

SATAN'S NEW DEVICES.

Attacks Country's Womanhood, Says Rev. Edmonds Bennett.

An article by the Rev. Edmonds Bennett, which appeared in The Living Church, was read at a recent meeting of the Summerville chapter of St. Paul's Episcopal church. It made so profound an impression at the time that the members of the chapter have requested The Sunday News to reprint it. The article follows:

Satan challenged the Redeemer in the wilderness and lost. "Then the devil departed from Him for a season."

But in every subsequent unchronicled encounter he lost. Then he obtained an ally from within the camp—Judas Iscariot. The result was that he reckoned he had achieved a double victory. One disciple had been made a traitor, another turned against Him at the witness bar and the rest of the band fled away scared; he had broken up the discipleship, and the Leader he killed. How simple it was!

Then came Resurrection, Ascension, Pentecost and a discipleship strengthened ten thousand-fold. Satan outwitted, the Kingdom of the Crucifix grew apace; the King of the Jews was invading the world.

"I will kill his followers!" He did, and for every martyr there arose two converts. Satan again had overshot.

"I will divide His church!" He could not do that, because it is in its very nature one, based on common principles and sacraments of faith. But he split up its members into groups; mutilated the body of the hurt of each several part. He weakened the government through divisive and mutually jealous and detrimental counsels and waste of resources. The body needed what each several members of it could supply, and suffered dismemberment through want of collaboration of the parts.

After the lapse of a few generations the church at large began to awake to recognition of its essential and proper Catholicity; began to see how, whilst each several part of the whole remained Christian, divisions meant a certain disloyalty to the whole, and to its Head. And a cry went up for the closing of breaches and healing of wounds through which life was bleeding away that ought to go to the vitalizing and nutrition of the one body.

The Arch Conspirator of evil became alertly active, and an orgy of masculine self-indulgence and aggressive badness resulted. But there remained the mighty defensive fortress of the country's womanhood; mothers, sisters and wives.

Satan said, "I will assail that fortress." And again he sought and found his alliance within the camp. "I will destroy the modesty of women. I will employ a mightier corrupting agency than all alliance of mere devils can be. I will make her shameful in shameless dances, whose very names shall brazen and toughen to more vice. I will make her brutally alluring in the effrontery of her half clad body, baiting its prey with its own flesh. I will make modesty a joke and maidenliness a fashionable reproach. She shall replace the pure blush of innocence with the devices of painted filth. I will leave to the dupes of her undress nothing in her to respect. She shall play first role in the game of temptation to ruin and beckon the way to easy fall. And in devious ways by which she shall slide to deepening depths I will violate and desecrate every traditional shrine that has made 'home' what these fools have called sacred. The fountain shall be corrupted and befouled in every spring. I will prove that I am still the prince of this world. I have done it, for I have caused woman the angel to fall until she outclasses every tempter. And the very clergy shall be dumb dogs because of majorities. The open streets are mine in the day light."

"Watchman, what of the night." And the watchman made answer: "The morning cometh, and also the night."—Sunday News.

Life's Ups and Downs.

Two men, strangers to each other, sat side by side in a suburban train. Finally, one turned to the other and became confidential.

"I," he said impressively, "am a starter of elevators in a city skyscraper. When I signal them to go up, they go up. And your line is—?"

"I," said the other, am an undertaker. When I signal them to go down, they go down."

Expensive Business.

A red-headed boy applied for a job in a butcher shop. "How much will you give me?"

"Three dollars a week; but what can you do to make yourself useful around a butcher-shop?"

"Anything."

"Well, be specific. Can you dress a chicken?"

"Not on three dollars a week," said the boy.—O. E. R. Bulletin.

SUCCEEDS IN BUILDING SOIL.

Cover Crops Improve Leached Lands. Remarkable Yields Produced.

Wade Drake, who lives near Anderson, South Carolina, has used a greater variety of legumes and other cover crops and has accomplished more in the way of soil building than any other man in that part of the country. Mr. Drake is now being followed by many other good farmers who are adopting his methods in some modified form; but Mr. Drake bears the distinction of beginning the work and proving its worth.

In 1909 Mr. Drake bought 200 acres of poor land, gullied and scarred with abuse. He began to plow it a little deeper and prepare the soil better for his crops, thereby getting better yields than his neighbors. Then he turned under a few crops of cow peas, sowed quite a good deal of small grain and followed this with peas. In a few years his land was producing more than double what it was when he bought it. In 1914, 225 acres more were added to the original tract. This was handled much as the other tract but Mr. Drake was not satisfied with the progress he was making in bringing back this soil so he began to assemble all of the information obtainable about soil building and the best methods of growing crops. He reasoned that cow peas were good but if he could just add some winter crop to his summer soil building crops he could build up his soil much faster. He knew that the leaching of plant food from his fields during the winter was very great so in addition to putting in a good system of terraces he planted rye and other grains simply as a protection to the soil during the winter. A little later he heard of the soil building qualities of hairy vetch. So he tried that. He inoculated the soil where he was planting vetch and followed other instructions which he had obtained from different sources, carefully and to his surprise and gratification he produced a good crop of vetch.

First Allowed to Seed.

The first crop of vetch was allowed to seed on the land and then was harvested for seed. There were enough seed left on the land to insure a perfect stand of volunteer vetch the following fall and with the seed saved from this land many more acres were seeded that fall. The following spring, which was 1916, many acres of vetch which would have produced more than a ton per acre were turned under for fertilizer. Many of his neighbors called him foolish and even proposed to cut and haul the feed away if he would give it to them, for they could not bear to see so much feed "wasted." During the following years Mr. Drake has added crimson clover, velvet beans, burr clover, abuzzi rye and other crops to his system of soil building. Every acre of his land produces a cover crop each year which is turned under to enrich the soil.

In speaking of his work recently in reply to the question: "Why did you fall upon this soil building practice?" Mr. Drake replied, "My land was so poor I could not produce a good crop or get satisfactory returns for my labor. I knew something had to be done so I started out to see what I could do. I thought if peas were so good as a summer cover crop that if I could get a crop on the land for the winter that would be as good as cow peas are for summer, I would enrich my soil twice as fast. I have found that crimson clover and vetch will do this. They are adding nitrogen and humus to my soil during the winter instead of the land washing away."

In the beginning Mr. Drake was using about 300 pounds of fertilizer per acre and his yields were about a half a bale of cotton, 15 bushels of corn or 15 bushels of oats. By the methods outlined above this same land has been brought up to a high state of cultivation. During the past few years this same land has averaged more than two tons of hay per acre, 50 bushels of oats, 25 bushels of wheat, 50 bushels of corn or a bale and a half of cotton per acre.

Larger Yields Grown.

For the year 1920 he produced an average of 70 bushels of corn per acre, 50 bushels of oats, 25 bushels of wheat per acre and a total of 197 bales of cotton on 100 acres. For the 1920 crop an average of 600 pounds of acid phosphate and cotton-seed meal were used per acre and 50 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre for cotton applied just after the cotton was chopped out. As a test on corn nitrate of soda was applied at the rate of 600 pounds per acre. So full of nitrogen is that soil that no results were obtained by the use of even this heavy application of soda.

In connection with these crops Mr. Drake has used two tons of ground limestone per acre on all of his cultivated land. He is a strong believer in the use of limestone.

Mr. Drake has used both steam and gas tractors successfully.

He has found that because of the gullied condition of his farm at the

MINIMUM PRICE TO BE 2 CENTS.

Tobacco Warehousemen Lower Limit set by S. C. Tobacco Association.

Florence, July 30.—Meeting this afternoon in Florence, the South Carolina Warehousemen's association agreed at the request of South Carolina Tobacco association to pass all tobacco offered on their floors for which the buyers represented by proxy. Consequently the vote is considered representative to a man in the warehouse business. The growers association asked originally that the low limit be fixed at three cents. Many of the warehousemen supported this limit. Some others felt that making any such limit would be an error. The majority fixed two cents as a compromise which then was adopted with one dissenting vote. J. W. Berger, of Florence, secretary of the warehousemen's association, announced immediately after the meeting that he would notify every warehouse at once.

The meeting of the warehousemen here today followed the meeting here yesterday of the growers association, both conventions being called to ascertain what they might do to improve the tobacco market and the situation of this crop. A committee comprising T. Benton Young, of Florence, S. B. Poston, of Johnsonville, A. H. Williams, of Lake City, E. C. Epps, of Kingstree, and N. A. McMillan, of Mullin, was named by the growers and appeared before the warehousemen this afternoon.

The executive committee of the Growers association will meet in Florence Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock to take up any matters of immediate importance to the present market that were referred to it by the growers at their general meetings.

One of the chief matters to be taken up by the executive committee is a tobacco marketing reporting service which will inform the planters accurately and reliably what every market in the state and especially the markets which may bid for his patronage is paying for tobacco. Warehousemen now refuse to divulge their averages to the farmers but they supply their information to the buyers in toto. One of the most active workers for the betterment of the tobacco market avers that hardly a farmer today can tell of his own knowledge and with any degree of certainty what tobacco is actually bringing on his market.

Many of the plans will be considered also by the executive committee including the work of the association for the coming year. This will include putting into effect the Sapiro cooperative marketing plan.

beginning terraces on the level were not satisfactory so he is retracing his farm with a slight fall to all terraces.

Urges Inoculation.

Mr. Drake is a firm believer in inoculation for all legumes that are not commonly grown, or for which he is not certain the soil carries the bacteria. He has used the soil transfer method and several kinds of pure cultures. All have been more or less satisfactory. The soil transfer method is now used exclusively. Mr. Drake's method of inoculating vetch is to secure soil from a field that has previously grown vetch successfully, moisten the seed with water to which has been added enough molasses to make them sticky and roll the seed in the soil until each seed is covered with soil, sow the seed and cover them lightly before the bacteria is killed by the sun. A half bushel of soil is sufficient to furnish inoculation for enough seed to sow an acre. About 30 pounds of seed are used per acre. Planting is done September to November. Vetch never freezes out when once it gets well established.

The same method is employed with crimson clover as for vetch. Soil is secured from a field that has previously grown crimson clover, or other clovers that carry the same bacteria as crimson clover, the seed treated the same way as for vetch sown and covered lightly with harrow or heel sweep. Twenty-five pounds of cleaned seed or 25 to 35 pounds of uncleaned seed are used per acre. Uncleaned seed, that is seed that have not been threshed, just as they are stripped from the plants, are often sown without being covered, on land that is already inoculated, and gave perfect satisfaction.

Vetch seed are saved by simply raking the vetch off the land with a heavy rake after the seed have matured. Sometimes abuzzi rye is planted with vetch and this with the vetch is raked off the land and threshed together with the vetch. Mr. Drake has made as much as 600 pounds of vetch seed per acre.

Crimson clover seed are saved by stripping the seed form plants when thoroughly ripe. This is done with a clover stripper modeled after the plans shown in a farmers' bulletin No. 646. The yield of crimson clover seed per acre is from 500 to 800 pounds.

RATTLER KILLED IN MARION.

Reptile Six Feet in Length and With 18 Buttons Excites Interest.

Marion, July 30.—A large rattlesnake, measuring 11 and 3-4 inches in circumference and six feet in length, was killed yesterday morning just off the Gullivants ferry road a few miles southeast of Marion. The reptile had 18 rattles and a button.

Three young men discovered the snake while following a path into the woods. So well did the snake's coloring harmonize with the foliage strewn ground and underbrush that the third young man had leaped over it, mistaking it for a small log before they became aware of the rattler's identity. A backward glance and second look revealed to J. B. Grice, the last young man, what the supposed log really was.

Luckily the dead rattler was shedding its skin and in a dazed, semi-conscious state. It lay directly across the path. Whiteford Cooper, one of the young men, snatched up a stick and soon smashed the big diamond head. Upon close examination, it was discovered that the skin was very loose upon the rattler and the period of sluffing was virtually at an end.

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NOTICE OF FINAL DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned as Guardian of the estate and effects of Sallie E. Tyler, will on the 26th day of August, 1921, at 11 o'clock a. m., file my final statement and accounting of my acts and doings as such, with the Probate Judge of Bamberg county at his office, and will at the same time and place ask the said court for letters dismissory as Guardian aforesaid.

A. N. WHETSTONE,
Guardian of Sallie E. Tyler.

NOTICE OF LOST CERTIFICATE OF STOCK ISSUED BY BAMBERG BANKING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Miss Addys Hays, deceased, will on the 3rd day of September, 1921, 11 a. m., apply to the Bamberg Banking Company, at its office, Bamberg, S. C., for a certificate of stock to be issued in the place of original certificate, number 324, dated February 21st, 1920, covering 20 shares of stock, which has been lost, issued by the Bamberg Banking Company.

N. R. HAYS,
Administrator of the estate of Miss Addys Hays, deceased.
July 23rd, 1921. 9-1

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Miss Addys Hays, deceased, will on the 3rd day of September, 1921, 11 a. m., make application to the Bamberg Banking Company, at its office, Bamberg, S. C., for a Savings Account Deposit Book to be issued in the place of Number 558 Savings Deposit Book, issued to Miss Addys Hays, which has been lost.

N. R. HAYS,
Administrator of the Estate of Miss Addys Hays, deceased.
July 23rd, 1921. 9-1

He Gave it Up.
"Yes," sighed Jones to his friend, "I had the prettiest little garden that you ever did see."
"And how is it looking now?" asked the friend.
"Ruined," groaned Jones. "My neighbor's chickens scratched it up."
"Did you do anything," asked the friend.
"I did," was Jones's sinister reply. "I got a big cat that soon made mincemeat of his chickens."
"Then what did he do?"
"He bought a bull dog and the brute killed my cat."
"But you weren't beaten, Jones?"
"No. I borrowed a wolf from an animal trainer I knew, and the wolf put an end to his bull dog."
"Well, what happened then?"
"A little later I heard he was about to buy a tiger to kill my wolf and as I could not afford to purchase an elephant to kill the tiger I gave up all hope of ever getting my garden to look nice again."

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