

FARMERS' PAGE A Regular Weekly Feature for the Farmers of Anderson and adjoining Counties. Contributions for this page gladly received.

ROYAL HOGS AND IMPERIAL GRAIN GROWN BY AUTUN FARMER

How Mr. B. M. Aull Has Turned Gullies into Fertile Soil By Judicious System of Rotating Crops Told by Intelligent Representative.

At this time when there is much talk of substituting other crops for cotton, it would not be amiss for those farmers so interested to visit the hog ranch of Mr. B. A. Aull, at Autun, a little station eight miles from Anderson on the Blue Ridge railroad...

red peanuts, another to rape. All these are growing nicely and bid fair to make an enormous yield. The arrangement of this ranch is ideal. It is located on both sides of a stream formed by the confluence of several large springs...

Mr. Aull is raising now Poland China and Duroc Jersey pure breeds for breeding purposes, and a cross between them for meat. He has some very fine specimens in both these breeds. He manages to keep about 150 hogs all the time, and they are fat enough for pork...

"How do you keep down hog cholera?" was asked Mr. Aull by the reporter for the Intelligencer. "Oh, that is easy," replied Mr. Aull. "One has only to keep his runs clean, disinfected occasionally, and keep the hogs free from lice..."

Mr. Aull has a very systematic rotation of crops which he adheres to year after year. For instance the fields where he has this year corn, with wheat, rye and vetch planted in the rows about the first of July...

January—Graze on crimson oats and rape. February—Graze on Crimson Clover and rape. March—Graze on crimson clover and rape. April—To the middle of the month, graze on crimson clover and rape...

Any time not fully covered, and there will be gaps, due to droughts and other causes, always turn in on Bermuda pasture. In addition to being so successful in raising hogs, Mr. Aull devotes some time to breeding other farm products...

Just a Few of the Many Good Things at the "IDEAL" NOW

- Pimentos, can 10c
New. Richelieu. Oat. Meal 10c Package.
White and Green. Asparagus Tips, Tin 25c
Cranberries in Tins 15c
Plain Olives . . 10 and 25c
Stuffed Olives 25 and 35c
Quaker Oats in Tins, 2 for 25c
Cooking Apples, per pk. 25c
Yellow Sweet Potatoes, per pk. 40c
Irish Potatoes, per pk. 40c
'Em dried Apples, 3 lbs for 25c
Wheat, per pa . . 10c
Lard Meat, per pk. . 10c
Pure Maple Syrup, . . 60c
Sapolio, cake 10c
Sauerkraut, can . . . 10c
Cooked Brains, can . . 20c
White Cherries, can . . 30c
Pic Cherries, can . . . 15c

And many others, just as good and perfectly fresh and O. K. in every way. Please favor us with a share of your business.

The Ideal Grocery Co.,

309 N. Main St., ANDERSON, S. C. Phone 471.

Farmers, Attention!

Please note that in the advertisements of the Sullivan Hardware Co., the Yale Hardware Co., and of Furman Smith, the Seedman—the keynote is to plant something (preferably small grain) that will enrich the soil, instead of continuing the old, misguided method of raising a crop that drains the soil continuously.

Of course, you might say that these firms are trying to sell their wares, but if they did not have the real interest of the farmer at heart, they would advertise and endeavor to sell the farmer implements and seeds for the crops which he has been accustomed to plant, knowing that it is much easier to make sales along the lines of least resistance...

It is to be hoped that the farmers will pay some heed to this advice.

—Success, the Ad Man.

THE GOOD AN ILL WIND BLOWS

Preparation for the Boll Weevil in the Palmetto State That Will Revolutionize Its Whole Agricultural System—The European War Will Only Hasten the Work.

Amid the gloom into which the cotton situation, brought about by the European war, has plunged the South there is a ray of light and of hope which waxes stronger as it is more carefully observed. While on all sides is heard talk of impending disaster, or at best, serious embarrassment, there are some leaders in agriculture who are already beginning to gird up their loins and go forth to battle with stout hearts, determined to take full advantage of such good as this ill wind is blowing to the South.

For twenty years' Southern farmers have heard the preachments of diversification. They have been taught, coaxed, pleaded with, and even threatened with pictures of just such situations as that which is now threatening their economic structure. For nearly ten years a great army of men, the demonstration forces organized by Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, has been slowly but surely liberating Southern farmers from the absolutism of cotton in some regions these men have made such wonderful progress that they are able at this time to point proudly to large masses of farmers who no longer recognize cotton as their master...

But alas for the frailties of men and especially of husbands! Centuries of living to themselves have developed in farmers an independence of attitude to be found in no other class. They are willing and glad to receive instruction, but only after it has been demonstrated to them in many times that the new ways taught them will result profitably. The time required to make such demonstrations cannot be measured in hours. It is the work of years, determined, plodding at many times discouraging work.

How the Boll Weevil Will Help. It has been well argued that the propinquity of the cotton boll weevil will do more to bring about good farming methods in the South Atlantic States than could twenty more years of teaching and preaching, unaided by the overwhelming argument which the weevil presents. The farmers of South Carolina and Georgia, observing the suffering resulting from the spread of this pest over Louisiana and Mississippi are beginning to build their fortifications against the onslaughts which they are assured will be made on their States.

But even the most harrowing descriptions of the effects of the boll weevil in nearby States do not seem to make as powerful an effect as it is desired. Distasteful as it is, only passing impressions on the average mind. The death of ten thousand soldiers in a battle in Belgium would not seem so terrible to a South Carolina farmer as would the loss of ten lives by fire in a neighboring community. This is easy of proof.

A menace to the next crop and make the banker, the merchant and the farmer feel the folly of putting out money in a crop which may bring less than its cost. Mr. Wade estimates that the surplus crop will not exceed five million \$5,000,000 bales, and proposes that banks should lend one hundred and fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) for one year at 7 per cent on cotton at six cents per pound. If this would take care of the surplus in the judgment of many consumers it would at once create a demand for the balance of the crop at prices considerably above the present level.

A month ago, at one of the Washington conferences, some of us endeavored to work out a similar plan, supplemented by assistance on the part of the government in the form of deposits in those banks which made the advances to the extent of one-third or the amount advanced. Money became so stringent in New York that the calls upon treasury funds became as pressing in the face of a decline in its balance that the plan had to be abandoned.

It seems to me now, as it did then, that some such plan would give us the relief we are looking for. I am inclined to think that it will be necessary to provide for more than 5,000,000 bales in order to have the full effect desired, and it is not much to ask of the government, which has so often gone to the rescue of New York and other money centers in time of crisis, threatened or actual, that it lend its aid by adding \$50,000,000 to the fund—this amount to be deposited proportionately in such banks as will join in the movement to the extent of 25 per cent of the amount of their advances. Thus far the Treasury Department can be said to have gone many times before—it included the transfer of such portion of the United States funds to the Federal Reserve Bank as can be postponed, and the additional resources derived from the Emergency Tax Act turns the tide in their balances.

I do not think we need concern ourselves now with the size of the next crop. Is the farmer going to be able to get the money to plant any crop? I think we can safely leave it to him to decide what he shall plant. Let us concern ourselves with endeavoring to aid him and his creditors to have something out of the wreck of the present crop by the practical method of removing the surplus from the market for one year. Respectfully, R. G. RUETT, Charleston, S. C., October 12, 1914.

Court Ends

Today Will See the Last Deliberations of Court of Common Pleas For This County.

The Court of Common Pleas for Anderson county will devote practically all of today to hearing arguments and appeals and it is probable that this will wind up the deliberations for the October term. All the jurors were dismissed yesterday and no more jury cases remain to be called. The last jury case tried was that of the Anderson Paint & Color Company versus James A. Shirley. This suit was for \$110 and arose over a misunderstanding as to whether the paint company had contracted to paint two houses for \$55 or \$110. The case was completed just before the hour of adjournment Wednesday evening and Judge Memminger instructed the foreman to return a sealed verdict. This was brought in yesterday morning and the jury found for the defendant. The court took a recess yesterday at 1:30 o'clock and was not in session yesterday afternoon.

MERCANTILE PAPER.

New York, Oct. 15.—Closing: Mercantile paper 67. Stealing-exchange firm; for 60-day bills 493.50; for cables 498.65; for demand 497.65. Bar silver 513.8.

Notice of Meeting.

The annual meeting of the subscribers and friends of the Anderson County Hospital will be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 4 p. m. for the purpose of electing trustees and such other business as the meeting shall see fit to transact.

R. S. LEGON, President KATHERINE STALLING, Secretary.

SOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS Keep Stomach Clean—Prevent Bowel Constipation

Crimson Clover and Why it Should Be on Every Soil.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington says: An acre of good Crimson Clover turned under for soil improvement has a fertilizing value of from 450 to 750 pounds of Nitrate Soda per acre; or an equal value of 1080 to 1800 pounds of Cotton Seed Meal.

We Will Sell You Sufficient Seed to Sow an Acre for Less Than \$1.50.

Crimson Clover furnishes in addition excellent grazing for all classes of livestock during the late winter and early spring and in feeding value Crimson Clover Hay compared favorably with Alfalfa.

We Will Sell You Sufficient Seed to Sow an Acre for Less Than \$1.50.

Immediately after sowing Oats and Wheat, sow at least some Crimson Clover; we will cheerfully assist you in securing free inoculation if you act promptly.

October is a splendid season with us for the sowing of Crimson Clover; we will seed an acre for you at a less cost than \$1.50 per acre.

Sow Crimson Clover. FURMAN SMITH, Seedsman.



EXPRESS YOUR INDIVIDUALITY

In one of our Suits Tailored to your measure, Popular Prices, and also the Better Grades. We are not satisfied unless you are. Let us show you our Extensive Line of Patterns

\$15.00 AND UP

Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, that is New and up-to-date. Try our

\$2.00 Special Hat

American Tailors

No Formal Opening, But Every Body Welcome, Just Walk Right In---

Specials for Saturday

- Large Brass Jardineers, value \$1.50, Minor's price 25c
Large Brass Fern Dishes, with copper liners, value \$1.50, Minor's price 25c
Mens and Youths Shirts, value 69c to \$1.00 Minor's price 10c
Mens and boys pants, value 69c to \$1.00, Minor's price 25c
Ladies and Misses Shoes, value \$1.00 to \$3.50 pr., Minor's price 25c each shoe.
Silk Neck Ties, value 38c to 69c, Minor's price 10c
High class decorated china ware, great assortment, large pieces, value 25 to 35c, Minor's price 10c
Spanish Salt & Peanuts, per large water pich or full 10c

Your friend,

C. S. Minor, 5, 10 & 25c Store 220 South Main St