

WAR ON THE BOLL WEEVIL

Land Owners Association Leading the Way in Constructive Work

Columbia, Dec. 19.—The spread of the cotton boll weevil throughout the South has been seized upon by the South Carolina Landowners' association as affording an opportunity for its best constructive work.

By adopting these methods, it is asserted, the damage done by the boll weevil to the South Carolina farmer can be counteracted and portions of the State can be turned from a one-crop system of agriculture with all its risks to a well-rounded system of farming that will enable the State to feed itself to a large extent and help feed the rest of the nation as well as supply a portion of the fibre that clothes countless millions of the world's population.

To that extent, according to some authorities, the boll weevil has not proved to be an unmixed evil. Clement S. Ucker, executive vice president of the Southern Settlement and Development Organization, with which the South Carolina Landowners' association is affiliated, says that the weevil "changes the whole agricultural situation of the South; the first two or three years he causes acute suffering, but then cotton raising is taken up on an improved basis, other forms of agriculture are entered upon, and the region invaded by the weevil begins to get rich."

Having started in Yucatan or Central America, where the cotton plant originated, the weevil advanced through Mexico and crossed the Rio Grande at Brownsville about 1892. It has spread since then, extending its range annually from 49 to 150 miles, depending upon weather conditions, until it has invaded most of Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, has overrun completely Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, is approaching the tip of the Florida peninsula and the northernmost limit of the cotton belt in southern Missouri, Tennessee and Georgia.

The boll weevil entered South Carolina last year and this year it spread practically throughout the southern and central parts of the State. It has even crossed the line into North Carolina and has been found in the vicinity of Wilmington, N. C., the United States department of agriculture states. There seems to be no doubt that the insect will spread to the limit of the cotton belt.

Nothing has been found so far to stop the progress of this pest, which has caused millions of dollars of damage to the cotton crop, sometimes to the extent of 50 per cent in certain sections, but government scientists suggest, as a means of control, certain methods of cultivation and land clearing and fertilizing, the use of early varieties of cotton, and other methods of control. Poisoning has been successful to a certain extent.

The situation created by the advent of the boll weevil in South Carolina is being met by the South Carolina Landowners' Association with a constructive program to encourage diversified farming by creating home cash markets for farm products other than cotton. To that end the association has been active assisting in the organization of corporations to operate meat packing plants, grain elevator grist mills, sweet potato drying plants and storage warehouses, syrup mills, peanut mills, velvet bean crushers or similar establishments at points such as Orangeburg, Beaufort, Walterboro, Brunson, Bamberg, Sumter, Hartsville, Kingstree and Georgetown.

By this means, it is pointed out, the farmer who is discouraged by the boll weevil from continuing to raise cotton, is assured that he can raise cattle, hogs, grain, sweet potatoes, sugar cane and legume crops and turn them into cash at nearby points. The farmers are being encouraged by bankers and business men in Charleston and other cities joining the State development Association as the result of membership campaigns conducted in several cities.

That South Carolina can produce the goods in other lines than cotton, as can other Southern States, is shown by the fact that federal department of agriculture records show that the three largest record crops of corn were grown in South Carolina when the yield per acre was in each case over 200 bushels, reaching 256 bushels in one case. Also, South Carolina is making such progress in the livestock industry that she will be the leading livestock state of the union, according to George R. Wheeler of Charleston, manager of the South Carolina Landowners' association, of which Senator Niels Christensen of Beaufort is the president.

acres of land near Foreston. It is said to have the largest silos in South Carolina. Some of the cutover land that is being cleared on this place Mr. Campbell plans to plant in carpet grass mixed Bermuda grass, white clover and laspedeza or Japanese clover. For this purpose he has bought several hundred pounds of carpet grass seed, which is reported to be the entire visible supply of this seed in the United States this year. Carolina Stock Farms, Inc., is specializing with Western range cows and Hereford bulls, besides which it has herds of Angora goats which, while producing the valuable material for mohair cloth, are busily engaged in cleaning out the underbrush on land that will be put under cultivation. Next year it is planned to have several thousand head of goats on this place. There is understood to be a ready market for Southern goats, hogs, and cattle at Richmond, Va., and other points.

Besides his legislative program and other constructive work, Mr. Wheeler is planning to hold a series of old-fashioned sales and exchange days at different points in the State, at which farmers will be encouraged to bring in anything they have to sell or trade, whether livestock, equipment or farm products, and incidentally people from different communities would have a chance to mingle and hear addresses on timely topics. In this matter Mr. Wheeler is taking a leaf from the plan of the Marinette County New Settlers' picnic in Wisconsin which, starting in a small way with 50 people in 1912, has developed into a two-day affair which had an attendance of 40,000 at Marinette, Wis., this year and has taken on the character of a district fair with exhibits, speeches, meetings of various kinds and other features incidental thereto.

DISASTER FOR BEAR GAMBLERS

(Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.)

The profits of American cotton mills during the last five years have far exceeded anything which they had ever anticipated. Owners of cotton-mill stocks have seen themselves grow steadily richer as week after week these securities mounted to higher figures, until at least \$500,000,000 to \$750,000,000 have been added to the value to the Southern cotton mills in the last three years. These mill stocks have doubled and trebled, and in some cases quadrupled, in value since 1916. This wonderful prosperity has broadened the whole field of Southern cotton manufacturers, and no one need be surprised if they should begin to invade the East and secure control of the big Eastern concerns, thus reversing the old-time condition when New England had such large interests in Southern mills. The Southern mills are now on their feet financially; their debts have been paid off; their treasuries are replete with big working capital, and the mills no longer have to ask any financial favor of anyone.

The abounding prosperity of the South and of New England, however, are matched by the enormous profits of English mills. A recent financial report sent by the Whaley-Eaton Service from London to its American correspondents says of English mills: "The cotton industry is making unheard-of profits, though handling a smaller quantity of material than before the war. The greatest domestic consumption is shown in a fall of exports of cotton cloth approximating 50 per cent. Prices of mill shares have doubled and trebled. Mr. Smethurst, a Lancashire manufacturer, is quoted publicly as stating that 'it is sin and shame for owners to pocket the profits now being made. Exporters of textiles made great strides during October, shipments of cotton yarn and manufactures being valued at two and one-half times the value of exports of woollens and shipments for October, 1913, while worsteds about doubled."

Under these conditions it is readily seen that the cotton manufacturers are making far larger profits than the cotton producers, and that they have paid much more for cotton than the ruling prices of the last two years and still have made splendid earnings.

It looks, however, as though the great battle of the producers against the bear gamblers of the world has been won, and that those who have gambled against a fair price to the growers will at last get their just punishment in staggering losses. For years they have been leeches on the cotton trade, fattening on the lifeblood of others. Now they must pay the penalty, and the Manufacturers Record rejoices in the overwhelming financial defeat of these bear gamblers who for years have lived by robbing the farmer.

ANOTHER SHIP LOAD SOON

Government is Collecting Another Shipment of Anarchists

New York, Dec. 22.—The transport Buford which sailed for Russia yesterday with Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and 249 other radicals will be followed in a few days by a second shipment of Reds, according to the best information obtainable today.

KILLING OCCURS AT HEATH SPRINGS

John E. Blackmon, Jr., Shot By James C. Couch

Lancaster, Dec. 20.—John E. Blackmon, Jr., a prominent and well-to-do farmer of the Rock Hill section of the county, was shot and instantly killed at Heath Springs today by James C. Couch, another prominent farmer of the same community. The trouble took place on Main street in the town of Heath Springs.

PEACE MISSIONS AT HOME AGAIN

Polk, Bliss and White Return—Arrive in New York

New York, Dec. 20.—Frank L. Polk, assistant secretary of State; Gen. Tasker H. Bliss and Henry White, members of the American delegation to the international peace conference, arrived here tonight from France on the transport America.

The delegation was taken from the transport, which is anchored at Quarantine, in an army tug and landed at the Battery.

Thirty-nine other members of the peace delegation, including members of the staff of General Bliss, remained on board the transport and will land tomorrow.

Secretary Polk appeared to be in excellent health and said he had entirely recovered from the indisposition from which he had been suffering when he went to France last June. He was taken at once to the home of his stepmother, Mrs. William Polk, where he said he would remain until Monday and then would go to Washington.

General Bliss, who is returning from his second trip to France, having been appointed military adviser to the peace commission on November 29, 1918, was accompanied by Mrs. Bliss. Both were in excellent health. General Bliss said he would return to Washington tomorrow with his staff.

Asked about the peace conference, General Bliss said: "I shall be most happy to talk in Washington, but not just now." He added that the American delegation had been treated "with the greatest kindness and consideration by every one at the peace conference."

Mr. White, who was formerly ambassador to France and the only Republican member of the American delegation, was also in fine health. He said he would remain several days in New York before going to Washington. He declined to discuss the peace conference.

Representative and Mrs. Fred A. Britten of Chicago, who have been on a visit to France, also landed from the transport.

NEGRO LYNCHED BY GEORGIA MOB

Fifty Men Enter Train at Smithville and Take Prisoner From Authorities

Columbus, Ga., Dec. 21.—A negro known as Charles West, alias Johnny Webb, was taken from a train near Smithville, Ga., today and shot to death by a mob of about 50 men bent on avenging the death of a Stewart county farmer.

The account of the affair received there by telephone said the negro was being brought back from Jacksonville, Fla., where he had been arrested charged with the murder of Emmett L. Brightwell, a returned soldier. Brightwell was shot and killed December 12 by a negro whom he had ordered not to hunt on his farm. The mob entered the train when it stopped at Smithville before day break and conducted itself so quietly that the members of the train crew said they did not know what had happened until Deputy Sheriff Johnson had been forced to give up his prisoner.

After seizing the negro the men entered automobiles and drove to the scene of the crime where the body was found later, bullet riddled and hanging to a tree. A coroner's inquest returned a verdict later in the day that the negro came to his death at the hands of unknown persons.

Feeling had been running high in Stewart county over the killing, which was said to have been unprovoked and a subscription of \$400 had been raised and offered for the negro's arrest. This, it was said, will be paid to the Florida authorities who caught him.

TROUBLE ARISES IN SIBERIA

Japanese Government Worried Over Situation at Irkutsk

Paris, Dec. 22.—Japanese government officials are anxious about the situation at Irkutsk, Siberia, according to information reaching peace conference circles. They would like to send troops there, it is said, but do not desire to do so without having reached an understanding with the United States and the allied governments. It is understood that the Washington cabinet is not particularly favorable to the suggestion.

AUTO FIRE

Ford Sedan Burned in Street

A peculiar fire happened at 11.20 a. m. today when a Ford sedan from Georgia, owned by Sneath-Kelly Motor Co., caught on fire. The accident happened at the intersection of Main and Calhoun Sts.

Mr. P. R. Sneath was driving it at the time and is said to have been lighting a cigarette when the car caught. The entire frame work and glass were destroyed, only the rear seat being saved. The car was insured by H. P. Moses & Co. of this city. Quite a crowd gathered to witness the unusual sight.

The fire department quickly responded to the call, but the car was too far gone to render much aid. That the gasoline tank did not explode was the subject of much comment by the spectators.

COTTON REPORT

Report By Ginners to First of Month

Columbia, Dec. 19.—The bureau of the census, in its preliminary report of the number of bales of cotton ginned in the counties of South Carolina during 1919 and 1918, prior to December 1 of each year, shows a total in the State for 1919 of 1,299,193 bales against 1,241,656 for the year previous. Anderson leads all the counties of the State during 1919 with 74,734 bales, against 67,680 for Marlboro and 66,717 for Spartanburg, which are second and third. In 1918, however, Marlboro was first with 58,472 bales, Barnwell second with 57,983, Spartanburg third with 53,944, while Anderson was fourth with 51,666.

Jasper county gets the bobby prize this year with 1,954 bales ginned to December 1 while Beaufort is a close second with 2,056 and Georgetown third from the last with 3,973. Last year Georgetown was at the bottom of the list with only 3,828 bales, while Jasper had 5,506 and Beaufort 6,842. Figures for each county follow:

Table with 3 columns: County, 1919, 1918. Lists counties from The State to York with corresponding bale counts.

IT'S FOOLISH TO SUFFER.

When So Many Sumter People Are Pointing the Way Out.

You may be brave enough to stand backache or headache or dizziness. But, if, in addition urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of dangerous disease before you know it. But if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have and avoid further danger as well. Don't experiment—use the remedy Sumter people are publicly endorsing. Read this case: Mrs. A. D. Owens, 204 S. Council St., Sumter, says: "About eight years ago I was down in bed with kidney trouble and my back felt as if it were broken. I had headaches and dizzy spells, so bad, I simply can't tell how I felt! I was nervous, too and the slightest excitement would upset me. I felt languid and wanted to sleep most of the time, but couldn't, on account of the pains. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and it wasn't long before I was out of bed and cured of all the trouble."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Owens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advt. (58)

Advertisement for 'The Livingston Shoe' featuring an image of a shoe and text: 'Shoe Prices Soaring', 'Buy By Mail and Save Money', 'Write For Our Catalogue No. C2?', 'It shows many attractive, latest styles of shoes that cannot be had in small town stores. It will save you money and show you the best of shoes at an absolute low and satisfactory price.', 'Quality, Style and Price the Best Guaranteed to Wear, Fit and Satisfy'.

INTER-CHURCH CONFERENCE

Significant Meeting of Church Leaders Concluded

Columbia, Dec. 19.—The religious conference which has been in session in this city for the past three days under the auspices of the Inter-church World Movement, came to a close last night at the Washington Street church. It is said that the meeting has been one of the most significant and far-reaching conferences of religious leaders ever brought together in this State. Tremendous stimulus has been given to the various evangelical church programs of the State whose leaders were in attendance as delegates, at the invitation of the Inter-church World Movement, under whose auspices the assembly was held.

The subjects under discussion during the final hours were: "The Enlargement and Adaptation of Denominational Programs," "The Organization of the Individual Church" and "The Church Transformed from a Field into a Force."

Under the first head, it was shown that the Interchurch World Movement, which is a cooperative and not a consolidated movement, is only possible upon the basis of denominational activities. Forward movements in many denominations have prepared the way for this cooperative basis. The cooperative councils of the home and foreign missions, Sunday schools and educational boards, have shown the way. The fact was stressed that denominational programs—the work to be done by each separate evangelical body, must be enlarged and intensified, to make the Interchurch World Movement effective.

The cooperating denominations have certain tasks which are not distinctive to the denomination, such as ministerial support, pensions, Bible school enlargement, promotion of mission study, stewardship and intercession, which must continue to be carried on by the denominations, but enlarged and developed through publicity and conference arranged by such an agency as the Interchurch World Movement.

It was announced that the movement would enlist the services of especially appointed representatives in

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Keep Your Liver Active, Your System Purified and Free From Colds by Taking Calotabs, the Nauseless Calomel Tablets, that are Delightful, Safe and Sure.

Physicians and Druggists are advising their friends to keep their systems purified and their organs in perfect working order as a protection against the return of influenza. They know that a clogged up system and a lazy liver favor colds, influenza and serious complications.

To cut short a cold overnight and to prevent serious complications take one Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea, no griping, no sickening after effects. Next morning your cold has vanished, your liver is active, your system is purified and refreshed and you are feeling fine with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please—no danger. Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Every druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not perfectly delighted with Calotabs.—(Adv.)

every State, county and individual church for the departments of spiritual resources, life work, stewardship, and missionary education. It is understood that these representatives will render volunteer services and will be chosen especially from the salaried denominational secretaries and from laymen and laywomen who shall serve very much as did the "dollar a year" men during the war. An extensive State, county and local committee or council organization for the movement is also contemplated.

The next general conference of church representatives for the movement will be held in Atlantic City in January.

Mr. F. B. Adams is a visitor here today from Seneca.



The railways of the United States are more than one-third, nearly one-half, of all the railways of the world. They carry a yearly traffic as much greater than that of any other country that there is really no basis for comparison. Indeed, the traffic of any two nations may be combined, and still it does not approach the commerce of America borne upon American railways. —United States Senator Cummins.

Ask Any Doughboy Who Was "Over There"

and he will tell you that American railroads are the best in the world.

He saw the foreign roads—in England and France, the best in Europe—and in other Continental countries—and he knows.

The part railroads have played in the development of the United States is beyond measure.

American railroads have achieved high standards of public service by far-sighted and courageous investment of capital, and by the constant striving of managers and men for rewards for work well done.

We have the best railroads in the world—we must continue to have the best.

But they must grow.

To the \$20,000,000,000 now invested in our railroads, there will have to be added in the next few years, to keep pace with the nation's business, billions more for additional tracks, stations and terminals, cars and engines, electric power houses and trains, automatic signals, safety devices, the elimination of grade crossings—and for reconstruction and engineering economies that will reduce the cost of transportation.

To attract to the railroads in the future the investment funds of many thrifty citizens, the directing genius of the most capable builders and managers, and the skill and loyalty of the best workmen—in competition with other industries bidding for capital, managers and men—the railroad industry must hold out fair rewards to capital, to managers and to the men.

American railroads will continue to set world standards and adequately serve the Nation's needs if they continue to be built and operated on the American principle of rewards for work well done.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

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