

## SITUATION AT WINTHROP.

State Board of Health Issues Statement—Conditions not Alarming.

News and Courier.

Rock Hill, November 10.—Dr. Kinard, acting president of Winthrop college, handed to the News and Courier correspondent the following report on fever conditions at Winthrop, authorized by the gentlemen mentioned in the statement:

"On November 4 the State health officer was notified by the acting president of Winthrop college that there had been an outbreak of typhoid fever in that institution. At the same time the matter was reported to the local health authorities, and they, together with the college physicians and the State health officer, immediately began investigations. Assuming drinking water and milk to be the two most fruitful sources for the spread of the disease, it was deemed wise to eliminate these sources at the earliest possible moment. An arrangement was made with the city authorities to procure from them city water. Milk and butter produced at the college dairy were eliminated from the diet of the students. A minute and thorough investigation was then carried on to see if in any way the infection might come from other sources. This investigation not pointing conclusively to any specific source, the health officer reported the findings to the chairman of the State board of health, who called a meeting of the board on November 9 at Winthrop college, for the purpose of studying the situation and of advising the authorities what policy to pursue under existing conditions.

The board, accompanied by Dr. J. B. Miller, a representative of the local board, the college physicians, Dr. Boyd and Dr. Crawford; Dr. J. W. Babcock, of the State hospital for the insane, and the State health officer, made a sanitary survey of the water supply, a thorough investigation of the dairy, college buildings and grounds. After this investigation the board, in session with the gentlemen mentioned, discussed the phases of the situation and make the following statement:

"After a study and discussion of the evidence collected from the investigation made, this body does not feel that the situation is alarming. While no specific source of infection can be definitely decided upon, it is the opinion of this body that, since the inauguration of the precautionary measures which are now being rigidly enforced, the epidemic will die out as soon as the period of incubation has passed.

"No new cases have been pronounced typhoid. Two suspected cases have been dismissed and there are two new suspected cases."

## Corn Weevils and Other Insects Injurious to Stored Grain.

During the growing season corn is attacked by various serious insect pests. While this plant can withstand insect attacks quite successfully under favorable conditions of growth, yet it succumbs very easily under adverse growing weather. While these pests that attack the growing plant are fluctuating from year to year it must always be remembered that when the grain is harvested and carried to the cribs it comes face to face with the granary pests. Unless proper precautions are taken every season these granary pests cause enormous losses to the stored corn—losses far greater than are inflicted by the pests that attack the living plants in the fields. Every practical farmer knows that these stored grain pests are ever present every where corn or other grain is stored in cribs that are not weevil proof. This problem of "weevil in corn" is vividly before the farmers now as is plainly shown by the letters reaching the station entomologist's laboratory on that subject.

We are here summarizing and discussing the methods used by practical men for controlling these pests and it is hoped that every corn grower will practice as many of these methods as possible not only this winter but every year. We will then be able to save at least the larger portion of the corn that it new being ruined annually.

It appears superfluous to emphasize the nature of the damage by stored grain insects, but briefly stated, it amounts to the following. Infested grain is unfit for human consumption, serious cases of illness caused by it having been reported. It is undesirable for stock food, it having been experimentally proved that horses are injured by it. It is unfit for seed because the young germinating plant is deficient in food supply and a diminution of the crop is very apt to be the result.

The principal insect enemies to stored grain in this State are the rice weevil and the Angoumois grain moth. The former is well known being a blackish beetle with a long snout or proboscis having four more or less distinct red spots on the back. The weevils about the size of the rice weevil but of a uniform brown color, frequently met with in grain bins, are granary weevils. These granary weevils during long years of domestication have lost the use of their wings hence are severely handicapped in migrating from crib to crib or between the crib and field. The rice weevil has well developed wings and knows how to use them to advantage. Of the weevils it is, therefore, the rice weevil that chiefly concerns us.

The other notorious pest is the grain moth, which resembles a small butterfly with wings folded. It flies with the ease of a house fly and like the rice weevil begins its work of destruction in the field.

The weevils lay their eggs in the seed where the young larva eats the starch; when full grown it changes to the dormant or pupa stage from which the full grown weevil emerges and works its way out to lay the eggs for another brood. The time from egg laying to full grown weevil requires about six weeks.

The life history of the moth is similar to that of the weevils, except that the eggs are not laid inside of the seed.

The methods that control one will control the other and as the farmers at present looking principally for a method to control the pests in corn already in the crib the carbon bisulphide method is here discussed.

Carbon bisulphide, sometimes called "high life" is a colorless liquid with a strong disagreeable odor. It vaporizes rapidly at ordinary temperatures, is highly inflammable and when ignited is explosive. This may appear dangerous but it is not if you keep away fire of any kind whether flame, stove, lantern, embers, lighted pipe, cigar or any other means for conveying fire of any kind. This chemical is widely used at present, people observing the cautions given above. It may be purchased at any drug store or chemical wholesale house at about 25 cents in pound lots, while in larger quantities, the price is about 4 cents per pound. This liquid and vapor coming from it is heavier than air and will sink. Therefore the application is made at the top of the crib and not from below.

Assuming that the crib is moderately tight it is used at the rate of one pound to every 100 bushels of grain. It may be poured in several shallow vessels and these set in various places over the top of the grain or it may be applied by sprinkling it like water over the surface. In tight bins the sprinkling method is convenient and effective, but in open, leaky bins the vessels are recommended.

When the bin is open it should be made tight if possible. In case of log cribs this may be accomplished by means of canvas tacked over the walls. Assuming that a farmer desires to treat an open crib the following method is suggested.

Instead of sprinkling the chemical over the surface or distributing it in shallow vessels it is poured into large bottles with narrow necks and these are buried in the upper surface of the grain near the middle, leaving them uncorked. The liquid will escape slowly killing the insects nearer the centre while those near the walls may escape to the outside of the building. The writer has frequently witnessed this when fumigating log cribs. The liquid should be used at the rate of two to three pounds per 100 bushels and when the insects escape many of them may be trapped by corn placed in different places about the building for this purpose. Later this corn may be fumigated like seed grain described below.

Where only a small quantity of grain is to be fumigated, such as seed corn, it may be accomplished by pouring it in a coal oil or whiskey barrel. Such a barrel will accommodate about 3 bushels. Three ounces of carbon bisulphide is poured over the surface and the barrel tightly closed for twenty-four to thirty-six hours. The opening of the barrel may be made perfectly tight by covering it with several burlap bags weighted down with boards. A permanent covering for this purpose may be made by heavily painting a piece of canvas of proper size. This is laid over the opening and a hoop dropped over the top of the barrel will hold it firmly in position.

The next article will consider other methods employed for controlling stored grain insects.

OUR PRICES are low, quality considered. If you want a piece of jewelry that will give satisfaction and be a pleasure always buy from Daniels & Williamson.

## NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that a Democratic Primary Election will be held on Tuesday, November 24th, 1908, in the Town of Newberry, S. C., for Mayor and Aldermen to serve for one year, and Trustees of the Graded School for Ward 1, Ward 2 and Ward 3 to serve for two years, and Commissioner of Public Works to serve for six years. Said Primary Election to be conducted according to the rules and regulations of the Democratic Party of the Town of Newberry, S. C.; the polls to be opened at 8 o'clock a. m., and to be closed at 4 o'clock p. m.

There will be a separate voting precinct in each Ward as follows:

Ward 1—Council Chamber.

Ward 2—Store of E. A. Griffin & Co.

Ward 3—Office of Herald and News.

Ward 4—No. 1013 Caldwell street.

Ward 5—At corner of Drayton and Wright streets.

The following have been appointed as managers of said election:

Ward 1—M. M. Satterwhite, Floyd Bradley, F. M. Lindsay.

Ward 2—J. C. Wilson, Alex Welch, John A. Summer.

Ward 3—Alex Singleton, Warren Jones, D. F. Pifer.

Ward 4—C. E. Powell, J. M. Bowens, L. A. Boozer.

Ward 5—W. H. Bowen, B. K. Abney, E. C. Bedenbaugh.

The attention of all candidates is called to the following section of Rule 3: "The candidates receiving the majority of all votes cast for the said offices of Mayor, Aldermen and Trustees of the Graded School, and Commissioner of Public Works, respectively, at said election, shall be declared the nominees of the Democratic Party of said town, provided, that on or before twelve o'clock noon, on Friday, November 20th, each of such candidates shall have left a written statement with the chairman of the Executive Committee that he is a candidate and that he will abide the result of such election. No vote shall be counted for any candidate who has not so pledged himself.

If no candidate either for the office of Mayor or for Aldermen, or for the Trustee of the Graded School in a Ward, or for Commissioner of Public Works, shall have received a majority of votes at such election, a second election for the nomination of Mayor and for Alderman, and for a Trustee of the Graded School, and for Commissioner of Public Works, as the case may be, shall be held on Friday, November 27th, under these rules, at which second election only the two candidates who received the highest vote at the former election, for the respective offices, shall be voted for; and provided further, in the event there should be a tie at the second primary for Mayor and Aldermen and Trustee of the Graded School, or Commissioner of Public Works, then a third primary shall be held on Monday, November 30th, 1908.

The candidates are assessed as follows:

Mayor, \$10.00.

Alderman, \$3.00.

Trustee of Graded School, \$3.00.

Commissioner of Public Works, \$3.

No pledge will be accepted from any candidate unless the proper assessment is paid at the time of filing his pledge.

By order of the Executive Committee.

O. B. Mayer,  
Chairman.  
I. H. Hunt,  
Secretary.

## CHARLESTON &amp; WESTERN CAROLINA RY.

Schedule in effect May 31, 1908.

Lv. Newberry (C N & L)	12:56 p.m.
Ar. Laurens	2:02 p.m.
Lv. Laurens (C & W C)	2:35 p.m.
Ar. Greenville	4:00 p.m.
Lv. Laurens	2:32 p.m.
Ar. Spartanburg	4:05 p.m.
Lv. Spartanburg (So. Ry.)	5:00 p.m.
Ar. Hendersonville	7:45 p.m.
Ar. Asheville	8:50 p.m.
Lv. Laurens (C & W C)	2:32 p.m.
Ar. Greenwood	3:32 p.m.
Ar. McCormick	4:33 p.m.
Ar. Augusta	6:15 p.m.

Tri-Weekly Parlar Car line between Augusta and Asheville. Trains Nos. 1 and 2, leave Augusta Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, leave Asheville Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Note: The above arrivals and departures, as well as connections with other companies, are given as information, and are not guaranteed.

Ernest Williams,  
Gen. Pass. Agt.,  
Augusta, Ga.  
Geo. T. Bryan,  
Greenville, S. C.,  
(Gen. Agt.)

## JNO. P. LONG.

I have a nice up-to-date line of Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Notions, Underwear, and everything that goes to make a complete stock of general merchandise.

SEE ME BEFORE BUYING.

JNO. P. LONG,  
SILVER STREET, S. C.

## COTTON

Nearly \$15.00 a bale less than a year ago.

Do you want to sell your cotton at present prices?

If not, store it in the

Newberry Warehouse

and protect it from danger and fire.

Do you owe debts, and want to pay them, without having to sell your cotton?

If so store your cotton in the

Newberry Warehouse

and Mr. C. E. Summer or J. D. Wheeler will tell you how to get money on it from the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company of Columbia.

T. B. STACKHOUSE, Pres.

## LEFT ON HER DOORSTEP

## FOR THIS MOTHER

Mrs. A. G. Tuson, of Livermore, Cal., writes: "I picked up from my doorstep one day a little book in which I soon became very much interested. My little girl of five years of age had been troubled for a long time with loss of appetite, extreme nervousness and undue fatigue. She was all run-down and in a very delicate condition. 'This little book was very comprehensively written, and told of the new method of extracting the medicinal elements of the cod's liver from the oil, eliminating the obnoxious oil which is so hard for children to take.

"Just the thing," said I, 'for my little daughter,' and I immediately went for a bottle of Vinol. It helped her wonderfully. She has gained rapidly in flesh and strength, and she does not take cold half so easily.

"I am extremely grateful for the good it has done her, and I hope other mothers who have weak, delicate or ailing children will be benefited by my experience and just give Vinol a trial."

William E. Pelham & Son,  
Newberry, S. C.

## The Secret

A good liniment is in its warming, penetrating and scattering qualities. The ingredients of Noah's Liniment are such that with very little rubbing the parts are warmed, the inflammation and congestion scattered, and the relief is almost instantaneous.

For Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lame Back, Stiff joints, and Muscles, Sore Throat, Colds, Strains, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Colic, Cramps, Indigestion, Coughs, and all Nerve, Lung and Muscle Pains and Typhoid. The genuine has Noah's Ark on every neck. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle. Deal in medicine everywhere. Sample by mail free.

NOAH'S MED. CO., RICHMOND, VA., & BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

Sold and Guaranteed By Gilder & Weeks.

KILLS FLEAS, and cures the worst case of mange, Bicaises Mange Cure. Not poisonous. For sale by Dr. Van Smith, Sole Agent.

## JUST ARRIVED!

Cleaned Currants,  
Seeded Raisins,  
Citron, Extracts,  
Spices,  
Cream of Tartar.

Fresh Vegetables, Celery and Fruits received fresh every week. Our line of Fancy Groceries is complete.

For cake baking try a sack of J. E. M. Flour.

We carry a full line of Groceries, and solicit your patronage.

## JONES' GROCERY.

Fresh Norfolk Oysters received every day. Sold by the quart or Served on Short Notice in any Style.

Patronage of Ladies especially solicited.

All seasonable dishes at

## Jones' Restaurant.

YOUR BANKING!  
THE NEWBERRY SAVINGS BANK.

Capital \$50,000 - - - Surplus \$30,000

No Matter How Small, No Matter How Large,

The Newberry Savings Bank

will give it careful attention. This message applies to the men and the women alike.

JAS. MCINTOSH. J. E. NORWOOD,  
President Cashier.

COME TO THE  
Charleston Fall Festival.

AND VISIT THE  
NAVY YARD

With her large Battleship "TEXAS" and Torpedo Fleet in Port.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE  
Nov. 16-21, 1908

This is the Time of the year to Visit the City by the Sea

WEDNESDAY, "SHRINERS DAY"

Military Parade; Fantastic and Trades Display; Fire Department Parade and Horse Reel Contest; Automobile Floral Parade; Foot Ball Game, Charleston vs. Savannah; Aquatic Carnival in Harbor; Street Carnival.

Low Rates on Railroads.