

"PIGS IS PIGS" NOT TRUE NOW

Big Fat, Oily Hog Brings Less Money for Farmer Than Hard or Firm Meat Animal, Senator Dial Finds.

Washington, May 29.—The big, fat, oily hog is not the real money-maker, according to information which Senator Dial has recently secured from departments. The type of hog just mentioned on the contrary, is sold at a much lower price per pound than the "firm" or "hard" meat hog. Little as it might be believed there is an actual difference of between five and six cents per pound, the ruling price received in the South, and nine cents and sometimes more paid for the corn-fed hog of north and northwest.

Senator Dial was astounded a few days ago when he visited one of the government experiment stations in Maryland, not far from Washington, and discovered that there was a considerable difference in prices paid the hog-raiser for the peanut-fed, oily hog, and the one fed on a corn diet in the great northwest.

Taking his observations gained at the experiment station as a starting point Senator Dial carried these further and what he shows in a statement issued here today will undoubtedly open the eyes of the progressive farmers of the South to the great annual losses they are suffering through the raising and marketing of a poor quality of hog. It is Senator Dial's belief, from what he has discovered, that when the intelligent people of the South find what they are losing by feeding an inferior diet and how much more money they could get for their product when grown of the "firm" or "hard" type, they will lose little time in immediately following the more progressive methods of the thrifty hog raisers of the corn-belt section who are able to command top-notch prices because they have for sale the real prime article in hog meat.

Senator Dial said that assuming the difference in the southern and western hog to be but four or five cents a pound, he believes it much more, the yearly money loss to the hog raisers in the South amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The essential points upon which Senator Dial is endeavoring to get light are these:

1. The various causes resulting in the production of soft and oily pork in the South with its consequent money loss to the people of the South; (2) the time element involved in the production and elimination of the oily condition in hogs; (3) the steps necessary in production and steps necessary in the elimination of the oil condition in hogs.

With the advent of the cotton boll weevil, hog production has suddenly become an important industry in many parts of the South, but there are still serious difficulties to be overcome before it can be carried on with anything like real and permanent success.

Not only did many farmers after the boll weevil got into their cotton fields, begin their new hog marketing activities with a type of hog much inferior to the northern and western type, but they also began without a full knowledge of the improved methods of feeding and finishing hogs for market.

Concretely, it is shown by Senator Dial that while feeding on Spanish peanuts, cow peas, velvet beans, sweet potatoes and the various kinds of grasses produces a large, fat, oily hog, it is not of the "firm" or "hard" meat kind and must necessarily bring a lower price when placed on the market in competition with the corn-fed western product. The people in the South should not rely so much upon the feeds enumerated because of the fact that there is also a good protein feed in fishmeal, tankage, and middlings or old process oil meal.

"I cannot emphasize too strongly," Senator Dial said, "the bad practice that many of our farmers employ in turning their young pigs into the pine-woods for several months in each year, where little or no other food is provided than that which the hogs may find for themselves in the woods. These pigs are thus improperly nourished during the growing period and when at an age of about six months they are turned into the peanut pastures they are very much stunted and under weight. These pigs, at six months' age, often weigh not more than fifty pounds when they are put into the peanut fields where they grow and fatten rapidly.

From the peanut pasture, usually without any other feed, they are sent to market and, of course, produce soft and oily pork.

"Data from typical northern and western plants as well as that from those in the South, indicate that the corn-fed hog during the past year was marketed at an average weight of over fifty pounds greater than that from the South. Differences in finish, carcass yield, and weights of northern and western raised hogs in comparison with those from the South account, in large measure, for the low price paid for the latter.

"Our southern farmers must improve their methods of breeding and feeding, cooperate closer through sales and shipping associations, and find ways of extending the period for marketing their hogs more evenly throughout the year than is their present custom of selling all they have in a few months before they may hope to effectively reduce the live-hog differentials now obtaining in the South. In this way only do I see any chance for our people to receive full value for their hogs.

"Should the people of South Carolina wish it I will be glad to have experts from the department of agriculture and others well informed on these matters sent there to cooperate with hog raisers."

STORY OF LANDER TOLD IN PAGEANT

Thousands Attend Jubilee Event. History in Action.

Greenwood, May 26.—The history, achievements and hopes of Lander college were unfolded last night before the eyes of countless friends, who had come to view the historical pageant, the crowning event of Lander college's jubilee year. Over 2,000 spectators witnessed the pageant last night and many more are expected to see it again tonight. The pageant is the beginning of what is believed to be the greatest commencement in the history of the school, the celebration of the 50th birthday of the college.

The pageant was given in the natural amphitheater behind the dormitory under cloudless skies. Each era in the development of the college was vividly depicted from the first days at Williamston as Williamston Female college until the present day.

Wrapped in the sympathetic shadows, older students of Lander lived again the days of their girlhood as familiar scenes paused before them. Once more they saw Dr. Samuel Lander, acted by his son, Dr. Tertius Lander, lead the college girls to the famous Williamston spring, instructing them as he went in the natural sciences. The work and play of the old college was shown and on the grass carpeted stages, girls of the '80s once more played the gentle game of "graces".

From the removal of the college to Greenwood until now, each phase of development was portrayed. The growth of the college from a small school to the present modern college for women under the direction of Dr. and Mrs. John O. Willson was indicated and Lander's dreams for the future were illustrated. Lander's sacrifices and service in the world war were brought out vividly in scenes, showing the farewell to loved ones going overseas, the banishment of luxuries and the service of Red Cross and army nurses.

In the epilogue Father Time passes, accompanied by the years, alma mater and other spirits taking part in the pageant. The spirit of the future lifts the veil from the face of the spirit of Lander and the ideal woman is revealed.

Many relatives of the founder took part in the pageant. Dr. Tertius Lander, a son, played the part of his father, Dr. Samuel Lander. Miss Carrie Lander of Pelzer, a granddaughter, was prolocutor, and Miss Dorothy Lander, also a granddaughter, played the part of "the Little Mother." Mrs. John O. Willson, a daughter of the founder and wife of the present head of Lander college, took a prominent part in the pageant. Over 300 adults and 50 children were participants, all richly costumed.

The pageant was a creation from the mind of Miss A. M. Tirrell, head of the department of English at Lander. It was produced under the direction of Miss Martha Race of Jack-

sonville, Fla.

Many former students from all sections of South Carolina and the South are here for commencement exercises.

Sunday Bishop J. K. Dickey will preach the baccalaureate sermon with the baccalaureate address that evening by Dr. John James Tigert, United States commissioner of education. Former Gov. Robert A. Cooper will make the address to the senior class Monday.

GERMANY MUST MEET CONDITIONS

Bankers Serve Notice on Berlin Authorities, Chance for Loan.

Paris, May 26.—The committee of international bankers in session here this evening served notice on Germany that further consideration of \$1,000,000,000 loan to the German government is virtually out of the question until Germany accepts in full the conditions of the ultimatum of the reparations commission, which expires May 31, and also gives adequate guarantees that the inflation of Germany's currency will be stopped immediately. The committee then decided to adjourn until May 31 to await the decision of Germany.

The conclusion of the bankers was arrived at during their meeting this afternoon which was attended by Karl Bergmann as representative of Ger-

many. Bergmann immediately telephoned the decision of the bankers to Berlin.

In reparations circles tonight the view was advanced that the action of the financiers probably would result in complete acceptance by Germany of all their conditions. It was further stated that acquiescence by Germany in the reparations commission's conditions probably would be productive of a loan of more than \$1,000,000,000 since the bankers have determined that a large loan could be arranged under these circumstances.

The financiers completed their inquiry into the state of Germany's finances at this afternoon's session and it was explained that they had reached a point where Germany's guarantees must be forthcoming before the committee could discuss the details of a loan, the security for it and many other points.

The fact that the international bankers have been able to see good possibilities for a loan, provided Germany subscribes to certain conditions, is regarded very optimistically in reparations quarters where it was pointed out tonight that the German government could hardly afford to do otherwise than agree.

Phonetic Stuff.
When Cupid shoots his arrow he usually Mrs.

Paid in Full.

"I am old-fashioned enough," said the old lady with the angular face, "to believe that honesty pays, my dear young nephew." "Yes, quite so," answered the nephew, "and dishonesty gets paid."

Composition of Adamant.
In modern mineralogy this term has no technical significance. It was supposed to be a stone of impenetrable hardness. This word is used in referring to substances of extreme hardness.

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