

Keep down the weeds.
Whitewash the cow stable.
Keep the dairy barn sanitary.
Hens need a shaded loafing place.
A little salt helps the poultry mash.
Overfeeding is a fruitful source of bowel trouble.
Overfat fowls are apt to succumb to excessive heat.
March hatched chicks should be ready for the broiler market.
Good butter can never be made from cream that is not good.
Slow speed in the separator is the cause of much poor skimming.
Fewer turkeys are injured by underfeeding than by overfeeding.
Carrying fowls by their wings is as cruel as carrying them by the legs.
When cream stands too long it is apt to acquire a bitter or disagreeable flavor.
A swivel in the tethering rope will keep the rope from getting twisted and kinky.
Keep the dust and stuff out of your milk. You cannot strain it out. Remember that.
Alfalfa is one of the greatest crops known to modern agriculture for enriching the land.
It's a good thing for the bull to exercise on a tread power and accomplish some work.
Use only a butter-bred sire from a line of dairy inheritance for next year's crop of calves.
Breeding with intelligence will produce a less and less number of "cows that eat their heads off."
Green food of some kind is necessary to make the hens do their best in the line of egg production.
Stir the cream twice a day, using a long-handled spoon which will reach to the bottom of the cream jar.
Some day we are going to find that as good a way as any to use the surplus sour milk is to give it to the hens.
Have your fowls so tame that you can go among them without causing fright. You will get better egg production.
If there is no silo on your farm, do not let another winter catch you unprepared. Make your plans right now for one.
The pure-bred sire and a dam of the same type as good blood as it is possible to get will usually bring a desirable colt.
The idea that alfalfa hay is not suitable for driving horses is proven erroneous by thousands of farmers, and many use no other.
Don't compel the women folks to open and close two or three big gates through the cattle yards every time they go out to look up eggs.
When hens lay soft-shelled eggs, it is often a sign they are too fat. Cut down the amount of grain and feed more vegetables and green food.
In pruning the apple trees, plan to form shapely heads that will permit the sunlight to get into the center of the tree. It will give better fruit.
One of the remedies for pip used by Portuguese poultry raisers is raw onions cut up fine and forced down the throat, followed by a little water.
For late vegetables plant snap beans. They require a rich, moist soil, so that the growth will be rapid. As a rule, the dwarf bush types are best.
Dehorn the calves before they are two weeks old. Cut away the hair around the "button" and moisten. Then rub well with a stick of caustic potash.
Watch the heifers carefully about calving time. A little care at the proper time often will be the means of averting the loss of a fine calf, its mother, or both.
It requires feed to make a lamb of any kind, but a sheep or lamb will come the nearest to making something out of nothing of any kind of a domestic animal.
If the butter is slow in coming it is due to one of two causes: Either the cream is too cold, or else the churn is overloaded and the contents do not get proper oscillation.
The bean is a plant well suited to the soil and climatic conditions of this country, yields bountifully and is produced at a cost not to exceed that of other cultivated field crops. There is no state in the union where they are not grown successfully.
A good fly deterrent is made of one gallon fish oil, one pint kerosene, and four tablespoonfuls of crude carbolic acid. Mix well and apply with a cloth, or spray all parts but the udder, just after milking. About once a week will do.
The Real Problem.
"Well, dear," said the young husband to his bride, "I'll make out the deposit slip in your name, and all you have to do is to take it to the bank."
"Yes," she responded, "but suppose I want to draw out some money some day, how will they know which is my money?"—Harper's Bazar.
College Wisdom.
The big responsibilities of marriage are the little ones.—Dartmouth Jack y' Lantern.

ARMAGEDDON OF THE SCRIPTURES

Startling Presentation of Coming Events.

PASTOR RUSSELL'S VIEWS.

Churches of All Denominations and the Civil Powers of Earth Are About to Unite in Common Cause—Powerful Influence Preparing for the Battle of Armageddon—A Reign of Anarchy Will Be the Result of the Warfare Until The Messiah Takes Control.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Brooklyn Academy of Music was crowded to the limit today to hear Pastor Russell's discourse on the "Battle of Armageddon." His text was: "He gathered them together unto a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon." (Revelation xvi, 16). The speaker said: Armageddon in the Hebrew signifies the "Hill of Megiddo," or Mount of Destruction. It was famous as a battlefield in Old Testament times.

The Lord has seen fit to associate the name Armageddon, with the great controversy between Truth and Error, right and wrong, God and Mammon, with which this age will close, perish, and the New Age of Messiah's glory be ushered in. He has purposely used highly symbolical figures of speech in the last book of the Bible, evidently with a view to hiding certain important truths until the due time for their revelation. But even in the due time, the Bible assures us, "None of the wicked shall understand" (Daniel xii, 9, 10)—none who are out of heart harmony with God—but only the wise of His people—the "wise virgin" class of the Master's parable.

I have long avoided presentation of my understanding of our text and its context. I take it up now by request and because I believe it is due time to be understood. I disclaim any special inspiration. In some particulars my views agree with those of other Bible students, and in other respects they disagree. Each hearer must use his own judgment, do his own Bible study, and reach his own conclusions.

Kindly remember that I am not responsible for the figures of speech used by the Lord. My interpretations do indeed constitute a terrible arraignment of institutions which we have all revered and which embrace good people, of good words and good works. God's saintly people in these various institutions, being comparatively few, are ignored when systems as a whole are dealt with in prophecy.

The Dragon, Beast, False Prophet. Our context tells us that three impure spirits (teachings) will go forth from the mouths of the Dragon, the Beast and the False Prophet, and these three will be in accord, and symbolically the doctrines are represented by "frogs." These three doctrines are to have a mighty influence throughout the civilized earth. They are to gather the kings and their armies to the great Battle of Armageddon.

The ecclesiastical kings and princes, and their retainers of clergy and faithful adherents, will be gathered in solid phalanx—Protestant and Catholic. The kings and captains of industry, and as many as can be influenced by them, will be gathered to the same side. The political kings and princes, with all their henchmen and retainers, will follow in line on the same side. The financial kings and merchant princes, and all whom they can influence by the most gigantic power ever yet exercised in the world, will join the same side, according to this prophecy.

These "doctrines of demons," represented by the "frogs," will lead many noble people in this great army to assume an attitude quite contrary to their preference. For a time the wheels of liberty and progress will be turned backward and medieval restraints will be considered necessary for self-preservation—for the maintenance of the present order of things.

VICTORIOUS CHRIST HEADS PROCESSION

Leads Multitude of Captives From Death's Prison.

At Boston Pastor Russell Pictures the Release of Death's Prisoners and Shows From Scripture That in the Triumphant Procession Four Grades Will Participate.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Boston, Mass., May 10.—Pastor Russell spoke here today in the Boston Theatre. In one of his two discourses he used the following text: "When He ascended up on high, He led a multitude of captives."—Ephesians iv, 8. This grand expression respecting the glorious outcome of the Savior's work is quoted by the Apostle Paul from the Psalms (lxviii, 18). The figure thus thrust before our mental eye is that of a great Conqueror whose victory is being heralded. With the Romans we know that it was a custom that generals returning from wars were granted what were termed "Triumphs"—or triumphal processions.

Let us permit our mental eye to feast upon the scene of our text. Jesus, in fulfillment of the Divine Program, had left the heavenly condition and descended to earth, taking a bondman's form or nature in order "that He, by the grace of God, might taste death for every man;" that He might rescue Adam and his race from the death condition—under Divine sentence and under the power of Satan.

Therefore, the Redeemer counted not His life precious to Him, but freely delivered Himself up, and died, "the just for the unjust," that He might bring mankind back into harmony with God. His humiliation ended in death, but His triumph began when God raised Him from the dead by His own power, and set Him at the right hand of His own Majesty—"far above angels, principalities and powers and every name that is named."

Leading Forth the Captives. With most conquerors, in olden times, the captives were made slaves. Not so, however, will be the result of Jesus' victory. First of all in the procession are the saints—"the Church of the First-born." Then will come a company, more numerous, but less heroic—a great multitude, uncrowned, but with "palm branches," not antitypical Priests, but antitypical Levites, associates and servants of the Royal Priesthood, the Bride.

Then will follow (Hebrews xi, 38-40) other faithful ones of the past, the Ancient Worthies. The Prophet speaks also of the "rebellious house." The classes previously specified were not rebellious, but gladly and willingly forsook all to do the will of the Father and to attain the liberty of sons of God, as the first-fruits of the triumph of the Lamb.

But during the thousand years of Christ's reign He will lead forth the "rebellious house"—the world of man kind—not all of them, we may be sure, for some, the Scriptures positively declare, will die the Second Death, because, after realizing their deliverance, they will love sin and will therefore be destroyed as enemies of God.

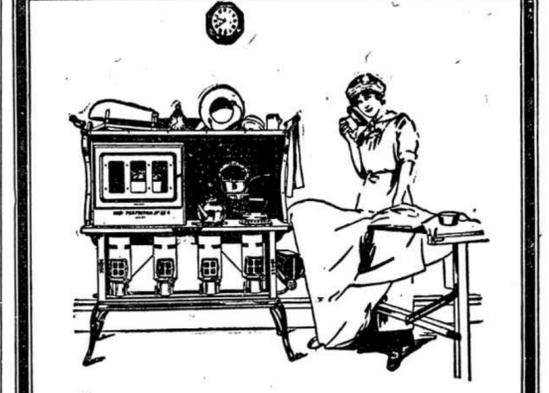
"He Gave Gifts Unto Men." In this prophetic reference to our Lord's ascension it is declared, not only that He would lead forth a multitude of captives, granting them freedom, liberty, blessings, but also that He would confer gifts.

The Apostle proceeds to explain the matter and tells us what gifts are meant. He says, "And He gave some Apostles, and some prophets, and some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers." It behooves us to notice that the Apostle does not intimate that Jesus gave to some Methodism, to others Presbyterianism, and to others Roman Catholicism, etc. No, when we held such thoughts it was because we failed to see, first, that there is but the "one Church of the Living God, whose names are written in heaven," and second, that that one Church is not any of the various sects and parties, but includes the saintly in all of these, "For the Lord knoweth them that are His."

Noting carefully the Apostle's argument we perceive that the Master did not give these gifts for the conversion of the world. He does specify, however, what they were for, namely, "for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the Body of Christ—the Church, the Bride. Is it supposable that the Apostle erred in this statement and that the fact is the reverse—that these gifts were provided for the conversion of the world, and that the Apostle thoroughly misunderstood the matter? No! We are to be taught by the Apostles, and may be sure that there is no mistake.

The Lord from time to time has raised up evangelists, pastors and teachers for this glorious service of preparing the "chaste virgin," the Church, to be the Bride in glory, but the Apostolic office, as represented in The Twelve, specially provided by the Father, has continued and needs no replenishment. We still have their instructions as fully as the early Church, "that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto every good work."

Where Follage Comes From. A teacher was explaining to a little girl how the trees developed their foliage in the springtime. "Ah, yes," said the little miss, "I understand; they keep their summer clothes in their trunks."—Christian Register.



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PRESBYTERIAL AT LONG CANE

The Presbyterian, of South Carolina, will convene at Upper Long Cane church next Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

This organization is composed of delegates from the various Missionary societies in the churches of the Presbytery. Mrs. John Lyon, of Greenwood, is President, and Miss Annie Blake, of Ninety-Six, is Secretary.

The ladies will arrive Friday afternoon and will be entertained by the people of Long cane, and some of them by friends in Abbeville.

Most of the day Saturday will be taken up with the business of the meeting, though there will be short talks by Mrs. Lucy Little, of China, and by Mrs. C. E. Crouch.

On Sunday morning Mrs. Little will talk on "China." And Mrs. Crouch will talk; subject: "In tune with the Keynote of the Master." Sunday afternoon Rev. J. B. Green will give an address on Home Missions. Dinner will be served on the grounds both days. Presbyterians of other churches and the public generally are cordially invited to attend these services.

Hadn't Missed It. Little Virgil, aged five, traveled in California with his parents just prior to the earthquake and felt there was nothing in the state that he hadn't seen. Upon his return home a neighbor said: "Well, Virgil, you just missed the earthquake." To which he replied: "Oh, no! We saw it, but it hadn't gone off yet!"

BREVITIES.

A male correspondent complains that the new skirts make him nervous. They look as if they are about to drop off, he says, but they never do.—Anderson Daily Mail

A London fashion authority says night-gown must match the wall paper. That's all right. Our wall paper is torn.—Anderson Daily Mail

Huerta seems to be under the impression that Uncle Sam has put only one arm in armistice.—Greenwood Journal

It is, of course, thoroughly understood that the Mexicans didn't seize those newspaper correspondents for the purpose of robbing 'em.—Columbia State

About the only supporters John D. Jr., seems to have left are on his trousers.—Columbia State

Although the Shriners have chosen Atlanta as their meeting place, they are a pretty fine lot of men.—News and Courier

Perhaps if Charles F. Murphy would only volunteer, even Mr. Bryan would not be so dead set against war.—News and Courier

Notwithstanding the fact that Huerta is skating on thin ice, he has displayed no signs of cold feet.—Greenville News

Wanted It Located. At an inquest in Ellinwood a doctor was testifying: "Where did the motor car strike him?" the coroner asked. "At the junction of the dorsal and cervical vertebrae," replied the medicine man. "Will you please point that out on the map?" said the coroner, pointing to a map of Bartow county on the wall.—Kansas City Star

Point of View. "Say, pa, what is the difference between a visit and a visitation?" Fond Father—A visit, my boy, is when you go to see your Grandmother Jones, and a visitation is when your Grandmother Jones comes to see us.

Side Dressing is Profitable

Your crop will be largely made or marred in the months of May and June. If you get it started off growing nicely in these months, given good preparation you stand a very much better chance of making a good crop and your crop will stand adverse conditions better in July and August.

If a pig gets stunted in its early youth, it is almost impossible to make a good rousing hog out of it later. If your cotton is stunted, or if it gets sore shin or any of the other ailments to which cotton is liable, it has to recover from this before it can take on its natural growth, and it never does as well as it would if it had not suffered these troubles. Side dressing, by supplying plant food, makes this plant vigorous and healthy and strong and it grows off from the start. If you break your arm and set it, and get it properly set and properly knitted together, it is never as strong as before it was broken. "A bird with a broken wing never soars so high again."

And it is with your cotton. Early attention and early fertilizer is more than half the battle. There is no question of side dressing paying. You notice what top dressing did for grain this spring: as soon as the top dressings was administered, the grain came out of the kinks, and if you administer side dressing to your cotton, it will come out of the kinks. The preparation for a crop has been unusually fine this spring, and where the preparation is fine the farming is good and side dressing is bound to pay.

Some farmers have found side dressing unprofitable; that is, because it was applied too late; if it should be applied early, as soon as you bring your cotton to a stand, because you do not care to side dress cotton that you are going to cut out; and as soon as you get the grass out of your cotton, because you do not care to side dress grass; grass takes care of itself in a crop if let alone. As soon as this is done, then the side dressing should be applied and you are not going to apply too much of it. Up to a few years ago France used more fertilizer than the whole United States of America and they did not use it all at once, either. The French farmers make very fine crops.

In a few years people will, wonder why we use so little fertilizer now in making crops. Joel Keys told the writer of a Mr. Rogers down in Florence county who side dressed his cotton every time he cultivated it, and when he wound up cultivating his crop, he had used about 1,800 pounds of fertilizer to the acre; and when he wound up gleaning his crop he had gathered 880 pounds of lint cotton to the acre; not seed cotton—lint cotton, two bales weighing 440 pounds each to the acre. Now, if this is not profitable, the most of us had better quit farming.

Side dressing your cotton prevents disease to which cotton is liable because it is stronger an better able to withstand these troubles. It is stronger because it is better fed. A well fed pig or a well fed child can resist disease better than a little stunted child or pig.

Then, when a man's cotton crop grows off well, when it is green and greasy and growing, it makes him feel better; it encourages him to work it better and he will have a better crop. Then too, a man feels his oats a little more with a good crop than he does otherwise; it gives him better credit and it gives him better standing in his community having a good crop of green, greasy and growing cotton, than having a little yellow, rusty, stunted bumble bee cotton. The time is past when a man can maintain his respectability and grow bumble bee cotton. Some people complain that they cannot get their hands to side dress crops, but Mr. Rogers had no trouble of that sort. He is like the centurion spoken of in the Good Book; when he tells man to do a thing he does it.

If you apply all your fertilizer when you plant your cotton, the spring rains get a part of it; the grass gets a part; the cotton that you cut out in reducing your crop to a stand has taken a part, so your remaining crop gets probably not more than half of what you put down.

Now, suppose you use 400 pounds to the acre of 10-2-2 goods. You will save 128 ounces of ammonia; half of this has been taken up by the rains, the the grass and cotton you have taken out, so you would have about 64 ounces of ammonia and you have 14,700 cotton stalks to fertilize with this 64 ounces of ammonia. The wonder is that so little fertilizer will make such a difference in the crop. You can see this difference by comparing a field fertilized with a field of cotton that is not fertilize. You will come to the conclusion that fertilizer men are giving you good goods or so little would not make such a difference.

As your cotton grows, your fertilizer is absorbed and used up, and along in July and August your cotton is putting on its fruit, and when this going on the strain on the cotton plant is greatest. Now, just at the time when the strain is greatest, the supply of plant food, which is already reduced, is weakening, so just as the strain is increasing by the additional fruit that the stalk takes on, just at the time when your plant is hungry and thirsting for plant food, for sustenance, or, you might say, for vittles, as the heart panteth after the water brook, the supply is reduced and is decreasing and your crop sheds. What else can it do? When your farm work is heaviest on the mules, you increase the food and then they do not hold their own; suppose you did not increase their food when you increased their work; wouldn't you expect them to shed too?

In every contest for corn or cotton that has been entered into for years past, the one who got the prize side dressed his crop and more than once. There is no accident about this; it is a consequence. A man does not stand a ghost of a chance of getting the prize in a crop contest who does not, side dress.

In 1911 this county made the biggest cotton crop it has ever grown and there was more side dressing used than ever. That was not accident, either; it was another consequence. You do not expect to give your mule enough corn and oats Monday morning to last it until Saturday night, and you have no notion of giving it enough corn and water in April to last it until October, but that is what you do when you fertilize your cotton in April and expect it to feed a crop until it matures in October.

In a man's farming, his cotton crop is his money crop—his way of making a profit, and he only makes one cotton crop a year. That being the case, it will pay him to nurse his crop, feed it, look after it. It has been estimated that for every dollar a man spends in fertilizer he gets back \$3.00, leaving him a clean, clear profit of \$2.00 on every dollar he spends for fertilizer. The profit is greater than on side dressing, because in the side dressing the crop gets every ounce of fertilizer, where it gets not over half of that which is applied when the crop is planted.

Few people realize the value of side dressing and the profit in it. If they did, we feel sure they would fine farming very much more profitable. To change the reading of the text of the Good Book a little, we will say when you know the truth, the truth shall make you free.

Now, we are making a fertilizer especially adapted to side dressing. It takes a different fertilizer for side dressing than it does for that which is applied at the time the crop is planted; it requires quicker action, for what ever is done to improve the crop in May or June must be done quickly. The business of this crop require haste, so we have compounded a fertilizer especially adapted to side dressing. We manufacture and 8-4-4 which is excellent; we also have 4-7-2 which is better because it acts little quicker; then we have 4-10-2 which is better still; then we have 9-6 which is a. pre. scription. It is a combination medicine and tonic, makes a crop grow and wards off diseases to which cotton is liable. It will cost you something, but it will bring you more than it costs. You get back more than three times what you pay out in any of these fertilizers that you get for side dressing.

We have had a number of farmers tell us that 1,300 pounds of seed cotton that has been side dressed will turn out as heavy a bale of cotton as 1,500 pounds of seed cotton that has not been side dressed and besides it makes a better sample and a better sample brings a better price.

Now, lest we forget, the fertilizer made by the Anderson Phosphate & Oil Company boys is the best put in sacks, or barrels, or tubs or pots. It is the best fertilizer for side dressing or any other purpose that you have ever administered to your crop. We have it ready made and ready to be shipped. It is bagged and tagged.

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