Mr BD Smith Bick From Texas Trip Says Crop Will be Short - Boll Weevil, Rains and Other
Forces Will Help the to Increase Prices.

The State, 18 th inst.
Mr E D Smith, president of th South Carolina division of the Souturned from a tipsof of two weeks
in Texas. Mr Smith i also ficld agent of the general association
and his energy and enthusiasn have been potent in fusing the States so that they would bo united in $n$
Mr Smith is very much pleased over what he saw in Texas. He
believes that the cotton associabut the rains and the carly ap pearance of the boil weevit mea
that the next crop will be short. from the west I did not in any
way exaggerate the condition ex way exaggerate the condition ex-
isting there up to the 11th of
May,", said Mr Smith yesterday.

## of the cotton in Texas planted at

"Through the State of Indiana,
conditions similiar to those in
Texas and the territories existed
In Missippi the conditions no mistipp.
Throughout the boll weev ton is planted the latter part March or the first of April, it
practically useless to plant it all; because in normal years th boll weevil comes out of its habi tation about the first of July, and bolls is matured sufficiently to guarantee a partial crop. Thi year the conditions have been
ideal for the propagation of the boll weevil. Excessive heat and for the prolificonditions necessary Already he has appeared on the the scene.
"Prof Cornell, editor of The
Farm and Ranch, was shown specimens of the adult weevll about the first of May, which show that he is from four to six weeks earlier than normally.
Under these conditions to plant cotton now would be tabsolute folly. The government report bears out this statement.
o sheliter for cotton.
As to the farmers of Texas
keeping the pledge of the New Orleans convention, I find them asy part east of the Mississic in fact, more so. I found that in this State, and in fact in most he western States, the need of crop was more acute than here In those vast cotton fields there is absolutely no shelter to protec the cotton, and their method of storing it is to enclose a space with barbed wire, called the cot ton yard, and into those the farmers haul their cotton (paying a monthly rental for the use of it round exposing it to the weath or and to the ansture 4 r ground; and as a consequence, of all cotton bought in Texas and in fact most of the Mississippi valley states, as well as the western, 40 pounds is deducted for country damage,' whether it is damaged or not, which at 10 cents per pound is $\$ 4$ per bale average loss to the farmers of Texas annually. Multiplying the number of bales by this figure will give you some idea of the loss of the farmers, and the gan of the buys and equip warehouses sufficient to


