

THE FORD ENGINE IS A NEW DEVELOPMENT

THE four-cylinder engine in the new Ford represents a new development in modern automobile engineering. It is unique in design and performance because it develops 40-brake-horse-power at only 2200 revolutions per minute.

THIS means you can do 55 to 65 miles an hour in the new Ford and yet you do not have a high-speed motor.

THE low r. p. m., or revolution speed, also means greater efficiency and longer life because the lower the speed of your engine, the less the wear on its parts.

McGRATH BROTHERS

AUTHORIZED FORD, FORDSON AND LINCOLN DEALERS.
McCORMICK, S. C.

143,890 Tons Imported Feedstuffs Consumed By State's Livestock

COLUMBIA, Feb. 20.—South Carolina automobiles consumed 100,000,000 gallons of gasoline in 1927; hogs, chickens, cattle and other live stock consumed 143,890 tons of imported commercial feedstuffs, of which 47,743 tons was cotton seed meal for feeding purposes; gasoline shippers paid \$143,755.74 for inspection and feedstuffs shippers paid inspection fees amounting to \$35,972.63 and the total receipts of the state department of agriculture commerce and industries including gasoline and feedstuff inspection fees, amounted to \$11,073.37, which exceeded the cost of operation of the department by \$97,108.00, according to information contained in the annual report of J. W. Shealy, commissioner, which is now in the hands of the printer.

The \$97,108 excess receipts over disbursements was turned over to the state treasurer for the general fund, together with \$2,997.16 of the 1927 appropriation which was unused during the year, making the total paid into the general fund by the department \$100,105.13.

Gives State Funds.
Comparative figures for the past sixteen years, contained in the report, show that the department is not only self-supporting, but aids the state financially to a considerable degree.

In a preface to the report, H. W. McCreight, chief clerk of the department, says:

"Cash receipts are deposited monthly with the state treasurer and disbursements are made by warrants drawn through the comptroller general with itemized statements attached as is required by law.

"All records are verified annually by the state bank examiner.

"The source of the largest amount of cash receipts is the inspection tax of one-eighth cent per gallon on gasoline and kerosene, which amounted to \$143,755.74 during 1927. These

inspection fees are paid by shippers, not by retailers, and the rate being so small is not passed on to consumers.

"This amount indicates that 115,004,592 gallons of gasoline and kerosene were shipped into the state during the year. Of this quantity approximately 100,000,000 gallons is gasoline and 15,000,000 gallons kerosene.

"The commercial feedstuff receipts \$35,972.63, derived from sales of feed inspection tags and stamps, at the rates of 25 cents per ton, shows that 143,890 tons of commercial feeds were sold in South Carolina during 1927. Of this quantity tax tags were sold for cotton seed meal (for feeding purposes) to the amount of 47,743 tons.

"The seed inspection fund \$1,535.16 is derived from agricultural seed licenses issued to seed dealers. The retail dealers license fee is \$2.50, which gives dealers the privilege of having their seeds tested by our chemical laboratory for purity and germination.

"A large seed germinator was installed during the year, enabling the department to render larger and more efficient seed testing service than ever before.

Disinfectant Fees.
"The commercial disinfectant receipts represent registration fees of \$10 for each brand or all brands by one manufacturer for \$50. The purpose of this law is to insure full strength and purity of such products.

"The condimental feeds and tonics (stock foods and medicines) represent registration fees for the purpose of protecting live stock, poultry, etc., the rates being the same as for commercial disinfectants.

"While the object of the various fees above described is to cover all expenses incurred in inspecting, analyzing and administration in connection with such duties, the financial records show that through economical methods of operating all divisions of the department, the excess in receipts over expenditures has been steadily increasing for many years, amounting in 1927 to about \$100,000.

"The department distributed inoculation for leguminous crops to the amount of \$62, being authorized by law to either manufacture this product or to make contract with a reputable manufacturer for the purpose of supplying residents of the state at cost. The latter method has been in operation for many years and has been satisfactory. The delivered price is 50 cents for one acre bottles and \$2 for five-acre bottles, which we are confident is more economical and satisfactory in every respect than to install the equipment and other details incidental to manufacturing inoculating material.

"As these receipts are paid direct to the manufacturer monthly, not passing through the state treasurer's office, this statement is not included in the financial report."

How They Happen

(A. C. L. Ry. Bulletin.)

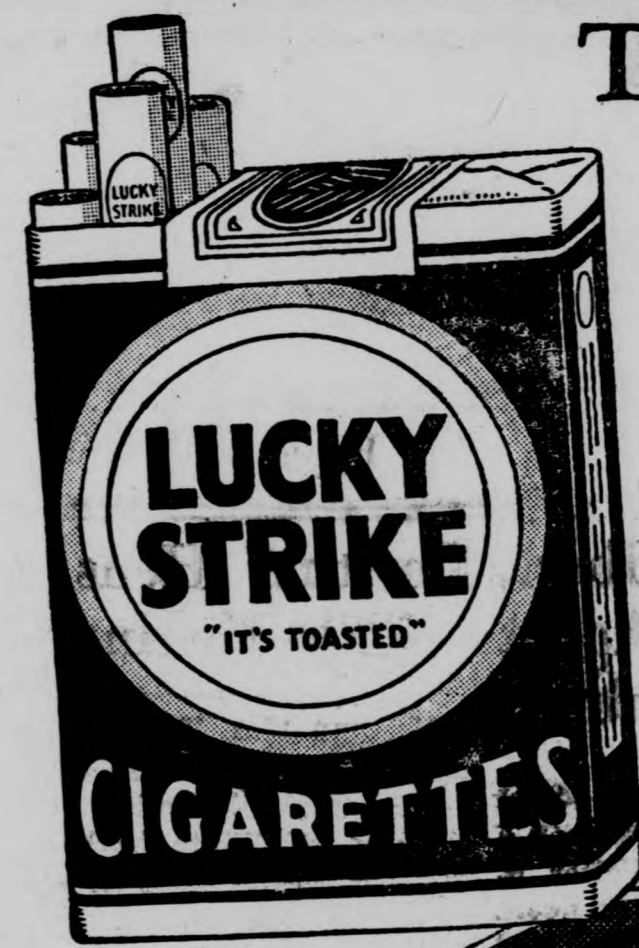
More grade crossing accidents take place on Saturday than any other day of the week, but more people are killed and injured on Sundays. The greatest number of accidents occur on clear days, and at crossings where the view of the railroads is unobstructed.

These are some of the results of a study made by the Bureau of Roads, of the United States Department of Agriculture, of about 5,800 grade crossings accidents in 1926.

The Bureau found that about as many accidents took place at rural crossings as at crossings in or near towns and cities of 2,500 or more population. Rural accidents, however, caused about 76 per cent more fatalities than urban accidents, and are estimated to have been responsible for 16 per cent of all rural highway fatalities.

Passenger automobiles were involved in almost 70 per cent of all the accidents. The number killed and injured was likewise greatest in accidents of this sort. Motor trucks ranked a poor second. The fact that there were 535 accidents in which pedestrians were struck by trains at grade crossings, illustrates the extreme carelessness which people display at such places.

Of the 5,808 accidents studied, 2,010 occurred at crossings where there was protection in the form of gates, watchmen, or some type of audible and visible signals. There were 71 cases, for example, where automobiles crashed through lowered gates. In 504 cases the signals of the watchmen were disregarded. In a number of cases watchmen were run down by automobiles, or had their lanterns knocked out of their hands. One watchman threw his lantern at an approaching car in a last futile effort to bring it to a safe



The Cream of the Tobacco Crop



Lucky Strikes are the Favorite Brand of Paul Whiteman—

"It was but recently, when I started to act as master of ceremonies with my band at the Paramount Theatre, that I realized how vital perfect voice condition was to a performer. I have always been a consistent smoker and fortunately, Lucky Strikes were my favorite brand. I like their toasted flavor and, best of all, I can smoke as often as I like, without fear of irritating my voice, which is becoming a great asset in my work."

"It's toasted"
No Throat Irritation—No Cough.

1½ Bales per Acre "probably the best crop in the State"



A field of one and one-half bales of cotton per acre, in spite of weather and weevil. Consider this fact. It is particularly important right now when you are planning Spring fertilization.

Mr. Spearman used "AA QUALITY" Fertilizer and got his best crop in a farming experience of thirty years.

Hundreds of enthusiastic letters have come to us from successful cotton growers who use "AA QUALITY" Fertilizers. Despite weather and weevil, they report large yields per acre.

Mr. Spearman writes: "My crop is probably the best crop in the State," and ends with this significant statement, "I believe your formulas are perfectly suited to South Carolina soils."

The formulas of "AA QUALITY"

1½ BALES OF COTTON PER ACRE . . . Hon. W. D. Spearman, Easley, Pickens County, S. C., says: "I used only 400 lbs. of 'AA QUALITY' Fertilizer per acre without top-dressing or soda and I have been informed by those who are acquainted with the cotton situation this season that it is probably the best crop in the state, the yield being around 1½ bales per acre. This is by far the best crop I have ever grown and I have been farming for around 30 years. I think this is a very fine recommendation for 'AA QUALITY' Fertilizers. I believe your formulas are perfectly suited to soil conditions in South Carolina."—Sept. 23, 1927.

1½ BALES PER ACRE . . . Mr. E. J. Sloan of Fountain Inn, Greenville County, S. C., says: "I have used your 'AA QUALITY' Fertilizer this year on my cotton crop and I have had very fine results. I am sending you some pictures of a field of cotton grown with 'AA QUALITY' Fertilizer from which I expect to gather around one and one-half bales per acre. I think this is a good recommendation for 'AA QUALITY' Fertilizer."—Sept. 8, 1927.

25% TO 30% BETTER RESULTS . . . W. W. McCarter of Anteville, Abbeville County, S. C., says: "I used around 1,000 lbs. of 'AA QUALITY' Fertilizer per acre on my cotton crop this year and it is around 25% to 30% better in yield and quality than when I used the other goods. It pays to use 'AA QUALITY' Fertilizer."—Sept. 8, 1927.

PRaises MECHANICAL CONDITION . . . Mr. J. T. Edwards of Taylors, Greenville County, S. C., says: "I have a very fine cotton crop grown with 'AA QUALITY' goods this year. It will average around one bale per acre, which is a mighty fine yield considering the unfavorable season. The fine uniform mechanical condition of 'AA QUALITY' Fertilizers is a big help in getting uniform crops, to say nothing of their superior quality."—Sept. 22, 1927.

Fertilizers are exactly suited to South Carolina soils. Famous crop and soil experts have prepared these fertilizers for use on your field. These fertilizers are made right. Crop records year after year prove it.

The largest fertilizer company in the world guarantees the quality of "AA QUALITY" Fertilizers. Over sixty years of fertilizer experience are back of every bag.

"AA QUALITY" FERTILIZERS

Sold under a Double Quality Guarantee

1st Guarantee
on the front of each bag is one of the following famous old names that stand for a fertilizer made to meet the exact needs of your soil.

"AA" Ashpoo Zell's
Agrico Pocomoke
Coc-Mortimer

2nd Guarantee
on the back of the bag—the "AA QUALITY" Seal—guaranteeing that every sack contains the choicest plant food materials mixed with scientific care.



MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Columbia Sales Department Palmetto Building, Columbia, S. C.

Lack Of Co-Operation Kills Cities

(From The Hendersonville Times-News)

Edson R. Waite, who is frequently quoted by The Times-News in his popular feature, "Did You Ever Stop to Think?" has this to say on the subject of co-operation in town and city building:

Did you ever stop to think: That lack of co-operation in some cities has killed them so dead that strangers in the city are hardly aware of the fact that they are in a city.

That it is quite possible to be a good citizen and a good booster at the same time.

That the fact of the matter is a good citizen means a good booster. That in some cities the meetings of the civic organizations look like a convention of mutes.

That they never should get into such a condition that the newspapers have to prod them all the time to keep them awake.

That they should follow the example set by the newspapers.

That the newspapers are running true and sure.

That they are always boosting and helping to build the home city.

That newspapers have a reputation for progress and live up to their reputations.

That they are leaders in a community.

If some cities would learn to follow their leaders, they would grow faster and their city would never get a reputation of being an electric-lighted graveyard.

The above thoughts are worth consideration, even here in Hendersonville. Perhaps, they are not new; but they have merits, down to those paragraphs commending the newspapers for their boosting and spirit of helpfulness. It is true that newspapers are usually optimistic and that they are working all the time for the upbuilding of their communities and the sections which they serve. Many other business men may learn valuable lessons from the attitude and the efforts of the newspapers.

Above all, however, the people of any community which makes progress nowadays must learn the secret of co-operation, of team work for community upbuilding.

Miss Myrtle Herson of Philadelphia identified James Leber as the masked man who held her up, by pointing to his deformed feet.