



POINTERS FOR POULTRY BUYERS.

"Have you ever purchased a sick fowl in market and served it to the family for a Sunday dinner?"

"Certainly not."

"Have you ever selected a sick chicken from your own flock and served it to the minister of your church, the guest of the family?"

"What a shocking idea! How dare you insinuate such a horrible thing?"

"Well, dear madam, we are not here to insinuate, but to tell you kindly that there are many housewives who purchase fowls under the impression that all are healthy. With them it is simply a question of age and weight and juicy tenderness. There are others, however, who have placed a ban against dressed poultry and who put every live fowl through a strict examination before dressing it for the table."

We come to the reader of this article with a few pertinent points for purchasers of poultry. They may save a doctor's bill. We watched a farmer's wife dress a Plymouth Rock for dinner.

"How can you tell when a chicken is healthy?" we asked.

"I always kill the hen that's laying. I take her off the nest. A laying hen is always healthy."

"She was right," you say.

But listen. They don't keep hens on nests in meat markets, and roosters do not always lay. People eat two-thirds rooster. According to her rule, the nonprofit payer would always drone, and the lousy, skinny old cluck would always get the hatchet.

"The hen that lays is the hen that pays."

Does it pay to kill the layer when eggs are 50 cents a dozen? Egg farms aren't meat markets. The laying hen is not always well.

A good neighbor persisted in killing a hen that had chronic diarrhea.

We said, "Bury her."

"Not a bit fat hen like that. She lays. We will have her for dinner."

No; you wouldn't be guilty of such a thing. We believe you, but you might sin against the family health through ignorance. Let us give you some pointers for purchasing and selecting poultry.

COMBS, SHAPE.

Do not select a male bird with a flop comb. Hens' combs often turn over naturally, but a rooster's flop comb is an indication of weakness or disease.

A male's comb may be misshapen and turn, but you can quickly detect this, as it will have a thin base or a fold in front.

A lousy rooster's comb often turns down, and he gets lanky. Flop combs in little roosters often come from head lice.

Do not buy a fowl with a loose comb. When a chicken's comb pulls back from the beak you will generally find yellow liquid underneath.

Just be nifty enough to lift the fowl and smell its beak. It will not be "sweet violets." It will be catarrh or roup, and you will never forget that smell. You will likely notice a yellow liquid running from the nostrils, and this proves that the fowl's head is clogged with yellow bloody matter. These troubles come from colds, and you will find their victims in nearly every shipping crate that is exposed to wintry weather.

Don't buy chickens with scabby, snotty noses.

COMBS, COLOR.

Don't eat chickens with dark combs. They are generally daubed up behind and have cholera, diarrhea or sour crop. If the comb is white, it is scurvy; if yellow, it is jaundice. If the comb is scaly and the feathers are off the neck, it is favus. If the head and eyes are swollen, it is cold or roup. If the head has yellow topped sores, it is chicken pox. If the throat has white patches, it is diphtheria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

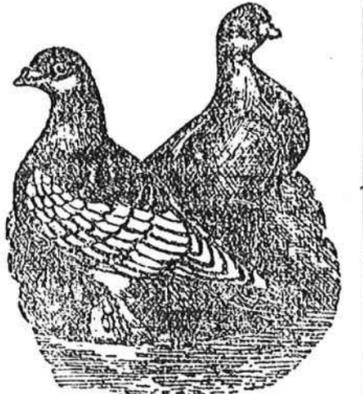
Chickens with scaly legs are objectionable. Large swellings that bulge up between the toes is bumblefoot. Look out for gangrene or blood poison.

The hen that drags a big sack behind does not carry a dozen eggs, as you suppose. It is likely a cheesy tumor.

Avoid turkeys with white, black or swollen heads. Geese and ducks with limber necks are unfit for use. Do not select table birds haphazard. The clear combed, bright eyed, sprightly, good feeder, with few exceptions, is the bird fit for an epicure.

DON'TS.
Don't forget the midnight head jerks. The best preventive is a bulldog clothes wringer. Catch on?
Don't put your mistakes on others. When a man offers you a trade and you accept, you are the doctor. If you get caught with your eyes open, don't squeal. It's your own funeral.
Don't buy a lot of high priced eggs and then get angry because the hatching machine isn't sent on a special. An incubator in hand is better than a hundred rotten eggs on the garbage pile.

WAR IN DOVELAND.
What's wrong within the pigeon coop? The squab raisers charge the middlemen with breaking up the business by faking \$4 or \$5 on a shipment and gobbling the profits. What slick brokers to catch such old birds with chaff! Then there's the Squab Graft company, killing special bird trade with its hot air picture books and cull stock. Hang 'em! Pigeon show men are knocking against being cooped in the peanut gallery at the chicken shows, and some quit playing and joined the Pouters' club. Tut, tut! Where's that olive branch? But worst of all is the sorrow of the poor graft victim. Listen!
"Millions in squabs."
"Easy work and rich returns for centaurs. Invalids may lie in bed and raise squabs."
"Give the babe in the cradle a chance to earn his milk and a million by raising squabs."
"Find check (\$5) enclosed," replied a myriad of hot air castle builders, and



FAMOUS PIGEON GYMNASTS, THE ROLLER AND TUMBLER.

the Graft company unloaded pigeon cocks galore.
"Are pigeons all roosters?" asks a poor female caught in the graft net.
No, poor dear, but many female squabs, being the weaker, die in infancy, leaving bachelor squabs "to worry along."
Three hundred "guaranteed mated homers" were sold to an innocent, and each wrinkled hen had just fifty-nine husbands.

There were ten little eggs laid, and 295 cocks laid, billing and cooing, aside and squabbed as to who should be papa of those ten little squabs.

At this juncture a stranger appeared and bought the whole cageful for a song. Next day it was discovered they had been shipped back to the Squab Graft company to be sold to the next victim.

"But no one seems to know how to tell the sex." Listen! Buy your homers C. O. D. Take an extra crate to the express office and in transferring the birds apply this test: Take a pigeon by the bill, holding feet with the other hand. If tail turns down while wings flap, it's a rooster; up, it's a hen. This is cocksure.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

The Y. M. C. A. of Worcester, Mass., has introduced a poultry course. It's going round the circle, and the women's clubs will soon be swinging in. Then there will be a cackling.

The poultrymen who keep hens and ducks are in it when eggs are high. The hens lay in daylight and the ducks at night. If the ducks quacked over their eggs as a hen cackles, the chicken house would be full of nightmares.

Many people in the cities have an annual arrangement with poultrymen at a distance for eggs the year around at one price. Families pitch in and get a crate per week. They can smack their lips in egg-ulation while others growl like all creation.

The fellow who is too stingy to pay a decent price for hatching eggs and sneaks them at the store where the poultryman trades eggs is a wensel. Fortunately few high class breeding eggs get to the store, and those that do are fixed. That fixes 'em.

The surest way to get fresh eggs is to become a private customer of a thoroughbred poultry raiser who runs his plant for a living. His hens must lay the year around, and he must feed scientifically and keep his hens in sanitary quarters or he goes hungry.

What's the cockfight about in the American Poultry association? Is it the result of high leading, high breeding or high feeding? Is it a case of swelled head, wind puff or high perch ambition? There'll be some pretty feathers pulled soon. Wire to Japan

for the peace envoy.
A poultryman in Maine has discovered the crowless rooster. As Maine is prohibition, we should expect everything to be done on the quiet. Better ship those speak-easy roosters to Washington, where neighbors are getting out injunctions against cocks crowing in the early morn. This will make peace. There's enough high perch, congressional cock-a-doodleism in Washington anyhow.

By the looks of things next spring will see many new chicken enterprises launched. This will prevail everywhere. Our big incubator firms are shipping hatching machinery to all parts of the world. They are now hatching with incubators in Jerusalem, and our brooders are caring for chicks that are descendants from the cock that crew thrice. Panama, the land of mongrel stock, will catch the yellow hen fever and import fine eggs from the United States. If you join the fast increasing procession, we wish you good luck.

C. M. Barnett

WHERE TO BUY POULTRY AND EGGS

For single comb Brown Leghorns.—Best of year's strain in the South. Per setting of 11 eggs. S. P. McCarty, Pickens, S. C.

Black Minorcas.—The birds that lay in winter time. Hatched in February and commenced laying in September and has averaged 140 eggs each, up to Aug. 10th. A few settings of eggs at \$2.00 per 15. They are fine birds and were given a high mark by Marshall Mrs. M. F. Hester, Pickens.

Internal Revenue Service, District of South Carolina, Deputy Collector's Office, Pickens, S. C., Feb. 21, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following-described property having been seized on the 24th day of February, 1903, near Brown's Mountain, in Pickens county, S. C., for violation of Sections 3242 and 3296, R. S. U. S., parties claiming the same must file bond in the Collector's office within thirty days of the date hereof, or the same will be forfeited to the United States: One horse wagon, 1 mule, 1 set single harness, 1 shot-gun, 2 rifle-guns, — gallons corn whisky, seized from J. C. Wade, JOHN P. SCRUGGS, Dep. Col. 3d Dis. S. C. Feb 23

Notice of Election

Office of County Superintendent of Education of Pickens County, Pickens, S. C., March 3d, 1903.
Whereas, a petition from the freeholders and electors of Johnson's school district No. 10, has been filed with the County Board of Education of Pickens county asking said Board for permission to hold an election in said District to determine whether or not two and one-half mills additional shall be levied on the above district.

It appearing to the County Board of Education that the petitions meet the requirements of the law, Therefore, It is ordered that the trustees of the above named district do hold an election on March 23rd at Johnston's school house, for the above stated purpose. The trustees shall be managers and shall conduct this election as all general elections are conducted and strictly in accordance with Section 1208 of the School Law.
By order of County Board of Education, R. T. HALLUM, Secretary and Chairman.

For Sale.

75 Acres Wood land in Pickens county on East-toe creek, known as Murphree or Eindley lands. Fine timber. Will sell for \$10. per acre. First come, first served. J. J. FRETWELL, Anderson, S. C.

CHARLESTON & WESTERN CAROLINA RAILWAY.

Arrival and Departure of Trains, Greenville, S. C. Effective April 14, 1906.
DEPARTURES:
6:30 a. m. No. 8 daily except Sunday, for Laurens and intermediate stations, arrive at Laurens 9:00 a. m.
12:15 p. m. No. 33 daily for Laurens, Clinton, Newberry, Columbia, Sumter and Charleston connecting at Sumter with A. C. L. Train No. 82 for Richmond, Washington and eastern cities, and at Laurens with C. & W. F. Train No. 1 for Spartanburg and train No. 2 for Greenwood, Augusta, etc.
Arrive Laurens 1:35 p. m., Clinton 2:22 p. m., Newberry 3:10 p. m., Columbia 4:15 p. m., Sumter 5:20 p. m., Charleston 9:40, Spartanburg 3:30 p. m., Greenwood 2:40 p. m., Augusta 3:25 p. m.
1:40 p. m. No. 36 daily except Sunday, for Laurens and intermediate stations. Arrive at Laurens 6:40.
ARRIVALS:
10:20 a. m. No. 87, daily except Sunday from Laurens and intermediate stations.
11:00 p. m. No. 85, daily except Sunday, from Laurens and intermediate stations.
3:25 p. m. No. 52, daily from Charleston Sumter, Columbia, Newberry, Clinton, Spartanburg, Augusta, Greenwood, Laurens, etc.
Trains No. 52 and 53 run through between Charleston without change.
J. W. Ligon, Agt. Geo. T. Bryan Gen. Agt. GREENVILLE, S. C.
Ernest Williams, G. P. A. R. M. Brand, Traf. Man. Augusta Ga.

REAL ESTATE

Now is the time to buy Bargains.

FARMS:
120 acres near Central; 30 in cultivation, balance in timber; 15 acres in bottom. \$11.00 per acre.
\$1,000.00. 160 acres; good 5-room house and outbuildings; 50 acres in cultivation. This place is known as the Parrott place near Antioch church 10 miles of Pickens.
256 acres original timber land with good houses and good orchard; only 8 miles from Pickens; fine strong land. Going at \$4.50 per acre. This is a bargain.

TOWN LOTS:
1/2 acre on Main Street in Pickens. Price \$400.
2 lots in the town of Calhoun which can be bought dirt cheap. Within stone's throw of depot. \$1100. New 4-room house; ideal location in town of Pickens. Let us show you this.
1 1/3 acres in good residence portion near the college. Only \$600.
We have also a few of those nice lots left on the Robinson place. Desirable property.

Let us know your wants, and we will fill them.

Holder & Taylor.
Real Estate and Stocks.
Pickens, S. Carolina.
Office over Pickens Drug Co.

FIGURES TALK

YEARS	BOXES SOLD
1888	8,750
1892	155,375
1897	290,954
1901	475,215
1903	500,690
1906	530,690

The best evidence that Bliss Native Herbs fulfills the claims made for it is found in the increasing sales it enjoys year after year. It cures, or else people would not buy and take it for such diseases as Rheumatism, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Liver Disorders, Eczema, Scrofula or any ailment arising from impure blood.

Bliss Native Herbs
is effective because it is made from pure roots, herbs and barks and contains no opiates, minerals or alcohol. It is guaranteed under the United States Pure Drug Law. Each box contains 200 tablets for \$1.00 and it no cure results, money is refunded. It is made by The Alonzo O. Bliss Company, Washington, D. C. Can not be found in drug-stores and is

FOR SALE BY

F. A. Finley, Mail or attention
Pickens, S. C.

Plain Talks on Fertilizers
How to Get the Greatest Possible Yield per Acre

It is a well-known scientific fact that in order to produce the very greatest possible yield from any soil it must contain an actual excess over and above all demands that can possibly be made on it by the plants.

Many farmers will feed their stock as much nourishing food as they can possibly assimilate, yet will starve their crops on the mistaken notion that they are "economizing" on fertilizer. The experiences of farmers, government experts, and agriculturalists everywhere confirm the fact that plants, like animals, need the fullest possible amount of nourishment that they can obtain if they are to be developed to the utmost.

The economy in fertilizers is not in the amount used but in the ratio of quality to cost. Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers are the best in the world for the least money. More than one million tons were sold to Southern farmers last year; and every year the demand becomes greater.

The best results in producing corn, the good old stand-by crop of the South, follow the application of 200 to 300 pounds of the right fertilizer. Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers will greatly "increase your yields per acre" of corn or any other crop, even on poor land—and the most wonderful results are produced through its use on good land.

Write today to the nearest office of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company for a copy of their latest Year Book or Almanac, a large 130-page book of the most valuable and unprejudiced information for planters and farmers.

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