

FARMERS MEETING.

Held at Mr. Wade Drake's Farm Near Anderson.

County Agent Bowen, accompanied by Messrs. B. F. Freeman, Ross O'Dell and The Sentinel editor, attended the farmers' meeting on the farm of Mr. Wade Drake near Anderson last Wednesday. Though the weather was inclement a large number of interested farmers were present and those in charge of the meeting pronounced it the best they had ever held. People were present from Pickens, Oconee, Anderson, Abbeville, Chester and Greenwood counties.

Mr. Drake 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. He 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 being the first to begin the work and proving its worth.

In 1909 Mr. Drake bought 200 acres of poor run down land, gullied and scarred with abuse. He began to plow a little deeper and prepare the soil a little better for his crops thereby getting better yields than his neighbors. Then he turned under a few crops of cowpeas, 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 to 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 cowpeas 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 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 vetch, so he tried that. He inoculated the soil where he was planting vetch and followed the best methods he had gathered from different sources and to his surprise and gratification he produced a good crop of vetch. The first crop 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 (1916) many acres 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 had added crimson clover, velvet beans, burr clover, Abruzzi 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 for enriching the soil.

In speaking of his work recently in answer 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 from 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 crop that if I could get a crop on the land for the winter that would be as good as cow peas are for the 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 used about 300 lbs. of fertilizer per acre and his yields were about a half bale of cotton per acre, 15 bushels of corn or 15 bushels of oats. By the method 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 2 tons of hay per acre, 50 bushels of oats, 25 bushels of wheat, 50 bushels of corn, and 1 1-2 bales of cotton per acre.

In 1920 this farm produced on average of 70 bushels of corn per acre, 50 bushels of oats, 25 bushels of wheat and a total of 197 bales of cotton from 100 acres of land. For 1920 an average of 600 pounds of acid phosphate and cotton seed meal were used per acre and 50 pounds 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 fall of nitrogen is this soil, no results were obtained by the use of even this heavy application.

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.

He has found that because of the gullied condition of his farm at the beginning, terraces on the level were not satisfactory so he is retracing his farm with slight fall to all terraces.

Mr. Drake is a firm believer in inoculation for all legumes that are now 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 on 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 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 from September to November. Vetch never freezes out once it gets well established.

The same method is used with crimson clover as for vetch. Soil is secured from a field that has previously grown crimson clover, or other clovers that carry the germs for crimson clover, the seed treated the same way as for vetch, sown and covered tightly with a harrow or heel sweep. Twenty five pounds of cleaned seed or 25 to 35 pounds of uncleaned seed are used per acre.

Vetch seed are saved by simply raking the vetch off the land with a hay rake after the seed have matured. Sometimes a brush rake is planted with vetch and this with the vetch is raked off the land and threshed with the vetch. Mr. Drake has made a number of pounds of vetch seed per acre.

The men of eighty-five and ninety years of age are not the rotund, well-fed, but thin, spare men, who live on a slender diet. Be as careful as he will, however, a man past middle age will occasionally eat too much or eat some article of food not suited to his constitution, causing indigestion or constipation and will need a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets to move his bowels and invigorate his stomach. When this is done, there is no reason why the average man should not live to a ripe old age.

THE KEY THAT UNLOCKS THE DOOR TO LONG LIVING.

PICKENS COUNTY HAS SMALLEST NEGRO POPULATION.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—The population of the state of South Carolina, as recently announced by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, is 48.6 per cent white and 51.4 per cent negro. In 1910 the percentage negro was 55.2. The negro population, which was 835,843 in 1910, increased to 864,719 in 1920, an increase of 3.5 per cent. The white population in the same period increased from 679,161 to 818,538 or 20.5 per cent.

The white population of the state consists almost entirely of native American born native American parents, the total native white of native parentage being 799,418, while the foreign element is represented by 6,401 foreign-born whites, 7,025 native whites who had foreign born parents, and 5,694 who had one parent foreign born, the other being native. The total population includes also 304 Indians, 93 Chinese, and 15 Japanese.

In most counties of the state the percentage of negroes has decreased and in 19 of the 46 counties there was also a decrease in the number of negroes.

Pickens county has the smallest per cent of negro population than any other county in the state, being 17.4. Beaufort county has the largest per cent negro population, being 87.4.

FEDERAL COURT JURORS.

The following Pickens county men are on the jury for Federal court, to convene in Rock Hill on September 13th.

Grand jury: Bruce Hagood, Easley. Petit jury: W. D. Freeman, Easley; J. W. Holcombe, Dacusville; J. L. Murphy, Central; Joel Allgood, Pickens; J. H. Ramseur, Central.

Jelly Glasses going at 45c dozen to close out. Bennett Mercantile Co.

PICKENS ROAD NEARS COMPLETION.

South Carolina Road Boosters Intervene Commissioners Who are to Build Connecting Link.

Brevard News.

J. T. McKinnis, supervisor Pickens county, and Mr. E. D. Sloan, state engineer in charge of roads in Pickens county, met with the Road commissioners of Transylvania county on Monday, August 22nd. The South Carolina officials have spent during the past twelve months approximately \$100,000 in the construction of the road between Pickens and Rosman. It will take two years to complete the road from South Carolina to Rosman. The road on the South Carolina side will cost Pickens county approximately \$300,000. What the South Carolina officials wanted to know was what Transylvania county expected to do about connecting the North Carolina side which has length of 6 1-2 miles as they did not want to spend \$300,000 without assurances from our county that the link would be completed by our county.

The road commissioners of our county assured the South Carolina commissioners that they never had any other intention other than to build the connecting link as the people of our county regard the Pickens county connection as one of the most important roads. When this road is completed it will put Brevard 100 miles nearer Atlanta than at the present time, which means that all upper South Carolina will use this road when completed. There are hundreds of families in upper South Carolina who would have summer homes on the many beautiful hill tops located between the Rosman and Pickens county line as well as Brevard. This will mean thousands of dollars to our county, and too within a few hours the farmers could carry their products to the South Carolina markets. It will mean greater development in truck gardening and the opening of thousands of acres of virgin timber forests.

Our citizens have hoped for years that the Greenville connection would be made and we have done everything possible to get this connection and have spent over \$40,000 on the road leading to Greenville. It is quite a different proposition with the Pickens county officials as they have already started to work on the road between Pickens and Rosman and have spent \$100,000 in the construction of the same. The road commissioners of Transylvania were favorably impressed with Mr. McKinney and Mr. Sloan's proposition and we expect to visit the South Carolina officials within the next few weeks as they are all anxious to work together in every way possible.

This road project is altogether different from the Greenville proposition which after five years promises and Transylvania's spending \$40,000 has failed to abide by their agreement. Pickens county has built her line and now it's up to Transylvania county to connect up the 6 1-2 mile link.

THE CENTER OF WHITE POPULATION.

Pickens, Oconee, Greenville and Spartanburg—four great counties of the Piedmont section, are the center of white population in South Carolina. Figures announced yesterday by the bureau of the census give these four counties predominance in the white population among the counties of the state, excepting the county of Horry which seems to have carried a large percentage of native whites.

Pickens has the largest percentage of white population of any county in the state, its percentage of colored population being only 17.4 of the total. Oconee comes second with a colored population of only 21.2 per cent. Greenville has a colored population representing 26.5 of its total, while Spartanburg's relative colored population is 29.1 per cent.

These four great counties of the Piedmont section have an average of 76.5 white population. That is of far greater importance than the average person realizes. At least 98 per cent of this white population is native. By far the larger part of it can be traced to Scotch, English and Irish settlers of more than a century ago. The people of these counties, bound by kith and kin and imbued with the spirit of freedom and progressiveness, can for years be looked upon to lead South Carolina in outlook and initiative.—Greenville News.

Fresh shipment Sweet Sixteen flour, the best quality plain flour sold in Easley. We can prove it. Give it a trial. Bennett Mercantile Co.

Central Mercantile Company.

CENTRAL, S. C.

We have received our New Fall Line of Samples for the International. This line is the line we have been handling for ten years. Better this season than ever, and the prices are reduced. Let us show you the samples.

CENTRAL MERCANTILE COMPANY, CENTRAL, S. C.

MORGAN AND ALLEN INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS.

Central, S. C.

If your Life, House, Barn, Automobile or anything you have is not insured we will be glad to write the policy for you in one of our good strong companies. Consult us today, tomorrow may be too late.

Yours truly,

MORGAN AND ALLEN Insurance Of All Kinds.

BANK OF CENTRAL.

F. B. MORGAN, Pres. B. E. Allen, Cashier Central, S. C.

A number of our customers are farmers. We are concerned that the Boll Weevil has been found in Pickens County. We hereby offer ten dollars in gold to the man, woman or child who gives the Pickens County farmers the best advice. You must live in Pickens County and on a farm. Contest open all of August. A committee of three farmers will pass on your advice. Mail what you have to say to the Bank of Central, Central, S. C. Boll Weevil Dept. Lock Box 67.

BANK OF CENTRAL, Central, S. C.

PIEDMONT COLLEGE, Demorest, Ga.

Non-Sectarian; Positively Christian. Standard Four Years Senior College for men and women. No college or University in Georgia with higher standards. Large outside income and its own supplies reduce Board, Tuition and Fees to \$259 for nine months. For catalogue and full information, write Dean J. C. Rogers, Piedmont College, Demorest, Ga. Next week see announcement of High School of Piedmont College

Low Toll Rates at Night

Long distance calls on a STATION TO STATION basis, when made in the evening between 8:30 and midnight, are approximately ONE-HALF the day rate. Between midnight and 4:30 A. M. they are about ONE-FOURTH the day rate.

At these LOW rates you must be prepared to talk to whoever answers the telephone.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



Belting

Big reduction in price of Goodyear Rubber Belt. We can supply your needs in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 inch. Get our price before buying. Also see our line of stoves and ranges at the new prices.

BARR BROS.

Easley, S. C. Hardware Phone 68

Effective July 15th, 1921, Chevrolet Motor Car prices are: Model 490 Touring Car \$725.00. Model 490 Sedan \$1,100.00. Model F. B. (Baby Grand) \$1,100.00. Model 490 Sedan and F. B. touring have been reduced \$375.00. All above prices delivered.

For information or demonstration see H. L. Barr, care Barr Bros, Easley, S. C.

J. J. McSwain Greenville, S. C. Sam B. Craig Pickens, S. C. McSWAIN & CRAIG

Lawyers Practice in State and Federal Courts Pickens Office Phone 39

For Best Results

Use **AROVET LIVE STOCK REMEDIES** Sold by Druggists and Dealers



TO BE OR NOT TO BE—

Eyeglasses or spectacles? That is the question. Let us decide for you by examining your eyes and prescribing eyeglasses or spectacles, whichever is preferable. We will recommend Shur-on Shur-on Mountings because they look as though made for you alone when we make the selection and do the fitting.

Shur-on Spectacles Quality fitted spectacles for more than fifty years

Kodak Films Developed by Experts

ODOM-SCHADE OPTICAL CO.

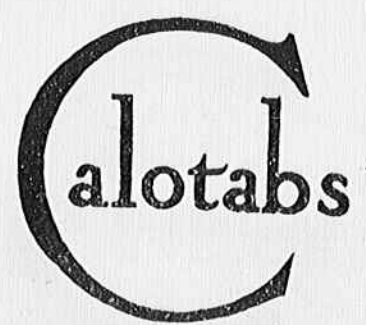
A. A. ODOM, President Consulting Optometrists. A. H. SCADE, Sec'y. & Treas. Masonic Temple, Greenville, S. C.

J. R. Martin Greenville, S. C. J. H. Earle Pickens, S. C.

MARTIN & EARLE Attorneys-at-Law.

Practice In All Courts Pickens Office in Court House. Greenville Office opposite Postoffice, Phone 404.

The next time you buy calomel ask for



The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nausealess, safe and sure. Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.