

VINELAND NEWS.

As we never see any news from this corner, thought I would ask for admittance.

Health in this community is not very good. Measles has been around here for some time, with few cases yet.

There has been considerable plowing done the past week, with such pretty weather. The gardens need some rain.

We are sorry to hear of the severe illness of Clyde, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. McAdams. We hope there is a chance for this bright boy, though he is very sick with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Alexander has been at the bed side of his father in Greenville for the past two weeks. The entire family has been seriously ill with measles.

Misses Mertie and Lois Millette spent Sunday with Miss Letta Fay Chapman in the Lenhardt section.

A large crowd attended service at Mt. Carmel Sunday. Everybody is welcome at our church the first and third Sundays at 11 o'clock. We expect to have night service later. Rev. Lamant certainly knows the Bible and will do you good. We have some fine singing now with Mr. Colwas as a good singer and leader.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McAdams spent the 26th and 27th with relatives at Glenwood.

Mr. Harrison Finley, of Greenville, spent one day last week with homefolks, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Finley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Freeman spent last Sunday, the 27th, with relatives at Glenwood.

We certainly enjoyed The Progress last week, though it is always a welcome visitor in our home. Why not all the rural writers send in some news and help make the paper more newsy? The editor can't make the paper better unless we send in some news.

This community was saddened over the death of Miss Ora Lee Alexander, age fifteen, daughter of Mr. Frank Alexander, of Greenville. Ora Lee was a bright girl, was admired by all who knew her. When you would see her you would always see her pretty smile. She was called Sunshine by her family and relatives, and we can't understand why she was taken from her family so sudden. The doctors and nurses did all they could but to no avail. She was a member of Central Baptist church, Greenville, and always attended Sunday school. The large floral offering by her class showed the popularity of her. She was born and reared in this community. Until two years ago she has lived in Greenville. Besides a father she is survived by four sisters, Mrs. W. H. A. Baldwin, Greenville, Mrs. H. A. Lank, Portsmouth, Va.; Ossie and Hope; two brothers, Robert, Pickens county, and Clyde. Her body was laid to rest by her mother at Cross Roads church who preceded her eight years. Funeral services conducted by her pastor, Rev. S. T. Matthews.

Everybody has about quit worrying over cheap guano. There hasn't been any guano hauled yet.

For fear Mr. W. B. gets this, we will say adieu, with success to the Progress.

Diana.

LATHAM NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Satterfield and little son, Wayne, spent Sunday last with Mrs. Jno. Norris and family.

A large number of young people attended a musical at the home of Mr. D. Bagwell Wednesday night. Messrs. Clinton Jones, Louis Hopkins, Ellie and William Norris rendered some very nice music. All present reported a nice time.

Mr. J. H. Richey has recently purchased a nice farm from Mr. J. W. Looper, known as the Nichols homestead.

Miss Ada Looper, of Latham, visited relatives near Dacusville last week. Attended the meeting at Nine Forks. She reported a nice time.

Private D. W. Looper who recently enlisted in the U. S. army, is yet stationed at Camp Louis, Washington.

Misses Lois Norris and Vashli Eubanks, of this section, made a flying trip to Easley Saturday last.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Looper has been seriously ill with pneumonia but we are glad to state that he is improving nicely at this writing.

If this escapes the waste basket will write again.

Violet.

PALMAFESTA. Palmetto State Festival COLUMBIA March 28 to April 2d.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED SUNDAY.

State Appropriation Bill Carries \$6,534,925.82—11 1-2 Mills Levy.

Columbia, March 6.—The general assembly of South Carolina adjourned sine die at eight thirty o'clock this morning, after having continued the customary session of forty days.

The general appropriations bill for state purposes carries six million, five hundred and thirty-four thousand, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty two cents. This requires a levy of eleven and one-half mills on all property.

In addition to this there is a levy of one-half mill for The Citadel, in Charleston, which is being rebuilt.

Only a few state-wide measures of importance were enacted. Among these were the state-wide stock law which wipes out the "free range" in a half dozen coastal counties; provision for women to cast their ballots in the Democratic primaries; and raising the age of consent from 14 to 16 years.

A resolution was adopted by the two houses at the closing hour this morning leaving it optional with the counties if they wished to annul the two-mill levy for permanent highway building, as provided last year.

A recapitulation of the appropriation bill shows the following amounts: Legislative department—\$ 119,155.00 Governor's office— 28,150.00 Sec. of State's office— 11,675.00 Comp. Gen'l. office— 749,870.34 State Treas'r. office— 258,212.27 Adjutant Gen'l. office— 35,817.50 University of S. C.— 243,355.00 The Citadel— 252,315.00 Clemson College— 226,147.15 Winthrop College— 398,694.00 Medical Col. of S. C.— 100,117.50 Confed. Home College— 4,000.00 State Colored College— 63,005.21 John Della High School— 57,448.00 State Deaf and Blind School— 161,333.33 Dept. of Education— 1,528,930.00 S. S. Historical Commis.— 4,760.00 S. C. Library— 4,115.00 Confederate Museum— 1,100.00 State relic room— 1,000.00 State Pardon Board— 300.00 Commission of Public Welfare— 29,856.00 Hospital for Insane— 784,100.94 Penitentiary— 103,093.08 Industrial School for Boys— 126,700.70 Industrial School for Girls— 29,015.00 Negro Reformatory— 46,077.00 Catawba Indians— 7,700.00 Deaf and Blind Children Committee— 11,900.00 Law Enforcement Department— 28,400.00 Board of Health— 199,255.95 S. C. Tax Commission— 46,200.00 State Board of Reviews— 1,500.00 Insurance Com's. office— 20,745.00 State Bank Examiner— 24,525.80 R. R. Commission— 20,141.20 Chief Game Warden— 11,125.00 Med. Exam's., Board of— 3,000.00 Law Exam's., Board of— 450.00 Board of Conciliations— 1,000.00 Commis. on Printing— 60,445.00 Commis. of Agriculture— 82,743.00 Warehouse Commis. on— 50,720.00 Public Service Commis.— 2,000.00 Pharmaceutical Board— 1,500.00 Electrician and Engineer Office— 66,195.00 S. C. Highway Commis.— 130,590.00 Sinking Fund— 18,192.50 Confederate Infirmary— 62,000.00 Confed. Vet's. Association— 1,500.00 Contingent Fund Commission— 75,000.00 Commis. of Appropriation and Claims— 7,236.69 State Fair Society— 5,000.00 Supreme Court— 36,732.00 Supreme Court— 36,732.00 Circuit Court— 120,066.66 Code Commissioner's Office— 900.00 Training School for Feeble Minded— 45,000.00 Total— \$6,534,925.82

When I read this beautiful poem written by Helen Keller, a feeling of unworthiness came over me. I realized how unworthy I was, with eyes that could see, ears that could hear, and a tongue that could speak of the great evidences of God's goodness. With ears to hear, how often I was deaf to the voice that told me of God's love for me. And with the gift of speech, I so often refrained from writing the words of thanksgiving to a God whose goodness is past understanding. And since reading this poem, which I give to you I feel as never before that we should dedicate our lives to Him who gave His all for us, and that our plans for the 1921 Thanksgiving should be so planned that while we are planning for the home-coming of our own loved ones, beautifying the home and getting everything in "apple pie" order, each one of us should plan for the pleasure of at least one other person. While thinking of our own pleasure, think of the many shut in, of those who are lonely and sick, of those in the hospitals, of the sad, desolate old people in our almshouses (and of those tragic almshouses in the different counties in our state). Think of the unfortunate ones in prisons, and think, too, that our Lord said, "Brethren, if any man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual restore such an one in a spirit of weakness, considering thyself, also lest thou be tempted." Think of the man who is marked by the convict stripes; think that he is still some mother's son and that "once he was pure as the driven snow as he knelt at his mother's knee." And that perchance that same mother is today crying out in agony, "Where is my wandering boy?"

We cannot afford to do less than to resolve that as God has blessed us we will be a blessing to some one else, and with a thankful heart we will remember that "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

R. H. H.

IN THE GARDEN OF THE LORD.

The Word of God came unto me Sitting alone among the multitudes; And my eyes were touched with light;

And there was laid upon my lips a flame of fire.

I laugh and shout, for life is good, Though my feet are set in silent ways

In merry mood I leave the crowd To walk in my garden. Ever as I walk

I gather fruits and flowers in my hands,

And with joyful heart I bless the sun That kindles all the place with radiant life,

I run with playful winds that blow the scent

Of rose and jessamine in eddying whirls;

At last I come where tall lillies grow, Lifting their faces like white saints to God.

While the lilies pray, I kneel upon the ground,

I have strayed into the holy temple of the Lord.

—Helen Keller.

When I read this beautiful poem written by Helen Keller, a feeling of unworthiness came over me. I realized how unworthy I was, with eyes that could see, ears that could hear, and a tongue that could speak of the great evidences of God's goodness. With ears to hear, how often I was deaf to the voice that told me of God's love for me. And with the gift of speech, I so often refrained from writing the words of thanksgiving to a God whose goodness is past understanding. And since reading this poem, which I give to you I feel as never before that we should dedicate our lives to Him who gave His all for us, and that our plans for the 1921 Thanksgiving should be so planned that while we are planning for the home-coming of our own loved ones, beautifying the home and getting everything in "apple pie" order, each one of us should plan for the pleasure of at least one other person. While thinking of our own pleasure, think of the many shut in, of those who are lonely and sick, of those in the hospitals, of the sad, desolate old people in our almshouses (and of those tragic almshouses in the different counties in our state). Think of the unfortunate ones in prisons, and think, too, that our Lord said, "Brethren, if any man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual restore such an one in a spirit of weakness, considering thyself, also lest thou be tempted." Think of the man who is marked by the convict stripes; think that he is still some mother's son and that "once he was pure as the driven snow as he knelt at his mother's knee." And that perchance that same mother is today crying out in agony, "Where is my wandering boy?"

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R. H. H.

SECRETARY WALLACE APPEALS TO ALL TO TRY TO HELP FARMER.

Washington, March 12.—An appeal for "every good citizen" to do what he can to help the farmers through the period of depression, not for the sake of helping the farmer alone, but "for the sake of helping himself," was made today by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace in his first formal statement.

Prices of farm products must rise and prices of other products come down before the normal relations between them has been restored, Mr. Wallace asserted. Talk of bringing prices back to a pre-war level, he declared, "is morally wrong and economically impossible," adding that "everybody would be better off" if an effort were made to bring about a price level "say 70 per cent above the pre-war normal."

Secretary Wallace said he doubted whether the people in the east realize just what has happened to the farmers of the producing sections.

Citing conditions in the central west as an example, he said that there, notwithstanding that "we have the finest rural civilization, taken as a whole, the world has ever seen," the farmers are now in "a most trying period and are suffering severe financial losses." Farmers throughout the nation, especially those in the south and west, he added, "are experiencing exactly the same trouble."

This widespread agricultural depression results from the high cost of production and because farm products have dropped "out of all proportion" to the prices of other things, Mr. Wallace said.

The department, the secretary said, would do everything possible to find an outlet for the great food surplus. Ways of producing more cheaply, new uses for surplus crops, and better marketing systems, he said, would help the situation.

BAPTISTS REPORT WHERE MONEY GOES

GENERAL DIRECTOR 75-MILLION CAMPAIGN TELLS PURPOSES TO WHICH MILLIONS GIVEN.

EVERY CAUSE IS BENEFITED

State, Home and Foreign Missions, Christian Education, Hospitals, Orphanages and Ministerial Relief Share in Receipts.



DR. L. R. SCARBOROUGH, Chairman Conservation Commission Baptist 75 Million Campaign.

Dr. L. R. Scarborough, who was general director of the Baptist 75-Million Campaign, and who was later elected chairman of the Conservation Commission that is seeking to conserve all the interests of that campaign, has issued a report from the Nashville headquarters showing the various interests that have profited from the \$16,861,100.68 collected on campaign pledges up to Dec. 1, 1920.

With its receipts of \$2,958,808.07, the Foreign Mission Board has added to its territory five new provinces in China and made the beginning for opening up work in the new fields of Spain, Hungary, Roumania, Jugoslavia, and the Ukraine in Russia; strengthened its work in Syria and Palestine, made a beginning in Eastern Siberia, added 100 new workers to its force of American missionaries in foreign lands, provided new houses of worship, hospitals, schools, publishing plants and other institutions needed in the prosecution of missionary work. What is of even more importance, in the estimation of Secretary Love, is the completion of many institutions and undertakings that had been held up for lack of funds.

Home Missions Doubles Budget

By reason of the larger receipts from the campaign, the Home Mission Board has been enabled to practically double its annual budget for its work of evangelism, church building, work among the foreigners, Indians and negroes, mountain mission schools, enlistment, and general mission work in Cuba and Panama. The appropriations to evangelism have been practically doubled, those to church building increased between 50 and 600 per cent, those to the mountain schools, forty in number, 100 per cent, and those to the work of enlisting undeveloped churches, 300 per cent.

In the realm of state missions, which embodies such work as providing missionaries and other special workers for needy fields within the states and aiding weak congregations in the building of houses of worship, the advance made possible by the campaign ranges from 25 to 100 per cent in the eighteen states of the convention territory.

Returns to the Conservation Commission by forty-five of the Baptist institutions of learning which are sharing in the returns from the campaign, show that they have received \$2,713,756 so far. Of this sum, \$1,540,000 has been expended on improvements, \$400,000 has gone to endowment, several hundred thousand dollars in old debts have been wiped out and other improvements are under way.

Ten New Hospitals Provided

Southern Baptists were operating fourteen hospitals when the campaign began, and as a result of the new interest in this work aroused by the campaign ten additional hospitals have been launched. These hospitals have received \$1,111,439.45 from the campaign so far, while local communities in which the hospitals are located have subscribed approximately \$2,000,000 additional. The hospitals have practically \$1,000,000 in improvements under way. The seventeen Baptist orphanages have likewise come in for much larger support as a result of the campaign, their receipts from this source being \$1,018,798.87. As a result of this income the orphanages have been enabled to make improvements valued at \$325,000.

The work of aiding aged preachers is a new one among Southern Baptists as a whole, but as a result of the campaign the Relief and Annuity Board has received \$405,148.82 from that source and \$300,000 from Mr. Rockefeller, Sr.

You Can't Get Out of the Hole Making Short Crops

The American Fertilizer of February 12, 1921, has this to say about fertilizer in South Carolina:

"What South Carolina Farmers say:

"An 8-3-3 and an 8-4-4 fertilizer are general favorites in South Carolina, though some others are used with success. The applications of best farmers vary from 600 to 1,000 pounds per acre and the increase from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"Typical reports from South Carolina farmers are as follows:

"A. G. Clarkson, Wateree, uses 600 pounds of a 10-4-2 broadcast before planting and applies 100 pounds of nitrate of soda as a top dressing. He gets 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"R. H. Belser, Summerton, usually applies 500 to 800 pounds of 8-3-3 fertilizer under the crop and uses 100 to 200 pounds of nitrate of soda dress, applied half June 1st and half July 1st. His yield is about 1,000 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"P. B. Day, Jr., Trenton, applies 700 pounds of an 8-3-3 in furrow top dresses with nitrogen at the rate of 150 pounds applied half June and half July 1st. Obtains 1,500 and more pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"James S. Culbreth, Johnston, uses an 8-3-3 fertilizer; applying to 1,000 pounds in the drill before planting; side dresses with nitrate of soda and kaint when cotton is 6 to 10 inches high. He gets 2,200 to 2,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"Wade H. Herring, Marion, uses a 9-4-2; applies 800 pounds and pounds of nitrogenous top-dresses. He gets 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"A. A. Barnes, Hartsville, applies 800 to 900 pounds of an 8-4-4 before planting and top-dresses with a 4-7 1-2-0 at the rate of 150 to 200 pounds per acre. He gets 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

A. H. Ward, Darlington, applies 800 to 1,000 pounds of an 8-3-3, used about three-fifths at planting time and balance as side dressing in top applications. He gets about 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"J. J. Lawton, Hartsville, applies 1,000 pounds of an 8-3-3, uses 100 pounds of nitrogenous top-dressing and gets 1,400 to 1,800 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"M. W. Buffington, Saluda, R. F. D., No. 2, applies 700 pounds of 8-3-3 or 8-4-4 before planting and uses 150 to 200 pounds of 5-8-0 as side dresser, applied about July 1st. He gets about 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"W. D. Holstein, Batesburg, applies 600 pounds of an 8-4-4 and pounds of nitrate of soda and gets 1,500 pounds and more of seed cotton per acre.

"D. S. Yates, Lykesland, uses 700 pounds of a 6-4-2 with one under the row and the balance as a side dressing after chopping. He gets 100 to 200 pounds of nitrogenous top dressing is given in June or July. His yields are 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"A. E. Brock, Summerton, applies 800 pounds of an 8-4-4 or 8-3-3, which 600 pounds is put under the row and 200 pounds used as a top application. Either a 4-7 1-2-2 or nitrate of soda is used as a top dressing in addition. His yields are 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre."

You will notice that these farmers live in sections of the state where the seasons are longer than ours, the summer is earlier and the fall is later which gives the cotton plant more time to mature. This 8-3-3 and 8-4-4 brings splendid results there, but up here, where the seasons are shorter we recommend our 10-3-3 or 10-3-0 as a 10 per cent goods will make cotton mature and open earlier than an 8 per cent goods, and if you read Coker's article, which was reproduced in the Daily Mail on the 19th, he states that it was unprofitable to raise more cotton than could be gathered before bad weather set in. He stated that low grade cotton not only does not pay the cost of production but that it caused good white cotton for less than it was worth. White cotton would bring more if it were for this low grade stuff," he stated moreover that it would pay any farmer to use \$12.00 to \$15.00 worth of fertilizer to the acre of cotton. He knows you must use fertilizer to make good crops and he knows you get out of the hole by making short crops.

The salvation of this country depends upon increasing production, not reducing it. Experiment stations have proven that one pound of high grade well mixed goods will make one pound and more of seed cotton for less than it cost. This means that money spent for fertilizer pays from 300 to 500 per cent on the investment. We will not get out of the hole we are in losing of that sort. There were no profits in farming last year, but we had a year like that before and may never have another. We have made a living, and we want something more than a living, and we want business to get it. If the British and French had given up when they were going heavily against them in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917 they would have won out.

The cotton acreage will be reduced this year. When this is done the farmer will put his best lands in cotton and it will pay any farmer to use 400 lbs. of our high grade fertilizer on every acre of his best land. The more you make to the acre the less it will cost you, and the more you can sell it and make a profit. We understand an impression that that fertilizer will be sold for cash only. We have a very good stock of high grade goods that we will sell for full payment to good paying customers. We have never made a better fertilizer than we have now, and we don't believe anybody else ever did. We have the goods.

Anderson Phosphate and Oil Co.

W. F. FARMER, Secretary.

We Have Plenty of Kaint and Soda For Sale

See M. C. SMITH Pickens, S. C.