

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH WINTHROP?

"It is clear to anyone that discrimination was shown against the one College established and maintained by the State for the education of the women of the State. The appropriation but just passed carried appropriations directly and indirectly, for approximately \$1,400,000 for the three State colleges for men with an enrollment of approximately 1,700 students while carrying an appropriation of only \$398,694.60 for the one State college for women with an enrollment of approximately 1,100 students.

This is the treatment of the State Legislature for Winthrop College as summed up by its friends. With no more light than we now have on the subject it would seem that the word discrimination is very mild.

The State cannot afford to be niggardly with appropriations for educational purposes in any branch, but why it should cut the appropriation on this, the only State college for women below cost of operation, is a bit hard to see. This is a severe blow to the public schools of the future as Winthrop trains more teachers than all the other agencies in the State combined.

We are glad to note that the women of the State are organizing and planning an interesting campaign in behalf of this State college.

Congressman William D. Upshaw, of Georgia, has presented a strong protest against the appointment of a negro as Registrar of the United States Treasury.

In his telegram to President Harding, Mr. Upshaw said that if it was necessary for the Republican administration to pay a political debt it should be paid in some other way. He referred to the fact that there are hundreds of white women who would have to work under the direction of the Registrar and they have expressed great dissatisfaction with the reported intention of the President to appoint a negro to the position of Registrar. Mr. Upshaw said: "Allow me to urge, in the name of those hundreds of white women, irrespective of party or section and especially speaking on behalf of those who come from Georgia and many other states of the south, that this political recognition be made in some way that will not cause irreparable friction."

"SAVE THE BABY" CAMPAIGN

Plans for the observance of the State-wide "Save the Baby" Campaign have been made in thirty counties of South Carolina according to Dr. D. Lessee Smith, chairman of the campaign which is being put on by the South Carolina Sunday School Association for Children's Week, April 24-May 1st.

The aim of the campaign was to reach 10,000 babies, but prospects are that more than 15,000 babies will be reached. The Campaign is said to have two-fold purposes, enrolling babies on the Cradle Rolls of the Sunday Schools and giving information about their early training, and second to give their mothers scientific information about their physical care. This campaign is said to be very timely because of these facts issued by the State Bureau of Child Hygiene:

4,456 babies under one year of age died last year in South Carolina.

25 per cent of all deaths in South Carolina are of children under five years of age.

About one fifth of deaths occur during the single month of July and the great percentage of them from cholera infantum, which is a preventable disease.

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CONCERNING CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

2. What Constitutes Marketing

The first article of this series stated that the problem which co-operative marketing by growers is expected to solve is, "How may the grower obtain a larger share of the consumer's dollar?" It would be well now to explain what constitutes marketing of a commodity, as there is much mystification on the subject. Marketing a crop includes all those steps through which a crop is put in passing from the grower to the consumer. There are a number of these steps.

In the first place, the crop or commodity must be concentrated or assembled into lots of marketable size and similar grade and quality. Growers frequently sell their crop in a lump, the good with the bad, the total amounting to a small lot of mixed goods. Consumers do not buy this way, however, and therefore somebody must take the crops composed of a mixture of grades from a great many farmers and assemble from them even running lots suitable for supplying the demands of consumers.

Not only must crops be concentrated and graded, but since consumers cannot immediately purchase the entire crop as soon as it is harvested, a part of the crop must be warehoused and protected until there is demand for it from consumers. Some farm commodities require only shelter while some require cold storage. Some may be held a short time and some a long time. A part of practically every important crop is warehoused or stored in some way before it is consumed.

Most crops also require treatment, processing, manufacturing or some kind of additional handling which enhances the value, after the grower disposes of it.

Transportation is another of the steps in marketing that come between the growing and the consuming of most of our farm crops.

Farmers seldom use expert salesmanship in disposing of their crops individually, and consumers seldom buy these crops until after someone has applied expert salesmanship at one or more points on the journey from the grower to the consumer. Therefore, we may consider that expert salesmanship is one of the most essential steps in marketing.

Another important step in marketing is the financing of the movement of commodities from grower to consumer. Growers ordinarily receive cash for the commodity when delivered at the first or primary market place. The product may not be put through the necessary processes, reach the merchants' shelves and be finally sold to the consumer in whose possession it disappears from commerce until months afterward. In the meantime somebody has capital invested in the commodity, and interest must be paid for the use of such capital. Hence, financing the movement of a commodity, especially non-perishable commodities, is one of the important steps in marketing.

Still another step in marketing but one which is of less immediate importance to the growers because so far removed from them is the final retailing of the commodity after it has been through the other steps.

Real Marketing Necessary Summarizing the various steps, we see that marketing crops consists of: (1) Concentration or assembling of the commodity; (2) Grading and standardizing; (3) Warehousing, storing, processing; (4) Transporting; (5) Financing; (6) Expert salesmanship; (7) Final retailing.

From this we see that marketing a commodity means more than handling it as soon as produced to the nearest concentration point and dumping it for whatever price may be offered on a glutted primary market. Marketing only begins when that is done, and the wide differences between the growers' receipts and consumers' prices indicate that those who look after the various steps in marketing exact very good wages indeed for their services. In fact, in some of these steps farmers are coming to believe that economies might be effected through co-operative marketing to the advantage of growers and consumers. Co-operative marketing would reduce expense, eliminate waste, and add efficiency wherever possible in the various steps in marketing. Wherever the commodity is being handled as efficiently as possible already the co-operative association would take no action.

It is remarkable that some growers object to co-operative marketing on the ground that it would take the marketing of their crops out of their individual hands and would interfere with their liberty of action. Such growers should reflect upon the value

that such liberty has been to them in the past, and whether after all some middleman does not perform practically all the steps in the actual marketing of the commodity. His liberty of action only allows him to dump his crop in competition with every other grower, whereas co-operative marketing would eliminate such selling competition among members of an association and would encourage buying competition among buyers. Just how this is done is a part of the plan which will be taken up in later articles of this series.—Clemson College.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES NOW SOUTH CAROLINA LICENSES

The State Board of Examiners for Teachers is glad to announce that the task of converting all outstanding teachers' certificates into South Carolina State licenses is about finished. This work was made necessary by the 1920 Act of the Legislature creating the Board of Examiners for Teachers. The members of this board are: Prof. H. B. Dominick, former superintendent of the Greer Schools; Miss Elizabeth McLean, of Sumter City Schools, and Joseph H. Shealy, Registrar of the Teachers' Bureau.

The board began the active duties of the office June 21st and after plans were formulated, certificates forms designed and procured, the work of issuing certificates began September 6th.

The task of certifying over nine thousand teachers has occupied the entire item of all the members of the board since the first of September, and for five months approximately eleven hours of work per day were necessary for converting certificates and correcting examination papers.

The board endeavored to dispatch the duties of the office with as little delay as possible and wishes to express its appreciation to the teachers, county superintendents and school folk in general for the patience and support given in this work. Through the medium of the State Board of Examiners, a profitable and needed service can be rendered the State. The teaching profession is one of the greatest which should claim the attention of our people, and the teachers should be cherished so that the deservingly may be encouraged to better service and those who are poorly prepared assisted to better preparation. The State has provided assistance for the needy schools and the people have responded nobly to the demand for better salaries for teachers, and now the public has a right to expect better service. The first grade certificate has been heretofore an indefinite quantity as to a teacher's fitness to teach school and it is the purpose of this board to issue certificates such as will carry with them some idea of the teacher's preparation for serving the public and to encourage professional advancement.

The compilation of the records in the office reveals some very encouraging facts. The 9520 certificates which have been issued since September 6th consist of the following classes: College—A. B. and B. S., white, 2,175; College diploma, colored, 1,022; by order of the State Board, white, 188; South Carolina certificates, white, 374, colored, 26; other states, white, 165; rule No. 21, 22 and 23, white, 65, colored, 21; examination (First Grade) 1,622, colored, 262; Examination (Second grade) white, 649, colored, 319; Examination (Third grade) white, 257, colored, 289; Permits (First grade) white, 699, colored, 223; Permits (Second grade) white, 341, colored, 283; Permits (Third grade) white, 134, colored, 309; Special, colored 7.

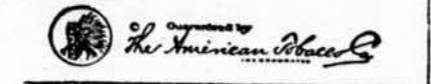
For the October examination there were 929 applicants. A study of the records in the office leads one to believe that approximately 3,000 persons will stand the next examination which will be held on Saturday, May 7th, at each county seat.

The following regulation for the renewal of certificates has been adopted by the State Board of Education: "Any outstanding first-grade State certificate may be renewed upon presentation to the State Board of Examiners of one year's successful and acceptable classroom experience by the holder during the term covered by such certificates, with his or her request for the renewal of a first-grade certificate, together with a written endorsement from the county superintendent, and from the Board of district trustees. A second-grade certificate is renewable only upon the presentation of a record of successful and satisfactory summer school work. A third-grade certificate shall not be renewed."

Teachers now holding permits granted at the request of the county superintendent must take the regular examination required of all appli-



LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE



cants, if they expect to teach during the session 1921-22. Outstanding permits are not renewable not transferable and under no circumstances shall a second permit be issued to any teacher.

IT IS UP TO YOU!

Columbia, April 11.—A final appeal to the farmers of South Carolina to reduce their cotton acreage this year was issued today by the South Carolina Division of the American Cotton Association.

"We have given you the facts regarding the world surplus of cotton and we now leave the case with you," says a statement issued by the association. "If you go ahead and plant another full crop when there is already enough cotton on hand to supply the world for a year and a half you will be making your own bed and you will have to lie on it. We have done everything that we could possibly do to warn you and you will be walking into the trap with your eyes wide open.

"At the conference held in Washington last week regarding the cotton situation it was the consensus of opinion that the only hope for the future of the South lies in a heavy reduction of the acreage. The New York bankers, the administration at Washington and the cotton experts all agreed that another large crop of cotton would mean financial ruin for the South.

"A heavy reduction might result in our getting a much better price than now available for the cotton still on hand. A large crop means that the price will go much lower than it now is.

"If you can grow cotton at 6 cents a pound and make money at it, go to it. If you can't you had better plant food and feedstuffs this year."

SOME DARKY LEGISLATION

Those Southern Democrats who claimed that the Republican Administration would be an improvement upon Wilson's Administration may be interested to learn that a bill has already been introduced in Congress requiring Southern railroads to give the negroes the same privileges as white people on sleepers and coaches.

If such a law is passed it is hoped that some of the Wilson haters from the South will be among the first to bunk with burly negroes on pullman cars. It is rather early to be getting a taste of what is coming to us under the great Republican Administration.

"A poet is born, not made,"—but so is everybody else.—Neodesha (Kans.) Register.

Still another reason why men don't go back to the farms is their wives.—Washington Post.

CITATION NOTICE

State of South Carolina, County of Chesterfield, By M. J. Hough, Probate Judge:

Whereas, T. G. Griggs made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of Joseph Smith, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Joseph Smith, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Chesterfield, S. C., on 14th day of April, next after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 29th day of March, Anno Domini, 1921. M. J. Hough, Probate Judge.

To My Customers And Friends

You will find me in my ware house back of the old Swinnie house. Bring me your cotton and seed. I will pay you the highest market price for same, and will sell you bagging and ties, flour, seed oats and shoes, household and such other goods as I will have room to carry until I can build my new store. I will sell them cheap as any one.

Don't expect to carry very much on these declining prices, so as to be able to give you best prices all the time. No war prices will hold, and you may expect them to decline.

John T. Hurst

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BAPTISTS REPORT GAIN IN NUMBERS

IN LAST 14 YEARS THEY HAVE ADDED OVER MILLION MEMBERS IN SOUTH.

WILL MEET IN CHATTANOOGA

Many Matters Related to Future Work Will Come Up for Consideration at the Annual Convention May 12 to 18.



DR. E. Y. MULLINS President Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Who is Touring South.

Following the close of the second year of the Baptist 75 Million Campaign April 30, several thousand messengers from the local churches are expected to assemble at Chattanooga, Tenn., for the seventy-sixth annual session of the Southern Baptist Convention. The Convention met in Chattanooga last in May, 1906, and during the interim there has been a marked growth in every department of the Convention's activities and in the numbers and work of the local churches as well. The total number of Baptists reported to the Convention in 1906 was 1,855,784, while last May, fourteen years later, when the body met in Washington, the total membership of the local churches as reported was 2,961,348, or a gain of 1,105,564. The returns for this year are not yet available, but inasmuch as it is known there were practically 175,000 additions to the local churches last year by baptism alone, there is every reason to believe the showing for 1921 will be even larger.

Growth shown in All Lines.

At the same time there has been a marked increase in the membership of the churches, there has been a distinct advance in all departments of local and denominational work, it is set out. The total number of local churches has grown from 20,129 in 1906 to 25,303 in 1920; the total number of Sunday School, from 11,332 to 17,686; and the number of Sunday School pupils from 857,244 to 1,835,936, an increase of more than 100 per cent. The value of local church property has mounted from \$4,501,122 in 1906 to \$74,273,728 in 1920, an increase of more than 1600 per cent, while contributions to missions and benevolences in 1906 were \$1,501,369.87, as compared to \$7,331,266.55 in 1920, an advance of practically 500 per cent. Fourteen years ago the contributions to all purposes in a year were \$5,941,283.44, as against \$21,327,446.87 for 1920.

Next Meeting Important.

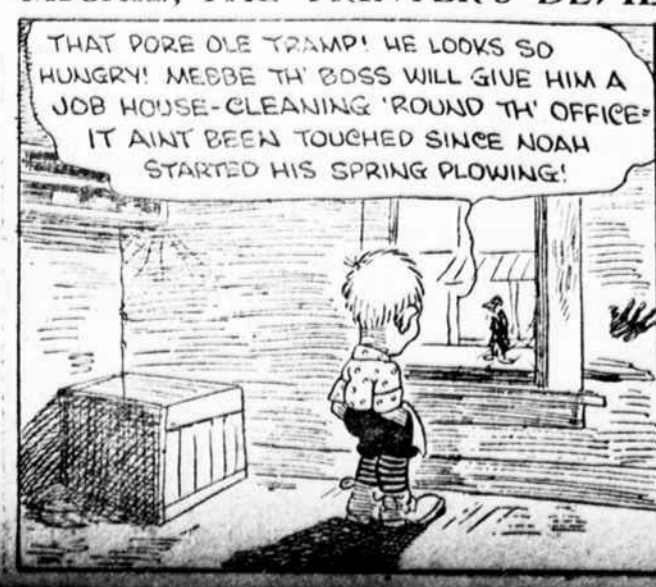
The approaching session of the Convention is regarded as vitally important to the future of the denomination's work. It is hoped that by the Convention two-fifths of all subscriptions to the 75 Million Campaign will have been paid in cash and that the remainder of the completion of the program for the completion of the task can be formulated at this time. Dr. J. B. Gambrell, president of the Convention, and Dr. E. Y. Mullins, who recently completed a tour of Europe, where they carried fraternal greetings to the Baptists of that continent, will give their impressions of Baptist opportunity in that country while Dr. George W. Truett and Dr. J. F. Love, who represented the Foreign Mission Board at the London Conference last summer when the mission fields of Europe were considered, will tell of the new territory of Spain, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Roumania and Southern Russia, which Southern Baptists are asked to occupy. This territory is as large as the Southern States and has a population of 128,000,000.

All the boards of the Convention will report the largest year's accomplishments in their history, the Home Mission Board being scheduled to report the completion of its million dollar loan fund for church building. In addition to the aiding of a thousand churches during the year with gifts and loans for the erection of new houses of worship, The Sunday School Board will report more than \$1,000,000 in sales for the year and with collections as well as sales better than at any previous time in its history.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get 75¢ of Catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Oms.

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By Charles Sughroe Western Newspaper Union



He Was Looking for Work, Not a Life Job



He Was Looking for Work, Not a Life Job

