croup.

The healing effect of Hayes' Healing Honey inside the throat combined with the healing effect of Grove's O-Pen-Trate Salve through the pores of the skin stops a cough.

Both remedies are packed in one carton and the cost of the combined treatment is 35c.

Just ask your druggist for HAYES' HEALING HONEY.

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Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 30c.

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Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

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A TONIC

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is simply Iron and Quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs QUININE to Purify it, and IRON to Enrich it. Destroys Malarial germs and Grip germs by its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.

CARDUI HELPED REGAIN STRENGTH

Alabama Lady Was Sick For Three Years, Suffering Pain, Nervous and Depressed—Read Her Own Story of Recovery.

Paint Rock, Ala.—Mrs. C. M. Stegall, of near here, recently related the following interesting account of her recovery: "I was in a weakened condition. I was sick three years in bed, suffering a great deal of pain, weak, nervous, depressed. I was so weak, I couldn't walk across the floor; just had to lay and my little ones do the work. I was almost dead. I tried every thing I heard of, and a number of doctors. Still I didn't get any relief. I couldn't eat, and slept poorly. I believe if I hadn't heard of and taken Cardui I would have died. I bought six bottles, after a neighbor told me what it did for her.

"I began to eat and sleep, began to gain my strength and am now well and strong. I haven't had any trouble since. . . I sure can testify to the good that Cardui did me. I don't think there is a better tonic made and I believe it saved my life."

For over 40 years, thousands of women have used Cardui successfully, in the treatment of many womanly ailments.

If you suffer as these women did, take Cardui. It may help you, too.

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DENTAL SURGEON.
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Office opposite postoffice. Office hours, 9:00 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

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"LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN" is a specially-prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It stimulates and regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 60c per bottle.

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Few tons High Grade Cotton and Corn Fertilizer.
5 tons Nitrate of Soda.

Ten tons strictly No. 1 Timothy Hay

100 CORDS
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Will sell wood on farm or delivered in your yard

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Fresh Peanut Butter

Loose in tub. Made in South Carolina out of South Carolina Peanuts.

BUY IT BY THE POUND

Measure the Cost by Quality and Service

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Tom Ducker
BAMBERG, S. C.
The House of Quality and Service.

"Suicide By Inches"

Thousands of people commit suicide by inches!

If you took minute daily doses of some poisonous drug, no particular effect might be noticed until accumulation of the poison made its action evident.

Yet how many realize that poisonous substances are formed constantly during digestion and the preparation of the food waste for elimination.

If the bowels act regularly and thoroughly, these poisons are eliminated. But if constipation exists, there results stagnation of intestinal waste, germs multiply; and poisons are formed and carried by the blood to every cell of the body.

The victim of self poisoning commits suicide by inches. Pills, castor oil, laxative waters and salts only force and irritate the bowels; and make constipation a habit.

Nujol works on an entirely new principle. Instead of forcing or irritating the system, it simply softens the food waste. This enables the many tiny muscles in the walls of the intestines, contracting and expanding in their normal way, to squeeze the food waste along so that it passes naturally out of the system.

Nujol thus prevents constipation because it helps Nature maintain easy, thorough bowel evacuation at regular intervals—the healthiest habit in the world.

Nujol is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. Try it.

Nujol is sold by all druggists in sealed bottles only, bearing Nujol Trade Mark. Write Nujol Laboratories, Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), 29 Broadway, New York, for booklet "Thirty Feet of Danger."

The Modern Method of Treating an Old Complaint

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For Constipation