

Edgefield Advertiser

Established 1835.

J. L. MIMS, Editor

Published every Wednesday in The Advertiser Building at \$1.50 per year in advance.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Edgefield, S. C.

No communications will be published unless accompanied by the writer's name.

Cards of Thanks, Obituaries, Resolutions and Political Notices published at advertising rates.

The most delicate, the most sensible of all pleasures, consists in promoting the pleasure of others. —PARKER.

Wednesday, Jan. 12

Let economy have a large place in all of your plans for 1916.

The young fellow who takes a box of candy along with him when he goes to see his best girl practices preparedness.

Let the seventy-first session of the general assembly of South Carolina be known as one that stood for economy along all lines.

Mr. Wolfe, a member of the House from Anderson, has already introduced 17 new bills. He evidently is acting for the whole menagerie.

The farmer who figures a profit in growing cotton with which to buy Western mules should look over his figures and find the error.

The new fads in feminine foot-wear suggest that the head and feet of the pretty lassies are vying with each other as to which shall be the most gaily attired.

The farmer who for several years has been growing winter cover crops and who now has many acres in clover and vetch is not so greatly worried over the fertilizer problem.

The way some calves are being mercilessly exposed to the chilling winds renders wearers of some short skirts liable to indictment under the law preventing cruelty to animals.

Prohibition scored another victory the other day when Heart sent out an edict to all of his newspapers directing that henceforth all advertisements of whiskey and habit-forming drugs be discontinued.

The State warehouse system has gained favor with the people during the past year and it is probable that the legislature will be more favorably inclined to the system than it was at the last session.

Cotton goes up and down but the tendency is up, up. If the South will only hold to its cotton a better price will yet be paid. The supply, owing to the short crop, is less than is required to clothe the world.

"Sixteen Americans taken from train and slain by Mexican bandits Monday," says a headline. It appears that Uncle Sam will be forced into a skirmish with Mexico in spite of the President's earnest desire to keep the peace.

It appears that South Carolina will follow Georgia in prohibiting the advertising of intoxicating liquors in newspapers. Poor old John Barleycorn! His friends are slipping away from him like rats from a sinking ship.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to grab up her skirt on one side to keep it from trailing in the mud?—The State. Well, the old-fashioned woman is still here but she now wears a new-fashion skirt.

Teach your boys to acquire the saving habit. Encourage them to have a bank account, however small the beginning. Next to Christian character, a good bank account is one of the best things one can provide in the matter of "preparedness" for the future.

Governor Manning has returned to the State Treasurer the \$2,000 appropriated by the last legislature for the employment of legal counsel for the State. In not using the sum placed at his disposal Governor Manning has acted with characteristic wisdom.

The Germans will retaliate by requesting that Mr. Edward Higgins, the American consul at Stuttgart, be recalled upon the ground that he has committed an unneutral act, the unneutral act being the giving of expression to anti-German sentiments. Judged by that standard, it will be difficult to find an American who is not guilty of an unneutral act.

Germany was prepared—and look at what has happened.—Anderson-Mail. But Belgium wasn't—and look what's happened.—Newberry-Observer. Had France and England been prepared, Germany would not have precipitated the war. Taking advantage of France's unprepared condition, the Germans expected to march unchecked through Belgium and reach Paris within 30 days.

Should Not Increase Levy.

The legislature convened in annual session yesterday and already urgent appeals are being made for increased appropriations. Should all of the appropriations asked for be granted the levy for State purposes for 1916 will have to be fixed at seven mills. The legislature should not increase the levy at this time. Governor Manning has all along stood for economy and in his annual message yesterday he again urged that rigid economy be practiced. Should the levy be increased at this time the impression will be created in the minds of many persons that the present governor's administration has been an expensive one. Better let some interests suffer for a time than increase the levy at this session.

South Viciously Affected.

When the Allies bottled up Germany, cutting off all imports and exports, they struck the South a severe blow. In the first place, raw cotton would be selling very much higher were it not kept from Germany by the Allies, and American cotton mills have been greatly embarrassed by the shortage of German dyes. Now that the planting season approaches, this section will feel very keenly the lack of German potash, that element of plant food which is so necessary to the crops of the South. In a way, the Allies bottled up the South when they crippled, or practically destroyed, Germany's commerce. Senator E. D. Smith is making an effort to have the way opened for German potash, but it is not likely that he will succeed. The blockade has been too helpful to the Allies for them to yield an inch at this stage of the war. Just as the Germans have learned to make powder without American cotton, so will Americans have to learn to make cotton without German potash.

The Torrens System.

Public sentiment in South Carolina in favor of the Torrens system of registering titles to real estate steadily grows, and it is probable that the legislature will take definite action at this session. In his annual message to the general assembly, Governor Manning had the following to say with reference to the adoption of the Torrens system:

"I again advise that you enact a land registration law based on what is commonly known as the Torrens system. This is a necessary prerequisite to a system of rural credits. A land registration act will simplify the matter of land titles, reduce the expense of examination of same and furnish a simple and inexpensive plan that will cheapen the cost of borrowing money on real estate, thus making more practicable, at small expense, the use of land as collateral for loans. A Torrens system deed gives the owner the secure feeling that the State warrants his title and thus puts an end forever to any doubt or fear of litigation. The time has arrived for definite action on this matter, and I strongly urge upon you the necessity for its enactment at this session."

Spartanburg's Industrial School.

There is an institution located near Spartanburg that is somewhat out of the regular order of things. It is called the Textile Industrial Institute and was founded with the view of providing a way for poor boys and girls to obtain an education. At this institute the pupils work half their time and attend school the other half. The school has been a great success and has grown to such an extent that larger quarters must be provided. The business men of Spartanburg are endeavoring to raise \$50,000 by popular subscription for the needed enlargement.

This industrial school deserves to succeed. The Advertiser would like to see scores of others like it established over the State. Had there been one or more schools of this kind in each county a generation ago, the percentage of illiteracy in this State would now be considerably less. Whenever an institution is founded for the purpose of aiding poor boys and girls to get an education it should be loyally supported just as those Spartanburg people are doing. Anderson, Greenville, Columbia, Charleston and many other towns and cities should thus assist ambitious boys and girls. It means better men and women, better fathers and mothers, better homes, for the future in South Carolina.

Federal Aid For Public Roads.

There is a growing sentiment in favor of the national government aiding the States in road building upon the ground that the vast army of rural mail carriers use the public roads regularly. The post office department is making money from the parcel post service while the States are maintaining the public roads for this service. Congressman Byrnes, our own representative from the second district, has always been an ardent advocate of na-

tional aid, having secured the passage of a bill through the house providing for an appropriation for road building but the bill was killed in the senate. Congressman Byrnes is again behind a bill that will be introduced in the house. As the features objectionable to the senate have been stricken out, it is probable the measure will become a law.

This bill provides for an appropriation of \$25,000,000 annually to be divided among the States according to population and mileage of the said service. South Carolina's portion will be something like \$415,000 per year. The proposed act provides that the national government furnish not more than 50 per cent. of the cost of road construction and not less than 30 per cent. We trust that Mr. Byrnes will be successful in his efforts to pass the federal aid bill.

Jones observed an old lady sitting across the room. "For heaven's sake he remarked to Robinson, who is that extraordinarily ugly woman there?" "That, answered Robinson coldly, is my wife." Jones was taken back, but quick-recovered himself. "Well, he said, persuasively, you just ought to see mine."

TOWN PLANNING IN AUSTRALIA

Antipodeans Show Wise Interest in Subject and Profit by Experience of Older Countries.

Australians are showing a wise interest in the subject of town planning and housing in general. The trouble with older countries has been that they have not begun to think much about improving housing conditions until housing conditions have got to be insufferably bad. Australia, being a young country, should be able to profit by the unfortunate example of other countries, and it is apparent that Australia is striving to do this. Building, an Australian publication, devotes much space to this subject. Alluding, for example, to the direction of the movement in Victoria by the Town Planning and Parks association, these activities are described as intelligent, enthusiastic and energetic. "The flow of active campaigning established," it appears, "threatens altogether to swamp the slum and its wedded evils beyond the hope of re-establishment. The association, very sensibly, is enlisting the sympathy and support of the masses by alert regard for their well being. The essentials of the movement bear directly on the existence of that section of the people whose circumstances have handicapped. This the association recognizes. Settled evils which primarily deny the common heritage of sunlight are being squelched. Conditions of living scarcely befitting the brute creation; but to which human flesh and blood are subjected, are being swept away as speedily as the ponderous arm of the law can be operated. In brief, the movement in Victoria, directed by the Town Planning and Parks association, is making good.

"The association is making a special point of making plain the principles of town planning to those in the position of facilitating reform. For instance, the mayors and councillors of the municipalities and shires were recently circularized on the new and extensive powers conferred upon local governing bodies, by recent amendments of the act. A portion of that circular reads: "It is hoped that advantage will be taken at once of these powers—applied, perhaps, in conjunction with building regulations to avoid the creation of slum or insanitary areas. In this connection St. Kilda council has recently passed a by-law providing for a minimum area, devoted exclusively to open space, for each dwelling equal to at least eight-eighths of that occupied by dwelling and outhouses."

FOR RHEUMATISM.

As soon as an attack of Rheumatism begins apply Sloan's Liniment. Don't waste time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once. A grateful sufferer writes:—"I was suffering for three weeks with Chronic Rheumatism and Stiff Neck. Although I tried many medicines, they failed, and I was under the care of a doctor. Fortunately I heard of Sloan's Liniment and after using it three or four days am up and well. I am employed at the biggest department store in S. F. where they employ from six to eight hundred hands, and they surely will hear all about Sloan's Liniment.—H. B. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—Jan. 1915. At all Drugists. 2

Are You Interested in Light and Water Works for Your Home?

I can install for you a complete Electric Light Plant (lights on tap at all times), using storage batteries and a small gasoline engine for \$225.00 up, depending on the capacity of the plant. You can charge the batteries while pumping water, making the lights cost but little.

R. H. MIDDLETON, Clark's Hill, S. C.

In Memory of Linie Allen Who Passed Away With the Old Year.

Old year, farewell, a long farewell! Thou art dead to earth, while time shall last, But dying, didst not go alone, For in thy strong expiring grasp, Thou carried'st one whose virtues rare, Made life more sweet and friends more dear. The bleeding heart cries out in pain For her whose presence brightened home, The weeping eyes look out, alas! For one who ne'er again will come. But, old year, thou didst't waver this The misty rays of waning night Into the presence of her Lord. Where shines eternal, glory light. The New Year finds her safe in heaven With sainted loved ones gone before, And now they sing with one accord, Their Savior's praises ever more. New Year, for her, will ne'er grow old, For God the Father gave it birth With endless life and peace and joy And naught of sin, or taint of earth, Farewell, old year, a sad farewell, Life ne'er more can come to thee, But thou, dear sainted child of God, Wilt live through all eternity. M.

Secret of Success in Winter Egg Production.

The secret of success in winter egg production is briefly told in the following words: Keep the fowls healthy, contented and comfortable by common sense care, wholesome feed and modern open-air quarters. The top, both sides and back of the house must be tight. Under these conditions there will not be drafts on the birds to cause colds and make them liable to attacks of roup. Have the house so located that the water readily drains off and have about ten or twelve inches coarse gravel or cinders in the bottom so that the floor is dry at all times. Have the house face the south and have an opening three feet wide and as long as the house. Have straw on the floor in which such grain as corn, wheat and oats is thrown so that the birds must scratch for it. See that they have green feed. If they have no patch of rye, oats or rape to run on, hang up a cabbage head, or a turnip, on a nail close to the floor to give them exercise in picking at it and at the same time provide their green feed: Give about one pint grain feed to each dozen birds each morning and the same amount in the evening. Just before going to roost allow them to have hot bran mash made by cooking some vegetable as turnips and mixing this with bran, using boiling water and mix until the mash is of a rather dry consistency yet thoroughly moist. If the nights grow cold hang a burlap curtain over the open front at night and remove it in the morning. Have the perches on a level in the rear of the building over a platform to catch the droppings, and clean the droppings off once a week and scatter on the farm.—North Carolina Experiment Station.

A Level for Making Terraces.

Several years since I saw a description of a terracing level in a farm paper made in the shape of the letter A, the two uprights 16 feet 4 inches apart at the bottom, brought together and bolted at top, with a plumb bob swinging from the center. Having some terracing to do, I made one of this kind, which did the work all right, but was rather slow and unwieldy to handle.

Deciding that a level would do much better than the plumb bob, I changed mine and made it as follows, which any one at all handy with tools can do:

Take two pieces 1/2 inch by 3 inches by 6 feet for uprights, one piece 1/2 inch by 3 inches by 10 feet bolted to the uprights at the top, and one piece 1/2 inch by 4 inches 12 feet bolted to the uprights about one foot from the top, on which the level rests. This latter piece should be as nearly straight as possible, and should be bolted exactly the same distance from the bottom at ends.

Now try it, placing the level on the center piece. See that the air space in the glass is right; if not, shorten one of the uprights until it is.

Should you wish to give your terrace sixth-inch fall in the 100 feet, raise one of the uprights one inch, or one-sixth of the fall you wish it to have, then mark on the level how far from the center the air space moves and in using it see that it always moves back to the mark. This will be found much quicker than the old way of making one of the uprights longer by nailing a block on it, as you can use either end in front.—Jno. F. Kemp in Progressive Farmer.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

See the new Post-Card Photos in beautiful folders at Miss Eliza Mims' Studio. Something new—only \$2.00 per dozen. Jan. 12-4t.

MUST QUIT EATING CROP BEFORE MADE

South Must Stop Time-Honored System of Economic Suicide, Says H. G. Hastings

Atlanta, Ga.—(Special).—"The people of the south must quit eating their cotton or other so-called 'cash crop' before it is made if they ever expect to accumulate wealth and have the comforts and luxuries of life due them," says H. G. Hastings, agricultural vice president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and a foremost authority on farm conditions in the southeast.

"The south must stop forever its time-honored system of economic suicide," says Mr. Hastings. "Advance steps were made last year toward a condition of farm independence in the Cotton Belt. They were forced steps, it is true, but they marked an advance just the same, and more bread and meat, more grain, forage and other food and feed stuffs were made in 1915 than ever before, with the result there are tens of thousands of farmers better off than in past years, despite short crops and business depression.

"With higher cotton prices, it is going to be a great temptation to drop back into the old habit of putting cotton, or whatever other cash crop one may be growing, in pawn for bread and meat. We are suffering today from the old system, forced on us by conditions following the Civil war, necessary then, but unnecessary now.

"Year after year we have stayed in the same old rut as a matter of habit, eating our crops, so to speak, before they were made, a financially suicidal policy for the farmer, each year putting his nose a little closer to the creditor's grindstone.

"If the south had not been so rich in natural resources, this system would have bankrupted us long ago. What's the answer? It is home production by each farmer of every dollar's worth of food and grain supplies needed on his farm that it is possible to grow on his own acres. This means good big home gardens; hogs, chickens, cows and something to feed them on through the year."

Gen. Gorgas Given a Gold Medal.

Chicago.—Maj.-Gen. William C. Gorgas, who waged successful war against the yellow fever scourge in Panama, was presented to-night with the gold medal of the Geographic Society of Chicago for his distinguished services to humanity.

The gold medal has been bestowed on only two other men. Capt. Rold Amundsen when he reached the south pole, and Maj.-Gen. Geo. W. Genthals, builder of the Panama Canal.

The presentation was made at a banquet given by the society and after receiving the badge of honor the fighter of disease spoke on the subject, "Sanitation in its relation to geography." Gen. Gorgas said:

"Disease is about as strong and terrible an enemy as any which is likely to invade the United States. The preventable mortality in this country is greater than the mortality caused by the European war. Thousands and thousands of persons die in America who could be saved if the sanitary millennium had been reached.

"Science knows that the chief cause of disease is poverty—that disease can never be eliminated so long as people are forced to live poorly and close together. In Panama we were able to eliminate poverty. The government doubled our wages. Poverty vanished and with it disease.

"How can we eliminate poverty? I'm not a Socialist nor a single taxer nor anything radical politically. But one solution is the throwing open of the unused lands of this country. If the congested city populations could be turned into this vast space a great part of our disease problem would solve itself."

FOR SALE—My house and lot on Columbia street. Terms can be arranged. Mrs. S. A. Morrall, Edgefield, S. C.

Beautiful Song by Rev. T. P. Burgess.

Crawfordville, Ga., Jan. 8.—The many friends of Rev. T. P. Burgess, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, will be interested to know that he has recently composed a beautiful song entitled, "Jesus, at Thy Feet."

The music was composed by his daughter, Miss Frances Burgess, who is in charge of the music department of the schools of Clinton, S. C. The music is very appropriate and attractive. After the regular services Sunday night, the song was rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Burgess and their two daughters, Misses Frances and Mell Burgess, and dedicated to the congregation of the Crawfordville Presbyterian Church. The song is in three stanzas and will prove quite an addition to the music of the churches using it. It will be published by the church and put in shape for general use. The words are as follows:

"Jesus, at Thy feet I bow, Hear a humble sinner's vow, Do not let me plead in vain, Wash my soul from every stain, Make me clean and white and pure, Now, henceforth, forevermore.

Jesus, at Thy feet I rest, Peace has calmed my troubled breast, Now on thee alone I trust Thy word is true and just, Thy grace so full and free, Saves a sinner just like me.

Jesus, at Thy feet I wait, My life I now consecrate, Let Thy joy refresh my soul, With the story never old, And may I bright jewels win, From their lives of guilt and sin."

Concentrated Lye Not a Fertilizer.

A number of farmers have written asking whether they can use the concentrated lye as a source for potash. No, the lye is not potash, but caustic soda, and is of no use as a fertilizer, and if it was potash it would be too costly to use for this purpose.

Then some are asking about using hickory ashes in making a fertilizer, with cottonseed meal and acid phosphate. The large percentage of lime in the ashes will be apt to make some volatile carbonate of ammonia from the nitrogen in the meal, and it would tend to revert the phosphoric acid in the acid phosphate and make it less available. Ashes spread liberally broadcast and harrowed in will make a fine source of potash if they have been kept dry and are not leached. Then mix the cottonseed meal and acid phosphate, and if any ammonia is set free it will be absorbed by the soil. But never mix ashes or lime with materials having organic nitrogen in them. We have told this so often that all of our readers should know it.—Progressive Farmer.

TO CURE CHILDREN'S COLDS

Keep child dry, clothe comfortably, avoid exposure and give Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It is pleasant, soothing, antiseptic, raises phlegm and reduces inflammation. The first dose gives relief, continued treatment with proper care will avoid serious illness or a long cold. Don't delay treatment. Don't let your child suffer. Get a bottle today. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. 25c. at Drugists. 2

FOR SALE: All improved varieties of strawberry plants now ready, 500 for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$2 f. o. b. Edgefield, S. C. John G. Edwards, M. D., Edgefield, S. C.

Buildings For Sale.

I am authorized to offer for sale the two wooden buildings on the school grounds that were formerly used for the graded school. Persons contemplating building should see me.

J. C. Sheppard, Chairman of Board of Trustees.

Collett & Mitchell

PHARMACISTS

Prescriptions Compounded from Pure Drugs at all hours.

Prompt and Accurate

Fancy Groceries