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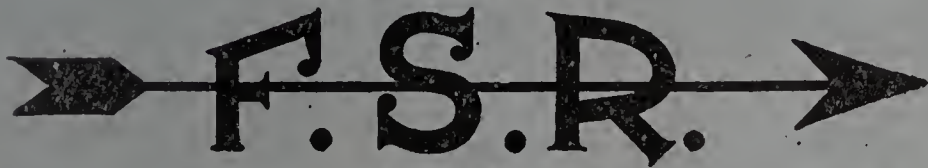
ROYSTER'S

1919

ALMANAC

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETEEN.

TRADE MARK



REGISTERED.

Issued by

F.S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.

NORFOLK, VA.

BALTIMORE, MD.	MACON, GA.
TOLEDO, O.	CHARLOTTE, N. C.
TARBORO, N. C.	SPARTANBURG, S. C.
COLUMBIA, S. C.	COLUMBUS, GA.
ATLANTA, GA.	MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FOR SALE BY

SHARE AND SHARE ALIKE

Every American farm is on the food firing-line. Our crops are ammunition against hunger and long after the last shot is fired, food—shipload after shipload of it—must be sent to Europe. Fully a year will elapse before the armies can return to farms and again become producers.

Realizing the long campaign ahead, true Americans are therefore farming not only for a livelihood, but to sustain the Allies who held back the Hun until we arrived and with whom we are now eating at a common table. The 220,000,000 people opposed to Germany now sit at this table.

“Share and share alike” in sugar, wheat, meat and other products called for by the food strategy needed to meet the situation—that must be our watchword. Everyone can help by conservation. To needlessly use or to waste food keeps it from the common table just as surely as does the U-boat which sinks it.

The food crisis among the Allies is past but the need to build up reserves against future needs is still pressing. Food Administration in the United States is based on the consent of the people and the voluntary response of more than 100,000,000 Americans has already shattered Germany's hope of starving the Allies.

Your part in the food program is a measure of your contribution toward Victory. As a democratic people, let us all share and share alike, each doing his utmost to add to the food reserves which will make the Victory armies invincible.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION.



To Our Friends and Customers:

WE present with our compliments the 1919 edition of the Royster's Almanac, and hope you will find its pages useful and interesting.

At the time of going to press, which is earlier than usual on account of labor conditions, the one topic of universal interest is the war. In view of this, while not omitting the usual almanac matter, we have included a good deal of interesting data relating to the great war. In fact, we have made it a sort of a war almanac.

We wish also to assure you of our heartiest good wishes for the ensuing year, our appreciation of the years of patronage bestowed upon us, and our realization of the duty we owe to ourselves and to you of maintaining the standards of excellence which have for 35 years built up the reputation of the Royster brands.

Yours very truly,

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.

F. S. Royster

President.

598319

Good crops are brave promises to the Allies.

CALENDAR FOR 1919.

ECLIPSES.—Standard Time.

In the year 1919 there will be three Eclipses, two of the Sun and one of the Moon.

I.—A Total Eclipse of the Sun, May 29. Invisible to the United States Visible to South America and Africa.

II.—A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, November 7. Visible to Europe and Africa. The beginning visible generally in the eastern part of North America, South America except the extreme western part, and Asia except the eastern portion; the ending visible generally in North America except the extreme western part, South America and western Asia.

III.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, November 22. Visible to North America except the north-western part, the northern half of South America, south-west Europe, and the north-western part of Africa.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

THE RAM. Aries, ♈ HEAD & FACE.

<p>TWINS. Gemini. The Arms.</p>	<p>♊</p>		<p>♈</p>	<p>BULL. Taurus. The Neck.</p>	
<p>LION. Leo. The Heart.</p>	<p>♌</p>		<p>♋</p>	<p>CRAB. Cancer. The Breast.</p>	
<p>BALANCE. Libra. The Reins.</p>	<p>♎</p>		<p>♍</p>	<p>VIRGIN. Virgo. The Bowels.</p>	
<p>ARCHER. Sagittarius. The Thighs.</p>	<p>♏</p>		<p>♍</p>	<p>SCORPION. Scorpio. The Loins.</p>	
<p>WATERMAN. Aquarius. The Legs.</p>	<p>♐</p>		<p>♑</p>	<p>GOAT. Capricornus The Knees.</p>	
			<p>FISHES. Pisces: ♓, THE FEET.</p>		

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

Mercury (♿) will be Morning Star about January 7, May 6, September 1, and December 21; and Evening Star about March 21, July 18, and November 12.

Venus (♀) will be Evening Star till September 12, then Morning Star the rest of the year.

Jupiter (♃) will be Evening Star till July 20, then Morning Star the rest of the year.

THE SEASONS.

	Eastern Time
Vernal Equinox (Spring begins).....	March 21 d. 11 h. 19 m. A. M.
Summer Solstice (Summer begins).....	June 22 d. 6 h. 54 m. A. M.
Autumnal Equinox (Autumn begins).....	Sept. 23 d. 9 h. 36 m. P. M.
Winter Solstice (Winter begins).....	Dec. 22 d. 4 h. 27 m. P. M.

INDEX TO TESTIMONIALS

Virginia Testimonials, see pages	3 to 8, inc.
North Carolina testimonials, see pages	9 to 21, "
South Carolina testimonials, see pages	22 to 32, "
Georgia testimonials, see pages	33 to 40, "
Alabama testimonials, see pages	41 to 48, "

Strengthen the "home front" with home-grown food.

ALMANACS.

As far as we can learn from history the first almanac was printed in Vienna, and was issued in March, 1450, by Purbach. Some authorities credit Martin Hykus as the first printer, and 1470 the year, but no date of issue is mentioned, no copies are extant and there is very little data upon which to base this claim.

The issuing of a calendar of the year in some form or another goes back to very ancient times. In the British museum today is to be seen copies of the Alexandrian Greeks almanacs of the thirteenth and fourteenth century in manuscript. Purbach, who compiled the first printed almanac, was an astronomer. It was but little circulated. His pupil, Regiomontanus, however, took up the work with more success, and carried it on for fifty-seven years, from 1475 to 1531, for which he received a munificent donation from Matthias Corvinus, king of Hungary.

Bernardo de Granolachs, of Barcelona, commenced the publication of an almanac in 1487; the printer, Engel, of Vienna, in 1491; and Stoffler, of Tübingen, in 1524. Copies of these are now very rare.

The fame and popularity of the astrologer Nostradamus, who prophesied the death of Henry II. of France, gave such an impulse to the publication of predictions, that in 1579 Henry III. of France prohibited the insertion of any political prophecies in almanacs.

The first almanacs published in England were issued by the Stationers' Company, in the early part of the eighteenth century. In Scotland they appeared considerably earlier than this.

It is believed that the first common almanac in this country was for 1687, from Bradford's Press in Philadelphia. Franklin's "Poor Richard's Almanack" began in 1732, was kept up by him for twenty-five years, and was widely known both at home and abroad for its wise and witty sayings.

"The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge," was issued in Boston, from 1828 to 1861; a continuation, "The National Almanac," came out for two years only, 1863 and 1864. Nearly every religious denomination at present has its special annual, either almanac or year-book; and many trades, professions and enterprises have similar publications.

Other of the great almanacs of the past and still being issued are: the "Nautical Almanac," "Almanach de Gotha," the old French "Connaissance des Temps," the Berlin "Astronomisches Jahrbuch," and the "American Nautical Almanac," which was begun in 1859.

Would you care to have on your wall a picture without a frame? No? Then why not frame every house by planting trees behind it and vines and plants around it?—Prog. Farmer.

RUSSELL COUNTY.

Gardner, Va., July 12, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
Gentlemen—I have used your Guano for several years, and it is the best I ever used. I have the finest wheat crop this year I have ever raised.

I raised the finest corn last year from your fertilizer and bone that I ever raised. It seems to be better every year. I think if my last year's had grew any larger I would have had to take an ax to cut it with. Yours truly,

E. DUNCAN.

RUSSELL COUNTY.

Cleveland, Va., R. No. 1, July 18, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have used Royster's fertilizer for two seasons, and find that I get better results from it than from any other fertilizer that I have used. I used Royster's fertilizer on wheat land and made a yield of from 5 to 10 bushels more per acre than I have been getting from other fertilizer. Respectfully,

J. C. STINSON.

Not "our bit" to the call, but our best and our all.

1919



1919

Phas.	BOSTON			NEW YORK	WASH'TON	MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES			SUN SLOW	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES		
	D.	H.	M.	H. M.	H. M.		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
F. Q.	7	1	52 A.	1 52 A.	1 52 A.											
F. M.	14	6	38 A.	6 38 A.	6 38 A.											
L. Q.	22	8	48 A.	8 48 A.	8 48 A.											

Historical Events

1	S	King Carlos assassinated, 1908	☾	7 15	5 13	6 27	14	7 11	5 16	6 29	6 56	5 32	6 37
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5. 4th Sunday after Epiphany. Day's Length—10h. 0m.—10h. 8m.—10h. 38m.

2	S	Purification—Candlemas	☾	7 14	5 14	7 39	14	7 10	5 18	7 40	6 55	5 33	7 43
3	M	Steamer Housatonic sunk, 1917	☾	7 13	5 15	8 50	14	7 10	5 19	8 49	6 55	5 34	8 48
4	T	Ger. released Amer. Pris., 1917	☾	7 12	5 17	10 2	14	7 9	5 20	10 0	6 54	5 35	9 54
5	W	Thomas Carlyle died, 1881	☾	7 11	5 18	11 15	14	7 8	5 21	11 12	6 53	5 35	11 1
6	T	Sir Henry Irving died, 1905	☾	7 10	5 19	morn	14	7 7	5 23	morn	6 52	5 36	morn
7	F	Steamer California sunk, 1917	☾	7 9	5 20	0 28	14	7 6	5 24	0 24	6 52	5 38	0 8
8	S	Steamer Mantola sunk, 1917	☾	7 8	5 22	1 38	14	7 4	5 25	1 33	6 51	5 38	1 14

6. 5th Sunday after Epiphany. Day's Length—10h. 10m.—10h. 23m.—10h. 49m.

9	S	Weather Bureau estab., 1870	☾	7 7	5 23	2 43	14	7 3	5 26	2 38	6 50	5 39	2 17
10	M	Secy. Garrison resigned, 1916	☾	7 6	5 25	3 42	14	7 2	5 28	3 37	6 49	5 40	3 16
11	T	Dr. Joseph Lister died, 1912	☾	7 4	5 26	4 33	14	7 1	5 29	4 28	6 49	5 41	4 8
12	W	Chinese Emperor resigned, 1912	☾	7 2	5 27	5 16	14	7 0	5 30	5 12	6 48	5 42	4 55
13	T	Alphonse Bertillon died, 1914	☾	7 1	5 28	5 53	14	6 58	5 31	5 50	6 47	5 43	5 37
14	F	St. Valentine's Day	☾	7 0	5 30	rises	14	6 57	5 32	rises	6 46	5 44	rises
15	S	Battleship Maine destro'd, 1898	☾	6 59	5 31	6 36	14	6 56	5 33	6 37	6 45	5 45	6 41

7. Septuagesima Sunday. Day's Length—10h. 34m.—10h. 41m.—11h. 2m.

16	S	Newcastle Colliery Disas., 1909	☾	6 58	5 32	7 38	14	6 54	5 35	7 38	6 44	5 46	7 38
17	M	Joaquin Miller died, 1913	☾	6 56	5 33	8 39	14	6 53	5 36	8 38	6 43	5 46	8 34
18	T	Ger. Subm. Blockade beg. 1915	☾	6 55	5 35	9 39	14	6 52	5 37	9 37	6 42	5 47	9 29
19	W	Maj. Gen. F. Funston died, 1917	☾	6 53	5 36	10 38	14	6 51	5 38	10 35	6 41	5 48	10 23
20	T	Food Riot in New York, 1917	☾	6 52	5 37	11 37	14	6 49	5 40	11 33	6 40	5 49	11 17
21	F	Transportship Mendi sunk, 1917	☾	6 50	5 38	morn	14	6 48	5 41	morn	6 39	5 50	morn
22	S	George Washington born, 1732	☾	6 49	5 39	0 35	14	6 46	5 42	0 30	6 38	5 51	0 12

8. Sexagesima Sunday. Day's Length—10h. 54m.—10h. 58m.—11h. 14m.

23	S	Str. Clan McNaughton lost, 1915	☾	6 47	5 41	1 30	14	6 45	5 43	1 25	6 37	5 51	1 5
24	M	St. Matthias	☾	6 46	5 42	2 23	13	6 43	5 45	2 18	6 35	5 52	1 57
25	T	Steamer Laconia sunk, 1917	☾	6 44	5 43	3 11	13	6 42	5 46	3 6	6 34	5 53	2 46
26	W	Naval Bill passed, 1915	☾	6 43	5 45	3 56	13	6 40	5 47	3 51	6 33	5 54	3 33
27	T	Rebels take Juarez, 1912	☾	6 41	5 46	4 36	13	6 39	5 48	4 32	6 32	5 55	4 18
28	F	Mine Explosion, W. Va., 1915	☾	6 39	5 47	5 11	13	6 38	5 49	5 8	6 31	5 56	4 58

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-4, fair and mild; 5-8, cold wave; 9-14, storm period; 15-17, zero temperature; 18-22, moderating; 23-25, clear and fair; 26-28, heavy snowfall.

POWHATAN COUNTY.

Fine Creek Mills, Va., July 9, 1918.
 F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
 Gentlemen—My own crops have been better and much more uniform since I began using your fertilizer than ever before, and I do not think anybody can afford not to use them.

(Signed) DARRELL JERVEY.

PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY.

Witt, Va., R.F.D. No. 1, July 25, 1918.
 F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
 Gentlemen—I used 8-2-2 under my wheat in fall of 1917 and had the best crop in the neighborhood. Yours truly,

W. A. PARCELL.

Know your garden and make it produce a balanced ration.

FRUITS WILL KEEP PERFECTLY IN WATER

Products Thus Canned May Be Used Later on in Place of Fresh Fruit.

"Keep canning, sugar or no sugar," say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. If you can't get enough sugar for home canning put up your fruit without it. The products will keep perfectly until a time when more sugar is available or until a sugar substitute program has been worked out. Fruits put up in this way are excellent for pie filling and salads and may be used in desserts, puddings, ices and punches.

In canning fruit without sugar, can the product the day it is picked. Cull, stem, seed and clean fruit by placing in strainer and pouring cold water over it. Pack the product carefully in hot glass jars or tin cans until full. Use a tablespoon, wooden ladle, or table knife for packing purposes. Pour boiling hot water over the product in the hot jar. Place rubbers and caps in position, not tight. If using tin cans, seal completely. Place in the sterilizer vat, or canner, and sterilize for the length of time given below according to the particular type of outfit used:

Hot water bath, home-made or commercial, 30 minutes.

Water seal, 214 degrees, 20 minutes.

Five pounds steam pressure, 12 minutes.

Ten pounds steam pressure, 10 minutes.

After sterilizing remove the filled containers. Seal jars, invert to cool and test the joints. Wrap in paper to prevent bleaching and store in a dry cool place. If tin cans are used it will be found advantageous to plunge them into cold water immediately after sterilization to cool.

SPANISH PROVERBS.

The following are some of the most pertinent everyday proverbs of the Spanish people:

"The web will grow no wider when you have killed the spider."

"God helps the early riser."

"The wolf and the fox never come to hard knocks."

"He who goes to bed with dogs will get up with fleas."

"Let the giver be silent and the taker speak."

"Stabs heal, but bad words never."

"A peach that is spotted will never be potted."

"Wed with a maid that all your life
You've known and have believed.

Who rides ten leagues to find a wife
Deceives or is deceived."

"Every man in his own house, and God in everybody's."

"A long tongue leaves a short web."

"Pray! but swing your hammer."

"When we lie in wait for a neighbor, the devil lies in wait for us."

"God sends the cold according to our rags."

NOTTOWAY COUNTY.

Blackstone, Va., July 6, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have been using commercial fertilizers all my life, but have not found any brands quite so satisfactory as Roysters.

Your goods, which we buy through Hite & Barrow, come to us in good sacks, and in nice condition for drilling, and they give satisfactory results whenever we use them. Your truly,

R. A. ECKLES.

NOTTOWAY COUNTY.

Blackstone, Va., July 20, 1918.

Dear Sirs—Of all the Guanos in the land, there's none like Royster's Arrow Brand. A little on cotton will make it hop—And swell the bolls until they pop. A little on corn right in the drill—will make both stalks and ears well fill. On tobacco, the money crop of old, it makes the leaves grow into gold. On potatoes, peanuts, beans and peas, they thrive and grow with so much ease.

So give me Royster's at any cost, I'll run my farm and not be bossed.

JAMES GILLIAM.

Hit hard and quickly for all we have and are and hope to be!

1919



1919

Phas.	BOSTON			NEW YORK			WASH'TON			MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES				LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES				LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES			
	N. M.	F. Q.	F. M.	L. Q.	N. M.	F. Q.	F. M.	L. Q.	N. M.		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	SUN SLOW	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises		
	2 6 11 M.	8 10 14 A.	16 10 41 M.	24 3 34 A.	6 11 M.	10 14 A.	10 41 M.	3 34 A.	4 5 A.	6 11 M.	10 14 A.	10 41 M.	3 34 A.	4 5 A.	6 36 5 50	5 43	13	6 36 5 50	5 41	6 30 5 56	5 35	
Historical Events																						
1	S	<i>St. David</i>									6 38	5 48	5 43	13	6 36	5 50	5 41	6 30	5 56	5 35		
9. Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday. Day's Length—11h. 14m.—11h. 16m.—11h. 28m.																						
2	S	Gen. Jubal Early died, 1894									6 36	5 50	sets	12	6 35	5 51	sets	6 29	5 57	sets		
3	M	Juneau Mine Explosion, 1910									6 35	5 51	7 45	12	6 33	5 52	7 44	6 27	5 58	7 40		
4	T	Woodrow Wilson inaug., 1913									6 33	5 52	9 0	12	6 31	5 53	8 58	6 26	5 59	8 49		
5	W	<i>Ash Wednesday</i>									6 32	5 53	10 15	12	6 30	5 54	10 12	6 25	6 0	9 58		
6	T	Geo. W. Vanderbilt died, 1914									6 30	5 54	11 27	12	6 28	5 55	11 23	6 23	6 0	11 5		
7	F	Fire in Yokohama, 1913									6 28	5 56	morn	11	6 27	5 57	morn	6 22	6 1	morn		
8	S	Count Ferd. Zeppelin died, 1917									6 27	5 57	0 34	11	6 25	5 58	0 29	6 21	6 2	0 9		
10. 1st Sunday in Lent. Day's Length—11h. 33m.—11h. 35m.—12h. 43m.																						
9	S	St. Louis Clubhouse Fire, 1914									6 25	5 58	1 36	11	6 24	5 59	1 31	6 20	6 3	1 10		
10	M	Battle of Neuve Chapelle, 1915									6 23	5 59	2 30	11	6 22	6 0	2 25	6 18	6 4	2 5		
11	T	Tornado in Indiana, 1917									6 21	6 0	3 15	10	6 21	6 1	3 11	6 17	6 4	2 53		
12	W	Steamer Algonquin sunk, 1917									6 19	6 1	3 53	10	6 19	6 2	3 49	6 16	6 5	3 36		
13	T	Benjamin Harrison died, 1901									6 18	6 3	4 26	10	6 17	6 3	4 23	6 15	6 6	4 14		
14	F	Cruiser Dresden sunk, 1915									6 16	6 4	4 55	10	6 15	6 4	4 53	6 13	6 7	4 47		
15	S	Revolution in Russia, 1917									6 15	6 5	5 22	9	6 14	6 5	5 21	6 12	6 7	5 19		
11. 2d Sunday in Lent. Day's Length—11h. 53m.—11h. 54m.—11h. 57m.																						
16	S	Editor of "Figaro" shot, 1914									6 13	6 6	rises.	9	6 12	6 6	rises.	6 11	6 8	rises.		
17	M	<i>St. Patrick's Day</i>									6 11	6 7	7 29	9	6 11	6 7	7 27	6 10	6 9	7 21		
18	T	King George assassinated, 1913									6 9	6 9	8 28	8	6 9	6 8	8 25	6 8	6 9	8 15		
19	W	Battleship Danton sunk, 1917									6 8	6 10	9 28	8	6 8	6 10	9 24	6 7	6 10	9 10		
20	T	Louis Kossuth died, 1894									6 6	6 11	10 26	8	6 6	6 11	10 22	6 6	6 11	10 4		
21	F	<i>Spring begins</i>									6 4	6 12	11 21	7	6 4	6 12	11 16	6 4	6 12	10 56		
22	S	Conflagration in Nashville, 1916									6 2	6 13	morn	7	6 2	6 13	morn	6 3	6 12	11 47		
12. 3d Sunday in Lent. Day's Length—12h. 13m.—12h. 13m.—12h. 11m.																						
23	S	Cyclone in Omaha, 1913									6 1	6 14	0 13	7	6 1	6 14	0 8	6 2	6 13	morn		
24	M	Longfellow died, 1882									5 59	6 15	1 3	7	5 59	6 15	0 58	6 0	6 14	0 37		
25	T	<i>Annunciation</i>									5 57	6 16	1 49	6	5 58	6 16	1 44	5 59	6 14	1 25		
26	W	Ohio and Indiana Floods, 1913									5 55	6 18	2 29	6	5 56	6 17	2 25	5 58	6 15	2 8		
27	T	Rebels enter Torreon, 1914									5 54	6 19	3 5	6	5 54	6 18	3 2	5 56	6 15	2 49		
28	F	Steamer Falaba sunk, 1915									5 52	6 20	3 39	5	5 52	6 19	3 37	5 55	6 16	3 28		
29	S	N. Y. Central Ry. Disas., 1916									5 50	6 21	4 11	5	5 51	6 20	4 10	5 54	6 17	4 6		
13. 4th Sunday in Lent. Day's Length—12h. 34m.—12h. 32m.—12h. 26m.																						
30	S	Alaska purchased, 1867									5 48	6 22	4 42	5	5 49	6 21	4 42	5 52	6 18	4 43		
31	M	Hiram Berdan died, 1893									5 47	6 23	5 13	4	5 48	6 22	5 14	5 51	6 18	5 20		

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-3, cold wave; 4-7, stormy; 8-12, heavy rain; 13-16, clear and cold; 17-22, mild and pleasant; 23-26, snow storms; 27-31, milder and thawing.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Early, Va., July 22, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
Gentlemen—I have been using Royster's fertilizers for the last three years. I have used other fertilizers on some crops, but Royster's is far superior to any I have used. It will make more grain per acre than any other brand I ever used. I will not buy any other brand. Yours truly,

FLOYD WHITE.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Early, Va., July 15, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
Gentlemen—The grade of Royster's fertilizer which I have been using is giving me great results and I don't have to talk much for the Royster in this community—for my crops show for themselves by using Royster goods. The drilling qualities are so much better than other fertilizers.

JOHN A. WHITE.

"America is God's last chance to save the world."—Emerson.

HOW LONG?

(Food Cooking)

Under this caption, "How Long?" there hangs in a bride's well equipped kitchen a guide to cooking various foodstuffs. The set of hints was compiled by the bride's mother, who had them carefully engrossed on heavy paper and framed that her daughter might not have to learn through failures in preparing her meals—for this same bride is caring for her home herself. The table has three divisions, "broiling," "baking" and "boiling." Under the first head is this information:

Thin fish, five to eight minutes.
 Thick fish, twelve to fifteen minutes.
 Thin steak, five minutes.
 Thick steak, ten to twelve minutes.
 Lamb chops, medium thick, eight minutes.
 Young chicken, twenty minutes.

Under the second heading are these directions:

Plain cake, twenty to forty minutes.
 Sponge cake, fifty to sixty minutes.
 Gingerbread, thirty minutes.
 Rolls, ten to fifteen minutes.
 Pie crust, twenty to forty minutes.
 Cookies, ten to fifteen minutes.
 Biscuits, fifteen to twenty minutes.
 Bread, in one-pound loaves, one hour.
 Lamb or mutton, per pound, fifteen minutes.
 Rib roast beef, per pound, twelve to fifteen minutes.
 Chicken, three to five pounds, one to two hours.
 Tame duck, forty-five to sixty minutes.
 Large birds, thirty minutes.
 Small birds, fifteen minutes.

The last division is as follows:

Hominy, three to six hours.
 Rice, in double boiler, one hour; in boiling water, twenty minutes.
 Oatmeal, one to three hours.
 Chicken, three hours, simmering.
 Beef a la mode, three to four hours.
 Corned beef, five to six hours, simmering.
 Ham, medium size, five hours.
 Fresh beef tongue one hour.
 Turkey, small, three hours; large, four to five.
 Cod, per pound, six minutes.
 Clams, three to five minutes.
 Bluefish, per pound, ten minutes.
 Finnan haddie, per pound, six minutes.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Guines Mills, Va., July 17, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I tried your goods on a part of my tobacco crop of 1917, along with other high grade fertilizers, and I liked your goods so well I am using no other guano but yours on my crop of corn and tobacco this year.

T. G. GUTHRIE.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

White Plains, Va., July 15, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

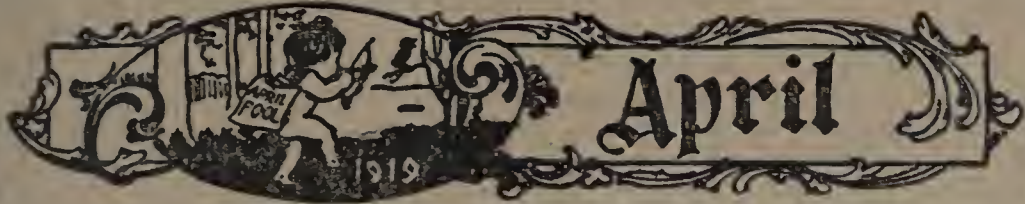
Gentlemen—I beg to say that I have used your Guano for fifteen years and have always gotten good results. I shall continue to use it as long as I farm. I like it better than any other brand.

Yours truly,

H. W. CROWDER.

"Lafayette. we are here!"—Pershing.

1919



1919

Phas.	BOSTON			NEW YORK	WASH'TON	MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES				SUN SLOW	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES			
	D.	H.	M.	H. M.	H. M.		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	m		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	
F. Q.	7	7	39 M.	7 39 M.	7 39 M.													
F. M.	15	3	25 M.	3 25 M.	3 25 M.													
L. Q.	23	6	21 M.	6 21 M.	6 21 M.													
N. M.	30	0	30 M.	0 30 M.	0 30 M.													
D	D	Historical Events																
M	W																	
1	T	Dr. Emil von Behring died, 1917				☾	5 45	6 24	7 51	4	5 46	6 23	7 48	5 49	6 19	7 37		
2	W	Str. Southern Cross lost, 1914				☾	5 43	6 25	9 8	4	5 44	6 24	9 4	5 49	6 20	8 48		
3	T	Str. Koomliana wrecked, 1912				☾	5 41	6 26	10 20	4	5 43	6 25	10 15	5 47	6 21	9 56		
4	F	Mississippi River Flood, 1912				☾	5 40	6 27	11 26	3	5 41	6 26	11 21	5 46	6 21	11 0		
5	S	Willard defeated Johnson, 1915				☾	5 38	6 29	morn	3	5 39	6 27	morn	5 44	6 22	11 59		
14. 5th Sunday in Lent. Day's Length—12h. 54m.—12h. 50m.—12h. 40m.																		
6	S	U.S. decl. War on Germany, 1917				☾	5 36	6 30	0 24	3	5 38	6 28	0 19	5 43	6 23	morn		
7	M	P. T. Barnum died, 1891				☾	5 34	6 31	1 13	2	5 36	6 29	1 8	5 42	6 23	0 50		
8	T	Richard Olney died, 1917				☾	5 33	6 32	1 54	2	5 35	6 31	1 50	5 41	6 24	1 35		
9	W	Empress of Japan died, 1914				☾	5 31	6 33	2 28	2	5 33	6 32	2 25	5 39	6 25	2 14		
10	T	Explos. at Eddystone, Pa., 1917				☾	5 30	6 34	2 58	2	5 31	6 33	2 56	5 38	6 26	2 49		
11	F	Civil War began, 1861				☾	5 28	6 36	3 25	1	5 29	6 34	3 24	5 37	6 26	3 21		
12	S	Chelsea, Mass., Fire, 1908				☾	5 26	6 37	3 51	1	5 28	6 35	3 51	5 36	6 27	3 52		
15. Palm Sunday. Day's Length—13h. 14m.—13h. 10m.—12h. 54m.																		
13	S	Mine Explosion, Japan, 1915				☾	5 24	6 38	4 16	1	5 26	6 36	4 17	5 34	6 28	4 22		
14	M	Strike in Belgium, 1914				☾	5 23	6 39	4 42	0	5 25	6 37	4 44	5 33	6 28	4 53		
15	T	Steamer Titanic sank, 1912				☾	5 21	6 40	rises	0	5 23	6 38	rises	5 32	6 29	rises		
16	W	Nelson W. Aldrich died, 1915				☾	5 20	6 41	8 17	F.	5 22	6 39	8 13	5 31	6 30	7 57		
17	T	John P. Morgan born, 1837				☾	5 18	6 42	9 14	0	5 20	6 40	9 9	5 29	6 30	8 51		
18	F	Good Friday				☾	5 16	6 43	10 8	1	5 19	6 41	10 3	5 28	6 31	9 43		
19	S	Adm. A. Taylor died, 1891				☾	5 15	6 44	10 58	1	5 17	6 42	10 53	5 27	6 32	10 32		
16. Easter Sunday. Day's Length—13h. 32m.—13h. 27m.—13h. 7m.																		
20	S	Kishenev Massacre, 1903				☾	5 13	6 45	11 44	1	5 16	6 43	11 39	5 26	6 33	11 19		
21	M	Amer. occupy Vera Cruz, 1914				☾	5 12	6 47	morn	1	5 14	6 44	morn	5 25	6 33	morn		
22	T	Cyclone in Georgia and Ala. 1912				☾	5 10	6 48	0 25	1	5 13	6 45	0 21	5 24	6 34	0 3		
23	W	St. George				☾	5 8	6 49	1 2	2	5 11	6 46	0 58	5 23	6 35	0 44		
24	T	Steamer Asia lost, 1911				☾	5 7	6 50	1 36	2	5 10	6 47	1 33	5 22	6 36	1 23		
25	F	St. Mark				☾	5 5	6 51	2 7	2	5 8	6 48	2 5	5 20	6 36	1 59		
26	S	Huerta accepts Mediation, 1914				☾	5 4	6 52	2 37	2	5 7	6 49	2 36	5 19	6 37	2 35		
17. Low Sunday. Day's Length—13h. 51m.—13h. 45m.—13h. 19m.																		
27	S	Cr. Leon Gambetta sunk, 1915				☾	5 2	6 53	3 8	2	5 5	6 50	3 9	5 18	6 37	3 12		
28	M	Steamer Cushing attacked, 1915				☾	5 1	6 54	3 41	2	5 4	6 51	3 43	5 17	6 38	3 51		
29	T	Mine Explosion in Ala., 1912				☾	5 0	6 56	sets	3	5 3	6 52	sets	5 16	6 39	sets		
30	W	St. Louis Expos. opened, 1904				☾	4 59	6 57	7 55	3	5 2	6 53	7 51	5 15	6 40	7 33		

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-4, clear and cool; 5-9, cloudy and stormy; 10-14, mild and pleasant; 15-18, thunder storms; 19-23, balmy; 24-26, storm period; 27-30, showers.

SURRY COUNTY.

Rockford, N. C., R. No. 1, July 19, 1918.
 F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
 Gentlemen—I used your Guano this year and my neighbors say I have them all skinned in the best crop of tobacco in our section. It is looking fine at this time. Respectfully,

T. E. SNOW.

STOKES COUNTY.

Pinnacle, N. C., Route 2, July 23, 1918.
 F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
 Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I can give a word of praise for Royster's Fertilizer. I used it last year for the first time by four other high grades. It beat all the others badly. I sold \$2,200 off of 8 acres, where I used Royster's. I am using 50 bags of Royster's (this time). I get good results always from Royster's. Shall use it as long as I can get it.

A. S. MARSH.

Food wasted is food lost and no money can replace it.

HOW CROPS DRINK.

What is called the "duty of water" in irrigated regions of the West has to do with the amount of yield of a crop which may be expected from an expenditure, say, of 1,000 gallons. But the Utah experiment station, going a step farther, has been trying recently to find out just how much water will produce not only the largest output but the best in point of quality. The investigation was extended to wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and sugar beets.

The yield of wheat per acre was found to increase with the amount of water supply up to thirty inches. If more than that was allowed the crop was less in quantity. Wheat raised with the least water (five inches) contained most gluten, and as the amount of water was augmented the percentage of gluten dropped in proportion. It therefore becomes evident that the most desirable wheat for breadmaking is that which is raised with only a little water.

Water, of course, contains the principal food elements upon which all plants depend, but it is important that they should not have too much of it. Oats, it was found by the experimenters, steadily increase in yield of grain and straw which the amount of water supplied up to thirty inches; if more is given the crop is less. Twenty inches of water is enough for corn; beyond that allowance there is no gain in the yield worth mentioning.

It was further ascertained that the amount of water required to produce one pound of dry substance in potatoes was 1778 pounds; in oats, 1,208 pounds; in wheat, 1,049 pounds; in corn, 1,029 pounds, and in sugar beets, 753 pounds. Thus it appears that the potato is an extremely thirsty vegetable, whereas corn, being far more moderate, can get along with comparatively small supply of the universal necessity.

"DON'T CARE A FIG."

The clause "I don't care a fig" is a case of mistaken identity. The proper expression is "I don't care a fico." The word fico means a snapping of the fingers to denote contempt. Shakespeare used it in its proper significance when he wrote, "A fico for the phrase!"

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

That old custom which endures even among the brides of the present day of wearing orange blossoms during the wedding ceremony found its origin among the Saracens, and was first brought into Europe by the returning Crusaders. The Saracen bride used to wear the blossom as an emblem of fecundity; but it was adopted in England without any reference to its symbolism, solely because of its rarity and expensiveness.

NASH COUNTY.

Nashville, N. C., R. 1, July 21, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
Gentlemen—I have used your goods for eight years and also some others, but had gotten the best results from Royster's. I used Delco for tobacco this year, oh! it is fine. My neighbors praise it and I praise Delco. I have a fine crop of cotton and corn. I used 30 tons this year. If I needed a hundred it would be Royster's.

C. C. GARDNER.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Conway, N. C., July 18, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
Dear Sirs—I have been using your Guano for six years and have not failed since using it. I shall continue to use yours as long as I farm. I have got a fine crop of corn and cotton. I have used other fertilizers and had corn to buy, and now I have corn to sell.

J. E. BRITTLE.

"Extravagance costs blood, the blood of heroes."—Lloyd George.

1919



1919

Phas.	BOSTON			NEW YORK			WASH'TON			MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES			SUN FAST	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES		
	D.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	Sun rises	Sun sets		Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets		Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets		
F. Q.	6	6	34 A.	6	34 A.	6	34 A.													
F. M.	14	8	1 A.	8	1 A.	8	1 A.													
L. Q.	22	5	4 A.	5	4 A.	5	4 A.													
N. M.	29	8	12 M.	8	12 M.	8	12 M.													

D	D	Historical Events.			SUN	SUN	Moon	SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN
M	W				rises	sets	sets	FAST	rises	sets	sets	rises	sets	sets	rises	sets	sets	rises	sets
					h m	h m	h m	m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
1	T	St. Philip and St. James			4 57	6 58	9 7	3	5 0	6 54	9 2	5 14	6 41	8 42					
2	F	U. S. recognized China, 1913			4 56	6 59	10 10	3	4 59	6 55	10 5	5 13	6 41	9 45					
3	S	Daniel E. Sickles died, 1914			4 54	7 0	11 5	3	4 58	6 57	11 0	5 12	6 42	10 41					

18. 2d Sunday after Easter. Day's Length—14h. 8m.—14h. 1m.—13h. 32m.

4	S	Steamer Transylvania sunk, 1917	4 53	7 1	11 51	3	4 57	6 58	11 47	5 11	6 43	11 31
5	M	Earthquake in Costa Rica, 1910	4 51	7 2	morn	3	4 55	6 59	morn	5 10	6 43	morn
6	T	King Edward VII. died, 1910	4 50	7 3	0 29	3	4 54	7 0	0 26	5 9	6 44	0 14
7	W	Steamer Lusitania sunk, 1915	4 49	7 4	1 1	4	4 53	7 1	0 59	5 8	6 45	0 51
8	T	Steamer Cymric torpedoed, 1916	4 48	7 6	1 29	4	4 52	7 2	1 28	5 8	6 45	1 23
9	F	Earthquake in Italy, 1914	4 46	7 7	1 55	4	4 50	7 3	1 55	5 7	6 46	1 54
10	S	Joseph B. Foraker died, 1917	4 45	7 8	2 20	4	4 49	7 4	2 21	5 6	6 47	2 24

19. 3d Sunday after Easter. Day's Length—14h. 25m.—14h. 17m.—13h. 43m.

11	S	Karl Lamprecht died, 1915	4 44	7 9	2 46	4	4 48	7 5	2 48	5 5	6 48	2 55
12	M	Battleship Goliath sunk, 1915	4 43	7 10	3 14	4	4 47	7 6	3 17	5 4	6 48	3 28
13	T	Rebels took Tampico, 1914	4 42	7 11	3 43	4	4 46	7 7	3 46	5 3	6 49	4 2
14	W	Fred'k VIII. Denmark, d., 1922	4 41	7 12	rises.	4	4 45	7 8	rises.	5 3	6 50	rises.
15	T	Standard Oil Co. dissolved, 1911	4 40	7 13	8 3	4	4 44	7 9	7 58	5 2	6 51	7 38
16	F	Mafeking relieved, 1900	4 39	7 14	8 55	4	4 43	7 10	8 50	5 1	6 51	8 29
17	S	King Alphonso born, 1886	4 38	7 15	9 42	4	4 42	7 11	9 37	5 0	6 52	9 17

20. 4th Sunday after Easter. Day's Length—14h. 39m.—14h. 31m.—13h. 53m.

18	S	Battleship Texas launched, 1912	4 37	7 16	10 25	4	4 41	7 12	10 20	5 0	6 53	10 2
19	M	Forest Fires in New York, 1911	4 36	7 17	11 3	4	4 40	7 13	10 59	4 59	6 54	10 44
20	T	Cuban Republic inaug., 1902	4 35	7 18	11 37	4	4 40	7 13	11 34	4 59	6 54	11 23
21	W	Conflagration in Atlanta, 1914	4 34	7 19	morn	4	4 39	7 14	morn	4 58	6 55	11 59
22	T	U. S. and Cuban Treaty, 1903	4 33	7 20	0 8	4	4 38	7 15	0 6	4 57	6 56	morn
23	F	Italy decl. War on Austria, 1915	4 32	7 21	0 38	4	4 37	7 16	0 37	4 57	6 56	0 34
24	S	Louis A. Burk died, 1914	4 31	7 22	1 8	3	4 36	7 17	1 8	4 56	6 57	1 9

21. Rogation Sunday. Day's Length—14h. 53m.—14h. 43m.—14h. 2m.

25	S	Tornado in Kansas, 1917	4 30	7 23	1 38	3	4 35	7 18	1 39	4 56	6 58	1 45
26	M	Jacob A. Riis died, 1914	4 30	7 24	2 11	3	4 35	7 19	2 13	4 56	6 58	2 24
27	T	Battle of Sea of Japan, 1905	4 29	7 25	2 49	3	4 34	7 20	2 52	4 55	6 59	3 8
28	W	Cyclone in Oklahoma, 1912	4 29	7 26	3 32	3	4 34	7 21	3 36	4 55	7 0	3 56
29	T	Ascension Day	4 28	7 27	sets	3	4 33	7 21	sets	4 54	7 0	sets
30	F	Memorial Day	4 27	7 27	8 51	3	4 33	7 22	8 46	4 54	7 1	8 26
31	S	German-Brit. Naval Battle, 1916	4 27	7 28	9 42	3	4 32	7 23	9 38	4 53	7 1	9 20

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-3, clear and warm; 4-8, disagreeable; 9-13, clear and cool; 14-17, cloudy and rain; 18-22, clear and fair; 23-27, thunder storms; 28-31, changeable.

MARTIN COUNTY.

Williamston, N.C., R.F.D. No. 4, 7-20-18.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have used your Guano for several years, and always with splendid results. Crops fertilized with Royster's as a rule start quicker, grow faster, and keep green longer than those fertilized with most other guano. Have used six tons this year; results most gratifying.

JAS. L. PEELE.

LENOIR COUNTY.

Kinston, N. C., July 13, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—Have been using your goods for the last fifteen years, and find it far superior to any other on the market. Last year my crop of tobacco averaged \$350 per acre. "Royster Guano" is what we need to buy. Respectfully,

(Signed) W. H. HEATH.

are all comrades in a great enterprise."—Woodrow Wilson.

PRESERVING FENCE POSTS.

The proper seasoning of timber before being used in any sort of structure is far more important than the season of the year when it is felled, kind of timber used, or preventives employed. There are paints, washes and heterogeneous steeps recommended for preserving posts; but each is comparatively costly, and only partially successful. One great objection to the application of solutions externally rests on the fact that the sap being confined, accelerates decomposition in the interior. Most foresters must have observed this. What I would recommend with fencing posts is—the materials, when felled, to be directly sawn into posts and stored under sheds thoroughly ventilated, where they will remain at least a year exposed to “sun and wind.” The neck or part between wind and water of each post should be slowly charred over a strong fire—slowly, because our principle means heating the timber thoroughly to the heart, so as to extract any moisture which may be still lodged at the center, and hardening a crust on the surface of the posts.

Afterwards, to prevent the posts absorbing water, they should be well coated with coal tar, having its acid destroyed with fresh quicklime. The tar should be thoroughly boiled, to evaporate all watery matter, and applied boiling hot. A large tank holding the posts set on end, and filled with the scalding tar from a boiler, answers the purpose very well. Of course, the upper half of the posts can be painted when placed in situ. I am fully convinced coal tar, properly applied to thoroughly seasoned timber, is far more effectual in preserving posts than creosoting, poisoning, kyanizing, or all the paraphernalia of iron prongs, sheet-iron wrappers (an American invention), etc. One great recommendation in favor of the above process is that it requires no skilled labor, and the cost is a mere trifle.—Journal of Forestry.

“A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.”

The expression, “a tempest in a teapot,” is one of great antiquity. Its first historic appearance is in the “De Legibus” of Cicero, who quotes it as a common saying, “Gratidius raised a tempest in a ladle, as the saying is.” The French form, “Une tempete dans une verre d'eau” (a tempest in a glass of water) was first applied to the disturbances in the Geneva Republic near the end of the seventeenth century.

In England the word “teapot” was substituted for the sake of alliteration. It is said to have been popularized by Lord North, who employed it to characterize the outbreak of the American colonists against the tax on tea.

Cheap books are a necessity, and a necessity which need bring, moreover, no loss to either authors or publishers.

LENOIR COUNTY.

Kinston, N. C., R.F.D. No. 4, 7-16-18.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have used your fertilizer for the past thirteen years and have never had a crop failure. I have raised tobacco each year during this time and have never raised a poor crop. I shall continue to use your goods as long as I can get them. Yours truly,

JOHN CAULEY.

LEE COUNTY.

Broadway, N. C., R. No. 1, July 23, 1918.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have been using your cotton fertilizer for years and found it to be excellent. I used your tobacco fertilizer this year for the first time, and I have the finest prospect for tobacco I ever had. I can recommend yours as being better than any other.

Yours truly,

DUNCAN McNEILL.

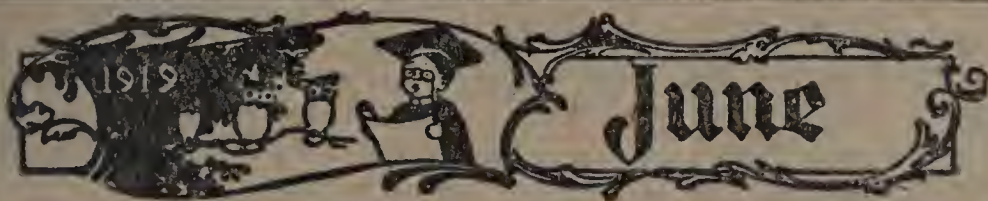
If the American farmer doesn't furnish the food to win the war,
the German farmer will.

Southern Pamphlets

Rare Book Collection

UNC-Chapel Hill

1919



1919

Phas.	BOSTON			NEW YORK	WASH'TON	MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES			SUN EAST	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES		
	D.	H.	M.	H. M.	H. M.		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
F. Q.	5	7	22 M.	7 22 M.	7 22 M.											
F. M.	13	11	28 M.	11 28 M.	11 28 M.											
L. Q.	21	0	33 M.	0 33 M.	0 33 M.											
N. M.	27	3	53 A.	3 53 A.	3 53 A.											

Historical Events

22. Sunday after Ascension. Day's Length—15h. 3m.—14h. 52m.—14h. 9m.															
1	S	Storm near Charleston, S.C., 1915	☾	4 26	7 29	10 24	2	4 32	7 24	10 20	4 53	7 2	10 7		
2	M	Alfred Austin died, 1913	☾	4 26	7 30	10 59	2	4 31	7 24	10 56	4 53	7 3	10 47		
3	T	Przemysl retaken, 1915	☾	4 25	7 30	11 30	2	4 30	7 25	11 28	4 52	7 3	11 23		
4	W	Pretoria captured, 1900	☾	4 25	7 31	11 58	2	4 30	7 26	11 57	4 52	7 4	11 56		
5	T	U. S. Army drafted, 1917	☾	4 24	7 32	morn	2	4 30	7 27	morn	4 52	7 4	morn		
6	F	Fort Lutsk captured, 1916	☾	4 24	7 33	0 24	2	4 29	7 27	0 24	4 52	7 5	0 27		
7	S	Earthquake in Mexico, 1911	☾	4 24	7 33	0 50	1	4 29	7 28	0 52	4 52	7 5	0 58		
23. Pentecost—Whit Sunday. Day's Length—15h. 11m.—14h. 59m.—14h. 15m.															
8	S	Pentecost Sunday	☾	4 23	7 34	1 17	1	4 29	7 28	1 19	4 51	7 6	1 30		
9	M	John R. McLean died, 1916	☾	4 23	7 35	1 46	1	4 29	7 29	1 49	4 51	7 6	2 4		
10	T	Chas. E. Hughes nomin., 1916	☾	4 23	7 35	2 18	1	4 28	7 30	2 22	4 51	7 7	2 40		
11	W	St. Barnabas	☾	4 22	7 36	2 53	1	4 28	7 30	2 57	4 51	7 7	3 18		
12	T	King Constantine I. abdic., 1917	☾	4 22	7 36	3 33	1	4 28	7 31	3 38	4 51	7 8	4 0		
13	F	War Revenue Bill signed, 1898	☾	4 22	7 37	rises	0	4 28	7 31	rises	4 51	7 8	rises		
14	S	Adlai E. Stevenson died, 1914	☾	4 22	7 37	8 24	0	4 28	7 32	8 19	4 51	7 8	8 0		
24. Trinity Sunday. Day's Length—15h. 16m.—15h. 4m.—14h. 18m.															
15	S	Trinity Sunday	☾	4 22	7 38	9 4	S.	4 28	7 32	9 0	4 51	7 9	8 43		
16	M	Storm in Missouri, 1912	☾	4 22	7 38	9 39	0	4 28	7 32	9 36	4 51	7 9	9 23		
17	T	Gen. Gomez died, 1905	☾	4 22	7 38	10 11	1	4 28	7 33	10 9	4 51	7 9	10 0		
18	W	State Militias mobilized, 1916	☾	4 22	7 39	10 41	1	4 28	7 33	10 40	4 51	7 10	10 35		
19	T	Corpus Christi	☾	4 22	7 39	11 11	1	4 28	7 33	11 11	4 51	7 10	11 10		
20	F	Cloudburst in Breslau, 1912	☾	4 23	7 39	11 40	1	4 28	7 34	11 41	4 52	7 10	11 45		
21	S	Fight at Carrizal, 1916	☾	4 23	7 40	morn	1	4 28	7 34	morn	4 52	7 11	morn		
25. 1st Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—15h. 17m.—15h. 5m.—14h. 19m.															
22	S	Summer begins	☾	4 23	7 40	0 10	2	4 29	7 34	0 12	4 52	7 11	0 20		
23	M	Niagara River Disaster, 1912	☾	4 23	7 40	0 44	2	4 29	7 34	0 47	4 52	7 11	1 0		
24	T	St. John, Baptist	☾	4 23	7 40	1 24	2	4 29	7 35	1 28	4 52	7 11	1 46		
25	W	Salem, Mass., burned, 1914	☾	4 24	7 40	2 12	2	4 29	7 35	2 17	4 53	7 11	2 38		
26	T	Earthquake in Sumatra, 1914	☾	4 24	7 40	3 7	2	4 30	7 35	3 12	4 53	7 11	3 34		
27	F	U. S. Troops in France, 1917	☾	4 24	7 40	sets	3	4 30	7 35	sets	4 53	7 11	sets		
28	S	Archduke Ferdin'd assass. 1914	☾	4 25	7 40	8 17	3	4 30	7 35	8 13	4 54	7 12	7 57		
26. 2d Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—15h. 15m.—15h. 4m.—14h. 18m.															
29	S	St. Peter and St. Paul	☾	4 25	7 40	8 56	3	4 31	7 35	8 53	4 54	7 12	8 41		
30	M	Tornado in Canada, 1912	☾	4 25	7 40	9 30	3	4 31	7 35	9 28	4 54	7 12	9 20		

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-3, clear and pleasant; 4-8, warm wave; 9-13, changeable; 14-17, heavy rains; 18-21, clear and pleasant; 22-25, unsettled; 26-30, stormy.

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

Wilson Mills, N. C., R.F.D., 7-14-18.
 F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
 Gentlemen—I have used your Farmers Bone and Orinoco for about 17 years under cotton and tobacco and have never failed to make a good crop with your Guano. In fact, it has made more money for me than any other Guano I have ever used and I have used lots of other kinds. So, I shall continue with Royster's Guano. Respectfully,

JOE T. COATS.

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

Smithfield, N. C., July 15, 1918.
 F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
 Gentlemen—I have been using your Guano for about twelve years, and it has given me perfect satisfaction. I have tried your Farmer's Bone 8-2-2 by the side of other 8-3-3 goods and it did the work just as well. My brother-in-law spoke light of me for using your Farmer's Bone for cotton because it was an 8-2-2 goods, but after using it two years he decided it was as good as other 8-3-3 goods, so he has been using it since. Yours truly, D. A. THOMPSON.

Grub-stake your home from the farm and garden; the railroads MUST carry food and munitions for soldiers.

SOME MATHEMATICAL CURIOSITIES.

1. Take any number less than 10, double it, and add 4; then multiply the sum by 5; to the product add 12 and multiply by 10. From this deduct 320 and cut off from the remainder the last two figures, and the number that remains will be the one first chosen.

2. The number 37 is one which, being multiplied by each of the figures of arithmetical progression, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, all the products which result from it are composed of repetitions of the same figure, and the sum of these figures is equal to that by which the 37 was multiplied. Thus:

37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
111	222	333	444	555	666	777	888	999

Add the first result, 1 plus 1 plus 1 equals 3, the multiplier; 2 plus 2 plus 2 equals 6; 3 plus 3 plus 3 equals 9, etc.

3. If 9 be multiplied by 9 and the result by 9, and that again by 9, the result in each case, added together, will be 9. Thus:

9	
9	
—	
81	8 plus 1 equals 9.
9	
—	
729	7 plus 2 plus 9 equals 18: 1 plus 8 equals 9.
9	
—	
6561	6 plus 5 plus 6 plus 1 equals 18: 1 plus 8 equals 9.
9	
—	

59049 5 plus 9 plus 0 plus 4 plus 9 equals 27: 2 plus 7 equals 9. and so ad infinitum.

If the figures 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 be multiplied by 45, the result will be 44,444,444,445. Reversing the order and multiply 1, 2, 3, etc., by 45, we get an equally curious result, viz.: 5,555,555,505. If we take the 1, 2, 3, etc., reversing the 45, making it 54, and multiply, the result will be 66,666,666,606. Returning to the multiplicand, 9, 8, 7, etc., and taking the 54 as the multiplier again, the result will be 53,333,333,334, the first and last figures making 54, as when multiplied by 45, the first and last figures made 45. Taking the same multiplicand, and 27, the half of 54, as the multiplier, the product is 26,666,666,667, the first and last again making 27, the multiplier. Now, interchanging the order of the figures 27, and using 72 as a multiplier, and 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, as the multiplicand, we get as a product 71,111,111,112, the first and last figures again making 72, the multiplier.—London Daily News.

HARNETT COUNTY.

Dunn, N. C., R. No. 1, July 16, 1918.
 F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
 Gentlemen—I like your fertilizer that I bought from your agent, Mr. D. M. Williford, better than any I have ever used so far. I have tried mostly every kind and find Royster's goods the best yet. I feel safe in saying that I have the best crop of cotton, etc., I ever had in several years anyway. I don't think any one will make a mistake in using Royster's goods. Yours truly,
 A. M. TEW.

HERTFORD COUNTY.

Murfreesboro, N.C., R.F.D. No. 1, 7-16-18.
 F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
 Gentlemen—It gives me pleasure to praise your Guano. I have used it by the side of several other brands of Guano, but I have not found any to equal yours yet. I have been using yours for four years and I don't expect to use any other as long as I can get yours.
 C. T. LIVERMAN.

She also serves who stoops and weeds.

1919



1919

Phas.	BOSTON			NEW YORK			WASH'TON			MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES			SUN SLOW	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES		
	D. H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets			
F. Q.	4 10 17 A.	10 17 A.	10 17 A.	10 17 A.	10 17 A.	10 17 A.														
F. M.	13 1 2 M.	1 2 M.	1 2 M.	1 2 M.	1 2 M.	1 2 M.														
L. Q.	20 6 3 M.	6 3 M.	6 3 M.	6 3 M.	6 3 M.	6 3 M.														
N. M.	27 0 21 M.	0 21 M.	0 21 M.	0 21 M.	0 21 M.	0 21 M.														

D	D	Historical Events			Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	SUN SLOW	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
M	W				h m	h m	h m	m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
1	T	Steamer Armenian sunk, 1915			4 26	7 40	9 59	3	4 32	7 35	9 58	4 54	7 12	9 54
2	W	Riots in East St. Louis, 1917			4 26	7 40	10 26	4	4 32	7 35	10 26	4 55	7 12	10 27
3	T	John P. Morgan shot, 1915			4 27	7 40	10 52	4	4 33	7 35	10 53	4 55	7 12	10 58
4	F	Independence Day			4 27	7 40	11 19	4	4 33	7 34	11 21	4 56	7 12	11 30
5	S	Huerta elected President, 1914			4 28	7 40	11 47	4	4 34	7 34	11 50	4 56	7 12	morn

27. 3d Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—15h. 11m.—15h. 0m.—14h. 14m.

6	S	Hawaii ceded to U. S., 1898			4 29	7 40	morn	4	4 34	7 34	morn	4 57	7 11	0 3
7	M	Tornado in Cincinnati, 1915			4 29	7 40	0 17	5	4 35	7 34	0 21	4 57	7 11	0 37
8	T	Cruiser Amalfi sunk, 1915			4 30	7 39	0 51	5	4 36	7 33	0 55	4 58	7 11	1 15
9	W	Subm. Deutschland arr'd, 1916			4 30	7 39	1 31	5	4 37	7 33	1 36	4 58	7 11	1 57
10	T	Wyoming admitted, 1890			4 31	7 38	2 16	5	4 37	7 33	2 21	4 59	7 11	2 43
11	F	Venice bombarded, 1915			4 32	7 38	3 6	5	4 38	7 32	3 11	4 59	7 10	3 33
12	S	Judge H. H. Lurton died, 1914			4 33	7 38	4 3	5	4 38	7 32	4 8	5 0	7 10	4 29

28. 4th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—15h. 4m.—14h. 53m.—14h. 10m.

13	S	Cruiser Koenigsberg sunk, 1915			4 33	7 37	rises	5	4 39	7 32	rises	5 0	7 10	rises
14	M	Mine Explosion in Reno, 1912			4 34	7 37	8 14	6	4 40	7 31	8 11	5 1	7 9	8 1
15	T	Gen. Huerta resigned, 1914			4 35	7 36	8 44	6	4 40	7 31	8 42	5 1	7 9	8 36
16	W	Santiago surrendered, 1898			4 36	7 35	9 14	6	4 41	7 30	9 13	5 2	7 9	9 12
17	T	Franco-German War, 1870			4 36	7 35	9 44	6	4 42	7 29	9 44	5 3	7 8	9 47
18	F	Cruiser G. Garibaldi sunk, 1915			4 37	7 34	10 14	6	4 43	7 29	10 16	5 3	7 8	10 23
19	S	Mine Explosion in Colo., 1912			4 38	7 34	10 46	6	4 43	7 28	10 49	5 4	7 7	11 1

29. 5th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—14h. 54m.—14h. 43m.—14h. 2m.

20	S	Pope Leo XIII. died, 1903			4 39	7 33	11 23	6	4 44	7 27	11 27	5 5	7 7	11 43
21	M	Battle of Bull Run, 1861			4 40	7 32	morn	6	4 45	7 27	morn	5 5	7 6	morn
22	T	James W. Riley died, 1916			4 41	7 31	0 6	6	4 46	7 26	0 10	5 6	7 6	0 30
23	W	Austria ultimat. to Servia, 1914			4 42	7 30	0 56	6	4 47	7 25	1 1	5 7	7 5	1 23
24	T	Steamer Eastland Disaster, 1915			4 43	7 29	1 54	6	4 48	7 24	1 59	5 7	7 5	2 21
25	F	St. James			4 44	7 29	2 58	6	4 48	7 23	3 3	5 8	7 4	3 24
26	S	Can. Reciproc. Bill passed, 1911			4 45	7 28	4 7	6	4 49	7 22	4 11	5 8	7 4	4 30

30. 6th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—14h. 41m.—14h. 32m.—13h. 54m.

27	S	Hostilities on Aust. border, 1914			4 46	7 27	sets	6	4 50	7 22	sets	5 9	7 3	sets
28	M	Austria decl. war on Servia, 1914			4 47	7 26	7 58	6	4 51	7 21	7 56	5 10	7 2	7 51
29	T	Austrians shell Belgrade, 1914			4 48	7 25	8 27	6	4 52	7 20	8 26	5 10	7 1	8 25
30	W	Explosion in Jersey City, 1916			4 49	7 24	8 54	6	4 53	7 19	8 54	5 11	7 1	8 57
31	T	Russ. decl. War on Austria, 1914			4 50	7 23	9 21	6	4 54	7 18	9 22	5 12	7 0	9 29

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-4, hot and sultry; 5-9, thunder storms; 10-14, clear and warm; 15-19, storm period; 20-23, clear and pleasant; 24-27, changeable; 28-31, sultry.

HARNETT COUNTY.

Dunn, N. C., R. No. 1, July 19, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—This is to say I think Royster is the best brand of fertilizer I ever used. It certainly has acted fine in my corn and cotton through this long spell of dry weather.

O. J. BYRD.

HAYWOOD COUNTY.

Canton, N. C., R. No. 3, July 19, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I can say of a truth that your Guano is the best I ever used and has given results that I never have had before. I think I can be safe to say that the use of 4½ bags on 5½ acres paid me \$100.00 and more. Yours truly,

T. S. SMOTHERS.

Increase the world's bread ration by growing more breadstuff and eating less.

PIN MONEY.

The use of the term pin money, if not the thing it represents, dates from the fourteenth century, when pins were invented. They were allowed to be sold on only two days, the first and second of January, and were so expensive that only the wealthy could use them regularly. After a time it became a custom, however, when a woman was to be married, to give her certain sums of money to be used for the purchase of pins.

RULES OF THE ROAD.

About the beginning of the nineteenth century there was a change in the "rule of the road" in England, and carriages were supposed to go to the left. In order to remain mindful of the new regulation drivers were in the habit of repeating the following quatrain:

"The rule of the road is a paradox quite:
In driving your carriage along,
If you go to the left, you are sure to go right;
If you go to the right, you are wrong."

DISCOVERY OF WINE.

The grape, whose purple flood man for century after century has converted into wine, is a Persian by birth. Its cradle was on the sunny hills to the south of the Caspian Sea, and there the ancients ate it and enjoyed its acid taste. The men of Caubul ground it to a dry powder and ate it with relish, half as a medicine, half because they liked it.

And then those days went by, and we hear of the renowned grapes of Palestine, which grew in immense clusters and weighed fifteen pounds to the bunch. Noah planted the vine immediately after the Deluge; the book of Genesis mentions bread and wine; and the Israelites complained that Moses and Aaron had brought them out of Egypt into a dry and barren land where there were neither figs nor vines.

From the earliest times the evil effects of wine have been reported. The sin of Lot is supposed to have been committed under the influence of wine, and the evil power of the vine is well illustrated by the story of the monk to whom Satan offered a choice of three sins, one of which was drunkenness. The poor monk chose this, and when he was drunk committed the other two.

Good has but one enemy—the evil; but the evil has two enemies, the good and itself.

The greatest homage we can pay to truth is to use it.

HARNETT COUNTY.

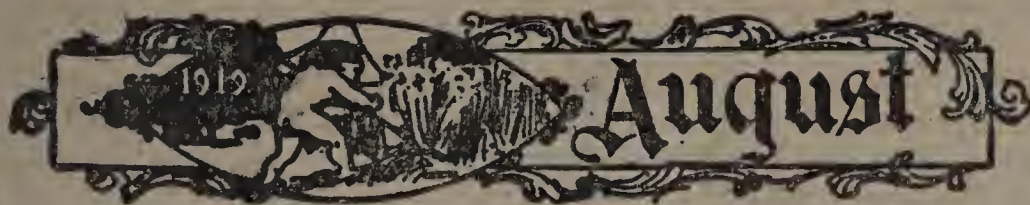
Olivia, N. C., July 22, 1918.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
Gentlemen—Replying to yours of July 18th, beg to state: Your fertilizers were known to me, before I started farming, and I have used no others in my operations, using them for general purposes, with complete satisfaction. With their application I have the best bright tobacco this year I have ever grown. Therefore, I expect to continue their use. Yours truly,
GEO. T. KEARSLEY.

GATES COUNTY.

Corapeake, N. C., July 17, 1918.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
Dear Sirs—I have used your Guano this year and I have gotten better results than from any Guano that I have ever used. I used it for cotton. I have the best cotton I ever had. It is the best Guano I ever used of any brand. Will continue to use it as long as I can get it. Yours truly,
J. J. WILSON.

We are heirs of great happenings. Shall we surrender our inheritance?

1919



1919

Phas.	BOSTON			NEW YORK			WASH'TON			MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES				LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES				LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES							
	D.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	Sun rises	Sun sets		Moon sets	SUN SLOW	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets								
F. Q.	3	3	11 A.	3	11 A.	3	11 A.																			
F. M.	11	0	39 A.	0	39 A.	0	39 A.																			
L. Q.	18	10	56 M.	10	56 M.	10	56 M.																			
N. M.	25	10	37 M.	10	37 M.	10	37 M.																			
D. M.	D. W.	<i>Historical Events</i>																								
1	F	Germ. decl. War on Russia, 1914						4	51	7	21	9	49	6	4	55	7	17	9	51	5	12	6	59	10	2
2	S	Ger. troops cr. Fr. frontier, 1914						4	52	7	20	10	18	6	4	56	7	16	10	21	5	13	6	58	10	36
31. 7th Sunday after Trinity.											Day's Length—14h. 26m.—14h. 18m.—13h. 43m.															
3	S	Roger Casement hung, 1916						4	53	7	19	10	51	6	4	57	7	15	10	55	5	14	6	57	11	13
4	M	Ger. decl. War on Belgium, 1914						4	54	7	17	11	28	6	4	58	7	14	11	33	5	15	6	57	11	53
5	T	Koenigin Luise sunk, 1914						4	55	7	16	morn		6	4	59	7	12	morn		5	15	6	56	morn	
6	W	Gen. B. F. Tracy died, 1915						4	56	7	15	0	10	6	5	0	7	11	0	15	5	16	6	55	0	37
7	T	Monten. decl. War on Aust., 1914						4	57	7	14	0	58	6	5	1	7	10	1	3	5	17	6	54	1	25
8	F	French occ. German towns, 1914						4	58	7	12	1	51	6	5	2	7	9	1	56	5	17	6	53	2	17
9	S	Submarine U-15 sunk, 1914						4	59	7	11	2	50	5	5	3	7	8	2	54	5	18	6	52	3	14
32. 8th Sunday after Trinity.											Day's Length—14h. 10m.—14h. 2m.—13h. 32m.															
10	S	France decl. War on Austria, '14						5	0	7	10	3	52	5	5	4	7	6	3	56	5	19	6	51	4	12
11	M	Dr. John B. Murphy died, 1916						5	1	7	8	rises.		5	5	7	5	rises.		5	19	6	50	rises		
12	T	Engl'd decl. War on Aust., 1914						5	2	7	7	7	17	5	5	7	4	7	16	5	20	6	49	7	13	
13	W	Gov. Sulzer impeached, 1913						5	3	7	6	7	47	5	5	6	7	2	7	47	5	21	6	48	7	48
14	T	Jeffries defeated Corbett, 1903						5	4	7	4	8	17	5	5	7	1	8	18	5	21	6	47	8	24	
15	F	Pekin captured, 1900						5	5	7	3	8	49	4	5	8	7	0	8	51	5	22	6	46	9	2
16	S	Hurricane in Texas, 1915						5	6	7	1	9	25	4	5	9	6	58	9	28	5	23	6	45	9	43
33. 9th Sunday after Trinity.											Day's Length—13h. 53m.—13h. 47m.—13h. 20m.															
17	S	John W. Kern died, 1917						5	7	7	0	10	6	4	5	10	6	57	10	10	5	24	6	44	10	29
18	M	Adm. Evans retired, 1908						5	8	6	58	10	53	4	5	11	6	55	10	58	5	24	6	43	11	19
19	T	Steamer Arabic sunk, 1915						5	9	6	57	11	48	4	5	12	6	54	11	53	5	25	6	42	morn	
20	W	Pope Pius X. died, 1914						5	11	6	55	morn		3	5	13	6	53	morn		5	26	6	41	0	15
21	T	Gen. Franz Sigel died, 1902						5	12	6	54	0	49	3	5	14	6	51	0	54	5	26	6	40	1	16
22	F	New Mexico annexed, 1846						5	13	6	52	1	54	3	5	15	6	50	1	58	5	27	6	39	2	18
23	S	Japan decl. War on Germ. 1914						5	14	6	51	3	2	3	5	16	6	48	3	6	5	28	6	37	3	22
34. 10th Sunday after Trinity.											Day's Length—13h. 34m.—13h. 30m.—13h. 8m.															
24	S	<i>St. Bartholomew</i>						5	15	6	49	4	10	2	5	17	6	47	4	13	5	28	6	36	4	25
25	M	Germ. capt. Brest Litovsk, 1915						5	16	6	48	sets		2	5	18	6	45	sets		5	29	6	35	sets	
26	T	Germans capt. Ft. Olita, 1915						5	17	6	46	6	55	2	5	19	6	44	6	55	5	30	6	34	6	56
27	W	Italy decl. War on Ger., 1916						5	18	6	44	7	22	2	5	20	6	42	7	23	5	30	6	32	7	28
28	T	Austria decl. War on Belg. 1914						5	19	6	43	7	50	1	5	21	6	41	7	52	5	31	6	31	8	1
29	F	Japan annexed Korea, 1910						5	20	6	41	8	19	1	5	22	6	39	8	22	5	32	6	30	8	35
30	S	Fire in Rutherford, N. J., 1912						5	21	6	40	8	51	1	5	23	6	37	8	55	5	32	6	29	9	11
35. 11th Sunday after Trinity.											Day's Length—13h. 16m.—13h. 12m.—12h. 54m.															
31	S	John P. St. John died, 1916						5	22	6	38	9	26	0	5	24	6	36	9	30	5	33	6	27	9	50

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-2, showers; 3-8, pleasant; 9-12, hot and sultry; 13-17, refreshing showers; 18-22, clear and pleasant; 23-27, partly cloudy; 28-31, storm period.

GREENE COUNTY.

Farmville, N. C., July 22, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I now have eighty-five acres of the finest tobacco I ever grew and it is all fertilized with your Delta Tobacco Guano. I used only 800 pounds per acre and I will get 1000 pounds of tobacco. I hope to be able to get it again. Yours truly,

R. A. FIELDS.

GATES COUNTY.

Drum Hill, N. C., July 18, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I used your fertilizer last year and had fine crops. I am using it this year. My crop is looking fine. It has paid me well. Can't recommend it too highly.

JOHN BOOTHE.

When the war is over there will be only two kinds of men left—the men who did and the men who didn't.

SOME INFORMATION OF IMPORTANCE TO USERS OF LAMPS.

Poor lights are often caused by the condition of lamps and wicks. The lamp should be filled and the charred portion of the wick removed each time before lighting.

New wicks should be put in every month. (Used wicks should be dried before the fire every two weeks and put back into the oil while still warm. The wick is the vital part of the lamp. Do not try to economize by using clogged wicks. Wicks are cheaper than oil or eyesight.

The secret of a good light is a good oil, a clean chimney, and a dry, well-trimmed wick. Chimneys may be easily cleaned by blowing the breath into the chimney and wiping out with a newspaper or a dry cloth free from grease.

If these directions are followed there will be less trouble from poor lights.

MAKES CLOTHING FIREPROOF

Dr. Pabst Tells Parents How to Safeguard Their Children.

Deaths among children who play with matches and around bonfires can be prevented by a simple method of fireproofing, according to a paper by Dr. Charles Frederick Pabst, of Brooklyn.

To render garments fireproof, Dr. Pabst said, they should be dipped in a solution of ammonium phosphate, one pound to a gallon of cold water. Ammonium phosphate costs only 25 cents a pound, he said. Dr. Pabst took an eight-inch strip of ordinary cotton gauze, equivalent to the material in the Indian and cowboy suits so popular among children, and ignited it. It was wholly consumed within four seconds. Then he took a similar strip, dipped it in the ammonium phosphate solution, dried it with an electric fan, and held it in a flame for thirty seconds, but it did not burn.

"Families should get this solution, keep it in their houses, and dip the whole family washing in it," said Dr. Pabst. "It would cost about 15 cents a week for an entire family."

"HOBSON'S CHOICE."

The phrase "Hobson's choice" originated in an English livery stable. Tobias Hobson was the first man in England to rent out hackney horses. It may have been through an unshakable sense of justice, it may have been through laziness, but at all events this eccentric stable keeper obliged all who applied to him to rent a horse to take the one which happened to be standing nearest the stable door. And so the phrase Hobson's choice came to mean no choice at all.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Louisburg, N. C., R. No. 2, 7-24-18.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
Gentlemen—I will write you a few lines to let you know what F. S. R. is doing for me. I have been trying to get some of your Guano for a long time, but could not until Mr. Caleb Allen became your agent in 1917. I have used it two years, and I can recommend it to be the best I have ever used.

Yours truly,

J. T. MASON.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

Teacheys, N. C., July 18, 1918.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
Gentlemen—I like your Guano for two reasons:

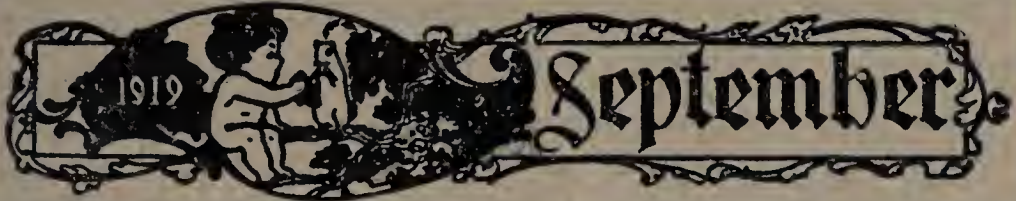
1st—It appears to be the best for corn, cotton and tobacco. Last year I used 7-5-1 to corn and made the best crop I ever made this season. Have the best cotton I ever had, used 8-4-0.

2nd—Royster's will help pay for itself every time. Respectfully,

JOSEY WELLS.

War is OUR BUSINESS; we can't win by carrying it as a side line.

1919



1919

D. M.	D. W.	Phas.	BOSTON			NEW YORK			WASH'TON			MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES				LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES				LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES			
			D. H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	SUN EAST	Sun rises	Sun sets		Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets					
			<i>Historical Events</i>																					
1	M		Germans capt. Ft. Lutsk, 1915									☾	5 23	6 36	10 6	0	5 25	6 34	10 11	5 34	6 26	10 32		
2	T		Sedan surrendered, 1870									☾	5 24	6 34	10 51	0	5 26	6 32	10 56	5 34	6 25	11 18		
3	W		Pope Benedict XV. elect., 1914									☾	5 25	6 33	11 41	0	5 27	6 31	11 46	5 35	6 24	morn		
4	T		Steamer Hesperian sunk, 1915									☾	5 26	6 31	morn	☾	5 28	6 29	morn	5 36	6 22	0 8		
5	F		Cruiser Pathfinder sunk, 1914									☾	5 27	6 29	0 37	☾	5 29	6 28	0 42	5 36	6 21	1 2		
6	S		President McKinley shot, 1901									☾	5 28	6 28	1 38	☾	5 30	6 27	1 42	5 37	6 20	2 0		
36. 12th Sunday after Trinity.			Day's Length—12h. 57m.—12h. 54m.—12h. 42m.																					
7	S		Zeppelins raid England, 1915									☾	5 29	6 26	2 41	☾	5 31	6 25	2 44	5 37	6 19	2 58		
8	M		Gen. H. C. Corbin died, 1909									☾	5 30	6 24	3 47	☾	5 32	6 23	3 49	5 38	6 17	3 59		
9	T		Leon Tolstoi born, 1828									☾	5 32	6 23	4 56	☾	5 33	6 21	4 57	5 39	6 16	5 2		
10	W		Elizabeth of Austria assass. 1898									☾	5 33	6 21	rises	☾	5 34	6 19	rises	5 39	6 14	rises		
11	T		Zeppelins raid London, 1915									☾	5 34	6 19	6 51	☾	5 35	6 18	6 53	5 40	6 13	7 1		
12	F		Richard M. Hoe born, 1812									☾	5 35	6 17	7 26	☾	5 36	6 16	7 29	5 41	6 12	7 42		
13	S		U. S. Constitution ratified, 1788									☾	5 36	6 16	8 6	☾	5 37	6 15	8 10	5 41	6 11	8 27		
37. 13th Sunday after Trinity.			Day's Length—12h. 37m.—12h. 35m.—12h. 27m.																					
14	S		President McKinley died, 1901									☾	5 37	6 14	8 52	☾	5 38	6 13	8 56	5 42	6 9	9 17		
15	M		Lake Bluff Disaster, 1912									☾	5 38	6 12	9 45	☾	5 39	6 11	9 50	5 43	6 8	10 12		
16	T		Railroad Disaster, Mexico, 1915									☾	5 39	6 10	10 44	☾	5 40	6 9	10 49	5 43	6 6	11 11		
17	W		Seth Low died, 1916									☾	5 40	6 9	11 44	☾	5 41	6 8	11 51	5 44	6 5	morn		
18	T		Major-Gen. A. L. Mills d., 1916									☾	5 41	6 7	morn	☾	5 42	6 6	morn	5 45	6 4	0 12		
19	F		Wm. J. Calhoun died, 1916									☾	5 42	6 5	0 53	☾	5 43	6 5	0 57	5 45	6 3	1 14		
20	S		Flood in India, 1915									☾	5 43	6 3	2 0	☾	5 44	6 3	2 3	5 46	6 1	2 17		
38. 14th Sunday after Trinity.			Day's Length—12h. 18m.—12h. 16m.—12h. 14m.																					
21	S		<i>St. Matthew</i>									☾	5 44	6 2	3 6	☾	5 45	6 1	3 8	5 46	6 0	3 18		
22	M		Three British Cruisers sunk, '14									☾	5 45	6 0	4 10	☾	5 46	5 59	4 11	5 47	5 58	4 16		
23	T		<i>Autumn begins</i>									☾	5 47	5 58	5 14	☾	5 47	5 58	5 14	5 48	5 57	5 14		
24	W		Germans attack Dvinsk, 1915									☾	5 48	5 56	sets	☾	5 48	5 56	sets	5 48	5 56	sets		
25	T		Relief of Lucknow, 1857									☾	5 49	5 54	6 20	☾	5 49	5 55	6 22	5 49	5 55	6 34		
26	F		Typhoon off China coast, 1912									☾	5 50	5 52	6 51	☾	5 50	5 53	6 54	5 50	5 53	7 10		
27	S		Belgians evacuate Alost, 1914									☾	5 51	5 51	7 25	☾	5 51	5 51	7 29	5 50	5 52	7 47		
39. 15th Sunday after Trinity.			Day's Length—11h. 57m.—11h. 57m.—11h. 59m.																					
28	S		Siege of Antwerp began, 1914									☾	5 52	5 49	8 3	☾	5 52	5 49	8 8	5 51	5 50	8 28		
29	M		<i>Michaelmas Day</i>									☾	5 53	5 47	8 46	☾	5 53	5 48	8 51	5 51	5 49	9 13		
30	T		Pan-American Congress, 1889									☾	5 54	5 45	9 34	☾	5 54	5 46	9 39	5 52	5 48	10 1		

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-3, clear and fair; 4-7, warmer; 8-12, storm period; 13-17, clear and cooler; 18-22, cloudy and rain; 23-26, stormy period; 27-30, light frosts.

CASWELL COUNTY.

Pelham, N. C., July 17, 1918.
 F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
 Dear Sirs—Tobacco crops are backward this season, unfavorable conditions and weather causing slow growth of same. However, I note that where Royster Guano has been used, the result seems to be that it has grown more regularly and with broader leaf, healthier looking plants. My friends and neighbors are inclined to attribute these favorable conditions to the use of Royster's Guano. Yours truly,
 J. O. FITZGERALD.

CARTERET COUNTY.

Newport, N. C., July 15, 1918.
 F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
 Gentlemen—I beg to advise that I have been farming for the last thirty years, and have used different makes of fertilizers, but had never tried Royster's grade until three years ago, and I am glad to state that the only objection I can find is in the price, and the results above other fertilizers used, is worth more than twice the difference, therefore, this is not considered an objection. Yours truly,
 F. H. GARNER.

Every producing farm is a dynamo of victory.

HOW TO AVOID MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

The difficulty in guarding against these diseases lies in the fact that they are most "catching" in the early stages, when even the physician cannot yet be sure what is the matter. Measles begins with a running nose like an ordinary cold in the head, and at this time the discharges from the nose and throat are more virulent than even later on when the rash appears and the child is put to bed. The same thing is true of whooping cough, which begins with an ordinary cough and may go on for days without any whoop to show just what is the matter. If the child goes to school or plays with other children at this stage, they are almost sure to contract the disease if they have not had it already.

The only way to check these diseases is for mothers and teachers and medical school inspectors to remember how dangerous they are and to watch children carefully for signs of a cold or of any illness, and if there is a chance that they may have measles or whooping cough, to keep them out of school and away from other children.

It is the babies with whom measles and whooping cough go hard. So particular care ought to be taken to keep those who are not perfectly well away from their little brothers and sisters.

A SOUND AND STRONG OLD AGE.

At night the person who would avoid respiratory disease should always sleep with open windows or out-of-doors even in cold winter weather. The human body has a wonderful power of adapting itself to changes in temperature, but the power must be educated by use. Cold is dangerous when it comes as a surprise. Make a friend of it and it is one of the best tonics you can have.

Most of the diseases of later life and senility are primarily due to aging of the blood vessels as a result of excesses of some sort, over eating, alcoholic stimulants, or overwork. Avoidance of excesses would add five years to the life of the average adult.

Good food in proper amount with not too much meat and frequent draughts of pure, cool water will keep the digestion and the kidneys in such conditions as to avoid many of the troubles of later life. Temperance in eating and drinking, a modicum of physical exercise, best in the open air, avoidance when possible of nervous strain—in short that moderation in all things which the Latin poet prescribes—these give the best insurance of a long and happy life.

Some physical defects will develop in all of us as we pass middle life and everyone over forty-five should have a complete physical examination once a year by a competent physician so that beginning disease may be detected and checked before it does its deadly work.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

Cove City, N. C., July 15, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have used your Guano sixteen years out of the last eighteen years, and I think I would have obtained better results if I had used them the entire eighteen years.

Very respectfully,

A. W. AVERY.

CHATHAM COUNTY.

Siler City, N. C., R. No. 5, July 17, 1918.


F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have used your goods for the last fifteen years with other brands and I always got the best results from yours.

Yours truly,

C. M. COVERT.

The farm as well as the front needs men who see straight and shoot straight.

1919													1919						
(Phas.)	BOSTON			NEW YORK			WASH'TON			MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES			LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES		
F. Q.	2	3	37 M.	3	37 M.	3	37 M.	SUN EAST											
F. M.	9	8	39 M.	8	39 M.	8	39 M.												
L. Q.	16	0	5 M.	0	5 M.	0	5 M.												
N. M.	23	3	39 A.	3	39 A.	3	39 A.												
F. Q.	31	8	43 A.	8	43 A.	8	43 A.												
D M	D W	Historical Events						Sun rises h m	Sun sets h m	Moon sets h m	Sun rises h m	Sun sets h m	Moon sets h m	Sun rises h m	Sun sets h m	Moon sets h m			
1	W	Two-cent Postage in U. S., 1883						5 55	5 44	10 26	10 55	5 44	10 31	5 53	5 47	10 51			
2	T	Railroad Disaster in Belg., 1915						5 56	5 42	11 23	10 56	5 42	11 27	5 54	5 45	11 46			
3	F	New Tariff Bill signed, 1913						5 57	5 40	morn	11 57	5 41	morn	5 54	5 44	morn			
4	S	Steamer Gallia sunk, 1916						5 58	5 38	0 24	11 58	5 39	0 27	5 55	5 42	0 44			
40. 16th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—11h. 37m.—11h. 39m.—11h. 45m.																			
5	S	Tripoli surrendered, 1911						6 0	5 37	1 28	11 59	5 38	1 31	5 56	5 41	1 43			
6	M	Bulgar. Ultimat. to Serbia, 1915						6 1	5 35	2 35	12 0	5 36	2 37	5 57	5 40	2 44			
7	T	Zeppelins raid Antwerp, 1914						6 2	5 34	3 44	12 1	5 35	3 44	5 57	5 39	3 47			
8	W	Ger. sink Six Steamers, 1916						6 3	5 32	4 55	12 2	5 33	4 54	5 58	5 37	4 52			
9	T	Germans capture Antwerp, 1914						6 4	5 30	rises.	13 6	5 31	rises.	5 59	5 36	rises.			
10	F	Belgrade captured, 1915						6 5	5 28	6 1	13 6	5 29	6 4	6 0	5 35	6 20			
11	S	Henri Fabre died, 1915						6 6	5 27	6 46	13 6	5 28	6 50	6 0	5 34	7 9			
41. 17th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—11h. 18m.—11h. 20m.—11h. 31m.																			
12	S	Germans occupy Ghent, 1914						6 7	5 25	7 37	13 6	5 26	7 42	6 1	5 32	8 3			
13	M	Revolution in China, 1911						6 9	5 24	8 36	14 6	5 25	8 41	6 2	5 31	9 3			
14	T	Engl'd decl. War on Bulg., 1915						6 10	5 22	9 40	14 6	5 23	9 45	6 3	5 30	10 5			
15	W	Cruiser Hawke sunk, 1914						6 11	5 20	10 46	14 6	5 22	10 50	6 3	5 29	11 8			
16	T	Gen. Diaz took Vera Cruz, 1912						6 12	5 18	11 52	14 6	5 20	11 55	6 4	5 27	morn			
17	F	Four Ger. Destroyers sunk, 1914						6 13	5 17	morn	14 6	5 19	morn	6 5	5 26	0 10			
18	S	St. Luke, Evangelist						6 15	5 15	0 58	15 6	5 17	1 0	6 6	5 25	1 11			
42. 18th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—10h. 58m.—11h. 2m.—11h. 18m.																			
19	S	Italy decl. War on Bulgaria, 1915						6 16	5 14	2 3	15 6	5 16	2 4	6 6	5 24	2 10			
20	M	Factory Explosion, Paris, 1915						6 17	5 12	3 6	15 6	5 14	3 6	6 7	5 23	3 8			
21	T	Bulg. occupy Kumanovo, 1915						6 18	5 11	4 7	15 6	5 13	4 6	6 8	5 22	4 4			
22	W	Sarah Bernhardt born, 1844						6 20	5 9	5 8	15 6	5 11	5 6	6 9	5 21	5 0			
23	T	Gen. Diaz captured, 1912						6 21	5 8	sets	16 6	5 10	sets	6 9	5 20	sets			
24	F	Bulgars capture Veles, 1915						6 22	5 6	5 26	16 6	5 9	5 30	6 10	5 18	5 47			
25	S	German Submarine sunk, 1914						6 23	5 5	6 1	16 6	5 7	6 5	6 11	5 17	6 25			
43. 19th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—10h. 39m.—10h. 44m.—11h. 4m.																			
26	S	Typhoon in Philippines, 1915						6 24	5 3	6 43	16 6	5 6	6 48	6 12	5 16	7 9			
27	M	Serbians retake Uskub, 1915						6 25	5 2	7 29	16 6	5 5	7 34	6 12	5 15	7 56			
28	T	St. Simon and St. Jude						6 26	5 0	8 19	16 6	5 4	8 24	6 13	5 14	8 45			
29	W	Joseph Pulitzer died, 1911						6 28	4 59	9 13	16 6	5 2	9 17	6 14	5 13	9 37			
30	T	German Submarine sunk, 1914						6 29	4 58	10 11	16 6	5 0	10 15	6 15	5 12	10 32			
31	F	Hallowe'en						6 30	4 57	11 12	16 6	4 59	11 15	6 16	5 11	11 29			
WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-4, drizzling; 5-9, cold and stormy; 10-14, clear and colder; 15-18, cloudy and rain; 19-23, clear and pleasant; 24-27, frosty; 28-31, changeable.																			

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Andrews, N. C., R. No. 1, July 23, 1918.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I've tried several brands of fertilizers, but none gives better satisfaction than yours. It is the best I ever used. It is the only brand I'll use in the future, if I can get it. Wishing you much success in the sale of it. I remain.

Yours truly,

J. V. PARKER.

ALEXANDER COUNTY.

Hiddenite, N. C., July 15, 1918.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gents—I don't use any other Guano except "Royster's." Royster's is good enough for me, for either wheat, corn, tobacco and all other plants, and should I ever use any other brand it will be when I can't get Royster's.

G. E. MARSH.

All roads of "service" lead to France.

THE REMEDIAL VALUE OF APPLES.

Ripe, juicy apples eaten at bedtime every night will cure some of the worst forms of constipation. Sour apples are the best for this purpose. Some cases of sleeplessness have been cured in this manner. People much inclined to biliousness will find this practice very valuable.

There are some cases with which sour apples are not agreeable. It sometimes happens in these cases that stewed apples will agree perfectly well while the raw ones are very disagreeable.

FEDERAL FARM LOANS.

The general purposes of the Federal Farm Loan Act are to lower and equalize interest rates on first mortgage farm loans; to provide long-term loans with the privilege of repayment in instalments through a long or short period of years, at the borrower's option; to assemble the farm credits of the nation to be used as security for money to be employed in farm development; to stimulate co-operative action among farmers; to make it easier for the landless to get land; and to provide safe and sound long-term investments for the thrifty.

The machinery for the application of the Farm Loan Act is in three parts, as follows: The Federal Farm Loan Board, consisting of four members, named by the President, and the Secretary of the Treasury as chairman; the twelve Federal Land Banks located in various sections of the country; the many National Farm Loan Associations organized and controlled by the borrowers themselves, each made up of ten or more farmers.

The Federal Farm Loan Board exercises supervision over the entire system. The Federal Land Banks make the loans and issue their bonds or debentures to investors. The National Farm Loan Associations are organizations of borrowers, and through them application for loans are made to the Federal Land Banks.

A National Farm Loan Association is a group of ten or more farmers which is organized as the local unit in the Federal farm loan system. A person desiring to make a loan should apply for membership in the nearest Farm Loan Association. If there is no such association within easy reach, he should join with other farmers to organize one in his community. The most important unit of this entire banking system is the local co-operative association organized by ten or more farmers. It is the door through which the farmer borrower enters into the benefits of the system. It is the co-operative agency which gives the machinery for borrowing and investing, for voting, and for protection against loss. It is the foundation stone of the whole system.

To get the full benefit of this system, it is to the interest of the farmers to organize into these groups as quickly as possible.

SUMTER COUNTY.

Tindal, S. C., July 14, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I've been using "Royster Guano" along with other brands for the past fifteen years, and the results I received from the use of Royster brands have been sufficient inducement for me to prefer "F. S. Royster's Guano" to any other brand on the market.

The prospect is a good crop this year.

Yours truly,

J. P. RICHARDSON.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY.

Chesnee, S. C., July 10, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have some of the best results from F. S. Royster Guano that I can get, and for this reason I expect to use it on all my crops hereafter and will speak to all my neighbors to use same as I find that I get better results from this kind.

J. A. McMILLAN.

Stand behind the boys at the front—but not too far behind.

1919



1919

Phas.	BOSTON			NEW YORK			WASH'TON			MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES				SUN FAST	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES				LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES							
	D	H	M.	D	H	M.	D	H	M.		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	m		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	h	m	h	m	h	m	h	m	h
F. M.	7	6	35 A.	6	35	A.	6	35	A.																		
L. Q.	14	10	40 M.	10	40	M.	10	40	M.																		
N. M.	22	10	20 M.	10	20	M.	10	20	M.																		
F. Q.	30	11	47 M.	11	47	M.	11	47	M.																		
D	W	Historical Events																									
1	S	All Saints' Day		☾	6	32	4	55	morn	16	6	28	4	58	morn	6	17	5	10	morn							
44. 20th Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—10h. 21m.—10h. 27m.—10h. 52m.																											
2	S	Bulgarians occupy Izvor, 1915		☾	6	33	4	54	0 15	16	6	30	4	57	0 17	6	17	5	9	0 27							
3	M	Shanghai captured, 1911		☾	6	34	4	53	1 21	16	6	31	4	56	1 22	6	18	5	9	1 27							
4	T	Cruiser Yorck sunk, 1914		☾	6	35	4	51	2 30	16	6	32	4	55	2 30	6	19	5	8	2 30							
5	W	Submarine D-5 sunk, 1914		☾	6	36	4	50	3 41	16	6	33	4	53	3 40	6	20	5	7	3 36							
6	T	Fire in Williamsburg, N.Y. 1915		☾	6	38	4	49	4 54	16	6	35	4	52	4 52	6	21	5	6	4 43							
7	F	Pres. Wilson re-elected, 1916		☾	6	40	4	48	6 10	16	6	36	4	51	6 7	6	22	5	5	5 53							
8	S	Theo. Roosevelt elected, 1904		☾	6	41	4	47	rises.	16	6	37	4	50	rises.	6	23	5	4	rises.							
45. 21st Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—10h. 3m.—10h. 11m.—10h. 40m.																											
9	S	Cruiser Emden destroyed, 1914		☾	6	42	4	45	6 20	16	6	38	4	49	6 25	6	24	5	4	6 47							
10	M	Emp. Yoshihito crowned, 1915		☾	6	43	4	44	7 25	16	6	39	4	48	7 30	6	25	5	3	7 51							
11	T	Germans capt. Dixmude, 1914		☾	6	44	4	43	8 33	16	6	41	4	47	8 37	6	26	5	2	8 56							
12	W	Dynamite Expl., Aetna, Ind. '12		☾	6	45	4	42	9 42	16	6	42	4	46	9 45	6	26	5	1	10 2							
13	T	Cherry Mine Disaster, 1909		☾	6	46	4	41	10 50	16	6	43	4	45	10 53	6	27	5	1	11 5							
14	F	Lord Roberts died, 1914		☾	6	48	4	40	11 55	16	6	44	4	44	11 57	6	28	5	0	morn							
15	S	Henryk Sienkiewicz died, 1916		☾	6	49	4	39	morn	15	6	45	4	43	morn	6	29	5	0	0 4							
46. 22d Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—9h. 49m.—9h. 57m.—10h. 29m.																											
16	S	Julius C. Burrows died, 1915		☾	6	50	4	39	0 59	15	6	46	4	43	1 0	6	30	4	59	1 3							
17	M	Suez Canal opened, 1869		☾	6	52	4	38	2 1	15	6	48	4	42	2 1	6	31	4	58	2 0							
18	T	Wilson's Peace Appeal, 1916		☾	6	53	4	37	3 2	15	6	49	4	41	3 1	6	32	4	58	2 56							
19	W	Robert J. Burdette died, 1914		☾	6	54	4	36	4 1	15	6	50	4	40	3 59	6	33	4	58	3 50							
20	T	Tidal Wave in Jamaica, 1912		☾	6	55	4	35	5 0	14	6	51	4	40	4 57	6	34	4	57	4 45							
21	F	Steamer Britannic sunk, 1916		☾	6	56	4	34	5 59	14	6	52	4	39	5 55	6	35	4	57	5 40							
22	S	Jack London died, 1916		☾	6	58	4	34	sets	14	6	54	4	38	sets	6	35	4	56	sets							
47. 23d Sunday after Trinity. Day's Length—9h. 34m.—9h. 43m.—10h. 20m.																											
23	S	Railroad Wreck in France, 1911		☾	6	59	4	33	5 25	14	6	55	4	38	5 30	6	36	4	56	5 52							
24	M	Bomb Explos., Milwaukee, 1917		☾	7	0	4	33	6 15	13	6	56	4	37	6 20	6	37	4	56	6 41							
25	T	George R. Davis died, 1899		☾	7	1	4	32	7 8	13	6	57	4	37	7 12	6	38	4	55	7 33							
26	W	Battleship Suffren sunk, 1926		☾	7	3	4	31	8 4	13	6	58	4	37	8 8	6	39	4	55	8 26							
27	T	Thanksgiving Day		☾	7	4	4	31	9 3	12	6	59	4	36	9 7	6	40	4	55	9 21							
28	F	Joseph Parker died, 1902		☾	7	5	4	31	10 4	12	7	0	4	36	10 9	6	41	4	55	10 17							
29	S	Typhoon in Philippines, 1912		☾	7	6	4	30	11 7	12	7	1	4	35	11 8	6	42	4	54	11 15							
48. 1st Sunday in Advent. Day's Length—9h. 23m.—9h. 33m.—10h. 11m.																											
30	S	St. Andrew		☾	7	7	4	30	morn	11	7	2	4	35	morn	6	43	4	54	morn							

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-3, rain; 4-8, cold and stormy; 9-13, clear and fair; 14-18, snow flurries; 19-23, clear and milder; 24-27, disagreeable; 28-30, clear and colder.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY.

Spartanburg, S. C., R. No. 4, 7-12-18.
 F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
 Dear Sirs—I am well pleased with your goods. I have the finest crops I had for years. Am proud I'm using your Guano. I compared it with other Guano, and it is giving finer results. Want to use it again if I can get it.

Yours truly,
 J. E. JENNINGS.

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Gadsden, S. C., July 20, 1918.
 F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
 Dear Sirs—This is the first year that I have used your fertilizer, and must say that my crops are better and farther advanced than they have been for several years, and I believe that the fertilizer is the best. Yours truly,

BEN TUCKER.

The war calls for the team work of soldier-son and soldier-father—the hero of the trenches and the hero of the furrow.

MODERN ARMIES REVERT TO ARMOR FOR INFANTRYMEN.

After abandoning armor for several centuries because of the advent of fire-arms, it is interesting to note that both the French and German armies are equipping their infantrymen with steel breastplates, for protection against hostile bullets. Although these plates will not resist point blank bullets, they are proving effective protection at a distance. The trench helmet is now too well known for comment.

OLD FLAG FOREVER.

She's up there,—Old Glory,—where lightnings are sped;
She dazzles the nations with ripples of red;
And she'll wave for us living, or droop o'er us dead,—
The flag of our country forever!

She's up there,—Old Glory,—how bright the star stream!
And the stripes like red signals of liberty gleam!
And we dare for her, living, or dream the last dream,
'Neath the flag of our country forever!

She's up there,—Old Glory,—no tyrant-dealt scars,
No blur on her brightness, no stain on her stars!
The brave blood of heroes hath crimsoned her bars,
She's the flag of our country forever!

—Frank L. Stanton.

KEEP YOUR PROMISES.

Keep your promises—so don't make any you can't fill.

Don't make any in conflict with agreements.

Neglecting the exact terms of a definite promise is often a very serious thing.

The keeping of promises in business transactions is the "sheet anchor" in the establishing of credit among one's business associates.

The world of business places great value on promises.

Not only in all business transactions but in everyday life the keeping of promises should be looked after with care.

Whatever you do, keep your word, for the man who breaks his promises even in little things is sure to break them in the more important ones.

It is a good plan when making a promise as to appointments to jot down in a memorandum book the hour, the place and the man's name so that no mistake can be made.

It is a question of obligation that is not cancelled until it is paid.

The man whose promise or word can be relied upon is the one whose influence is far-reaching in any community or in any business.

Keep your promises—so don't make any you can't fill.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

Rowesville, S. C., July 11, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Sirs—I received your letter and in reply will state that I have been using your fertilizer for five years and I have gotten better results from it than any I have ever used and I have used very many other kinds. It is rather early to state results this year, but I have good crops so far this year by using Royster brand. Yours truly,

(Signed) I. H. RHODE.

OCONEE COUNTY.

West Union, S. C., July 24, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have used your Guano for several years, and can say I am well pleased with the results it has given. I can recommend it to my friends to be a guano that will give sure and perfect results. Among high-grade fertilizers F. S. R. is the best. Seeing is the method of proving the satisfaction it gives, and everybody should try it. Yours truly,

J. H. CASON.

Meet the wheat crisis by recognizing it—grow every bushel you can.

1919



1919

(Phas.)	BOSTON			NEW YORK			WASH'TON			MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE OF NORTHERN STATES			SUN FAST	LATITUDE OF MIDDLE STATES			LATITUDE OF SOUTHERN STATES		
	D.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	Sun rises	Sun sets		Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets		Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets		
F. M.	7	5	3 M.	5	3 M.	5	3 M.	7	8	4 29	0 12	11	7	3	4 34	0 12	6	44	4 54	0 15
L. Q.	14	1	2 M.	1	2 M.	1	2 M.	7	9	4 29	1 19	11	7	4	4 34	1 18	6	44	4 54	1 16
N. M.	22	5	55 M.	5	55 M.	5	55 M.	7	10	4 28	2 28	10	7	5	4 33	2 26	6	45	4 54	2 20
F. Q.	30	0	25 M.	0	25 M.	0	25 M.	7	11	4 28	3 41	10	7	6	4 33	3 38	6	46	4 54	3 28
O. M.								7	13	4 28	4 56	10	7	7	4 33	4 52	6	47	4 54	4 38
D. W.								7	14	4 28	6 9	9	7	8	4 33	6 4	6	48	4 54	5 46

Historical Events

1	M	Adm. A. T. Mahan died, 1914	7	8	4 29	0 12	11	7	3	4 34	0 12	6	44	4 54	0 15
2	T	Austrians take Belgrade, 1914	7	9	4 29	1 19	11	7	4	4 34	1 18	6	44	4 54	1 16
3	W	Bulgar. take Monastir, 1915	7	10	4 28	2 28	10	7	5	4 33	2 26	6	45	4 54	2 20
4	T	Ford Peace Ship sailed, 1915	7	11	4 28	3 41	10	7	6	4 33	3 38	6	46	4 54	3 28
5	F	John D. Archbold died, 1916	7	13	4 28	4 56	10	7	7	4 33	4 52	6	47	4 54	4 38
6	S	St. Nicholas	7	14	4 28	6 9	9	7	8	4 33	6 4	6	48	4 54	5 46

49. 2d Sunday in Advent. Day's Length—9h. 13m.—9h. 24m.—10h. 5m.

7	S	A. Montgomery Ward died, 1913	7	15	4 28	rises	9	7	9	4 33	rises	6	49	4 54	rises
8	M	Steamer Pio IX. sunk, 1916	7	16	4 28	6 9	8	7	10	4 33	6 14	6	49	4 54	6 34
9	T	William Deering died, 1913	7	17	4 28	7 21	8	7	11	4 33	7 25	6	50	4 54	7 42
10	W	Sereno E. Payne died, 1914	7	17	4 28	8 32	7	7	12	4 33	8 35	6	51	4 54	8 49
11	T	Battle of Magersfontein, 1899	7	18	4 28	9 42	7	7	13	4 33	9 44	6	52	4 54	9 53
12	F	Germany offers Peace, 1916	7	19	4 28	10 49	6	7	14	4 33	10 50	6	52	4 55	10 54
13	S	Mrs. U. S. Grant died, 1902	7	20	4 28	11 53	6	7	15	4 33	11 53	6	53	4 55	11 53

50. 3d Sunday in Advent. Day's Length—9h. 7m.—9h. 18m.—10h. 1m.

14	S	George Washington died, 1799	7	21	4 28	morn	6	7	15	4 33	morn	6	54	4-55	morn
15	M	Whitelaw Reid died, 1912	7	22	4 28	0 54	5	7	16	4 34	0 53	6	54	4 55	0 49
16	T	Amundsen discov. S. Pole, 1911	7	22	4 29	1 54	5	7	17	4 34	1 52	6	55	4 56	1 45
17	W	Leopold II. of Belg. died, 1909	7	23	4 29	2 53	4	7	18	4 34	2 50	6	56	4 56	2 39
18	T	Wilson's Peace Appeal, 1916	7	24	4 29	3 51	4	7	18	4 34	3 47	6	56	4 57	3 33
19	F	Jacobs Creek Mine Disas., 1907	7	25	4 29	4 48	3	7	19	4 35	4 44	6	57	4 57	4 26
20	S	South Carolina seceded, 1860	7	25	4 30	5 43	3	7	20	4 35	5 38	6	58	4 57	5 19

51. 4th Sunday in Advent. Day's Length—9h. 4m.—9h. 16m.—10h. 0m.

21	S	St. Thomas	7	26	4 30	6 33	2	7	20	4 36	6 28	6	58	4 58	6 8
22	M	Winter begins	7	26	4 31	sets	2	7	21	4 36	sets	6	59	4 58	sets
23	T	Currency Bill signed, 1913	7	27	4 31	5 58	1	7	21	4 37	6 2	6	59	4 59	6 21
24	W	Germans retake Mlava, 1914	7	27	4 32	6 57	1	7	22	4 37	7 0	7	0	4 59	7 17
25	T	Christmas Day	7	27	4 32	7 57	0	7	22	4 38	8 0	7	0	5 0	8 12
26	F	St. Stephen	7	28	4 33	8 59	S.	7	22	4 38	9 1	7	0	5 0	9 9
27	S	St. John, Evangelist	7	28	4 34	10 3	1	7	23	4 39	10 4	7	1	5 1	10 8

52. 1st Sunday after Christmas. Day's Length—9h. 5m.—9h. 17m.—10h. 0m.

28	S	Innocents	7	29	4 34	11 8	1	7	23	4 40	11 8	7	1	5 1	11 7
29	M	Gen. Robt. H. Hall died, 1914	7	29	4 35	morn	2	7	24	4 40	morn	7	2	5 2	morn
30	T	Steamer Persia sunk, 1915	7	29	4 36	0 14	2	7	24	4 41	0 13	7	2	5 3	0 8
31	W	Russian Treaty expired, 1912	7	29	4 36	1 22	3	7	24	4 42	1 20	7	2	5 4	1 11

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—1-2, cold and stormy; 3-8, mild and fair; 9-13, heavy snow; 14-18, clear and colder; 19-22, changeable; 23-27, snow flurries; 28-31, clear and cold.

MARLBORO COUNTY.

Tatum, S. C., July 12, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have been using the F. S. Royster goods ever since it has been on sale here. I used other Guano side by side, but got better results from F. S. Royster Guano than any other. Yours truly,

(Signed) JAMES W SANDERS, Sr.

MARLBORO COUNTY.

Blenheim, S. C., July 9, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I used Royster's Fertilizers last year and got splendid results. Am using Royster's exclusively this year. My crop is in fine condition, and promises a good yield. Very truly,

(Signed) G. W. HEARSEY.

This is your first chance to defend the flag—go the limit.

TABLE OF LIFE EXPECTATION.

Age	Expecta- tion in years	Age	Expecta- tion in years	Age	Expecta- tion in years	Age	Expecta- tion in years	Age	Expecta- tion in years
0	28.15	20	34.22	40	26.04	60	15.45	80	5.85
1	36.78	21	33.84	41	25.61	61	14.86	81	5.50
2	38.74	22	33.46	42	25.19	62	14.26	82	5.16
3	40.01	23	33.08	43	24.77	63	13.66	83	4.87
4	40.73	24	32.70	44	24.35	64	13.05	84	4.66
5	40.88	25	32.33	45	23.92	65	12.43	85	4.57
6	40.69	26	31.93	46	23.37	66	11.96	86	4.21
7	40.47	27	31.50	47	22.83	67	11.48	87	3.90
8	40.14	28	31.08	48	22.27	68	11.01	88	3.67
9	39.72	29	30.66	49	21.72	69	10.50	89	3.56
10	39.23	30	30.25	50	21.17	70	10.06	90	3.43
11	38.64	31	29.83	51	20.61	71	9.60	91	3.32
12	38.02	32	29.43	52	20.05	72	9.14	92	3.12
13	37.41	33	29.02	53	19.49	73	8.69	93	2.40
14	36.79	34	28.62	54	18.92	74	8.25	94	1.98
15	36.17	35	28.22	55	18.35	75	7.83	95	1.62
16	35.76	36	27.78	56	17.78	76	7.40		
17	35.37	37	27.34	57	17.20	77	6.99		
18	34.98	38	26.91	58	16.63	78	6.59		
19	34.59	39	26.47	59	16.04	79	6.21		

Sweet day! So cool, so calm, so bright,
The bridal of the earth and sky,
The dew shall weep thy fall tonight,
For thou must die.

CLEANSER FOR SILVER, BRASS AND ENAMEL WARE.

4 gallons rain or soft water.
4 level tablespoons of salt.
4 level tablespoons of soda.

Boil and drop in silver, brass, etc., and let stay for five minutes.
Rinse and dry well.

Time and patience will change the mulberry leaf to satin.

MARION COUNTY.

Eulonia, S. C., July 17, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have been using your Guanos for several years now and they give me better results than any other Fertilizers that I have ever used, and I have heard others say the same. I expect to use your Guano from now on if I can get hold of it.

H. T. GODBALD.

LEXINGTON COUNTY.

Pelion, S. C., July 13, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I am using nothing but your fertilizer this year with good results thus far. Previously I used your goods with three other kinds of the same analysis, side by side, and found yours the best. I therefore have no hesitancy in recommending Royster to those who desire to use a good fertilizer. Yours very truly,

D. F. SHUMPERT.

Plant an acre for the shell-hounded farmers of "No Man's Land."

AUTO RADIATOR MIXTURES—THE FREEZING POINT OF.

The following table shows the amount of denatured alcohol needed, and the temperatures at which each mixture will freeze:

Alcohol	Water	Freezing Point
5 per cent	95 per cent	25 degrees above zero
15 per cent	85 per cent	11 degrees above zero
20 per cent	80 per cent	5 degrees above zero
30 per cent	70 per cent	9 degrees below zero
35 per cent	65 per cent	16 degrees below zero

Alcohol and glycerin half and half may be used when the freezing temperature of such a solution in varying proportions is as follows:

Alcohol and Glycerin	Water	Freezing Point
15 per cent	85 per cent	20 degrees above zero
25 per cent	75 per cent	8 degrees above zero
30 per cent	70 per cent	5 degrees below zero
40 per cent	60 per cent	23 degrees below zero

DID YOU KNOW THAT:

Crystals of camphor put away with your silver will help to keep it bright.

Spirits of ammonia in hot water is an excellent wash for cut glass. Polish with a chamois.

Common cooking soda cleans silver that has tarnished, and doesn't scratch.

Sweet milk cleans oilcloth better than anything else.

A hot solution of potash water will thoroughly clean out your sink pipes.

Linen can be bleached by putting out on the grass at night, and allowing the dew to fall on it.

Nothing makes as good a silence pad for your dining room table as asbestos.

Always clean steel knives with brick dust, using a flat cork to do it with.

To rid soup or a vegetable of too much salt, let it boil for three minutes with a small raw Irish potato. The potato absorbs the salt.

To clear drippings of that dark color, add several slices of raw Irish potato. The potato will absorb the color.

To take out iodine spots, soak in a solution of cooked starch for half a day.

To make clear brown coffee, add a couple of eggshells to the pot.

To keep icing on a cake from becoming too hard, before you put it on, add a small pinch of baking soda.

A pinch of baking soda added to any boiled syrup will keep it from crystallizing.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Van Wyck, S. C., July 12, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have been farming for thirty years, and I wish to say that in all my experience with fertilizers I find your Marlboro, 8-3-3 Guano the best I have ever used, and have at times used goods which were claimed to be of a higher grade. I am well pleased with results so far this season, and I want more of your goods next season.

Respectfully,

J. L. MILLS.

LEXINGTON COUNTY.

Peak, S. C., July 17, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have used your brand of fertilizer for more than ten years and will use no other as long as I can get Royster's. This is evidence for you to know that I consider Royster's the best. I used other brands by the side of yours with unsatisfactory results.

Yours very truly,

D. C. COUNTS.

Yes, they are holding the line, but the folks back home must bring up the reserves.

Do not waste skim milk—make cottage cheese.

A few cloves added to vegetable soup will give it a delicious flavor.

To freshen dried shredded cocoanut soak a few minutes in sweet milk.

To make canned English peas taste like fresh ones, add a teaspoonful of sugar when cooking.

—Sou. Ruralist.

POULTRY HINTS.

A method which will help keep lice and mites off hens is to make the nest of tobacco stems, or to distribute tobacco dust very freely through whatever nest material that may be used. The tobacco will keep the lice and mites out of the nest, and the heat of the hen's body will volatilize some of the constituents of the tobacco which will penetrate through the hen's feathers and this either kill or drive off the lice and mites.

Clover, alfalfa, peas, and beans as green food are all excellent for chickens. They are all rich in protein and therefore help to build up the frame and body of the hen, and also help in the production of eggs. These should be fed freely when possible.

MORGANATIC MARRIAGES.

The term morganatic as applied to marriages found its origin in an ancient custom. In olden times the bridegroom on the day after his marriage gave his bride a morning gift (morganabe). In the case of a nobleman who wedded a wife beneath his station, this gift constituted his wife's portion, or endowment. It was from this gift that the name morganatic came to be applied to marriages.

FACTS ABOUT COFFEE.

Coffee originally came from the Island of Mocha, whence in the year 1616 coffee trees were transported to Holland. This article of diet was first scientifically cultivated at Surinam by the Dutch in 1718.

Though coffee was not known either to the Greeks or Romans, it was used as a beverage by the Persians in early times. The first coffee house of which there is any record was opened in Constantinople in 1511, and coffee was first brought to France in 1662 by Thevenet, the famous traveler.

Cultivate all things in moderation, but one thing in perfection.

LAURENS COUNTY.

Laurens, S. C., July 26, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I am an old patron of yours, often using other fertilizers for the last two or three years. I am now returning to the use of your goods, because I find them superior in merit and get better results.

This year I used your goods sufficient for a 16-horse farm, and my present crop indicates a field of 15 bales to the plow.

I attribute this to the superior quality of your fertilizer. W. B. KNIGHT.

GREENWOOD COUNTY.

Greenwood, S. C., R.F.D., July 13, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have been farming a number of years and this year is the first experience with the use of Royster Guano, and beg to say that I am better pleased with the results so far than any guano that I have ever used. I am so enthused over the results so far that I am trying to persuade some of my neighbors who have not been using this brand to do so, and I think I will be successful in my undertaking.

J. V. COBB.

Raise a freight-saving, year-around, cellar-and-pit garden.

A QUEER SUM FOR A WINTER EVENING.

Try this on the boys. It was invented by Lewis Carroll, the author of "Alice in Wonderland," who was a professor of higher mathematics in Oriel College, England. He loved to invent mathematical freaks like this:

Put down the number of your living brothers.

Multiply by two. Add three. Multiply the result by five.

Now add the number of your living sisters. Multiply the total by ten.

Add the number of your dead brothers and sisters. Subtract 150 from the total.

The right-hand figure will be the number of deaths; the middle figure the number of living sisters, and the left-hand figure the number of living brothers.

See if it doesn't work.

HOW TO SUGAR-CURE HAMS AND BACON.

When the meat is cooled, rub each piece with salt and allow it to drain overnight. Then pack it in a barrel with the hams and the shoulders in the bottom, using the strips of bacon to fill in between or to put on top. Weigh out for each 100 pounds of meat 8 pounds of salt, 2 pounds of brown sugar, and 2 ounces of saltpetre. Dissolve all in 4 gallons of water, and cover the meat with the brine. For summer use it will be safest to boil the brine before using. In that case it should be thoroughly cooled before it is used. For winter curing it is not necessary to boil the brine. Bacon strips should remain in this brine four to six weeks; hams six to eight weeks.

This is a standard recipe and has given the best of satisfaction. Hams and bacon cured in the spring will keep right through the summer after they are smoked. The meat will be sweet and palatable if it is properly smoked, and the flavor will be good.

SUCCESS FOR SALE.

These questions are put, by an unknown author, to every seeker for success:

You want success. Are you willing to pay the price for it?

How much discouragement can you stand?

How much bruising can you take?

How long can you hang on in the face of obstacles?

Have you the grit to try to do what others have failed to do?

Have you the nerve to attempt things that the average man would never dream of tackling?

Have you the persistence to keep on trying after repeated failures?

Can you cut out luxuries? Can you do without things that others consider necessities?

GREENWOOD COUNTY.

Greenwood, S. C., R.F.D., July 16, 1918.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have been using your goods for about fifteen years. I have also used other brands, but I haven't yet found anything that will give the results of F. S. Royster's. It is the best fertilizer I have ever used and I have used it on everything.

Yours very truly,

W. M. DAVENPORT.

FLORENCE COUNTY.

Pamplico, S. C., July 22, 1918.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have been farming for 25 years and have used many different makes of fertilizers. For the last four years I have used F. S. Royster's and I find that they have given me better results than any I have ever used. 8-3-3 for tobacco is fine. I will always use them when I can get them. I am yours,

Respectfully,

G. W. CUSACK.

Send our boys the fuel, and they will supply the steam.

Can you go up against skepticism, ridicule, friendly advice to quit, without flinching?

Can you keep your mind steadily on the single object you are pursuing, resisting all temptations to divide your attention?

Are you strong on the finish as well as quick at the start?

Success is sold in the open market. You can buy it—I can buy it—any man can buy it who is willing to pay the price for it.

TO CLEAN OIL CLOTH.

Never wash with soap and water as the soap removes the oil. Wipe with a cloth wet in milk and water, half and half. Dry and polish with an old soft cloth.

IT COULDN'T BE DONE.

By Edgar A. Guest.

Somebody said it couldn't be done,
 But he with a chuckle, replied
 That maybe it couldn't, but he would be one
 Who wouldn't say no till he tried.
 So he buckled right in, with a trace of a grin
 On his face. If he worried he hid it.
 He started to sing as he tackled the thing
 That couldn't be done, and he did it.

Somebody scoffed, "Oh, you'll never do that;
 At least, no one has ever done it."
 But he took off his coat and he took off his hat,
 And the first thing we knew he'd begun it;
 With a lift of his chin and a bit of a grin,
 Without any doubting or quit-it,
 He started to sing as he tackled the thing
 That couldn't be done, and he did it.

There are thousands to tell you it cannot be done;
 There are thousands to prophesy failure;
 There are thousands to point out to you, one by one,
 The dangers that wait to assail you;
 But just buckle in with a bit of a grin,
 Then take off your coat and go to it;
 Just start in to sing as you tackle the thing
 That cannot be done and you'll do it.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

Wallaceville, S. C., July 19, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—Have used your brands of Fertilizers ever since I have been farming, and think there is none better. I want it in preference to all the other brands.

S. H. GIBSON.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

Chesterfield, S. C., R. No. 3, 7-13-18.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—In reply to your letter will say that I am well pleased with it. I am using your 8-3-3 cotton seed mixture, and have the best crop I have ever had in several years. Will continue to use your Guano so long as I have a farm. Yours truly,

(Signed) JOHN B. RIVERS.

Production and self-denial are the guns that will get the Huns.

NEW CHINESE ALPHABET.

Greater than any change that has taken place in China during the centuries is the contemplated one of changing the Chinese alphabet. Just how this will be taken by the Orientals affected and how long it will take to introduce the new alphabet cannot be conjectured, but that it will be welcomed by Europeans and Americans interested in Chinese literature and affairs is certain.

The new alphabet is to have 42 letters or characters. These 42 letters will take the place of the thousands of ideograms that go to make up China's written language. At the present time the students of Chinese must memorize 8,000 ideograms or characters, with their queer little quirks and curlicues, before he can begin to learn anything, to understand the written language, or to communicate in it. And the memorizing of the 8,000 characters is really the beginning of learning and language, for every one of the queer Chinese marks means some sound, some syllable or some object.

The characters for the consonants are some of the Chinese ideograms which came the closest to suiting the sounds and some few letters taken from other alphabets. The vowel characters were more difficult to handle and four of them are taken from the Greek, four from Russian, five from Latin and one from Chinese. Of the nine remaining vowels two are modified signs now in use and seven are reversed ideograms.

With the 42 characters it will be a comparatively simple matter to make a Chinese typewriter.

HOW THE MONTHS GOT THEIR NAMES.

The months of the year obtained their names from widely varying sources. January was named from the Roman god Janus, the deity with two faces, one looking to the east and the other toward the west. February comes from the Latin word februo, to purify. It was the ancient Roman custom to hold festivals of purification during that month. March owes its name to an old god of war. Among the Saxons this month was known as lenst, meaning Spring, which was the origin of our word Lent. It is claimed by some that April was named from the Latin word aperire, open, in signification of the opening buds. In Saxon days it was called eastre, in honor of Eastr, the Goddess of Spring, from which comes our word Easter. May was named after Maia, the Roman goddess of growth or increase, and June was from the Latin juvenis young. Julius Caesar himself named July in his own honor, and August was likewise named by Augustus Caesar. September is from the Latin word Septem, meaning seven, it being the seventh month of the year according to the old Roman calendar, and October, November and December likewise retain the names they were known by in the old Roman calendar.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

McBee, S. C., R.F.D. No. 1, 7-12-1918.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
Dear Sirs—I have used your F. S. Royster Guano this year. I have been farming for twenty years. This is the first F. S. Royster Guano I ever used and is the best I have ever used.

Yours truly,

H. M. NORRIS.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Cornwell, S. C., July 24, 1918.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:
Gentlemen—I have used most all grades of Royster's guano and I positively think it is the best fertilizer I have ever used. I have had better results from them than any I have ever used. Yours truly,

J. W. BONEY.

Defend the "Bread Line" with eternal vigilance—our men are risking their lives to hold it.

POSTAL INFORMATION.

Domestic Rates of Postage.

Increase in postage rates on first class matter, including postal cards and post cards. (Effective November 2, 1917.)

Letter and other first-class matter (except drop letters), three cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Drop letters, two cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce.

A "drop" letter is one that is mailed for delivery from the postoffice at which it is posted or, in other words, which is addressed for local delivery by the postoffice at which it is mailed. The drop letter rate applies, for example, to all letters mailed in the district of New York, N. Y. Postoffice for delivery within the district.

There is no drop rate on any matter except letters.

Letters addressed to other postoffices in the United States, to Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Panama, and Shanghai City (China), or to any other destinations to which the domestic rates apply, also other first class matter addressed for delivery to any destinations to which the domestic rates apply will be subject to the rate of three cents an ounce.

Note—Letters written and mailed by soldiers, sailors, and marines assigned to duty in a foreign country engaged in the present war may be mailed free of postage, subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General.

Postal cards for any address will be subject to two cents postage.

Postal cards are cards which are issued by the Government and sold by the Postoffice Department. The one-cent postal cards must have a one-cent postage stamp affixed to them, in addition to the one-cent stamp which is printed on such cards. The two-cent rate applies to all postal cards regardless of whether they bear written or printed messages.

Post cards (private mailing cards), bearing written or typewritten messages will be subject to two cents postage.

A notice to postmasters throughout the country by Postmaster General A. S. Burleson, regarding private mailing cards, says:

"It shall be lawful to transmit by mail, at the postage rate of two cents apiece, payable by stamps to be affixed by the sender, and such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, written messages on private mailing cards, such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no larger than the size fixed by the convention of the Universal Postal Union, and to be approximately of the same form, quality, and weight as the stamped postal card now in general use in the United States. (Acts of May 19, 1898, and October 3, 1917)."

Post cards (private mailing cards), which are entirely in print, or which bear no more writing (or typewriting) than is authorized upon printed matter will continue to be mailable for one cent each.

In all cases postage should be fully prepaid.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Gaffney, S. C., R. No. 9, July 20, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—Have used your grade of Guano and it is good. It is so much better than others I used this year. Wish you could see the difference in the cotton this year. It is so much prettier and bigger. It is fine for this time of the year. Yours very truly,

S. J. PHILLIPS.

AIKEN COUNTY.

Perry, S. C., R. No. 1, July 12, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I am very glad to have the opportunity of recommending your fertilizer. It is all I have used for the last fifteen years and it gives better results and makes more cotton and corn than any other fertilizer I ever used. Remember I am glad to say this.

Very truly yours,

CANNON THURMON.

"Full steam ahead" on canning—"Slow" on sugar.

How to Send Mail to Soldiers Abroad.

Mail addressed to members of the expeditionary forces should bear the complete designation of the division, regiment, company, or other organization to which the addressee belongs. In the upper left-hand corner of a letter should be placed the usual form of return request and the name and address of the sender. Under no circumstances will the location or station of a military organization be included in the address on a letter for a person or organization in Europe. Postage should be fully prepaid. The rate on letter mail to our military forces in France is three cents the ounce or fraction thereof. Newspaper mail is carried for 1 cent for 4 ounces. Letters, post cards and printed matter originating in the United States or any of its possessions for transmission to the United States expeditionary forces in Europe are subject to the United States domestic classification, conditions and rates of postage. No other than United States postage stamps are available for the prepayment of postage. The correct manner of addressing a letter is as follows:

Return to Mrs. John Smith—Blank Street, New York City.

John Smith, Jr., Co. X, ——— Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces.

Mail for American military personnel in Europe will not be forwarded to the adjutant general of the army as a general rule. This may be done, however, in cases where the writer does not know the addressee has actually embarked. Mail addressed to persons in the United States or any of its possessions will be addressed in the usual way, but nothing will be written in or on a letter to indicate the place or station of the writer, or any person or organization of our own forces or those of our Allies. The United States mail service established in France is prepared to sell postage stamps, post cards, etc., to our military forces. In cases where the soldier may be unable to purchase stamps to prepay postage the letter may be indorsed by the proper officer and forwarded to its destination, where the single rate of postage will be collected on delivery. This is provided for in the postal regulations. Mail from Europe may bear the name and organization of the sender in the upper left-hand corner. It is subject to domestic rates and to use of United States postage.

Money orders payable at the United States or its possessions, and money orders payable in the United States or its possessions will be sold to purchasers at the agency or its branches in Europe, under regulations provided by the Postoffice Department at domestic rates. Money and valuables will not be accepted for transmission by registered mail. Important papers which can be duplicated if lost may be accepted for registration, but indemnity will not be paid for lost registered mail. Postal money orders should be used. There is no provision at present for parcel post service between our forces in Europe and the United States or its possessions.

TROUP COUNTY.

West Point, Ga., July 1, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I used Royster's 10-3-3 Fish Guano this year and have best crop we had in three years. I consider Royster's Fish Guano the best on the market.

W. L. HARDY.

TOOMBS COUNTY.

Lyons, Ga., July 12, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Sirs—Can only state that I have tried out your Fertilizer in comparison with other goods and find that your 8-2-2 also 9-3 are the best by test. Where I have been gathering one-half bale with other fertilizer I will, if nothing happens to the plants, gather as much again I am sure. More than satisfactory. Will make photo of field if you so desire.

G. A. BOOTH.

Guarantee the soldiers' sugar ration by sticking to your own.

Addresses on soldiers' letters must follow forms as shown below: Correct forms for addressing mail to soldiers of the National Army, the National Guard, and the Regular Army as indicated by the Postoffice Department follow:

For the Regular Army:

Private John Smith,
Company A, 64th Infantry,
Camp Lee, Virginia.

For the National Guard:

Private John Smith,
Co. B, 151st Inf. (69th N. Y.)
Camp Lee, Virginia.

For the National Army:

Private John Smith,
Co. C, 310th Infantry (N. J.),
Camp Lee, Virginia.

Unless addressed to company and regiment, mail will be delayed and probably returned to writer as undeliverable. The destinations in parentheses following the regimental number are used in the case of National Guard and National Army men to indicate the State from which the organization (or the bulk of it) was drawn. Each letter and parcel should bear also the name and address of the sender. It is highly important, the department points out, that these forms be strictly followed. The co-operation of the public in this regard will not only aid the Postoffice Department to carry through an extra big task efficiently, but it will facilitate the prompt receipt of mail by the soldiers.

Forwarding Mail for or From War Prisoners.

The Postmaster General has ordered that "during the continuance of hostilities between the United States and Germany, no letters, packages or other mail matter originating within the United States or its possessions and destined for Germany, or addressed to any postoffice, port or other place within the jurisdiction of Germany, or to any person residing within the jurisdiction of Germany, shall be dispatched from the United States to their said destination; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the seizure or detention of any foreign closed transit mails for Germany originating in other foreign countries or originating in Germany and destined for any other foreign country (not her colony or dependency), while in transit over territory of the United States, which closed mails should be returned by the United States exchange office first receiving them to the country whence received, accompanied by a bulletin of verification stating that the United States cannot act as intermediary for the forwarding of such mails." The order does not apply to mail for or from prisoners of war, as defined by section 8, on page 114 of the Postal Guide for July 1916. Such mail, whatever its origin or destination, must be sent forward, if practicable, in accordance with its address.

MERIWETHER COUNTY.

Alvaton, Ga., July 3, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have used Royster's Fertilizers during the last seven years and get better results from it than from other brands of the same analysis. I have also used a half dozen other brands. Yours truly,

W. R. McCRARY.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Commerce, Ga., July 9, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have used your goods for ten years and would not have any other. When I used other goods I failed to make a crop. I used three hundred pounds to an acre and it yielded a bale of cotton to the acre. Should Farmers Bone be unobtainable, I will discontinue planting cotton. Yours truly,

(Signed) R. P. GOBER.

**Intelligent co-operation, alert to meet every emergency, and
Victory is ours.**

Prisoners of war mail—Exemption from all postage charges applies in the countries of origin and destination, as well as in the countries through which the mail passes, to correspondence addressed to or coming from bureaus of information concerning prisoners; to or from soldiers, prisoners in belligerent countries or interned in neutral countries; and to any article admissible to the mails exchanged between Canada and the United States when addressed to or mailed by a prisoner of war in either country. Sailors and civilians on interned vessels and in war prisons or camps are assimilated to soldiers who are prisoners of war. In addressing mail the name of the addressee must be followed by the words "prisoner of war." On receipt from a foreign country, articles from prisoners or bureaus entitled to freedom from postage shall be stamped at the United States' exchange postoffice. "No charge for postage; prisoner of war mail," before being dispatched to destination. All mailable articles (letters in their usual and ordinary form, post cards, prints, commercial papers, samples complying with the Postal Union Regulations), are acceptable free of postage. There is no exemption from the payment of the registration fee of 10 cents, nor from the payment of postage at the rate of 12 cents a pound or fraction thereof, on packages sent by international parcel post.

The domestic rates of postage apply to all parts of the United States, and also to mail for Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Tutuila and Manua and other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich, Porto Rico, Guam, Hawaii, the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Philippines, the "Canal Zone," the Republic of Panama, and Shanghai City, China, also to mail for officers or members of the crews of vessels of war of the United States, and officers and men of the United States Navy in the United States Naval Hospital, Yokohama, Japan, and to other places where the United States mail service is in operation.

First-class mail matter includes letters, postal cards, "post cards" and everything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection (except as provided for under other classification), and all matter wholly or partly in writing whether sealed or unsealed, except manuscript copy accompanying proof sheets or corrected proof sheets of the same, or anything containing writing not authorized on mail matter or other classes.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS RELATING TO THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from "Catechism of the Great War"—Published by the Review of Reviews Co., New York City—Courtesy of the publishers.

Did Germany Get Oil From Rumania?

In the months of September to December, 1916, German armies conquered a part of Rumania and occupied the city of Ploechti in the Prahova Valley, the center of one of the richest oil fields in Europe. The oil wells, however, were burning and the oil reservoirs destroyed. From time to time, neutral newspapers have reported the restoration of the Rumanian oil industry to normal conditions.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Canon, Ga., R.F.D. No. 2, 7-23-18.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have used your Guano and find it pays better than anything I can get, as it does not fire up the crop in dry weather. It keeps it growing. My crop is better than those that used a higher grade. I intend to use it next year if I can get it. Yours truly,

A. R. SINGLETON.

EMANUEL COUNTY.

Stillmore, Ga., R.F.D., July 9, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I used some of your Guano this year, 10 and 2. Potash none. Where I used four hundred pounds to the acre, if nothing happens, will make a bale to the acre. Also used some of another 10-2-2 and got a better crop where I used your Guano than where I used the other. Bought from Youmans Bros., Lexsy, Ga. Yours truly,

S. B. DURDEN.

Wheat is still short and sugar is shorter, but nobody is worried—these hammer blows only harden American mettle.

How Many Shoes Does a Soldier Need?

General Pershing has requested shipment of 18,590 pairs of shoes for each 25,000 men monthly, which is approximately nine pairs of shoes per man per year. "This quantity," said Secretary Baker, "is in excess of actual consumption, and is being used by General Pershing to build up a reserve for all troops in France. When such a supply is accumulated, the quantities will be reduced."

The Quartermaster General's Department now has on hand and due on outstanding contracts 7,564,000 field shoes and 7,873,000 marching shoes. It will be necessary to desure more than a million additional shoes during the year.

What Do Our Soldiers Like Best as Presents?

Soap, knives, tobacco, tobacco pouches, key rings, pipes, games, especially cards, chewing gum, eating chocolate, mouth organs, and other small musical instruments.

Among larger gifts are rubber pillows, rubber overcoats, warm underclothing and knitted articles.

Are Knitted Socks and Helmets Really Useful?

The usefulness of both socks and helmets is assured from the fact that the various philanthropic organizations supplying such articles are constantly urged to send more.

With regard to the knitted socks, it is urged that an added supply is most necessary for our soldiers abroad if their feet are to be kept in good condition. England and Canada allots a pair of socks daily to each of their soldiers, while the United States Government only furnishes its men with two pair weekly.

What Rations Is An Englishman Allowed?

A system of rationing has gone into effect in London and the home counties on meat, butter and margarine, on February 25th, 1918. The allowance of meat was 20 ounces per mature person per week. Children over 10 are entitled to only one half a pound weekly.

Meat, butter and margarine may be obtained on ration-cards only,—on the meat cards are four coupons for each of which only three may be used in buying butcher's meats, such as beef, mutton and pork. The butter and margarine ration is four ounces per person weekly. In four weeks from February 25th, the rationing of meat will become general throughout the country and in four or five weeks, a national rationing scheme can be applied to any staple foodstuff.

What Does a German Get to Eat in 1918?

The German bill of fare is about as follows:

Meat: In Berlin 250 grams—about one-half a pound per person per week; in Munich 200 grams; in Saxony 150 grams.

Bread: 250 grams per day per person; all persons performing manual labor 500 grams.

EMANUEL COUNTY.

Adrian, Ga., July 3, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have used Royster's goods for the past two years, and consider them the best fertilizers ever used for the money. Last season I picked a bale of cotton to the acre on ordinary land after using about 400 pounds 10-2-2, and some other land I used 600 pounds to the acre that made a bale and a half to the acre; however, this land had previously been planted in corn and beans.

R. C. POWERS.

EMANUEL COUNTY.

Norristown, Ga., July 17, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I am proud to say that I have used several kinds of Guano, but I am better pleased with yours, as I feel and know that it yields me more cotton than any other kind I have used.

Yours very truly,

JACK DURDEN.

Saw wood while the sun shines.

Potatoes: In Berlin five to seven pounds per person per week; in Bavaria, usually ten pounds per person per week.

Butter and Fats: In Berlin, from 50 to 75 grams per person per week; in Leipzig, from 30 to 90 grams; in Bavaria, between 60 and 90 grams.

Milk: Babies and patients in hospitals now receive from one-fourth to one-half quart per day each. A year ago every child and every sick person received one liter ($\frac{1}{2}$ gallon) per day.

Sugar: 800 grams per month per person.

Vegetables: In season.

Fish: Whenever obtainable.

Jam or Marmalade: About one-fourth of a pound per month.

No coffee, tea, or cocoa, but small quantities of coffee and tea substitutes. No pure beer, but only beer substitutes.

There are, according to reliable reports, 7,000 substitutes. Bread is being made of 40 per cent wheat and 60 per cent sawdust, powdered straw and wool. Beef soup cubes have been found to consist of 96 per cent cooking salt and 4 per cent coloring matter.

The soldiers' food ration is as follows:

Breakfast: Coffee or a substitute, with dry bread.

Lunch: Soup with occasional small pieces of meat; vegetables and bread.

Supper: Bread and marmalade.

One pound of war bread daily is allowed.

How Far Can Infantry March in a Day?

The rate of march depends greatly upon the condition of the roads and the weather, but the average for infantry is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour. This allows for a rest of ten minutes each hour. The total distance marched in a day depends not only on the rate of march, but upon the size of the command, large commands often covering only about ten miles a day, while small commands easily cover double that distance.

What Does "The Kamerun" Mean?

The "Kamerun" is the German name for "Cameroon"—a German protectorate in West Africa, bounded west by the Atlantic, northwest by British Nigeria, north by Lake Chad, east and south by French Congo and the Spanish Muni River settlement. The region was acquired through a treaty, negotiated by Gustav Nachtigal on July 15, 1884. Germany gradually extended its influence to the interior. In 1905 and 1906, collisions took place between the French and German troops. An accurate survey resulted in a new boundary convention in 1908, whereby natural features of the land were adopted as boundary lines.

The name "Cameroon" means "crab river," given to an estuary where many crustacea were found. The name was later given to the neighboring mountains and extended in its German form to the entire region.

DECATUR COUNTY.

Donalsonville, Ga., July 16, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I used your goods beside other guano for several years and have found that the Royster is the best for our sand land of south Georgia, and have quit using any other and will not use any other as long as I can get the F. S. Royster.

J. A. CUMBIE.

DeKALB COUNTY.

Tucker, Ga., July 20, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I like your goods better than any I have ever used. I have used the Royster Guano nine years and got more out of my cotton crop last year than I ever did before and is better at this time than it was this time last year. Yours truly,

L. D. MANN.

With a population of 40,000,000 France is mothering more than 2,000,000 refugees.

How Has the War Changed America's Financial Position?

Before the war, Americans paid to other countries \$580,000,000 to correct adverse trading balance. Corporations paid 25 per cent of their dividends and 55 per cent of their bonded indebtedness to non-Americans. Americans who lived abroad spent \$170,000,000, and successful American immigrants sent \$150,000,000 yearly to their folks in the "old country." American manufacturers paid \$25,000,000 in the form of payments for ocean transportation.

Since the war, Americans have returned to their native shores and spent their money there. Little traveling has been done and money thus saved has been used to buy back American securities lost to foreign holders because of the war.

Stocks valued at \$1,000,000,000 have thus come back into Americans' possessions.

America has become the money-lender of a large part of the foreign world, noticeably in South America and in various countries in Asia. Overshadowing all these transactions are the loans the United States has made to the Allied Governments, \$3,000,000,000 having been thus expended.

Financial operations of like magnitude have practically wiped out the indebtedness of the United States to Europe.

Do the Allies Use Chinese Soldiers?

China has joined the ranks of the powers who are endeavoring to make the world safe for democracy, and the Allies are tapping China's boundless reservoir of man power, to secure numbers of her sturdy workers for actual service in the lines. The British and French representatives called for Chinese volunteers and the call has been promptly answered.

How Are the Chinese Soldiers Drafted and Tagged?

They are first put through a thorough physical examination by the British or French surgeon—an event in the Chinaman's life, who has likely never before seen a European physician.

As all Chinese look alike to the European officers who are to control him later, he must have a ready and sure means of identification. A steel bracelet with his number engraved upon it is tied up with other data about him in the official records. This bracelet is rivetted about the owner's wrist, and none other than a blacksmith can remove it.

His queue is next shaved off by a barber for the sum of eight cents, and the celestial is treated to the surprise of his life. He is given a bath, and a brand new suit of soldier clothes. He is then ready to go aboard the transport with all his belongings in a huge bundle on his back.

Where is Warring America Weak in Minerals?

The war strength of a country depends upon the developed mineral resources within her own borders.

CATOOSA COUNTY.

Ringgold, Ga., R. No. 4, July 9, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I used your guano last year and got good results and I am trying it again this year. It yielded more cotton to the acre last year than it ever did before. I think Royster Guano is the best guano I ever used. I am using it this year and my cotton is fine. I have used a lot of different kinds of guano, but I like yours much better than any other. I always speak a good word for Royster's.

Yours truly, L. R. EDGEMAN.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY.

Gore, Ga., July 11, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have used your Guano for fifteen years with some other brands occasionally, and found that yours gave me better satisfaction than any. Pushes the cotton so we have but little yellow cotton. I have yet to find a sack that gave any trouble to strew. Yours truly,

W. G. WATSON.

"God speed the plow and the women who drive it."—English Poster.

Our mineral industry is equal to all the war demands upon it in all but seven products. These are, potash, nitrogen, manganese, nickel, tin, platinum and pyrite, while a stringency is felt in regard to mica, graphite and a few lesser minerals.

How About Potash?

Potash is an indispensable fertilizing material. Three years ago Germany held a world monopoly of this substance. The United States Government fortunately, through its research bureaus sought sources of domestic supply. As a result, America's potash production, which made a modest bow in 1915 for the first half of 1917 had risen to 14,000 tons valued at nearly \$6,000,000. The greatest single source, supplying one-third, was contributed by the Nebraska Alkali Lakes. A further increase is expected from the newly discovered deposits of Searles Lake. Had the war come five years earlier, America would have been involved in a potash famine.

During the year, the United States will produce scarcely more than 12 per cent of her normal potash needs.

How Can We Get Nitrogen?

Nitrogen is even more important than potash, for aside from its use in agriculture, it forms the basis of all explosives. Chile has supplied the United States with nitrogen for fifty years, but it may be obtained from the atmosphere and coal.

In countries lacking coal, or with abundant water power, the air is the most prolific source of nitrogen. Where coal is plentiful, and where an iron industry requires considerable coke, coal is the most logical source of supply. Coke is coal from which nitrogen and other volatile constituents have been extracted. In America, although the latter conditions exist, we send \$20,000,000 to Chile for nitrogen salts, while we waste in our coke industry that value of nitrogen as well as other valued by-products.

The Government in 1916 constructed a plant to extract atmospheric nitrogen at a cost of \$20,000,000. A complete recovery of nitrogen in the coke industry would have more completely placed the United States on an independent basis with regard to its nitrogen needs.

Where Does Our Manganese Come From?

Before the war we imported 90 per cent of manganese, but when the European sources were cut off, we depended entirely upon the Brazilian ores. Manganese is absolutely necessary for steel manufacture, and our local deposits have not been developed during the last three years as they should have been to remove us from the danger of crippling our own industry.

Where Are Nickel, Tin and Platinum Found?

We have obtained our tin from Sudbury, Canada, our low grade deposits not having been developed. As long as Canada and the United

CHATTOOGA COUNTY.

Lyerly, Ga., R. No. 1, July 22, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—After using your Guano for several years, wish to say that I consider your high grade soluble the best guano on the market. I don't want any other as long as I can get Roysters. Very truly,

WILL C. WOODS.

BACON COUNTY.

Coffee, Ga., July 11, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—My crop is as good as I could ask for and looks as if I will have the best crop I have ever made.

(Signed) R. K. BOATRIGHT.

Every farmer who talks maximum profits instead of maximum production is aiding Germany.

States are Allies, we will probably have the tin we require. Tin and platinum are necessary in munition making. Bolivia must be the next country to which we must turn in the event of Canada failing us, that is unless we speed up the development of our own tin resources.

Platinum, which is absolutely essential to the war, must be obtained from Columbia, instead of Russia, with the chance that both sources of supply may fail us. Russia furnishes 93 per cent of the world's total output of platinum, and it must be refined in Russia itself, thereby adding greatly to the value of this precious metal.

How Are Our Soldiers Identified?

A "Statistical Division" with a foreign branch in Paris, takes care of this. Every man in the Army, whether officer or private, is indexed, by name and the records filed in alphabetical order for immediate reference, should the names appear, either in army orders or casualty lists. With the description of each soldier is given the name of his next of kin with emergency address.

The foreign branch of the statistical division has the fighting forces listed by regiments, as well as alphabetically.

When the names of soldiers figure in official dispatches, duplicate sets of records kept at Washington will afford quick reference.

Every officer and enlisted man in the United States Navy will wear a metal identification tag, which will bear the wearer's name, the date of his birth and enlistment, and, in the case of an officer, his rank and date of appointment. On the other side will be etched the finger print of his right index finger. This is a part of what naval officers regard as the best system of identification known, superior to that in use in European armies and navies.

The identification tag consists of an oval plate of monel metal 1.25 by 1.50 inches, perforated at one end and suspended from the neck by a monel wire incased in a cotton sleeve. The tag has on one side the etched finger print of the right index finger. On the other side are to be etched the individual's initials and surname, the month, day and year of birth (similarly expressed). This side will also bear the letters U. S. N.; for officers—initials and surname, the rank held, and date of appointment.

A copy of each finger print on paper is supplied to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, where it is filed in the identification section, this particular work being in charge of J. H. Taylor, fingerprint expert, who devised the tag adopted.

Monel, which is the alloy used as the material for battleship propellers, was chosen in preference to brass or any other metal because it is unaffected by heat, not melting until it has reached a temperature of 2,480 degrees Fahr.; it will not corrode and is not affected by salt water. On each ship and at each naval station a hospital corps officer has charge of the preparation of the tags.

BACON COUNTY.

Coffee, Ga., July 12, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—Regarding my experience with F. S. Royster's goods, will say by test it has given me good results so far. I used 9-2-1 and 8-2-2 in 1917. This year I have used 9-2-1 and 10-2-2, which is doing fine so far. I don't think any one will make a mistake in buying 8-2-2 or 10-2-2 as the best is far the cheapest in harvest time. Yours truly,
(Signed) J. M. BOATRIGHT.

BACON COUNTY.

Coffee, Ga., July 8, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have been using your Fertilizer for the past three years. Last year I tried another guano side of it, but I liked Royster's the best. I made 1,000 pounds of cotton to one acre last year with 300 pounds of Royster's Guano. This year I am using it all together and think I will get more than that. I am, yours very respectfully,
(Signed) I. L. HUGHES.

The only legitimate "con game" is the con-servation game.

The finger print is taken in ink on the metal, the name and dates written on the tag, which is sprinkled with powdered asphaltum and held over an alcohol lamp until the asphaltum melts into the ink. The tag is then placed for an hour in a nitric-acid bath, which etches the finger-print and inscription on the metal.

There is not one chance in 65,000,000, the finger-prints experts estimate, of a mistake in identification, as there are 65 characteristics in each finger and only one chance in 1,000,000 of the fingers of any two persons having the same characteristics.

How Do Other Countries Tag Them?

France uses a German silver identification tag for each soldier. It was intended to be worn on a string about the neck and hidden under the shirt, but the majority of "poilus" prefer to wear the tag on a chain about the wrist. In 1915 it was decided to provide two tags, so that for identification purpose, one was to be removed by the authorities and the other was to remain on the body for future identification. The British Tommy at the beginning of the war wore a circular aluminum tag hanging on a string about his neck, containing his draft number, initials, name, regiment and religion. Owing to the scarcity of aluminum, it was decided in November, 1916, to adopt a new model. This consists of two tags, one octagonal and red, the other round and green and suspended from the first. In case of death the green tag is removed and the red one left for future identification.

The Belgians, in 1915, adopted the French model fastened to the wrist by a chain bracelet.

The Italian identification tag (adopted in 1915) consists of an ornate book-like locket, containing a folded paper record suspended on a string around the neck. This record gives the wearer's full name, military class, recruiting districts, names of parents, residence of immediate family, regiment, vaccination records and wounds.

The Serbian soldier, in the beginning of the war used an identification tag which was simply a metal plate sewed on the inside of his tunic. This method has now been replaced by the French identification tag.

With the exception of those Russians who fought in France, no identification tags were provided for the Russians soldiers. Hundreds of thousands of fallen Russians have thus never been identified and untold misery and countless legal tangles have ensued because Russia failed to provide these inexpensive tags.

Germany entered this war with the same tag for its soldiers it had used in 1870. This tag contained the numbers of the army corps, the regiment, the company and the draft. It was worn on a string around the neck. Sometimes a leather pouch further protecting it. In June, 1915, a more complete tag of larger dimensions and oval in shape was adopted. This carried the names, residence, date of birth, mobilization data, and a number of numerals and letters.

WILCOX COUNTY.

Lower Peach Tree, Ala., July 19, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—Your goods are all O. K. I have used it for several years, and find it to be the best fertilizer on my place for cotton and corn. Have made bale per acre with 600 pounds and 86½ bushels of corn per acre on poor Pinny woods land. I will continue to use it as long as I can get it.

J. W. GREEN.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Coal City, Alabama, July 12, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have used F. S. Royster's brands for several years. It is the best on the market. I could not make cotton without it and for water-melons, potatoes and tomatoes there is nothing so good as F. S. Royster's.

Yours truly,

L. A. BURCHFIELD.

That idle acre is a German missile for an American heart.

In November, 1916, another model was adopted by the German Army. This was even larger than the preceding one, and made in a split form. The two halves, one the duplicate of the other, are separated by a scored line which makes it easier to detach one half of the identification tag, while the body of the fallen soldier retains the other half.

The Turks use a round tag of metal carrying the name, first name, and regimental number of the soldier, while the Austrians use a locket similar to that of the Italians. This is worn on a string which the soldier wears around his neck.

What Is Meant By "Standardized" Ship?

A ship, the parts of which are manufactured in multiples of tens and hundreds of thousands, then assembled in a ship-building plant. In Great Britain, standardizing of ships has been in vogue for a quarter of a century, decreasing the cost of ships fifty per cent.

One shipyard would build only one size and type of ship. The parts would be manufactured in many factories in multiples of thousands—plates in one, boilers in another, engines in another, rivets in another, and the shipyard would be the assembling plant.

The benefits of standardizing is decreased cost and increased speed.

Where are the Shipyards?

Six years ago the United States had barely seven shipyards. Today these seven yards and 132 others are working night and day, two and three shifts at a time, turning out vessels for the Emergency Shipping Board. The shipyards are scattered throughout the United States from Fore River, Boston, and Newark Bay, Delaware, New York, Philadelphia, Newport News, clear around Mobile on the south, to Seattle and Tacoma on the west.

How Do Soldiers in France Get Water?

In the Army zone, reservoirs and hydrants are erected near camps, barracks and hospitals, and tank stations spaced along the roads for the accommodation of the traveling kitchens and motor tank wagons. These hold 1,000 gallons, and they bring water to the fighting line where it is removed in kegs or skins into the trenches.

A water supply is also obtained from springs and properly fitting them out to avoid contamination. Wells are also cleaned out, disinfected and provided with a pumping plant. Many new wells are driven, and where a large supply of water is required, veritable water works have been constructed with pumping machines and pipe lines several miles in length. The water supply department of the French Army consists of 3,500 men and 75 officers. It has fitted out 3,800 existing wells and sunk 2,000 new ones. The total amount of piping laid amounts to 200 miles.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Heflin, Ala., R. No. 4, July 19, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have tried out your fertilizers in comparison with others for the past several years, and find yours superior to others. Results this year are (so far) entirely satisfactory. I prefer your goods to any I ever used. I don't buy any other when I can get Royster's.

S. B. GASTON.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Wedowee, Ala., July 20, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I used your goods this year and I think I will make more corn, cotton and potatoes than I have ever made by F. S. Royster Guano. It is the best I have ever used. For 15 acres of corn I put 150 pounds to the acre upland, and will make 40 bushels to the acre. I remain, Yours truly,

Q. R. PHILLIPS.

We must conquer the whims of our own appetites before we can hope to conquer the German menace.

What Was the Zabern Affair?

A notorious instance of Prussian military arrogance, which occurred in the Alsatian town of Saverne. (Zabern is the German name for this town). Lieutenant von Forstner was passing in review cases of discipline. A soldier was brought before him who had stabbed an Alsatian, and who had been sentenced to two months imprisonment. The lieutenant's judgment was, "Two months on account of an Alsatian black-guard? I would have given you ten marks for your trouble." The town, hearing the story, showed its contempt for the Prussians by smashing the windows of Von Forstner's house and hooting German officers and soldiers when they appeared on the street, Saverne was put under martial law, the Prussians threatened to fire upon the citizens. Later Von Forstner struck a lame shoemaker across the forehead with his sword.

Public opinion in entire Germany demanded redress. But the German military authority gave the guilty officers nominal sentence only and withdrew the garrison.

Is It True That 89% of Wounded German Soldiers Recover and Return to the Front?

The German military authorities claim that 89% of the wounded return to the ranks. Calculations, using enemy casualties lists, "Rolls of Honor" of German employers, documents captured from the Intelligence Department of the enemy staff, etc., show this claim to be absurd. It may be safe to assume that about 60% of hospital cases of all kinds are returned fit for some kind of service and that only 36% are really fit for the full service they had left.

The margin of error in these calculations is not more than one-eighth.

What Has Been the Greatest German Victory so Far?

The greatest German success in a single battle was the victory over the Russians on August 29th to 31st in the neighborhood of Taunenberg, in East Prussia. 70,000 Russians were captured, including 2 generals, 300 officers and the equipment of two whole army corps. The battle is known as the battle of the Mazurian Lakes.

Was Trench Warfare a German Idea and Were the Trenches Dug Before War Was Declared?

Trench warfare was established in the third week of September, 1914, and its features developed in the winter of 1914-15.

Neither the Allies nor the Germans had dug trenches before war was declared. The Germans were forced to dig them for defense after the battle of the Aisne.

The Allies learnt from, copied and ultimately surpassed the Germans in the art of trench digging.

PICKENS COUNTY.

Gordo, Ala., R. No. 3, July 16, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have used your Fertilizer for five years and find it to be superior to all other brands that I have ever used, and I have used all other brands that are handled in this part of Alabama. Therefore, I can recommend it to all farmers in the Southern States for any and all crops grown on Southern soils.

S. S. POWELL.

OKALOOSA COUNTY.

Blackman, Fla., July 15, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—A bag of Royster's will make more corn than any goods that has ever been in Okaloosa County. Royster for me forever. Very truly,

W. S. LAWHON.

Go easy with your spoon—more than five million soldier boys are dipping from that sugar bowl.

If Germany Should Lose the War Would She Have to Pay Indemnities to the Allied Countries, Separately or as a Whole?

If Germany should lose the war, indemnities and reparations for inflicted loss of life and destruction of property will certainly be demanded of her.

The custom in the past has been to stipulate a sum equal to the cost of war, as a fine to be paid by the losing belligerent.

This war indemnity will go, if precedence is followed, to each of Germany's opponents separately. In addition, Germany will have to pay for all damages caused in the countries she invaded. (Belgium, Poland, Rumania, etc.)

Has It Been Proved That Germany Has Inoculated Ally Prisoners With Tuberculosis Germs?

The French government has in its possession affidavits to the effect that Allied prisoners were inoculated with tuberculosis germs. The veracity of the statements is not subject to legal proof.

If Japan Is An Ally, Why Don't the Japanese Soldiers Fight With the Other Allies?

Secretary Lansing on November 6th, 1917, published a statement in which occurred the following: "that complete and satisfactory understanding upon the matter of naval co-operation in the Pacific for the purpose of attaining the common object against Germany and her Allies have been reached."

The Secretary also considered it "inexpedient to make public the details." The Japanese Army has wrested Kiau-chou from the Germans in the beginning of the war and are according to the Japanese government's assurance at all times "ready" to co-operate with their Allies. The Japanese Army might in the future assist the Allies in Siberia.

Have the Germans Aeroplanes Which They Could Send Up From Submarines, So That They Could Bomb the United States?

No attempt apparently has been made by the enemy to combine air-raids with the submarine. The aeroplane which might be used by the German for this purpose is the "Brandenburg tractor biplane," a standard seaplane, built according to special German plans.

Why Are the Germans Called "Huns?"

The Germans are called "Huns" after an Asiatic named tribe of that name, which entered Europe about 375 A. D. They are known in history for their cruelty and the barbarous way they treated their vanquished opponents. Their great leader, Attila, is the prototype of the Warlord of Germany.

MONROE COUNTY.

Excel, Ala., R. F. D., July 20, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have been using Royster's goods on my farm for three years. I find them the best fertilizer I ever used; the best pulverized, dry and nice to handle and well sacked. Yours truly,

H. R. WHITE.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Spruce Pine, Ala., R.F.D. No. 1, 7-17-18.
F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have used your fertilizer for the past two years.

For corn, cotton, melons, peas and peanuts it gives me better results than any I have ever used.

I am more than pleased with it, and shall continue its use so long as I farm and its present high standard is maintained. Yours very truly,

J. J. DILLARD.

A barrel of sorghum in the cellar is worth a ton of sugar in Java.

Why Are the Germans Called "Boche?"

"Boche" is an abbreviation of "Alboche," an Alsatian word for "Allemand" (meaning German). In Alsace-Lorraine, it has been for sometime used as a synonym for drunkard, liar, barbarian, and adjectively for "unmentionably cruel." The French adopted the word in the beginning of the war as typifying the Prussians.

How Did Austria Acquire the Serbian Provinces of Russia and Herzegovina, and by What Moral Right Does She Hold Them?

By the treaty of Berlin in 1878 (article 25) Bosnia and Herzegovina were recognized as Turkish territory, but were brought under the administrative supervision of Austria.

Turkey recognized the Austrian domination by the convention of April 21st, 1879, signed at Constantinople, but stipulated that the Austrian occupation "in no way affected the rights of sovereignty" of the Sultan. On October 7th, 1908, the two provinces were formally annexed by Austria in violation of the treaty of Berlin. The powers, however, recognized the annexation as "an accomplished fact."

On March 31st, 1909, Serbia in a diplomatic note recognized the Austrian annexation as not being "a diminution of its rights."

Was There Ever a Sincere Concerted Movement on the Part of the German and Austrian Socialists Against Their Governments' Militaristic Policies or a Protest Against the Ultimatum to Serbia?

Before the year 1913, the German and Austrian socialists in their parliaments voted at all times against the army and navy budgets and against all increases in taxes for military purposes. In September, 1913, the German socialists voted in favor of such a tax and defended their action in their party press.

The Socialists protested in public meetings and the press, repeatedly against Prussian militarism before 1914. In October and November, 1912, protests against the advances of Austrian diplomacy in the Balkan situation were held in the Bavarian parliament, and in the Austrian parliament.

Protest meetings were held during these months at Prague and other Hungarian towns, Vienna and throughout Austria. On October 20th, 1912, an anti-military demonstration was made in the German parliament and on that same day demonstrations took place at Dusseldorf, Dortmund, Bremen, Kiel, Leipzig, Berlin, Hamburg, Dresden, Spandau, Cassel, Frankfurt and Stuttgart and on November 17th, 1912, at Bremen and Hanover.

ESCAMBIA COUNTY.

Flomaton, Ala., July 11, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—Have used your goods for the last three years and am well pleased with them. Grew the best cotton and corn last year that I ever did grow, and used the Royster's goods altogether.

Respectfully,

R. L. HOLT.

DALE COUNTY.

Ariton, Ala., R. No. 3, July 20, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—I have used your Guano along with others, and yours was away ahead. I could tell to the rows where Royster's gave out. I will use no other, when I can get Roysters.

J. S. McKNIGHT.

The man who would eat cake at Christmas must cut on sugar now.

The German Socialists protested in their parliament (Reichstag) against the Zabern affair on November 28th and December 3rd and 4th, 1913, and again on January 23rd and 24th, 1914.

By the outbreak of the war, the German Socialist Party issued a "proclamation" in which occurs the following: "Not one drop of a German soldier's blood shall be sacrificed to the lust of power of the Austrian rulers and to the imperialistic profit-interests."

Mass-meetings were held in Berlin on July 28th, 1914, 28 meetings in all with an attendance estimated at 70,000. Similar meetings were held in nearly all the other large cities, often dispersed by police and soldiers. On July 29th, 1914, the "Vorwaerts," the socialist daily in Berlin, placed the blame on Austria.

In July, 1914, the Austrian Socialists protested in Parliament and in mass-meetings against the policy pursued by the Austro-Hungarian Government towards Servia. When war was declared, however, the Austrian and Hungarian Socialists supported their government.

Under What Rule Is Luxembourg at Present and What Is Her Status—Neutral or Belligerent?

German troops invaded Luxembourg on Sunday morning, August 2nd, in order (according to the German government) to secure the use of the railways, which had been leased to Germany.

Luxembourg received about \$256,000 indemnity, because it refrained from armed resistance.

It is considered to be neutral and independent. Its ruler is Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide.

What Was the Main Cause of the British Failure in the Dardanelles Campaign of 1915? Has This War Front Been Entirely Abandoned?

The main causes of the failure of the Dardanelles campaign of 1915 are considered to be: First—Lack of concentration of military forces upon the Peninsula of Gallipoli, due to the fear for German-Turkish designs on Egypt; second—Lack of co-operation between army and navy; third—Lack of heavy artillery to assist in nibbling the Turkish trench positions; fourth—The natural impregnable nature of the straits. Gallipoli was completely evacuated January 8th, 1916.

Who Constitute the Supreme War Council and What Is the Gist of the Versailles Conference Findings?

The Supreme War Council consists of military representatives of all Allied nations. General Tasker H. Bliss represents the U. S. A. Its first meeting took place December 1st, 1918.

CLEBURNE COUNTY.

Borden Springs, Ala., July 13, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have used your Guano for the past ten years and find it gives the best of satisfaction through all seasons. I find it best by test with many other brands.

Wishing you a prosperous future,

Yours truly,

C. J. BUTTRAM.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Spring Garden, Ala., R. No. 2, 7-12-18.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I hereby acknowledge that your fertilizer is the very best I have ever used. I have used many other kinds and found yours the best. I have a fine crop considering the amount of fertilizer I used. I hope to continue using the F. S. Royster brand.

Yours truly,

(Signed) B. F. POLLARD.

Every pound of sugar means cargo space and cargo space is precious now.

The Versailles conference resulted in:

A—A full understanding between the Allied governments as to their war policy.

B—Needs of the Allies determined and assistance by U. S. outlined in extent.

C—Creating of Supreme War Council and Inter-Allied Naval Council.

D—Pooling of all resources for the mutual advantage of all countries engaged in war against Germany.

E—Creation of Inter-Allied Advisory Board, to advise shipping of Allied nations, where tonnage can be obtained.

F—Organization and co-operation of financial resources.

G—Agreement on blockade matters.

H—Co-ordination of all war industries of the Allies.

I—Definite arrangements as to production and transportation of food and creation of an international committee on alimentation.

Can Germany Get Fed by Russia?

The food situation in Germany for five years preceding the war was as follows: (each year)

Rye—Enough produced for Germany's consumption and a small surplus to export.

Wheat—One-ninth was imported from overseas and from Russia.

Barley—One-half was imported almost wholly from Russia. Used for fattening pigs.)

Bran—Imported 1¼ million tons, three-quarters from Russia. (For cow feed).

Oil-cake—Imported ½ million tons from Russia and America. (For cow feed).

Artificial nitrogenous manures—One-half came from Chili, none from Russia.

Rice—Three-quarters of it imported from British India, none from Russia.

Eggs—Half the supply from Russia and enemy countries.

Palm-nuts and Coppa (necessary to make margarine)—None from Russia.

A considerable amount of various cereals have been stocked in Russia. Over the first three years of the war about 24,000,000 tons. In 1917 about 8,000,000 tons were available. The production of food cereals, however, has steadily declined since 1915 and the chaotic economic conditions no doubt have impeded the production considerably since March, 1917. The opening of the Russian food markets to Germany may bring the latter some relief, but can not restore normal food conditions in the lands of the enemy.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Bóaz, Ala., R. No. 2, July 20, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—In regard to your Royster Guano, I have used it for three seasons and have tried it for all products from the corn and cotton field down to the garden. I have never used its equal before. If you want to win the war use Royster Guano. The half has never been told. Yours,

B. B. GREGORY.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Alexandria, Ala., R.F.D., July 24, 1918.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen—Have used your goods this year, and 1914-15-16, so I can say I have tried it. All of it distributed well and even. It seems to set the standard in Guano. Not a word against it. Yours truly,

R. L. WATSON.

The distribution of sugar is just a little matter of arrangement among friends.

What Branches Are Open for Volunteer War Work?

Voluntary Marine Corps Reserve. } Serve without retainer pay and
 Voluntary Naval Reserve. } without uniform gratuity.
 All forms of Red Cross Work.
 Reconstruction work in France.
 "Y. M. C. A." work.
 All "Labor Reserve" work.
 Certain positions in the "Belgian Relief Committee's" work.
 If you are qualified, all war work.

How Are the Great Howitzers Transported?

The great howitzers are pulled by heavy motors called "caterpillars," a modified form of engine with its wheels encircled by an endless steel band and driven by a big patrol motor.

On the outbreak of the war they were pulled by horses, but later mechanical transport was provided for them. First "Foden steam wagons," a kind of locomobile, were employed, but proved impractical.

How Can An American Get Out of Germany?

Under the rules of international law resident alien enemies may be detained, especially those subject to military service; they may be interned in determinate place.

For an American to quit Germany, a legal and an "illegal" way is open. The American may ask the ambassador of Spain, who is rendering "his good services" to the U. S. A. during the war, and who is protecting Americans in Germany, to intervene in his behalf. This has been done on previous occasions with good success during the Maximilian war in Mexico, the Franco-Prussian war, the Chinese-Japanese war, the Spanish-American war and the Russo-Japanese war.

If the American is detained, he might prefer to end his captivity by adventurous escape. Escapes of this kind have been most successful into Holland. The recent case of the American, private dentist to the Kaiser, is a special one and cannot be compared with others.

Is it True That Supplies—Notably Sugar—Shipped to the Allies Have Been Resold to Americans?

Food shipped to the Allies is from the moment of its arrival under supervision or control of government agencies.

In Italy such an agency exists since 1915, under control of a "commissary general of supplies." Especially drastic regulations govern the use, import and export of sugar.

In France, a special "Ministry of Provisioning and Maritime Transports" takes care of all imports and exports.

In England the "Ministry of Food" and the "Royal Wheat Commission" look after such matters. To re-sell supplies exported from America to the Allies, is therefore next to impossible.

BLOUNT COUNTY.

Blountsville, Ala., R. No. 3, 7-19-18.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—I have used all high grades of guano that is sold in this part of the State and find the F. S. Royster the best. Besides, I won't use any but it, when I can get it. I feel safe to recommend it to anyone. Yours very truly,

H. C. WEAVER.

ELMORE COUNTY.

Eclectic, Ala., R.F.D. No. 3., 7-27-18.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.:

Dear Sirs—This is the first year I have ever used Royster Guano. I must say I have a splendid crop. Every one says I have the finest cotton in the county. Think I shall always use your Guano in the future.

J. B. ADAMS.

"Maximum Canning with Minimum Sugar"—the summer slogan.

CALENDAR-1919

JANUARY

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FEBRUARY

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MARCH

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APRIL

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MAY

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1920

JANUARY

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FEBRUARY

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MARCH

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APRIL

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JUNE

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FACTORIES AND OFFICES

Norfolk, Va.

Baltimore, Md.

Toledo, O.

Tarboro, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C.

Columbia, S. C.

Spartanburg, S. C.

Atlanta, Ga.

Macon, Ga.

Columbus, Ga.

Montgomery, Ala.

Phosphate Mine,

BARTOW, FLA.

Total Capacity

Manufactured Fertilizers

300,000 Tons

Per Annum