

LONG WILL PUSH WHEAT CAMPAIGN

REGISTER FARMERS — AGENTS URGE GREATER PRODUCTION OF WHEAT AND HOGS.

DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

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

Columbia. Twenty-five farm demonstration agents began this week a State-wide campaign to increase the wheat acreage.

The campaign is being conducted under the direction of W. W. Long, State agent for farm demonstration work and director of the Clemson College extension department, and in cooperation with the State Council of Defense.

It is planned to register all farmers in the State in the wheat growing movement. The agents will also urge that much attention be given to the live stock industry and that the farmers grow as many hogs as possible so that a shortage of meat will be averted.

The farm demonstration agents met in conference at the Jefferson Hotel for Monday at noon when the plans of the campaign were outlined.

Every farmer in South Carolina will be asked to sign a pledge card to produce more wheat and to raise as many hogs as possible. The census of the State will be taken through the school children. Every school child in South Carolina will be asked to carry a card home to be signed by the parent. The following letter will be sent to every country home in the State:

"I am sending you a card asking for your cooperation with your government in a service that is equally necessary with that of serving in the trenches and that is to assist in increasing the food supply of the world in the growing of at least two acres of wheat to the plow and the raising of at least one additional litter of pigs more than you have been doing in the past few years. If you expect to have your usual quantity of flour bread for the use of your family and plantation, you must grow it. The government will not permit you to draw upon the surplus supply of the West. This is going to feed our army and those of our allies.

"There are fewer hogs in South Carolina than there was in 1915. The meat supply of the United States and the world is less than at any time in the history of the world, so far as information is recorded. A 200 pound hog will bring you as much as you used to receive for a 500 pound bale of cotton. Remember that we are asking the pigs from one additional sow. If every farmer will comply with this modest request the meat situation will be solved and the requirements of our government met. Could we ask you to do less?

"These cards do not need to be stamped. Fill them out, sign them and mail them and they will be delivered without postage. Yours very truly, W. W. Long, Director."

The slogan of the campaign will be: "Waging war against Germany, not in trenches but on the farms of South Carolina." Those who were in Columbia to assist in the campaign are the following farm demonstration agents:

J. G. Williams, Clemson College; V. W. Lewis, Clemson College; L. W. Summers, Orangeburg; E. E. Hall, Clemson College; J. R. Clark, Columbia; James Shealy, Ballentine; J. F. Williams, Sumter; G. W. Baker, Kingstree; W. H. Barton, Simpsonville; C. A. McFaddin, Manning; W. P. Stewart, Simpsonville; W. R. Elliott, Wainsboro; A. A. McKeown, Rock Hill; A. E. Chapman, Greenville; H. G. Boylston, Blackville; S. E. Evans, Bennettsville; J. F. Ezell, Spartanburg; C. B. Farris, Greenwood; T. H. Mills, Prosperity; C. S. Patrick, Salsuda; P. H. Senn, Manning; W. J. Thomas, McCormick; Colin McLaurin, Marion; R. F. Grabel, Gaffney.

Tobacco Report Shows Big Gain.

Complete returns from the various tobacco markets and warehouses of the State indicate that South Carolina is rapidly becoming a potent factor in tobacco production. The producers this year grew 31,000,000 pounds more than last year and received therefor \$8,950,982.91 more than received last season. The total amount raised was 51,050,683 pounds and the amount received for the crop was \$11,794,431.78. The average price paid this year was 25.09 cents a pound against 14.11 cents last year, which was the highest average ever maintained up to that time.

New Enterprises Authorized.

A declaration was filed and a commission issued to the Crescent Furniture Company of Charleston, proposed capital stock \$1,000. The general nature of the business is the manufacturing and repairing of household furniture, etc. The petitioners are W. E. Gantt, Jr., and J. F. Taylor.

Williston Telephone Company of Williston, capital stock \$1,000. The officers are W. D. Black, president and treasurer; L. M. Mimms, secretary.

Sound Appeal for Service.

W. W. Long, director of extension, United States Department of agriculture and Clemson College, and D. R. Coker, chairman of the South Carolina Council of Defense and food administrator, met in Columbia for purpose of considering the serious phases of the agricultural situation and their bearing upon the war, and of taking such steps as are possible to improve matters.

The information which both these gentlemen have is to the effect that less grain has thus far been seeded than at any time during the past five years. Instead of increasing the hog production of the state, as urged by the government, the farmers of South Carolina actually own fewer hogs than in 1915.

It was reported that a large proportion of the farm laborers of the state are working not more than half time. Much cotton remains to be gathered and is getting blue in the fields. A scarcity of corn is reported in many towns in the state, although abundant crops have been made and it is hanging ripe in the fields. There is a general complaint of lack of fuel in nearly every town in this state; and although high prices are offered for wood, it is said that very little labor can be secured to cut it and haul it to market.

"The worst waste going on in the South today is labor waste, and the whole success of the war is being jeopardized by it. The truth is, our people have so much money that many of them have become intoxicated by it, and are not looking to the future," said Mr. Coker.

Dr. Long and Mr. Coker have recently been in Washington and have discussed the food situation with the national leaders, and both have come back convinced that there is going to be a real food scarcity in the South unless the farmers get promptly to work and seed a full acreage of wheat and other grains, and follow the other suggestions of the secretary of agriculture and the food administrator as to production of foodstuffs.

The farmers have been urged to promptly and greatly increase their production of live stock especially hogs, to plant a full acreage of corn next spring and fertilize it as liberally as permissible, to raise poultry and vegetables in abundance for home and town use, to substitute corn bread for wheat wherever possible, and not to waste any food of any kind. Those who disregard these instructions will be responsible for the serious and expected food shortage when it comes upon the South, for the agricultural department has already intimated that it might be impossible to ship any wheat into the South from the next crop.

Dr. Long and Mr. Coker are instructing their entire organizations to use every possible effort to bring the farmers and laborers of the state to a realization of the seriousness of the situation and the necessity for prompt action.

Unveiled Tablet to Mrs. Snowden.

The tablet erected by the general assembly and the Daughters of the Confederacy to the memory of Mrs. Mary Amarantha Snowden of Charleston was unveiled Monday with appropriate ceremony.

It has been placed in the lobby of the state house on the main wall, near the entrance to the hall of representatives and is said to be a beautiful piece of artistic sculpture work in marble.

Col. David Cardwell, lieutenant commander of Camp Hampton presided. Addresses were made by Governor Manning and Prof. J. P. Thomas and Commstock's band rendered choice selections of martial music, concluding with "Auld Lang Syne."

The tablet was draped in white and Confederate colors and was unveiled by four little women of Columbia, descendants of men prominent in South Carolina during the 60's—Misses Catherine Clark, Margaret Gibbs, Travers Carter and Helen Shand.

The young ladies of the two women's colleges attended and a delegation of six young ladies from the Confederate Home College.

Horses Stampede at Camp Jackson.

Camp Jackson reproduced in miniature a real wild Western roundup.

One thousand horses stamped and tearing through the corral, went thundering through the confinement. Many of the animals were still at large. The quartermaster department was busy checking.

The bursting of a water main at the corral and the subsequent flourish of a stream of water frightened the horses and started them to weaving and neighing and kicking. A column of the animals "milled" against the fence, which was brushed aside by the compounded weight of horse flesh and the thousand horses and a few equally sensitive young mules went through the camp like an unmounted cavalry charge, leaving huge clouds of dust in their wake.

W. Banks Dove, secretary of state, issued a charter to the Woodruff Drug Company of Woodruff. The capital stock is \$10,000.

A commission was issued to the King & Cain Company of St. Matthews. It proposes to do a clothing, shoe, men's furnishing and general mercantile business. The capital stock is to be \$10,000.

A commission was issued to the J. L. McKluney Company of Ridgeland. It proposes to do a general mercantile business. The capital stock is to be \$20,000.



MATCHED SET FOR AFTERNOON.

When the talk is of richness and luxury in winter apparel, the terms are usually velvet and fur. They have joined forces in the outer garments of women and do their luxurious part for her, whether to provide warmth or to suggest prosperity. Frockes, suits and coats are trimmed with furs, and hats borrow of an opulent world, furs for their decoration.

One of the handsomest little accessories of dress which the season has presented appears in a cape of velvet bordered with fur and a hat made to always keep it company. The cape fulfills the mission of those beautiful scarfs which women carry to protect themselves from drafts and to "dress up" the costume. It does not promise much warmth, but it has other virtues to commend it. This set is useful for wear at the afternoon concert or club meeting, or wherever one may have any need for it.

The cape pictured is made of black silk velvet, scalloped about the edges, and is lined and piped with blue silk. A fringe of skunk fur set in between the velvet and silk lining extends all round the cape. It is gathered with several rows of shirring at the neck, to form a narrow standing collar, and



AN ARISTOCRAT AMONG FROCKS.

It lies at the front with long ties of narrow black grosgrain ribbon. This is finished at the ends with balls of the fur capped by shirred blue ribbon like the lining.

In the small hat, with drooping brim, the facing and piping about the brim-edge are of the blue silk. The crown is cut in sections, and fur fringe is sewed in the seams that join them. Grosgrain ribbon, like the ties, is fashioned into a little bow with two loops and two ends and placed at the front of the hat. Small balls of fur, made just like those on the ties, are sewed to the ends of the bow, and finish the trimming.

This black satin frock will provoke a longing to possess it in the hearts of women who love simplicity and distinction in their clothes. These two at-

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. H. B. SUTCLIFFE, Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute.) (Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 2
NEHEMIAH BUILDS THE WALL OF JERUSALEM.

LESSON TEXT—Nehemiah 4:7-21.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is my Helper and I will not fear what man shall do unto me.—Hebrews 13:6.

The lesson of November 18 spoke of Nehemiah journeying to Jerusalem. After his arrival he spent three days in looking over the work; then he told the priests and other leaders his plans. Enthusiasm was awakened, all classes were aroused, the work of the building of the wall of the city was apportioned among the people, and soon half of the wall was completed "for the people had a mind to work."

I. **The Wrath of the Enemy, vv. 7-9.** The progress of the work kept up the anger of Sanballat the Horonite and his friends who formed an alliance to hinder the wall being built (vv. 7, 8). When God begins to work through his people, Satan is aroused and tries to interfere. It is no sign that a Christian is out of the will of God when opposition is felt. The enemy will always be on hand to try to hinder whenever a real work for God is going forward. Dead formal Christianity runs smoothly and with deadly monotony and Satan lets it alone, but as soon as some results of real work are seen, opposition is at once felt. Thus it was when God sent his Son into the world, and so it has been in every movement for God in the church, and so it will be in the individual Christian life. From the next verse (9) we would almost think that Nehemiah had heard our Lord's injunction to "watch and pray." Many do much watching and fall; many do much praying and fall; but none ever turns to watching and praying without finding victory. Prayer alone means sloth; watching alone means pride; but watching and praying brings victory.

II. **Internal Opposition, vv. 10-14.** Sanballat and his friends were not the only ones Nehemiah had to contend with. Among those that worked on the wall were some shirkers and grumblers. They had become discouraged in the work and began to say they could never complete it (v. 10). If Satan falls to hinder the work from the outside, he will attempt to create dissatisfaction on the inside. Internal confusion of the church is more to be dreaded than open opposition from a known enemy. Dissension and confusion in the church can usually be traced to workers becoming discouraged. The plot of the enemy to make a surprise attack was discovered by the Jews who lived outside the city. They reported it not once, but ten times, with the suggestion that the work on the wall be stopped, and safety sought by leaving the city altogether (vv. 11, 12). When the enemy's open opposition fails and discouragement has been tried, an attempt is made to bring fear upon the workers. But the Bible is full of exhortations for Christians to "fear not." Could these workers on the walls of Jerusalem have seen the unseen, it would have made little difference to them whether the enemies were numbered by tens or thousands, and could Christians today realize that God is for them, all opposition would be as nothing. (1 Cor. 10:13; Rom. 8:31; Phil. 4:13). Nehemiah at once proceeded to allay the fears (13, 14). Armed forces were arranged about the walls to guard against the reported surprise attack. The warriors were placed so that in the event of battle they would be protecting their own particular families. Then Nehemiah made a short speech of encouragement to the people, the heart of which was "Remember the Lord which is great and terrible." Remembering him would drive the fear away. They who are on the Lord's side are already victors even before the battle has begun. Someone said to a great general before a certain battle began: "I hope the Lord is on our side." The reply was: "I trust we are on the Lord's side." When this is true, there need be no fear whether the enemies be few or many. Nehemiah then exhorted them to fight for their families and their homes. This two-fold secret of the victory is presented to us over and over in this book of Nehemiah, and nowhere is so prominent as in this lesson. Victory for the Christian depends on two things: We must trust in the Lord as though all depended on him, and we must work and fight as though all depended on us. This is the secret of the success of Nehemiah.

III. **The Progress of the Work, (vv. 15-21).** The speech of Nehemiah having quieted the fears of the people and the enemy having heard that their plans were known and that God had brought their counsel to nought, all the people returned to the work with renewed enthusiasm and purpose (15). There was a rearrangement of forces (16-21). Half of the people worked; half, full armed, stood guard. A trumpeter was beside Nehemiah, so that at the first alarm from outside all the workers and warriors could be called to the threatened spot. Then they went ahead with building of the wall.

IV. **Final Victory, (vv. 22-33).** The wall was finished and the city was secure. The people were encouraged and their hearts were lifted up. The enemies were scattered and the work was completed. The lesson teaches that when we are on the Lord's side, we can overcome all opposition. We must trust in the Lord as though all depended on him, and we must work and fight as though all depended on us. This is the secret of the success of Nehemiah.

There are plenty of rifles to drill with

NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM CAMP SEVIER

PLENTY OF CLOTHING ON HAND TO KEEP ALL SOLDIERS WARM.

UNDER STRICT QUARANTINE

Few Soldiers Are Seen on the Streets of Greenville Now—Measles Cases on Decrease.

Camp Sevier, Greenville.—Anxiety as to the manner in which the soldiers will fare during the cold days ahead may now be laid at rest for good and all, as overcoats have arrived and have been distributed for every man in the division, each man has been provided with one suit of winter underwear, and 27,000 more suits, enough to give every soldier two, are one their way by express from Utica, N. Y. This equipment is ample to keep even the thinnest blooded individual warm in the coldest weather likely to occur here, and no one can longer imagine with reason that any soldiers at Camp Sevier are suffering hardships from insufficient or improper clothing. In addition, there are now on hand for issue some 20,000 pairs of marching shoes and when these are issued the number of pairs per man will be almost three for the entire division.

With the provisions of the quarantine strictly enforced, the streets of Greenville are practically deserted of soldiers. At Camp Sevier little out of the ordinary could be noticed, as the order does not interfere with drill or instruction. Medical authorities emphasize the fact that the quarantine was ordered solely as a precautionary measure and as the quickest way of dealing with the situation. The number of cases of measles developing daily has fallen off considerably in the last few days, having been twice as large as at present, while there is less pneumonia than was to be expected in view of the prevalence of measles, and very few deaths from this cause. Sporadic cases of meningitis have occurred, but nothing is feared from this source. At several other camps both the hospital admission and the non-effective rates are higher. Venereal affection at Camp Sevier is practically non-existing.

The quarantine order:

"1. Owing to an epidemic of measles, numerous cases of pneumonia and several cases of spinal meningitis, all members of the command, including all camp organizations which do not properly belong to the Thirtieth Division, will be quarantined within the limits of the reservation and prohibited from visiting any cities, towns, villages, or civilian communities of any description. Concessions heretofore granted for amusements within the camp are suspended, and their places will be closed during the continuance of the quarantine, and members of the command or camp will not be permitted to assemble in any building, tent or inclosure operated by a division, camp, regimental or other exchange. Young Men's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, Hostess House or other similar place.

"2. The present orders with reference to segregation of contact cases of measles or other diseases within the command will be continued as heretofore.

"3. That instruction, supply and administration of the division and all other matters pertaining thereto will continue in the usual way.

"4. The commanding officers of brigades, regiments and separate independent organizations, including camp units, are authorized to grant written permission to such individuals as may be necessary to transact business for authorized messes and exchanges. Government trucks will haul workmen. All other requests for permission to go beyond the quarantine limits will be referred to brigade commanders, and in case of organizations not belonging to brigades, to those headquarters.

"5. Violations of the order will be punished by courtmartial.

"6. All exchanges will be required to construct suitable openings in their buildings where supplies can be sold to men on the outside, as men not regularly employed therein will not be permitted to enter these places. Y. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus buildings may operate in same way.

"8. The co-operation of the entire command is expected, and it is essential that this be given, in order that the causes which necessitated the establishment of the quarantine may be promptly removed and the quarantine discontinued."