# THE WATCHMAN AND SOUTHRON, DECEMBER 5, 1894.

#### Cheese Making Experiment at Clemson College.

Columbia State.

During the present year the board of control of the Clemson Agricultural College determined to enter upon the experiment of cheese-making. Before entering upon the work, one of their number was sent to a successful creamery to look into the business and become acquainted with the general conditions favorable to such an enterprise The board say that it is too soon yet to say what will be the result of their experiment, but in view of the general depression in agricultural circles and the vital necessity for farm work on new lines it is greatly to be hoped that the dairy at Clemson, conducted as it is on scientific principles, will prove profitable, and be the forerunner of other ventures in the same direction For the benefit of the agricultural readers of The State and others who are interested in the industrial success of our people, the report of Mr. J. W. Hart, dairyman of the college, is hereto appended :

The dairy building has been completed and is equipped with a 12horse power return flue tubular milk and making butter and cheese. building; and the engine-room, different fields as the crops were gathstore-room and wash-room are ered, the disease would probably disin another L, which is joined appear and a material saving be made to the main building by covered passage-way The building is heated throughout by steam and with some cattle purchased at Greenion tank placed overhead.

floor of the milkroom.

At present churning is done by hand. A power churn will be needed as soon as the college is closed. Last winter 1.104 pounds of butter were made during the winter holidays, which amount will probably be exceeded during the coming winter

During the past year between forty and fifty cows have been regularly in milk. Nearly all of the milk and summer and fall is assuming serious

-A gallon of milk weighs about 86 pounds). From the records kept, it

of fat. With skillful handling, where a contrifugal separator is used, 10 per cent. more butter can be made out of means that 205 05 pounds of butter could have been made from the milk State Bank did likewise out of which 476 25 pounds of cheese

were made. The cost of making butter or cheese from a given amount of milk is about the same. In summer butter has to be sold as soon as made, usually at a low price, while cheese may be held

until it can be sold at a profit. In making cheese, some experiments are being carried on, which have not been continued long enough to report upon Some experiments will be undertaken immediately to find out how any person may make a few cheeses for his own use with little or no expense for apparatus

For curing a portion of the cheese mistaken.-Pickens Sentinel. a small cellar will be dug near the with the curing room in the dairy.

usually caused by eating poisonous the mountain side. boiler, an S-horse power horizontal plants. To prevent its recurrence rooms, and an office; the cheese pasture could be provided and the their armies foward vigorously. curing and milk rooms are located in whole farm put under fence, so that a large L at the rear of the main the cows could be pastured in the

a in the cost of feeding the cows. In July, cow-pox was brought here supplied with water from a 300 gal ville By not allowing the milkers of these to milk the healthy cows the The cemented tanks, supplied with disease did not spread. Two of the water from springs, are built in the milkers were off duty for a time with vaccinated hands.

During the winter holidays all of the milk of the college herd will be available for experimental work. To assist in the regular dairy work and in experimental work four of the cadets now employed as milkers should be engaged for that period.

As the cattle disease, previously referred to, which prevails in late butter made has been consumed at proportions in this and adjoining butter made has been consumed at proportions in this and adjoining stands 1 662 years against 648 nays the mess hall. Opportunity will soon counties, steps should now be taken to commence a thorough investigation. This is a he, broad, deep and dirty. be given to consign small shipments to commence a thorough investigation reak is threat n as another out

### Items.

appears that the milk from which the cheese was made contained 186 pounds firm in Eastern Indiana, failed Monday The debts amount to \$100,000 to \$150,000, with no assets in sight. The Security National Bank of milk than there is fat in it, which Grand Island, Neb., has gone inio voluntary liquidation. The Citizen's

Over \$11,000 was brought into Lakeland, Florida, last season from the strawberry shipments alone, and

it will double that amount this season.

Prof. Bonney says that a fall of 15 to 20 debrees F. in the average temperature would be sufficient to account for all known glaciation in the northern hemisphere.

Some people can get an idea that before. those who think differently from them on the convention are not honest. Strange ! strange ! Did it never been made. Corn and Bacon are high occur to them that probably they are because so little has been made.

In the Sandwich Islands the apple dairy building to compare results has become wild, and forests of trees of many acres are found in various Several of our best cows have died parts of the country. They extend from us. of haematuria (red water). It is from the level of the sea far up into

The Japanese have consented to engine and apparatus for testing cows should not be allowed to pasture receive the Chinese proposals of where these grow The pasturage is peace through the American minis-The main building, 56 by 64; con- totally insufficient for the number of ters at Pekin and Tokio. At the but CHEAP FOR THE QUALITY. tains the butter and cheese-making stock carried If a good permanent same time the Japanese are pushing

There is just one expedient by sold cheap. There is not a house in the which the cotton producers can South that carries a better class of escape the consequences of their own folly and that is to give up the folly itself. They are raising more cotton than the world wants, and the only way to save themselves is to cut down their production The Roddy plan is simply nonsense. It would be much better for the farmers to burn that fifth bale than to set up a corporation with millions of capital for the purpose of taking care of it. What they need is more bacon, more corn. more live stock, more common sense, and so forth, than humbug and

cotton -- Washington Post.

The State vote is nominally all counted; and from the returns as they lie on the tables of the board in Columbia, we take the two following Edgefield items The vote for Constitutional Convention in Edgefield The vote for Governor in Edgefield stands 1.908 for Evans against 417 for Pope. This is another lie, broad, deep and dirty. And after all infamous and cowardly juggling, they make the majority for convention only 1 154 ! Lies, all-broad, deep, dirty and damnable .- Edgefield Chronicle

**Cheap** ! **Cheaper! Cheapest** !

Did you ever hear of goods being sold so cheap?

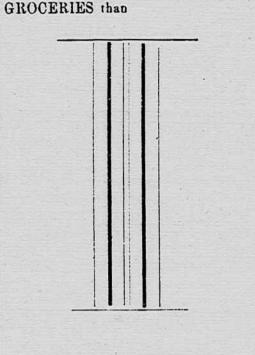
Bacon are cheaper than ever

Cotton is cheap because so much has

We are not intending to deliver a lecture on political economy, but to let you know that you can buy things so cheap

Believing that money would be scarce.

we only bought what we could sell cheap. Don't imagine we mean to say that our stock is cheap, common goods, Our Groceries will always be the best that money can buy, but they will be



BULTMAN

charge more.

In DRY GOODS we have all you

# A Cotton Fertilizer.

Purchase only such fertilizers for cotton which contain at least 3 to 4% actual potash.

For Corn, Fertilizers should contain 6% Potash.

Poor results are due entirely to deficiency of Potash.

We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York. gollars.

# All goods except Corn and acon are cheaper than ever Clothing! Clothing!

This is the Weather to remind every

MAN AND BOY

Who has a Dollar to invest in Clothing, that now is the time for him to do so, and as we are

# LARGELY OVERSTOCKED,

in this particular Line, which must be converted into Cash in order to pay for it, we propose to supply your wants at

# PRIME COST.

This is no Sham Offer, and we very much regret the necessity of being forced to do so.

of butter to different accessible markets in various styles of packages.

At the stable each cow's milk is evening one day each week. The hundred pounds of live weight in a year will be consigned to the butcher men who have been approached on and replaced by more profitable ones This year the minimum amount will enterprise a trial. The dairy buildbe placed at thirty pounds. According to the standard adopted a cow weighing 1,000 pounds is expected to yield 300 pounds of butter fat in butter and cheese. a year, an 800-pound cow 240

pounds of butter fat, and so on. Over one hundred samples of milk are tested weekly with the Babcock test. The Babcock test, invented by

Dr. S. M. Babcock, chief chemist at the Wisconsin experiment station, is the fat contents of milk. It will locate with precision the losses of fat, in separating, churning and cheesemaking. It can be operated by one who has sufficient skill to make good machine used.

completes the process and the percengraduated scale on the neck of the milk to make. bottle.

August and September.

as to secure the best possible yield living at farming. and it was found that 14.06 per cent.

ened. In order to test the adaptability of

weighed daily as soon as milked and cheese factories and creameries to is tested for fat on the morning and existing agricultural conditions in this State. and to secure sufficient cows are weighed semi-monthly. milk for instruction purposes, milk Those cows that fail to produce a might be obtained from the farmers certain amount of butter fat per hun- living within a radius of three miles of Clemson College Of these the

the subject are in favor of giving the ing has been planned with a special

view towards working up a large amount of milk economically into

the business could be carried on :

son Agricultural College, could buy 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. J. F. W. Dethe milk at a certain fixed price per pound.

2. The "College" could buy the a rapid and accurate means of finding milk at a price, pending upon the market quotations of butter and cheese.

3 Butter or cheese could be made from the milk at a certain fixed price per pound for manufacturing This butter. In testing milk 17.5 cubic charge, based upon the experience of centimetres of milk and an equal successful enterprises of like charac amount of sulphuric acid are shaken ter elsewhere would amount to about together in a small test bottle. As three cents per pound for butter and soon as the casein or cheesy portion one and a half cents per pound for of the milk has been dissolved by the cheese, the milk to be delivered at acid. the fat is separated from the the dairy building and the patrons to acidulated milk by centrifugal force take back their skim milk and whey. generated by whirling the bottle in a Each patron's milk would be weighed machine made for the purpose. From and sampled on receiving, and the four to fifty bottles may be whirled at net receipts from sales of butter and once. according to the size of the cheese would be divided among the patrons according to the amount of The addition of hot water and a butter fat each has furnished, allowfurther short whirling of the bottle ing patrons the privilege of getting what butter and cheese they wanted, tage of fat may be read off the imited to the amount they furnish

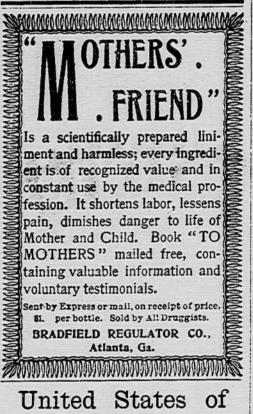
Under existing conditions, this

An experiment to determine the would be the best plan of the three DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA. efficiency of churning whole milk to adopt. The direct and immediate IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOURTH compared with using the hand spara- benefits to those sending milk to the tor and churn was undertaken in college dairy would be, that more butter and cheese of higher average Before being divided the milk was quality than that now made would be thoroughly mixed. One portion was produced, and higher prices could be then separated by a hand separator | obtained for this product. The chief and the cream was churned as soon as aim of the experiment would be to it had ripened The whole milk por- furnish an object lesson to those tion was allowed to turn to clabber farmers of our State who wish to before being churned. In churning the maintain and improve the fertility of whole milk the conditions were such the soil of their farms while making a

The cost of the additional apparaor about one-seventh of the fat pres' tus (including a power separator) ent in the milk was not recovered in and supplies required to make butter the butter. In using the centrifugal or cheese from the milk of 300 cows Sumter, S. C., on or before the 2nd day of separator and the churn, 7 53 per would amount to about \$700. I have January, 1895.

Just received one of the finest and best assorted lines of Perfumery ever brought to the town. Prices low and goods guaranteed, at A. J. China's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheam, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns and all There are several ways in which Skin Eraptions. and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give per-1 The "College," meaning Clem- fect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price Lorme.



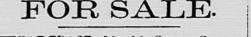
America.

CIRCUIT, IN EQUITY.

Alfred A. Howlett against Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad Company. Atlantic Trust Company against Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad Company.

N ACCORDANCE WITH the order of the Honorable the Circuit Court in and for the Eastern District of South Carolina, made on Oct. 29th, 1894, Notice is hereby given that all parties having claims or demands against Charles E. Kimball, as Receiver of the Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad Company are required to present the same Do, but there are thousands who LIQUOR DEALER, before him at his office, United States Trust CHARLES E. KIMBALL,

Oct. 29. 1894.





Toilet Soaps, Perfumery and all Kinds of Druggist's Sundries Usually Kept in a

## First Class Drug Store.

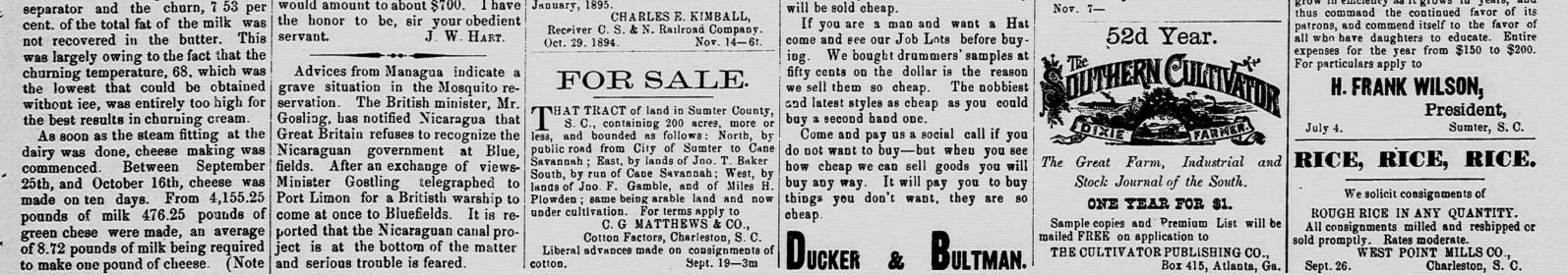
Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Garden Seeds, &c., also Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass Putty, &c., Dye Stuffs.

Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch. The public will find my stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine, and of best quality. Call and see for yourselves.

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OFFICE AND SALESROOM : want-cheap, medium and fine, but they 183 East Bay, Charleston, SC Nov. 7-



THE TWENTY-SEVENTH COLLEGIate year of the Institute will begin September 11th, 1894. With its full corps of efficient teachers and high standard of scholarship, it offers advantages for educating young ladies, equal to any College for women in this State. We intend that it shall grow in efficiency as it grows in years, and thus command the continued favor of its

THE

SUMTER INSTITUTE

FOR WOMEN.