LIVE STOCK AND DAIRY.

Plans for a Good Exhibition of These at Charleston Exposit on.

The South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition company has been organized with resources of $1,050,000.

Its purpose is to show to the world the marvelous development of the South in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. To accomplish this the exposition has been made an Inter-State affair, and there is no good reason why the enormous resources of the United States should not have a place in the picture.

Many States and cities have already responded favorably and will be represented by buildings on the avenue of States and cities; and the Federal government will also be represented by a building and exhibits from all its departments.

LIVE STOCK DEPARTMENT

The management, considering that the exposition would not be complete without a creditable exhibit of live-stock are now arranging their plans for this department, and propose to make it on broader lines than ever before attempted in the south.

The exposition grounds covering 175 acres are located one and one-half miles from the heart of the city and embrace the old Washington race course, which in ante-bellum days was a favorite for all racing stock. The climate of Charleston is peculiarly adapted for a livestock exhibit during the months of the exposition, and suitable buildings with all modern conveniences will be erected for the accommodation of all classes of live stock.

It is desired that the following live stock shall be fully represented:

Cattle.—Beef breeds, dairy breeds

Sheep.—All classes, approved by stock breeding associations.

Swine.—All classes approved by stock breeding associations.

Horses, Speed Department.—Trotting, pacing, running.

Harness.—Coach, hackneys, morgan, standard roadsters, thoroughbreds, saddle horses and ponies.

Poultry.—Of all kinds, approved by poultry associations.

Premiums.—It is the intention of the management to offer an attractive premium list in all recognized classes, and they invite correspondence with all live stock associations on this line, for the purpose of securing their co-operation which may result in augmenting the premium list.

Management of the Department.—The exposition management are arranging to secure the very best managers for each of the divisions of the department, and their appointments will soon be announced.

DAIRY DEPARTMENS.

The great interest lately developed throughout the South in all matter pertaining to the dairy and its products, has induced the managem nt to make a spec[illegible] modern dairy building wil[illegible]ected. Correspondence is solicited with all interested in dairy methods.

Address Jno. H. Averill, Director General, Charleston, S. C.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by McMaster Co., druggists.

HESTER'S COTTON STATEMENT.

New Orleans, March 1.—Secretary Hester's monthly cotton exchange statement issued today shows that the total for February was 670,748 bales against 847,180 last year and 552,010 year before last.

The movements from the first of September to the close of February includes total receipts at all United States delivery ports 5,865 063 against 5,556,893 last year; net overland movement by railroads across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers 914 631 against 1,032,202; southern mill takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at southern outports 872 619 against 886,106; interior stocks in excess of those held at the commencement of the season 597.609 against 242 098.

These make the total amount of the cotton crop brought into sight during six months ending the close of February 8,249,922 against 7,719,297 last year.

Northern spinners took during the six months 1,541,178 against 1,913,889 last year.

Foreign exports for the first six months of the season have been 4 415,905 bales, showing an increase over last season of 358 659.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior markets on Feb. 28 were 1,523,134 against 1,436,064 the same date last year.

Including port and interior town stocks left over from the previous season and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the six months, the supply has been 8,372,456 against 8 338,195 last year

Up to Feb. 28 last year 81 80-100 per cen. of the cotton crop had been marketed and for the same six months in 1999 the percentage of the crop brought into sight was 83 79-100.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at McMaster Co.'s drug store.

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY WITNESSED RAPID FARM WORK

Absence of Stimulating Warmth and Uniformly Cold Nights Have Checked Too Rapid Development

Mr J. W. Bauer, section director of the weather bureau of South Carolina, yesterday issued the following special crop bulletin:

The month of February, especially the latter portion, averaged much cooler than usual, but the month was free from extreme cold weather. Early in the month the precipitation wrs heavy, making the ground too wet to cultivate, but after the 10th dry weather prevailed to the 23d, on which day snow fell to the depth of from two to five inches over the western counties, and from six to twelve inches over the central and eastern counties The snow was generally considered beneficial except to young tobacco plants in the eastern portions, and to truck in the southeastern portions, although in both cases the damage was slight.

General farm work is as far or farther advanced as usual at this season, with, however, widely scattered exceptions where the soil has been too wet to plow. The preparation of lands for corn and cotton has made considerable progress, much spring oats has been sown, early gardens ready to plant or already planted. Corn planting will begin early in March, in the eastern counties.

Tobacco is coming up in beds, and, except as already noted, the plants are vigorous and healthy.

Wheat suffered little or no injury from winter killing and is promising Fall oats have good stands, unimpaired by the weather, except in sections of Marion, Newberry and Orangeburg counties, where slight damage occurred by excessive rains.

The absence of continued stimulating warmth and the uniformly cool nights kept fruit buds from swelling, so that they suffered apparently no injury from the freeze on the 24th and other dates on which the temperature fell below the freezing point, except in portions of Edgefield county, where slight injury is reported.

Along the southern coast truck was in an advanced stage of growth which was checked by the recent cold weather, but the extent of the injury done is not yet accurately determinable, although known to be quite severe.

The reports from a number of localities indicate a scarcity of farm laborers. They also indicate a general activity in erecting farm buildings, constructing fences, digging ditches and making other farm improvements.

Country roads were generally in good condition during the month, enabling farmers to haul large quantities of commercial fertilizers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TOLBERT AS FREIGHT

The State.

Greenwood, Feb. 28.—A gentleman from McCormick brought here today the first accurate account that has been obtained of the shooting of Jim Tolbert at that place last week.

According to his story the people of McCormick, while determined to make Tolbert leave the town, had no desire to kill him or even inflict bodily harm. They hit upon a novel plan. They decided to capture him and tie him in a crate like a calf and ship him to some of his relatives at Anderson. The railroad people, it is said, had agreed to receive the freight and duly transmit it and the crate was gotten in readiness. A party of eight or ten men then set out to capture "the varmint." Tolbert was found at work repairing one of his houses, and was told that he must either leave town forthwith or he would be shipped off Tolbert broke and ran and the crowd gave chase. There was no firing going on—indeed, the whole crowd was convulsed with laughter. Young Mr. H L. Martin was not one of the party but knew what was to be done, and when he saw Tolbert running up the street with the pursuers at his heels he started to head off the wanted man Tolbert then drew his pistol and fired twice at Martin, and those of the pursuers who had pistols began firing at Tolbert. Martin was wounded twice, as has been stated, but neither seriously. Tolbert was wounded twice, once in the arm and once in the back, the ball perforating the lung. He was brought to Greenwood the day after the shooting, and has since been getting along nicely. The physician attending him pronounced him out of danger several days ago.

Tolbert has declared that as soon as he is able to be out he will have warrants issued for four citizens of McCormick who were in the party that assaulted him.

The people of McCormick are still determined that Tolbert shall not again become a citizen of that town. They say they have no special desire to do him bodily harm, but that if he comes back they will try to induce him to leave and if he gets hurt he will cause it himself. A. M. C.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it costs $5 00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1 00. Trial bottles free at McMaster Co.'s drug store.

PROTECTION OF THE CHILD[illegible]

Nowhere is the comparison between an ounce of prevention and a pound of cure more applicable than in the care of the eyes. The neglect of seemingly trivial affections, perfectly curable in their beginnings, may lead in an incredibly short time to permanent impairment of vision, even to total blindness.

The care of the eyes should begin with the moment of birth. The new baby's eyes should be the first part to receive attention. They should be wiped carefully with a piece of absorbent cotton wet with a warm solution of boric acid, of a strength of about [illegible] grains in four ounces of distilled water. After the lids have been thus carefully washed on the outside, they should be gently separated and some of the solution dropped into the eyes.

In washing the eyes one should be careful never to dip again into the solution a piece of cotton which has once been used; a fresh piece must be taken each time the eyes are wiped.

The baby's eyes must be protected from the light; its cradle must be placed where the eyes are not exposed to the full light from a window, and the carriage should have a shade raised only about a foot above the baby's head.

Children often suffer from inflammation of the edges of the lids, which are red and scaly, and the lashes fall out and break off. This may betoken a general scrofulous conditions, or it may depend upon some defect in the sight which causes eye-strain, or it may be only a local trouble. If it is only a local trouble, a few applications of boric acid ointment at bedtime will generally effect a cure.

Conjunctivitis, or inflammation of the membrane covering the globe of the eye, may be due to a cold, to the action of bright sunlight or reflection from water or from snow, or to eye-strain from some visual imperfection. Usually the boric acid solution will give relief here, even when the trouble cannot be permanently cured until proper glasses are worn.

Another painful consequence of eye-strain is a succession of sties. When a child suffers frequently from sties from [illegible] sight [illegible]

Much [illegible] done to the eyes, [illegible] as [illegible] the general health, by too long application to books, either school or story-books. Three hours of looking at print by daylight, and one hour in the evening, should not be exceeded by any child under fourteen, for that is as much as his eyes, even if their vision is perfectly normal, will stand without injury.—*The Youth's Companion.*

SUNDAY SCHONL TEACHING.

The need of better methods of instruction in Sunday schools is generally admitted, and some of the churches have given considerable attention to the subject. In the day schools pedagogic principles have been evolved and established, and the teacher who seeks a desirable position to-day must know not only the subjects he is to teach, but also how to impart his knowledge to others.

The Sunday schools have not kept pace with the general educational advance. They are still, as they have always been, an incalculable influence for good. The teachers are now, as always, a noble body of disinterested men and women who give freely of their time and strength in the holiest of causes; but only a few of them are persons trained in the art of teaching, or familiar with the best ways of inspiring interest and holding the attention of their pupils. Hence their task is harder and the fruits of their labor smaller than they should be.

It was to help those teachers who have no special training that the Sunday School Commission of the Episcopal Diocese of New York began to issue its educational publications; and with the same end in view it is now entering a new field. It is establishing a series of training-classes for Sunday school teachers, to be held in various centers, so that teachers in different parts of the country can be accommodated.

The classes will be conducted by skilled educators, and will consider such topics as "How to Teach," "The Art of Story-Telling," "The Principles of Religious Education," and similar subjects.

The plan offers attractive possibilities which are within the reach of any church. There are trained and skilful day-school teachers in every large town, and some of them would undoubtedly be glad to give their Sunday associates the benefit of their experience in a series of lectures informal talks. In the knowledge of the Bible, in ethics and doctrines, many Sunday school teachers are well-versed and competent guides; but as to how they can best make those matters vital to the young people of the land, may of them would welcome the advice of secular experts.—*The Youth's Companison.*

Mark Twain's Great Aehievement.

After an absence of five years Mark Twain has returned to America, and has been suffering severely at the hands of his proud and hospitable countrymen. He saves himself by occasionally forgetting an engagement, but henceforth even that device will be futile, inasmuch as men are told off to keep him to his appointments. The reason for this great enthusiasm is not far to seek. When Mr. Clemens left the United States, five years ago, it was with the avowed intention of paying the debts which he voluntarily assumed of the defunct publishing house of Charles L. Webster & Co., in which he was a partner. The amount of these has been stated as in the neighborhood of $200,000. At the age of 60 years Mark Twain set out to make enough money by a lecturing tour around the world to pay these debts of honor. He started for Australia and New Zeland and followed the English-speaking colonies around the Eastern continents to England. Before leaving Vancouver he made a statement in which he said: "The law recognizes no mortgage on a man's brain, and a merchant who has given up all he has may take advantage of the laws of insolvency and start free again for himself. But I am not a business man, and honor is a harder master than the law. It cannot compromise for less than 100 cents on the dollar, and its debts never outlaw" Mr. Clemens paid every cent of his indebtedness, hence the enthusiasm of his compatriots. —*N. Y. School Journal.*

The Home Newspapers.

found in every home. No children grow up in ignorance who can be taught to appreciate the home press, says the Kensinton (Pa.) Dispatch. It is said to be the stepping stone of intelligence in all those matters not to be learned in books. Give your children a foreign paper, which contains not one word about any person, place or thing which they ever saw, or perhaps ever heard of, and how could you expect them to be interested? But let them have the home paper, and read of people whom they meet and of places with which they are familiar, and soon an interest is awakened which increases with every weekly arrival of the local paper. Thus a habit of reading is formed, and those children will read the papers all their lives, and become intelligent men and women, a credit to their ancestors, strong in the knowledge of the world as it is to-day.

Stamp Collections.

Almost all boys and many girls take great pleasure in collecting foreign stamps. If the teacher can secure the co-operation of the children she will find the collections an aid in teaching geography. Secure a large album and make five divisions for each of the five continents, and needed sub-divisions as may be needed. Ask the children to assist in making the collection and to contribute as many stamps as possible. If the children do the work themselves, they will necessarily become familiar with all the important land divisions and countries. Whenever a stamp is added to the collection, have the children, while their interest is fresh, look up the country in their geography and be ready to give some item of information about it. Such information will be eagerly sought for by the class and the fact that the stamps of Hong Kong, Jamaica, Ceylon, St. Helena, etc., all bear the head of Queen Victoria will familiarize them with the colonial possessions of England more quickly than the most carefully memorized lesson on the subject.—*Popular Educator.*

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States desires to announce the appointment of Mr. J. M. Elliott as Resident Agent for Winnsboro and vicinity.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice to Voters

The Books of Registration for registering voters for the next municipal election to be held on Monday, April 1st, 1901, for Intendent and Wardens for the town of Winnsboro, S. C., will be opened at Mr. Jno M. Smith's store January 1st, 1901, and closed March 31st, 1901.

All voters for this election must register within this time. Each applicant for registration must produce his county registration certificate and town tax receipt for all town taxes due before he can register for town election.

J. E. COAN, Intendant.

W. M. Cathcart, Supervisor of Registration.

Air-tight Heaters.

We have trade-winners, high-grade, and low-in-price HEATERS—the most economical ever invented.

They will burn knots, chunks, chips, and anything else that is combustible, and will give greater heat with less fuel than any other stove in existence and heat more quickly. They will keep the room warm all night—any night and every night. You can keep your room at any temperature. They are as cheap as coal [illegible] per than a coal stove [illegible] farmer [illegible]

[illegible] merchant.

I also have a few coal stoves and box heaters AT COST TO CLOSE OUT.

We have also the new, improved Oil Heaters—SMOKELESS, ODORLESS AND PORTABLE—suitable for your bed room, dining room, and parlor.

COOKING STOVES,

NONE BETTER MADE.

Why pay sixty-eight dollars for a range from an agent when you can buy as good one at half price from your home dealers, who have a reputation to sustain and who will treat you more fairly. The money left at home with them is circulated at home as much as possible—that sent away does no good locally.

R. W. Phillips,

TOO MANY ON HAND.

JUST ARRIVED, A CARLOAD of YOUNG MULES. I have over

50 Head of Mules

on hand, and they must go. If you want to buy a mule come to see me and I will sell you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else.

I have any price mule or horse you want from $30 up. Also

10 Head of Horses,

all good workers and some good saddle horses. Come to see me before you buy.

I want to buy your cattle. Let me see them before you sell.

A. Williford,

Winnsboro, S. C.

ESTABLISHED 1851

VARNISH STAIN

MADE BY HEATH & MILLIGAN CHICAGO V. S. A.

EXACTLY MATCHES NATURAL WOODS ON ANY SURFACE

FOR SALE BY

Obear Drug Co.

JUST RECEIVED

A pretty line of

SILVER-PLATED WARE

Consisting of

FRUIT DISHES,
BUTTER DISHES,
WAITERS,
CREAM PITCHERS,
SPOONS,
KNIVES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

—at—

C. M. CHANDLER'S.

Seven Per Cent Money.

WE CAN LEND MONEY ON IMproved farms at seven per cent No unreasonable charges.

A. S. & W. D. DOUGLASS, Attorneys, Winnsboro, S. C.

1-9-3m

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

ALL PARTIES INDEBTED TO the estate of Q D. Williford, deceased, will please call and settle their accounts with A. W Brown at the old stand.

J. L. MIMNAUGH, Administrator.

1-8-3m

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

—Subscribe to The News and Herald.