

# The News and Herald.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY.

WINNSBORO, S. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1901.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

## A THANK OFFERING

— WE HAVE IN STOCK —

### 10 Pieces of Carpet,

CONSISTING OF VELVET, BRUSSELS, WOOL AND COTTON.

ALSO

One roll of BRUSSELS STAIR CARPET, we propose to close out at **cost**.

Come now and buy a carpet and be thankful you got it at such a bargain.

**D. V. Walker & Co.,**

WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA.

### A NEW INDUSTRY.

Movement to Introduce Silk Culture in South Carolina on a Large Scale.

Miss H. A. Kelly, formerly principal of the Charleston Female Seminary, who is now in Italy, has written an interesting letter to Mrs. H. W. Carroll, of Bennettsville, in regard to the introduction of silk culture in South Carolina. As a preliminary step, Miss Kelly proposes to have a committee of twelve ladies appointed in each county, to cooperate with her in carrying out her plans to introduce scientific silk culture in this country. She has requested Mrs. Carroll to look after the formation of these committees.

The following is Miss Kelly's letter referred to, which fully explains her plans:

"I would like to tell you much of my varied five years' experience since I closed the dear old C. F. Sem. and came abroad, but I must hasten on to talk about what I have lately been giving all my time and attention to—the silk worm culture.

The governor has sent me an appointment as commissioner of silk culture for the state of South Carolina to the exposition. Now I am officially empowered to go head and act, and I will need all my old pupils and all my other friends to join me in my endeavor to plant the silk industry on a scientific and truly economic basis in South Carolina. I am sure we can do it if we go to work after the manner of these Lombardians. Italy is the most successful silk growing country of Europe. Lombardy is the centre of the silk industry, and Milan, the province in which I am, is the richest in Italy on account of the great quantity of silk raised here. The Duc de Litta, with whose wife I am residing, receives the greatest part of his revenues from the cocoon harvests, so on his estate I have had a splendid opportunity to study the culture. I know the soil and climate of South Carolina and I am sure that they are very like those of Italy. Besides we know that the mulberry grows spontaneously in many parts of our state, and we should utilize some of our comparatively waste land and open a new and lucrative industry to our people by introducing silk culture among us.

Frequent attempts have been made in the United States to raise silk, but excepting during our Colonial Period, when silk

was very costly, it proved of no industrial value, and it will never pay to raise it now, unless the culture can be scientifically directed and thoroughly organized in the entire state. This is the work I propose to do, and you can render me great service by serving me as chairman of a committee for your county. You can select your own committee including my other old pupils in your town, then other prominent women in Marlboro. I must have a chairman to form a committee in every county. Can you not select one for me in Chesterfield, Lancaster and Kershaw and ask them for me to form a committee in their respective counties to act under me to introduce a scientific silk culture in the United States. Tell them all, that this industry besides giving work to many of our poor white people, will greatly increase the value of their lands. I wish every land owner in South Carolina to take part in the movement. There can be no scientific silk culture without a rational mulberry culture. So here we have to depend on our agriculturists, so we shall be compelled to have a Gentlemen's Auxiliary Board. Their work will be to endorse the application I made last year to Hon. J. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, for a supply of mulberry trees for South Carolina and for further government aid to utilize the scientific and practical knowledge that I have gained by living three years among the most successful silk growers in Europe.

The ladies of Philadelphia in 1880 formed an American association for encouraging the silk industry. They spent \$150,000. Of this amount they got \$50,000 during five years from Congress. The soil and climate did not favor silk culture any more than it favors cotton and rice. So the northern effort was abortive. Besides lacking proper soil and climate, they had no one who studied the culture in a thorough manner in a successful silk-growing country, to take entire charge; to organize and direct the industry. Amateurs have only thrown away the government money. South Carolina can claim aid on the ground that she has besides soil and climate, a scientific director to organize and control the culture. The government spends over \$100,000 annually to encourage agriculture and the North

and West have always gotten the lion's share. It is now the South's turn to ask for aid. Let us urge our claim and insist on as much being given to our Scientific Silk Culture association as was given to the Northern amateur one, that is \$50,000 in five years. We cannot raise \$100,000 as the millionaires in Philadelphia did, but we have land which we can promise to plant with mulberry and that is better than money. It does not require rich land and by putting the trees 90 feet apart other culture may be carried on at the same time. Besides, too, the mulberry may be trimmed to make admirable hedges and fences, and many bits of wasteland may be utilized by them. Secretary Wilson says that Congress will make an appropriation for silk culture before 1902, but this is no reason why mulberry trees and also olive and almond trees that I have asked to be allowed to select over here to be given out to the agriculturists at Charleston Exposition should not be allowed.

I have just completed the translation of the best Italian book on Mulberry culture and I have studied anatomy and physiology of plants at the Sorbonne and the Jardin of plants under the greatest biologists and botanists of the day, so I can claim to be able to select the plants suitable to our soil. If Secretary Wilson allows us the trees for the exposition they will be given out to the members of the Scientific Silk Culture Association frer. Each one would get more than the value of the imitiation fee, \$1.00, in trees. I wish to have every land owner and their wives and daughters enrolled in my association. It must be a concerted movement and we can't help succeeding.

The silk culture takes only five weeks and does not interfere with any other culture and it employs the aged men and the women and children who are not strong enough for field labor. I cannot go further into the subject now. All I want you personally to do is to try to enroll as many members as possible among the land owners and their families, and this is most easily done by means of committees in each county. Do the best you can till I come, and get the ground broken for my work. Send me your list of committees as soon as they are formed, twelve on each.

Henrietta Aiken Kelley.  
Lombardy, Italy.

H. T. McIntyre, St. Paul, Minn., who has been troubled with a disordered stomach, says, "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets do me more good than anything I have ever taken." For sale by McMaster Co.

### Government's Cotton Report.

Washington, December 23.—The statistician of the department of agriculture reports 9,674,000 bales as the probable cotton production of the United States in 1901-1902. The area picked, or to be picked, is estimated at 26,802,239 acres, a reduction of 730,216 acres, or 2.6 per cent of the acreage planted.

The total production of lint cotton is estimated at 4,529,954,000 pounds, an average of 169 pounds per acre, picked or to be picked.

The estimated production by States, in pounds of lint cotton per acre, is as follows:  
Virginia 176; North Carolina 142; South Carolina 141; Georgia 167; Florida 117; Alabama 156; Mississippi 205; Louisiana 260; Texas 159; Arkansas 173; Tennessee 136; Missouri 196; Oklahoma 196; Indian Territory 214.

In addition to the department's ordinary crop-reporting agencies, 15,000 ginners and 5,000 bankers and merchants have furnished valuable information concerning acreage and production. The ginners have also reported the amount of cotton ginned between August 15 and November 20 this year and last year, with the average gross weight per bale, and the average weight of bagging and ties. This has enabled the statistician to ascertain the average net weight of bales for each separate State and for the entire cotton belt, and these weights have been used in determining the total number of bales produced.

The average net weight for the entire cotton belt is 468.2 pounds, which is believed to be the lowest average in at least ten years. The largest number of light bales being marketed and also some reduction in the production of lint seed cotton are subjects of frequent comment by correspondents of all classes.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles." McMaster Co.

### Boy and the Presiding Elder.

Anecdotes of preachers being on tap, Hon. John Dougherty, of Missouri, contributed the following:

In one of the counties composing the Third congressional district of Missouri there lives a good Christian lady, a devout and constant member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Some days before the date of a quarterly conference held there some years ago our good lady friend received word that the presiding elder would be her guest for a few days during the meeting. In order to convince the elder that she had been and was doing her Christian duty in the matter of training her only child, a boy about four years old to walk in "the straight and narrow path" she thought it not amiss to give him some special instructions before the minister arrived. So taking the little fellow upon her lap one day she told him that the presiding elder, a big and a great man, would visit them soon and that he would "be very sure to ask some questions about your Sunday school, how you like your teacher, etc. But probably the first question he will ask will be: 'What is your name?' How old are you? 'Do you know where bad boys go when they die?' Now, when he asks your name, tell him Johnnie Jones. When he asks how old you are, tell him four years old, and when he asks if you know where bad boys go when they die, tell him, using the Scriptural word, that bad boys, when they die, go to hell." John was drilled on these questions daily until the minister came. In the meantime he knew by rote that his name was Johnnie Jones, that he was four years old and that when bad boys die they go to hell.

The minister was a portly gentleman of friendly manner and pleasant countenance. After receiving a cordial welcome, he was seated in the sitting room, and the proud parent excused herself and sought Johnnie, the pride and expectancy of her life, to introduce him to the minister. After John's face was washed, his hair combed and he was otherwise made presentable his mother led him in to meet the preacher. As the urchin entered the sitting room he observed through the open door a neighbor playmate sitting on the fence whistling for him and calling him to come out quick. Johnnie at once grew impatient to go out and wished the ceremony of meeting the the preacher and answering his questions to be done with as quickly as possible. The doting mother introduced him as the youngest and her only child, the baby of the family. The good minister called the boy to him and taking his little chubby hand in his own remarked: "What a very handsome lad? How like his mother?" His next question was exactly as had been anticipated. "Well, my little man, what is your name?" The boy glanced first up to the minister, then at his waiting playmate, and intending to expedite matters as much as possible by answering the three expected questions at once, replied, "Johnnie Jones, four years old, go to hell," and in the confusion that followed skipped to meet his friend.—Champ Clarke's Room Stories.

Oconee county had a second homicide less than a week after the killing of Rachel Powell. Daisy Smith, a white girl of shady character and vicious life, was shot and killed last Friday night. Several arrests have been made.

## A Big Sacrifice of Wagons.

We have decided to close out what wagons we have on hand at COST. Not having a suitable place to carry wagons during the winter, we will sell what few we have on hand at factory prices. So if you will need a wagon within the next year it will pay you to buy NOW.

We only have a few on hand, so do not miss this chance. Come early and get a bargain.

In order to reduce our stock of Cook Stoves, we will sell the first ten stoves from this date at COST. So come early and be one of the number to get a stove cheap.

Carolina Hardware Co.

### ANOTHER LOT

## ROCK HILL BUGGIES

Long Distance Axles, Dust Proof Boxing. A complete line of Surreys, manufactured by The Brighton Carriage Co. Harness of all kinds. A nice lot of Saddle and Harness Horses and Mares, young Mules, &c.

Give me a chance and I will please both in price and quality.

D. A. Crawford.

Several of the schools of the State have exhibits at the Charleston exposition. The exhibits from the Greenville and Spartanburg graded schools are spoken of as especially deserving.

### Rock-a-Bye Baby

These are sweet words, but how much pain and suffering they used to mean. It's different now. Since Mother's Friend has become known expectant mothers have been spared much of the anguish of childbirth. Mother's Friend is a liniment to be applied externally. It is rubbed thoroughly into the muscles of the abdomen. It gives elasticity and strength, and when the final great strain comes they respond quickly and easily without pain. Mother's Friend is never taken internally. Internal remedies at this time do more harm than good. If a



woman is supplied with this splendid liniment she need never fear rising or swelling breasts, morning sickness, or any of the discomforts which usually accompany pregnancy.

The proprietor of a large hotel in Tampa, Fla., writes: "My wife had an awful time with her first child. During her second pregnancy, Mother's Friend was used and the baby was born easily before the doctor arrived. It's certainly great."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. \$1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,  
Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

**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. 2¢ and 5¢ BOTTLES. Druggists.

## Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take. **It can't help but do you good**

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The \$1 bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.

## HORSES AND MARES.

I have 10 or 12 real nice Horses that I will sell cheap or will trade them for thin mules. If you need a horse come to see me and I will let you have one that will give you satisfaction.

### CATTLE.

I have four very fine Milch Cows that I will sell or trade them for dry cattle.

A. Williford.