

WHICH IS LARGEST CITY NEW YORK OR LONDON?

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY DISCUSSES RELATIVE SIZES OF NEW YORK AND LONDON

Washington, Oct. 4.—What is the largest city in the world?

"The question arises again with the British census announcement which ascribes 'to Greater London' 7,476,168 people," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"Since the 1920 census gave New York City a population of 5,060,048, there would seem to be no question regarding the relative size of the two cities. But if one seeks to know what is the largest population center in the world, then New York can advance a tenable claim against London for the honor.

"Strictly speaking, the municipality of New York has more people than the municipality of London. For, legally, as a municipal unit, 'London' refers only to the area within the boundaries of the county of London. Thus the municipal London, which corresponds to the municipal New York, comprises about 116 square miles and in 1911 had a population of 4,500,000. Only the 'Greater London' figures are carried in dispatches, but at the rate of growth they indicate London proper still is under the 5,000,000 mark.

"The 'Greater London' which has nearly 7,500,000 has an existence as a metropolitan and police unit. It is municipal London plus the so-called 'Outer Ring.' The 7,476,168 people of 'Greater London' are distributed over 693 square miles, an area six times that of municipal London and more than twice that of municipal New York.

"In passing it should be noted that not only is there a distinction between 'Greater London' and plain 'London,' but that the 'City of London' is 'something yet again.' The 'City of London' covers only 675 acres and has a resident population of fewer than 25,000. The day population, however, exceeds 300,000. The 'City of London' is the London of history, with its quaint government forms, including its lord mayor which honored ceremony known as the lord mayor's show.

"New York of today is an agglomeration of towns. All have been amalgamated with the original New York, comprised in what now is the borough of Manhattan, or the county of New York. The New York which includes the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens and Richmond, is a municipal unit with an area of 326 square miles and a population of 5,620,048.

"The 'Greater London' includes all the suburbs within a radius of 15 miles around Charing Cross. By this definition New York also should include Jersey City, Hoboken and Bayonne, across the Hudson, and Yonkers, Mt. Vernon and New Rochelle to the north.

"Suppose New York were to add to its present area the aggregate 273 miles of Hudson, Essex and Union counties in New Jersey. It still would be 100 square miles smaller than 'Greater London,' but would pass the 7,000,000 mark in population. Were it then to add portions of Westchester county (north of the Bronx) and of Nassau county on Long Island) it would pass London's population well within a like area.

"Summing up, then, municipal New York is larger than municipal London. A mythical 'Greater New York' extending as far into its environs as does 'Greater London' would be larger than 'Greater London.' Aside from municipal definition New York and the territory about it constitutes a greater population center than London.

"Within 50 miles of the city hall, New York, there now lives more than 9,000,000, and within a 100 mile radius lives one-ninth the entire population of the United States."

During a campaign preceding the election of a Missouri congressman it was suggested that, since he posed as a good business man he might be willing to tell just what a good business man is.

"That's easy," he explained, "A good business man is one who can buy goods from a Scotchman and sell them to a Jew—at a profit!"—The Alabama Baptist.

MANY CORN DISEASES BROUGHT WITH SEED

Clemson College, Oct.—Until recent years corn was considered practically free of diseases except smut. That it is actually subject to a number of other serious diseases which are carried on the seed was hardly even dreamed, but investigations of the last years have shown this to be the case. It is, therefore, very important that seed corn be selected with the greatest care regarding freedom from disease, say the Clemson College plant pathologists.

The preliminary selection of seed corn ears should always be made in the field, where the characteristics which make for freedom from disease as well as other desirable characteristics, can be discovered.

The first requirement is a good sized, vigorous ear on an upright, vigorous stalk. Nubbins and down stalks are apt to be caused by disease. Moreover, an ear lying on the ground is apt to be moist and infected with fungi. The worst enemy of the corn ear is water, because if the ear under the shucks remains damp after ripening it will inevitably be infected with molds and bacteria and be spoiled for planting purposes. On account of this, ears of corn which stand up straight are also apt to be damaged because the water can run down under the shucks. Choose for seed those ears which hang over and thus shed rain water. However do not pick an ear with a broken shank, as such a shank probably has been weakened by fungous attack.

Next discard all ears which show evidence of being moldy. Mold can sometimes be discovered on the upper part of the grains, but generally will require more careful examination. Examine the end of the cob carefully where the shank breaks off when gathering. A moldy discoloration is sufficient cause for rejection. Such ears are apt to have a lot of diseased grains. Next remove a number of grains and examine grains and cob. Moldiness of grains or cob, or death of the germs, is sufficient cause for rejection. In some cases it may be necessary to break the ear in two and examine the cob in order to be sure of the condition.

Having selected good, sound ears, store them properly. Thoroughly dry out, with the aid of artificial heat if necessary and store in a dry place. Molds and diseases can not make any headway if things are kept dry.

This procedure will give a high class lot of seed corn; but even so, more seed should be saved than will be necessary at seeding time, for many a sound appearing ear will not germinate well, and many such will germinate perfectly but produce weak and diseased stalks. Even the most careful selection needs to be supplemented later with a test for germination and diseases.

TOP SOIL ROAD.

The Abbeville County Highway Commission will receive sealed bids for construction of 7.36 miles of top soil road from Donalds to Greenwood County line until noon October 20th. Certified check for \$1000 required with bid. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

L. W. KELLER, Secretary,
Abbeville, S. C.
H. B. HUMBERT, Engineer,
Abbeville, S. C.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The Farmers Warehouse Company, a corporation with its principal place of business at Abbeville in said State, is called to meet at The Peoples Bank building, in the city of Abbeville on the 27th day of Oct. 1921, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to consider a resolution adopted by the Directors of said corporation on the 29th day of September, 1921 whereby it was determined to increase the capital stock of said corporation to the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars.

The stockholders of said corporation are notified to be present at said meeting either in person or by proxy to vote upon the adoption of the said resolution by the directors.

W. F. NICKLES, President.
W. H. WHITE, Secretary.
S, 30-44-1wk.

WHO FOUND MOSES?

Name of Woman Who Rescued Him From Bulrushes Lost.

Chicago.—Mummies may not be what they seem. For instance, the supposed mummy's right hand of the Pharaoh's daughter who rescued Moses from the bulrushes has recently been willed to an Illinois college. Now comes word from the Oriental institute at the University of Chicago that the name of this particular daughter of the Pharaoh is unknown to history.

"The Egyptian did not consider his act important enough to record," says Dr. T. George Allen, secretary of the institute, "and the Hebrew records are not sufficient to identify her. There is no unanimity even as to which Pharaoh was the Pharaoh of the oppression."

The donor of the mummy hand was a woman 90 years old, who gave her prize to Bradley Polytechnic institute at Peoria, Ill., in the firm conviction that it was indeed one that had fondled the great Hebrew lawgiver.

This incident recalls here "Cleopatra's mummy" shown in Europe and the United States a few years ago.

"When the exhibitors got to Chicago they went broke," related Dr. F. C. Cole, assistant curator of the department of anthropology at the Field Museum of Natural History. "The mummy consequently went into storage."

With an associate I went to the warehouse and unwrapped it. Cleopatra's mummy turned out to be the wrapped skeleton, not the mummy, of a man."

GAFFNEY GLOVE FACTORY STARTS WORK AGAIN

Gaffney, Oct. 1.—Production of the Dixie Glove Manufacturing Company, which began operating again this week after a suspension of several months, will be doubled before Christmas by the installation of additional machinery providing the necessary help can be secured, according to G. G. Bueyers, the president. Indications point to a splendid business for this industry, Mr. Bueyers says. Several large orders have already been booked and others are being booked from time to time.

HESSIAN FLY INFORMATION.

Clemson College.—Because of the inquiries from farmers as to safety dates for sowing wheat to escape the ravages of the Hessian fly the Extension Service entomologists have prepared and have on file a map of the state on which the safe dates for the different counties of the state are calculated. The calculations are based on altitude, latitude, and known seasonal conditions. Anyone desiring the date for his farm or the dates for his county may obtain them upon request.

SHERIFF'S SALE

R. E. McCASLAN, Plaintiff
E. W. GREGORY, Defendant.

EXECUTION.

By virtue of an execution to me directed, in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, within the legal hours of

sale at Abbeville Court House on Monday, the 7th day of November A. D. 1921, the following described property, to wit: One Automobile, Overland Four, Model 21, Motor No. 110562, levied on and to be sold as the property of E. W. Gregory to satisfy the aforesaid execution and cost.

TERMS—CASH.

F. B. McLANE,
Sheriff of Abbeville County.

SHERIFF'S SALE

JONES & HARRISON, Plaintiffs,
E. W. GREGORY, Defendant.

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TERMS—CASH.

F. B. McLANE,
Sheriff of Abbeville County

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE.

Probate Court.

Citation for Letters of Administration.


By J. F. MILLER, Judge of Probate: Whereas, James A. Hill hath made suit to me, to grant him letters of administration of the estate and effects of Frank H. Flynn, late of Abbeville County, deceased,

These are therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Frank H. Flynn, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville Court House, on Oct. 17th, 1921, 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 and seal of the court this 3rd day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and in the 146th year of American Independence.

Published, on the 3rd day of October 1921 in the Press and Banner and on the Court House door for the time required by law.

J. F. MILLER,
Judge of Probate.



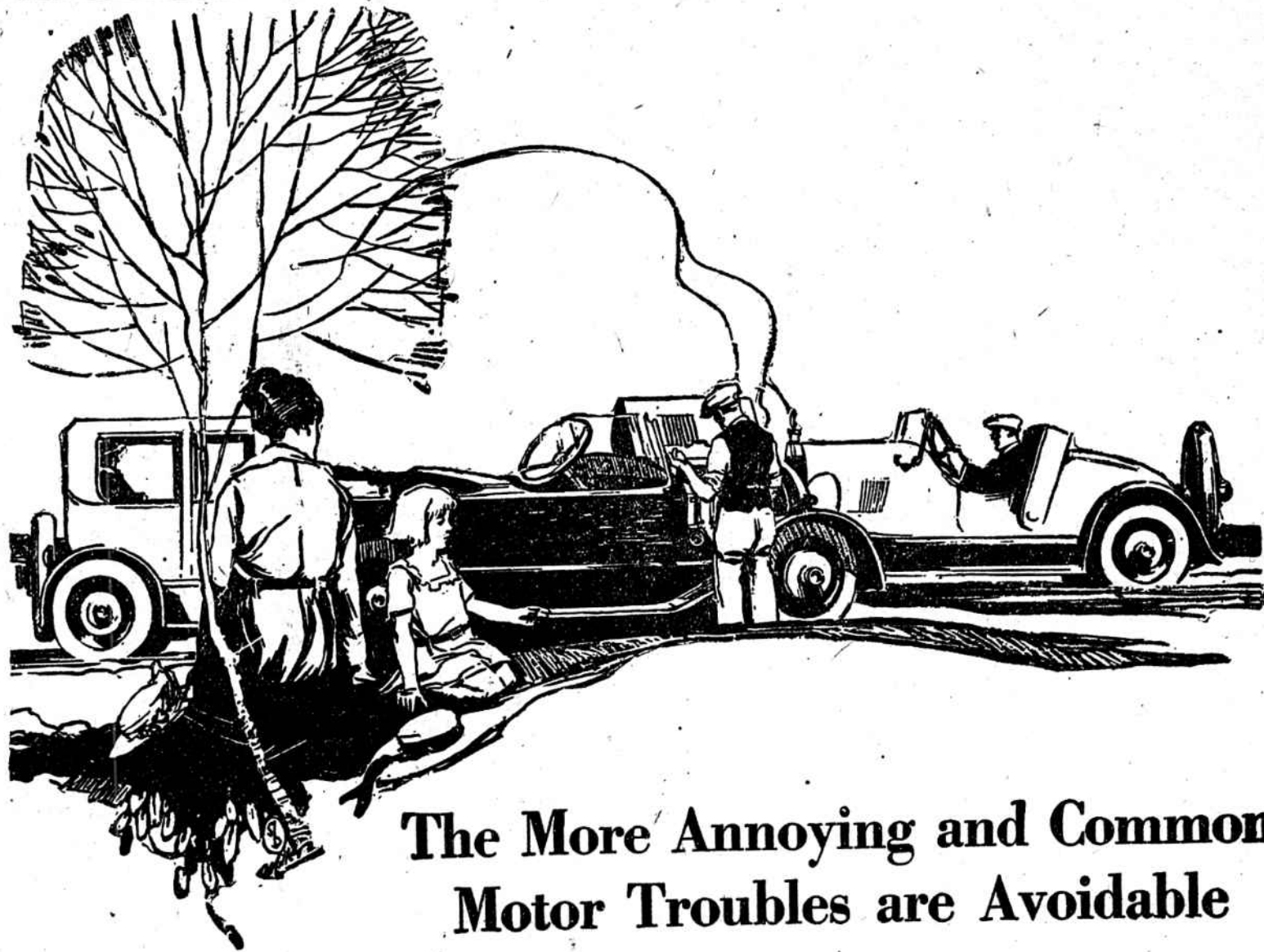
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