

LAND ENRICHING MUST NOT CEASE

**GOVERNOR WARNS FARMERS
AGAINST LOOTING SOIL—
FAVORS COVER CROP.**

DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

**Doings and Happenings That Mark
the Progress of South Carolina People,
Gathered Around the State
Capitol.**

Columbia.

"During 1915 our farmers in South Carolina," said Gov. Manning, "managed to make a fairly good crop, with the use of a limited amount of artificial fertilizer. We can not hope to continue this system year after year, unless we arrange some way to build up our soil with those crops which in themselves produce fertilizing material."

"I noted in a recent newspaper article a very strong letter from D. R. Coker of Hartsville, in which he calls attention to the lack of supply of potash and the enormous price now charged for it. I agree with Mr. Coker that the best solution of our present difficulty, due to the lack of artificial fertilizing material, is crop rotation, winter cover crops, ground limestone, ground phosphate rock, and more live stock. Efforts are now being made to secure cheap freight rates on ground rock and limestone. These materials will, to a large extent, take the place of the higher priced acid phosphate we have been using."

"I wish to call particular attention to the necessity for cover crops—oats and other grains. I feel that the advice of Mr. Coker that 'the man who employs his head, his muscles, his laborers and his teams in getting during the winter an abundant supply of humus (in cover crops, leaves and soil) upon his land, will be in position to solve the fertilizer problem by using the cheapest of raw materials (phosphate rock and ground limestone) with only a small amount of the expensive ammoniates and available phosphates' is most timely and if heeded will surely prove of great value to the farmers of our state. I do not too strongly urge the necessity of prompt action along this line. It is late in the season and if any more delay is to be taken, we must act at once."

Broom Factory for State Hospital.

Several patients at the state hospital will be put to work making brooms before the end of the present month. C. Fred Williams, M. D., superintendent of the institution, has purchased machinery and the miniature factory will begin operation as soon as it is installed. The machinery cost about \$30.

The factory will make all of the brooms used by the asylum and no attempt will be made to enter the open market. The new mill will be a part of the occupational treatment system, which has worked with marked success.

"We believe that the operation of a broom factory will effect a great saving to the institution," said Dr. Williams. Recently a small printing plant was installed at the asylum.

Dr. Williams is trying to find light work for as many patients as possible.

Bird Society Secretary Busy.

Miss Belle Williams, state secretary of the Audubon Society, has returned from Rock Hill, where on Saturday morning, in the auditorium of the Central school building, she addressed the county teachers' association; on Monday morning teachers and students of Winthrop; at noon, the primary schools, and in the evening the classes in biology and agriculture, the two latter talks being illustrated. On Tuesday, Miss Williams gave talks before the children of the public schools. In all she addressed, during the three days 2,500 pupils and teachers. While at Winthrop Miss Williams was the guest of Mrs. D. B. Johnson.

Manning Appoints Game Wardens.

Gov. Manning appointed the following game wardens:

Henry Kelley, C. C. Bolin, John Easterlin, W. C. Johnson, all of Hartsville; P. W. Coggeshall, Darlington; R. E. Carrigan and Will Kirkpatrick of Society Hill; G. C. Bryant, Dovesville; J. F. Blaskwell, McBoe; R. J. Scarborough, Lamar; C. F. Howle, Darlington; J. A. Galloway, Hartsville; Raleigh Davis and J. M. Edwards of Darlington; W. B. James and Robert Winters of Hartsville.

Wholesalers May Receive Alcohol.

"All things considered, the conclusion is irresistible that the legislature did not intend, by the act of 1915, to interfere with the right of wholesale druggists to handle alcohol under and in accordance with the then existing law," says the supreme court, in a decision by Associate Justice Hydrick, in the case of E. M. Matthews against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. The whole question in the case was whether the act of 1915 prohibits a common carrier from delivering a shipment to a wholesale druggist.

Taxable Property Shows Increase.

Carlton W. Sawyer, comptroller general, received the abstracts of the duplicates from all the county auditors.

The total increase in the taxable value of property for the whole state amounts to \$3,728,219. In a number of counties it will be noted that the total taxable property is slightly less than last year; the comptroller general said that this is due to the fact that for a number of years there have been tax executions for which no settlement was made by the county officers. The executions have been cleared up this year and most of the property which heretofore has been carried on the auditor's and treasurer's duplicate as double entries and errors has been eliminated. The figures show more accurately the actual values for taxation.

The following statement gives the values by counties for 1914 and 1915:

Counties	1914.	1915.
Abbeville	\$ 6,067,491	\$ 5,997,432
Aiken	11,475,220	11,460,262
Anderson	13,506,705	13,881,335
Bamberg	3,239,810	3,207,470
Barnwell	6,373,990	6,204,450
Beaufort	3,491,550	3,508,296
Berkeley	4,145,735	4,310,634
Calhoun	2,527,570	2,535,780
Charleston	27,293,952	28,277,597
Cherokee	5,652,421	5,878,722
Chester	6,813,983	7,055,322
Chesterfield	4,533,590	4,388,510
Clarendon	4,235,990	4,045,615
Colleton	4,254,160	4,167,730
Darlington	6,599,440	6,593,560
Dillon	4,041,500	3,959,943
Dorchester	3,243,664	3,235,764
Edgefield	4,675,685	4,538,255
Fairfield	5,402,779	5,422,709
Florence	8,509,482	8,603,315
Georgetown	4,160,009	4,130,576
Greenville	16,515,505	17,316,290
Greenwood	7,339,066	7,584,483
Hampton	3,299,151	3,278,744
Horry	3,291,243	3,288,072
Jasper	2,637,614	2,595,370
Kershaw	5,240,208	5,223,379
Lancaster	3,544,580	3,777,215
Laurens	7,325,906	7,342,169
Lee	3,507,865	3,509,285
Lexington	5,570,470	5,793,771
Marion	3,794,452	3,829,469
Marlboro	5,044,037	5,007,519
Newberry	7,316,785	7,175,786
Oconee	4,903,130	4,887,660
Orangeburg	9,104,400	9,025,510
Pickens	4,310,487	4,334,570
Richland	22,731,712	23,203,670
Saluda	2,547,367	2,548,405
Spartanburg	20,116,082	20,275,443
Sumter	7,738,225	8,015,825
Union	6,857,710	6,841,610
Williamsburg	5,061,423	4,962,420
York	9,136,738	9,242,249
Totals	307,178,882	310,907,101

Fight Illiteracy by Night Schools.

Miss Elizabeth Dickson, acting president of the South Carolina School Improvement association, has just returned to the city after visiting the schools of Cherokee and Spartanburg counties.

In Cherokee county, Limestone college, in cooperation with the county department of education, is giving special attention to the problem of illiteracy. Night schools have been established both in rural and mill communities. In Spartanburg county night schools are on a firm base, by reason of a legislative appropriation. This line of work is followed with keen interest over the state.

On this trip Miss Dickson organized many local school improvement associations. The members of these associations discussed possible consolidations, compulsory education, and other forms of school betterment.

Grants Clemency in Three Cases.

Acting upon the recommendation of the state board of pardons Gov. Manning granted two paroles and one commutation. A parole was granted to Ernest Humphries, convicted in Cherokee county in March, 1915, of larceny of a bicycle and sentenced to two years. A parole was granted to V. A. Ross, convicted in Laurens in March, 1915, of non-support of his wife and children and sentenced to one year. The sentence of one year given J. P. McCarthy by a Saluda county jury for housebreaking was reduced to nine months and five days.

Arrange For Meeting of Governors.

O. K. LaRouque, private secretary to Gov. Manning, was in Charleston this week making arrangements for the annual meeting of the "House of Governors," to be held at the same time as the Southern Commercial Congress.

Not Boll Weevil at Chester.

Mr. Berley of the entomological division at Clemson College was sent to Chester by State Entomologist A. F. Conrad to visit J. W. Wilson's farm in the Peden's Bridge neighborhood and ascertain whether the weevils reported by Mr. Wilson are really boll weevils, but J. A. Riley, county farm agent, had visited Mr. Wilson's plantation, and his visit had shown that while the weevil bears a marked resemblance to the boll weevil, the damage done his cotton was from cotton anthracnose, a fungus disease.

Attended Teacher Training Conference

John E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education, and Lucco Gunter, state supervisor of rural schools, have returned from Nashville, where they had been attending for three days the conference on the training of teachers for rural schools. This was the second national conference for this purpose that had been called by the United States commissioner of education. Thirty of the states were represented. The sessions were presided over by Mr. McBrien, specialist in rural education.

PEACE FOLLOWS STRIKE AT MILL

**STRIKE OF 575 OPERATIVES AT
BROGON MILL IS AMICABLY
SETTLED.**

RESUME WORK MONDAY NOON

**Federal Agents and E. H. Thompson,
Representing Governor Manning,
Arrange Agreement.**

Anderson.—John B. Colpoys and Charles Benheim, agents of the United States board of mediation and conciliation of the department of labor and H. E. Thompson, personal representative of Gov. Manning, announced that a satisfactory and amicable settlement has been reached between the help and the management of Brogon mill in the strike which has been in existence 10 weeks.

According to the agreement the Brogon mills resume operation Monday, November 29, at 1 o'clock.

It is understood unofficially that the management offered to resume operation provided that all pickets and menaces around the mill are removed and provided further, that 10 men employed formerly in the mill leave the mill village.

It is further agreed that inasmuch as sickness prevails in two of the ten families that these two families be allowed to remain on the mill property until the sickness is ended.

President Gossett says that the adjustment of the differences between the help and the management was brought about solely by the agent of the board of mediation and conciliation and by the personal representatives of Gov. Manning.

Shorthand Writers' in Session.

Columbia.—The South Carolina Shorthand Writers' Association, which was organized last summer, held its first regular meeting in Columbia Thanksgiving. There were present many out-of-town members as well as local members, and also many who have not yet become members. The program as previously arranged was carried out with only slight changes, and a cordial spirit of geniality and good fellowship prevailed. The members of the association were guests of the chamber of commerce at a luncheon at 1 o'clock.

The next meeting of the association will be held at Chick Springs July 3 and 4.

The interesting feature of the meeting was the information that the association intends to try to get a bill through the South Carolina legislature, at the next meeting of the general assembly, licensing shorthand writers. The purpose of the organization is to create a high standard of efficiency in this branch of the world's work; only those who are found highly suitable will be admitted into membership.

Sumter Has Big Fire.

Sumter.—Fire totally destroyed O'Donnell & Co.'s store, causing a loss estimated at around \$75,000, with insurance of \$42,000 on stock of goods and building.

The fire started in the rear of the store near where the stove was placed and had made much headway when discovered by a policeman in making his rounds at 4:30 o'clock in the morning. When the front door was broken open by the firemen a few minutes later the draught sent the fire up to the roof with such fierceness that the firemen were forced out of the building. Nothing was saved from the building except one bicycle out of a stock of goods valued at approximately \$60,000. The store had two entrances on Main street, one side for dry goods and clothing and the other for groceries and crockeryware.

Double Tragedy at Williston.

Williston.—Hinton Purvis, who shot and killed John Bolen, his father-in-law, died one day later from a gunshot wound in the chest. Bolen was struck several times with bullets from a pistol, while Purvis received the full charge from a shotgun in the breast.

Methodists to Build at Greensboro.

Greensboro.—Main Street Methodist church here will in the near future have one of the largest and handsomest houses of worship in this part of the state. The matter of a new church building has been under discussion for some time, but, owing to conditions, the project was postponed but last Sunday the congregation voted to undertake the building at an early date. The new structure will cost approximately \$50,000. The building will be erected on the lot now owned by the church.

Negro Kills Two White Men.

Bennettsville.—West Coon, a negro, shot and killed two white men, Ben Parker and Ben Johnson. The double homicide was at McLeod's mill, in the upper part of Marlboro county, near Kollock. The shooting occurred about 7 o'clock in the morning and Coon was captured 12 hours later. He is now in jail at Bennettsville. Johnson was about 35 years of age. He is survived by his wife and four children. Parker was about 32 years of age and is survived by his wife and one child.

BOOSTING EXTENSION WORK

**Series of Meetings to Show People of
South Carolina the Efforts Put
Forth by State Colleges.**

Sumter.—The inauguration of the campaign to let the people of the state know of the work of the extension department of Clemson college, the University of South Carolina and of Winthrop college began most auspiciously here when the representatives of the three institutions mentioned made instructive addresses to a large and attentive audience. The varsity quartette was sent with the university representative and made a hit with its excellent songs, which came in between the addresses as a very pleasing part of the program. Supt. S. H. Edmunds of the city schools, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce educational committee, presided and introduced the speakers. He spoke of the importance of the work which the three chief educational institutions of the state were doing and this new department which they had inaugurated and of the benefits which could be derived from it by the people all over the state.

Dr. D. W. Daniel of Clemson college was the first speaker. He put his audience in fine humor by relating a number of his inimitable jokes and then went on to tell of the value of co-operation between city and country and college and citizens of the state, the aim of the extension department, he stated, being to establish a closer relationship between the two. He deplored the fact that in the past politicians had been largely instrumental in bringing about a false relationship between town and country, when the two should be in the closest of relationships because of their mutual dependence. In closing he pointed out that ideals must be high, if high achievements were to be consummated.

Dr. W. E. Walmster of Winthrop college spoke of the difference in past times of the college and the non-college man, saying that there was an air of artificiality about the college man who was not trained to work. Now the college aim is different. The college teaches a man how to do things, to take care of himself in the world, to amass sufficient for his own needs and to aid his fellows. The extension department went even further. It sought to aid those who could not attend college by carrying the college ideas and teaching to him at his home. This was the work of the college of the future, a work which was being inaugurated with the extension departments of the colleges.

Dr. Josiah Morse, University of South Carolina representative, spoke of the necessity of service, the keynote of his address being conveyed in his closing sentence, the motto of his university: "We live to serve." This serving of the people of the state who made the college or university possible was the chief aim of the college and he told of what the university sought to do in this line of teaching and offered assistance to any who desired it brought to them.

The meeting is the first of three to be held in the campaign, the others being scheduled at Rock Hill and Anderson later on. The work is expected to prove of great value throughout the state, as the courses are free to all who desire to take them.

Girls' Clubs at Florence Fair.
Florence.—Among the attractive exhibits of the Pee Dee fair were those from the girls of the county who have been working through the canning and cooking clubs. The winner of the first prize in this exhibit was little Miss May Alice Reeves of Ebenezer. She had a very attractively arranged booth in the centre of the main building on which were something like 200 jars and cans of preserved fruits and vegetables of over 50 varieties. There were tomatoes, pimentos, relishes and catsup, fruit preserves, pickles and canned things. Little Miss Reeves is only 12 years of age.

Horry County Farmers Organize.

Conway.—At a meeting held at the court house of representative farmers the Horry Live Stock Improvement Association was formed. F. G. Holliday was elected president; D. V. Richardson, vice president; R. O. Hanson, secretary; M. W. Wall, treasurer. Arrangements were made for installing a number of dipping vats about the county and the work of eradicating the cattle tick will begin at once.

Killed by Concrete Bucket.

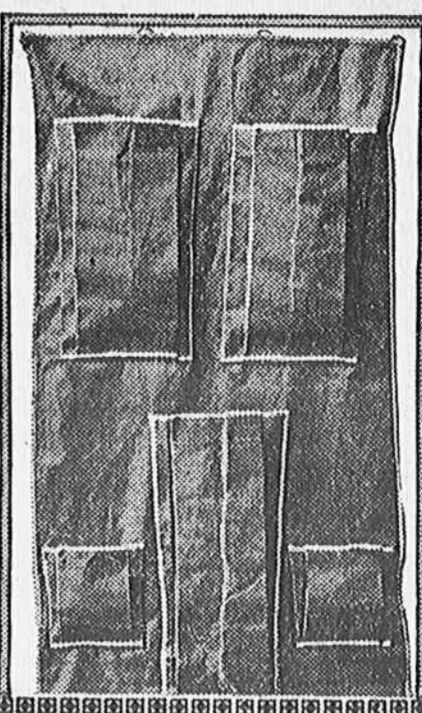
Chester.—Calvin L. King, of Greenville, aged 45 years, was fatally injured while in the discharge of his duties as foreman of construction for the Hardaway Construction Company on the Fishing Creek dam construction work in Chester county. He was struck by a concrete bucket being swung by a derrick. He died the next day. He is survived by his wife and three children. He had been connected with the construction work at Nitrolee for some time and was regarded as a capable workman.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

The handsome residence of A. I. Smith, near CHO, was destroyed by fire recently. Clarendon county has prepared for a great fair to be held at Manning December 2-3. The Lancaster night school which has been in successful operation in the large auditorium of the mill school building during two nights out of each week for the past three months was closed this week for the winter and will be reopened next spring.

ACCEPTABLE HOMEMADE CHRISTMAS GIFTS BY JULIA BOTTOMLEY

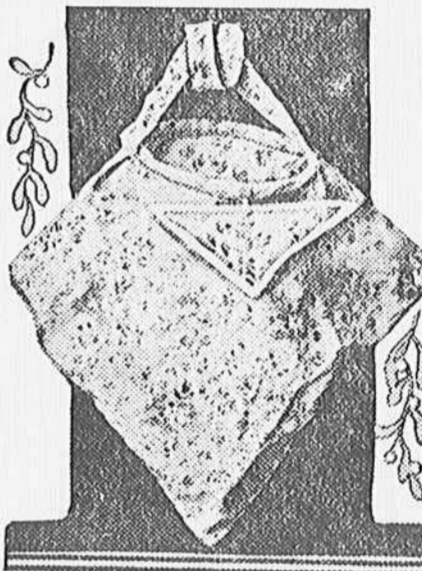
Wall Pockets for the Closet



A convenient gift which will be welcomed by either men or women is a group of wall pockets for the closet. A strip of denim or cretonne is cut as long as the maker may choose and bound with tape. Strips of the material, ranging in width and length are bound with the tape and a deep box pleat is laid in each one.

These pieces are stitched along three sides to the plain strip to form pockets, as shown in the picture above. The pockets hold slippers, shoes, rubbers, hostery, corsets or small articles for the laundry. Pockets made to extend the length of the closet door will hold everything which usually finds a place on the floor.

Darning Bag of Silkalene

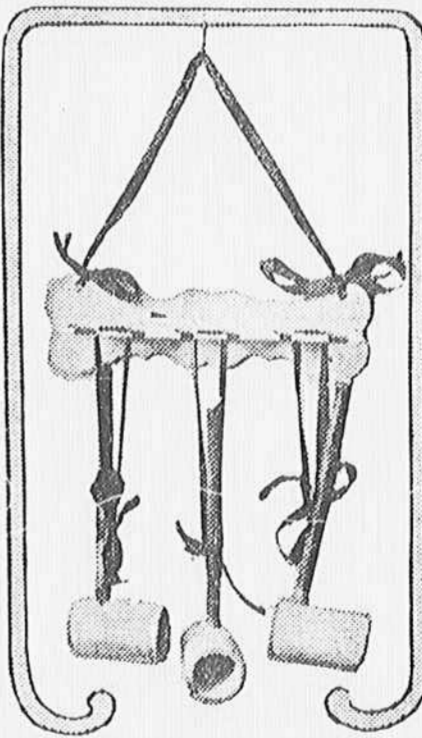


Two squares of figured silkalene are placed face to face and machine-stitched together in a felled seam. One corner is then cut off and the bag and corner piece turned right side out.

The edges, made by cutting off the corner, are folded over a small embroidery hoop and sewed down. The bag is suspended by means of a fold of the silkalene, with edges machine-stitched together and ends sewed to each side of the opening.

The corner that was cut away is stuffed with cotton or sawdust and bound with tape, making a cushion for darning needles. A little piece of tape is sewed to one edge of it and to the bag, attaching it to the opening. This provides a receptacle for hostery that needs darning.

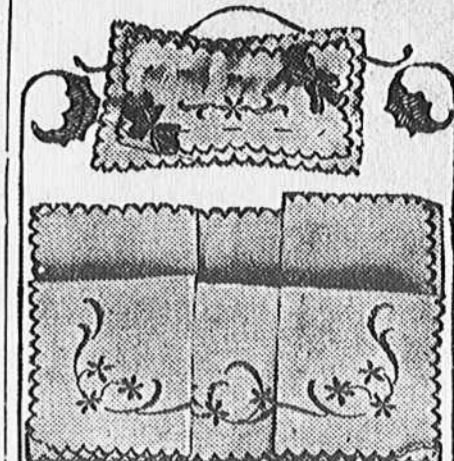
Bubble Pipes That All Enjoy



A small wooden rack, or one of celluloid, such as are sold for holding tooth brushes, a few clay pipes and four yards of bright red baby ribbon, serve to fix up a gay little gift holding promise of fun for the young people. And bubble blowing is not beneath the dignity of their elders; everyone indulges in this pastime.

Two other pipes may be suspended from this rack by shorter lengths of ribbon and the man who prefers to blow smoke to bubbles will like a rack which holds a fresh pipe or one he may offer his friend.

Dresser Set of Embroidered Linen

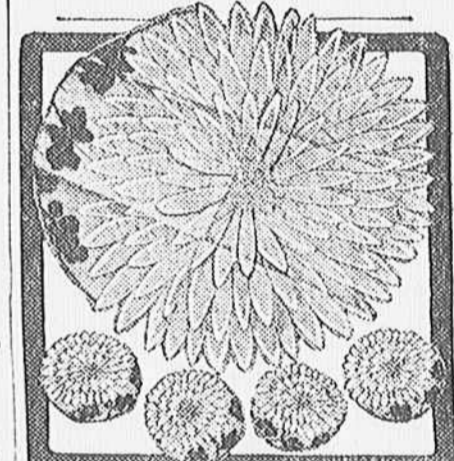


Heavy white linen (or cotton in certain weaves) embroidered with light colored floss, make simple and elegant dresser sets that will delight the heart of the neat housewife. These sets consist of dresser scarf and pincushion cover usually, but glove and handkerchief cases may be made to match and added to them.

The scarf is a length of the linen having scalloped edges buttonhole stitched with light colored floss. A scroll and flower pattern is embroidered at each end and at the center of the scarf, on one side.

A small oblong pincushion is covered with two pieces of linen, one smaller than the other, as shown in the picture. These are buttonhole stitched in scallops about the edges and eyelets are worked in them. A scroll and flower pattern is embroidered in the smaller piece. They are joined by narrow satin ribbon threaded through the eyelets and tied in little bows.

Luncheon Set of Silk Muslin

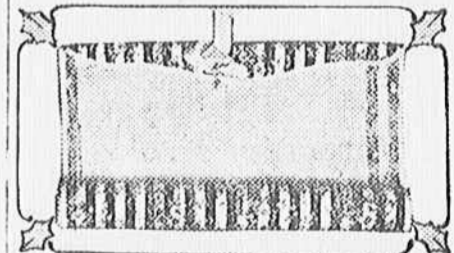


Something new in luncheon sets is made of stiff white silk muslin, very small gilt cord and white and green water color paints. It consists of a centerpiece and twelve doilies to match and is made in a conventionalized chrysanthemum design. The doilies are small replicas of the centerpiece.

A large circle is cut from the muslin for the centerpiece and a few French knots, of dark yellow embroidery silk, are worked in the center to represent the stems. Three rows of petals are outlined on the centerpiece with white paint and the tiny gilt cord is sewed with yellow silk thread along the outline of each petal. The petals are crowded a little at one side to allow three light green leaves to be painted in. A little white paint is brushed in at the point of each petal and the muslin about the edge trimmed away from them.

The doilies are made in the same way but on a smaller scale.

Roll for Doilies of Cretonne



A doily roll makes a pretty gift for the housewife and is useful to her in more ways than one. It keeps her doilies fresh and easy to get at. Nothing is easier to make, and very few equally pretty gifts cost so little.

The rolls are usually made in two lengths, one for centerpieces and one for doilies. To make one a strong pasteboard tube, such as used for mailing is procured. Circular pieces of cretonne are stretched over the ends and pasted down on the roll.

A strip of the cretonne as wide as the tube is long is then cut off of any length desired. One end of this strip is trimmed in a curve and the other left straight. The curved end and sides of the strip are bound with tape.

The straight end is pasted to the roll, the cretonne wound once about it and sewed down to form a casing for it. Ribbon ends are sewed to the curved end of cretonne to form ties for fastening it when the doilies have been rolled.

The cretonne used to make the roll shown in the picture is a striped pattern with small flowers scattered over the surface. Dark backgrounds with gay flowers make rolls that do not soil easily. The ribbon used should match the flowers or foliage in the pattern.