## The Barnwell People. Western North Carolina conferences arrest Circulation in the County IOUSTS IN SESSION AT GREEKWOOD OUTE CAROLINA CONFERENCE. The Annual Meeting in Greenwood

W. W. Buncan Presides The meeting of the South Carolina Conference, M. E. church, South, in Greenwood, was preceded by that of the Historical ecclety on Tuesday even-ing, when the annual address was de-livered by Rev. Sidi H. Browns, editor of the Christian Neighbor. His sub-ject was "Some Changes of the, last Fifty Years." The venerable speaker has been a member of the conference since 1845, and is eminently qualified to talk on that subject. He noted the manifold changes which have trans-pired during the past half century in matters material as well as in matters spiritual.

The telegraph and telephone, and tailer improvements are power, but the use to which they are put deter-mines whether or not they are a blesing

or a curse. Among the preachers great changes are noted, both in their garb and in the appearance of their faces. Formerly the features were not allowed to be concealed by moustache and beard, but now it is not so. Revolution has over-

now it is not so. Revolution has over-turned the reign of the razor. The advantages and disadvantages of small circuits were humerously noted. The marked increase in educational facili-tics, and the transformation of the old "log meeting house" into the modern and model "church" also received at-tention. The Epworth orphanage was mentioned as the latest enterprise, which our church in this State had and received at-

Prot. Wm. S. Morrison was elected the next lecturer, and various do-

and were accepted with thanks. Bishop Duncan addressed the society, wrging the members to ask for any curiosities which they might bee, and to arge that the curiosities be sent to the archieves of the society The 118th sector of the South Caro-

The Conference was called to order reduceday morning by Bishop W. W. uncan. The bishop announced the Sch hymn, which was sung with the

marked power which generally char-solarizer the singing of the conference body. He then led in prayer, after which he read a Scriptural lesson, I Cor., 13th chapter, and then followed rnest, emphatic, heart-searching ained in the lesson, especially empha-ising the virtues of modesty and hu-

The conference then united in the mmunion of the Lord's Supper.

The secretary of the last section, Rev. E. O. Watson, called the roll and 152 clerical and 14 lay members re-sponded to their names.

Rev. E. O. Watson was elected sec-retary with Rev. W. L. Wait as assist-at. Rev. S. H. Zimmerman was elect-Rev. S. B. Zimmerman was electtistical scoretary with Rovs. A.

The report of Rev. Geo. Wm. Walker, president of Paine and Lane institute, was read by the secretary and referred to the board of education. and referred to the board of endoards. Dr. Wisner, church extension secre-tary, Dr. Nall of the Greenwood Pres-byterian church, and Dr. A. Coke Smith of Virginia were introduced to

the conference. Question 20 was resumed and the names of the remaining superannuates and supernumeraries was called, their characters placed and their cases referred to the committee on conference

Resolutions expressing the willingness of this conference to trust the con-stituted authorities of the church to

stituted authorities of the church to settle the vexed question of the publish-ing house claim were almost unani-mously adopted. Question 8, "Who are elected dea-con?" was called, and the names of S. B. Harper, D. W. Kellar, Wm. C. Kirk-iand, Jno. O. Roper, F. Hawkins Shuler, Foster Speer and Wade H. Thrower were called, their exami-rations approved by the committee of the second year, their characters passed, and they were elected to dea-con's orders and advanced to the class of the third year. W. B. Virden, a member of this class, having been hindered by ill health from passing his examination, was continued in the class of the second year.

of the second year.

Question 12, "What traveling preachers are elected elders?" was called, and the names of M. L. Banks, called, and the names of M. L. Banks, Jr., L. L. Bedenbaugh, Jas. A. Camp-bell, Waddy T. Duncan, W. S. Good-win, J. Barr Harris, Edward S. Jones, W. Aiken Kelly, Jr., Russell E. Mood, W. A. Pitts and G. Edwin Stokes were called, their examinations approved by the committee of the fourth year, their characters passed and they were elected elders. Wesley J. Snyder, having been providently hindered from preparing for examination, was continued in the class of the fourth

P. B. Wells was elected to elder's orders, he having passed the examina-

tion. Question 10, "What local preachers are elected deacons?" was called. D. A. Patrick, Wm. A. Fairey, Jas. C. Holly, were recorden in answer to this

question. Question 14, "What local preachers are elected elders?" was called, and answered as follows : Chas. E. Walker,

answered as follows: Chas. E. Walker, W. Thompson Patrick. Question 7 was called: "Who are the descens of one year?" and the names of Jno. G. Beckwith, Conner B. Burns, Henry J. Cauthen, Chestay C. Herbert, Geo. C. Leonard, Benjamin M. Robertson, Henry Stokes, Julius F.-Way, Stephen A. Nettles and A. S. Lesley were called, their examinations approved by the committee of the third approved by the committee of the third

year, their characters passed and they were advanced to the class of the fourth TOST.

Question 2 was called : "Who re main on trial?" and the names of S. E. Booth, Wm. A. Fairey, A. E. Holler, Jas. M. Lawson, D. A. Patrick, Jno. W. Speake, R. E. Turnipseed and L. L. Inabinet were called, their ex-L. L. Inabinet were called, their ex-aminatious approved, their characters passed, and they were advanced to the ment, an inspector general's depart-

## MODELING OUR ARMY.

By the Late War With Spain epresentative Hull, obsirmen of e committee on mi introduced a bill i

regular army to approximately 100,00 men. The bill was framed at the way men. The bill was framed at the war department and has the approval of the secretary of war. It is not the bill framed by General Miles, as this meas-ure has not the high rank proposed by the Miles hill, and some of the sppoint-ments are open to officare of the volun-teers or from civil life. It provides for a lieutenant general and what is considered a sufficient in-crease of major and brigadier generals to command as arm of 100,000 men scattered from Porto Rico to Manila. The artillery army is reorganized, sep-

The artillery army is reorganized, sep-arating them into coast and field ar-tillery, but promotion to be by seniority of the whole arm. A decrease of the enlisted men is made to that the army

enlisted men is made to that the army can be increased by recruits in case of war to full strength. The cavalry is increased two regiments; the infantry five. The enlisted strength of the infantry company is not to exceed 145, so that in case of war new regiments would have to be formed, probably all of which would be volunteers, but the regular army would make a substantial first line. The bill provides for the first line. The bill provides for the three battalion formation.

The staff corps are increased about 40 per cent, and with the exception of

40 per cent, and with the exception of the adjutant general, inspector general and ordrance are open to appoint-ments from the volunteer or civil life. The most noticeable change is that in the medical department, in which provision is made for a hospital corps of 3,000 privates with the necessary non-commissioned officers, with a largely increased number of surgeons and assistant surgeons

and assistant surgeons. All officers and men serving in the sub-tropical countries are to have an increase of 25 per cent in pay. Under 1888 the immediate control of the president 1889 inhabitants of the new countries may 1890 be enlisted in the organizations there 1892 serving. The bill gives a total of 1892 fourteen regiments of artillery, twelve 1898 of cavalry and thirty of infantry. 1896 Chairman Hull's bill is cast on en-1896

on the idea of a total force of 100,000, the organization being constructed so as to reach that total. General Miles provides for a general and for two lieu-tenant generals, while the Hull bill makes no provision for a general and has but one lieutenant general. Other

Miles bill fifteen regiments of cavalry; Hull bill a corps of artillery; Miles bill fourteen regiments of sea coast artillery

for the recognized army as follows :

THE STREET STORES 0.1.0

Till Be Done About it ?

The Courier says the own and Courier says the on is st all times of the num cent. It has never been a r cuestion than at pre-The Col

oppropriation of a There has been a good deal at on the subject of taxation a and how it can be reduced and wheth are require inticipated specifically. Explo and the sudden appearance of p are some of these possible emerg cies. Discussing agricultural resour-in our new island acquisitions, Se

on the subject of taxation and and how it can be reduced and whether it is lower now than in previous years. With a view to giving the facts about the intersting economic question the records were searched for the exact facts. The tax levice were ob-tained from a bound copy of the 'tax announcements published by the Comp-teolier General and collected in the land office of the Secretary of State. The figures are given for the last six-teen levics, which gives a pretty fair idea of how things have been running and what State taxes have been paid. In connection with the tax levy the taxable valuation of property is given as the tax levy is, of course, based on the valuation of property paying taxes. In 1890 the taxable property in the State amounted to \$150,602,451, and it has now risen to \$173,237,100. This means an increase in the taxable prop-erty of twenty-three million dollars, or over one-eighth of the entire taxable tary Wilson says : "In the territory recently brought under control of the United States government, the agricultural interests urgently call for attention by this department. Hawaii and the West India usian.l depend almost exclusively for their prosperity upon the agricultural production. It behooves the departover one-eighth of the entire taxable

2.1.2.1.1

property. It will be well in studying the tax relations which may be looked for be-twien the United States and its insular dependencies, moreover, render the conditions of sgriculcure in the char-

acter and extent of their productions matters of profound interest to the peo-ple of the United States. It is urand approva becember 28, scember 24, cember 24, gently necessary that Congress should as speedily as possible provide a suffi-cient fund for the use of this depart-ment in making such investigations as may be necessary into the agricultural resources and conditions in - Hawaii, nean region, China sea and South ember ember 24. ember 24, 1888 December 24, December 28, December 28, December 24, December 24, December 24, Puerto Rico, Cuba and the Philip- America. pines." On the practicability of exporting December 24, 1894. dairy products the secretary says that owing to a better home demand, it is not

March 7, 1896 ... March 3, 1897... February 16 1898... The total assessed valuation of all

mand at present absorbs the supply. For the purpose of obtaining for dairy taxable property is as follows : men all the facts relating to the export of this article the department sent an agent to Paris to ascertain what en-couragement there would be to ship 144,472,18 141,074,347 141,946 979 145,289,343 outter to that port, and an agent at Hamburg to ascertain the facts regard-ing custom duties, as well as prohibi-tions and other difficulties that might

 
 1689
 150,602,451

 1890
 150,602,451

 1891
 168,252,690

 1892
 168,871,227

 1898
 170,242,2
173, 08,269 

(By multiplying the amount of taxable of finest butters exceed house demand, the secretary says, it can be profitably sent both to Germany and France. property by the rate of the levy it will be seen the amount of taxation in 1884 was \$729,866 77 ; in 1890 it was \$790, 660.37, and in 1898 it was \$569,265.90 The American farmer is now colling A fact worthy of notice is that the val-uation of property in 1891 over that in ropean dairy men, who meet us in Euin round numbers. \$18,000,000 ment, a judge advocate general's department, a quartermaster's department, a subsistence department, a medical department, pay department, a corps of engineers, an ordnance department, a signal corps, thirty post chaplains, the chief of the record and in the revenue from phosphate roy alty.

5.0.211 2 200

tion to disc c oxpense, sho ign fields. He calls for an

other features of the report briefly Our foreign trade in agricultural pro-ducts is shown to be over two-thirds of

their prosperity upon the agricultural production. It behooves the depart-martment therefore, to place itself at the earliest moment possible in a po-sition to extend to the agri-culturists of these territories which have, or may, come under the United States flag, the services and benefits which it renders to the tarmets of the United States. The increased trade united States. The increased trade have been extended around the Carib-bean sea and increased throughout the interior country, especially in the mountain States. The natural life

size zones of the United States are be-

rock is not convenient. The report refers to the value and popularity of commercially profitable to send butter the official farmers' bulletins and to to Europe just now, as the home des soil and tobacco researches.

## COUNTRY OR TOWN ?

COUNTRY OR TOWN? A correspondent who writes from the experiment station of Lake City, Fla., wants to know whether it is best to live in the city or in the country. | swamps on the Edisto river. With the The inquiry is one calculated to assistance of their slaves a perfect sysrouse a long train of speculation. The answer to it depends on so many con-ditions, circumstances, probabilities where a few hundred years ago every meet exporters of buiter to Germany. and possibilities that even a sugges-tion is likely to create a wrong im-pression; and even the inquiry re-tion which may mean much or little. We have observed that when a man It is found that no line of steamers sailing to French ports direct could furnish refrigerator space, so ship-ments could not be made during hot weather. Whenever our home supply who has been raised in the country a vast ocean of the glittering gol comes to town and succe ds in win-ning a competency from the hand of ments on horseback through this vast fickle fortune, all his desires turn to-garden of the Supreme Maker of the

able and a ich takes the fever hat they can be moved north a ng in the co 11115 In American of t and cure hog cholers and it is id capable of doing in an expert in a such labor as is necessary in a How can ha, who knows nothin all of city life, or of the domands upon those who live there—how been made by public officials at blic expense, should not be diverted cost and that the sen trol at least for some years to come he hope to compete with this vast The Tezas fever dipping stations will be established at convenient points be-fore the next quarantine season. The results from the black leg vaccine towns and cities, and, in addition, hun-

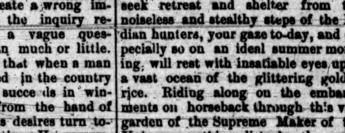
points indicate the percentage of loss dreis have been thrown out of em-in herds has been reduced from 10 to 20 per cent. to less than 1 per cent. This indicate that if generally used it will tend to eradicate the disease comread to eat. But in the country farmer can always make a living; he can always raise enough bread and provisions to keep body and soul to-gether; but this is not so in the towns

greatly improving the flavor. Obser- own property in the country. There-vation and forecast weather stations fore we advise farmers to stay on the

A RICK PLANTATION.

SCENES ABOUND THE PLANTATIONS WHERE CAROLINA'S STAPLE IS GROWN.

HOPE PLANTATION, Colleton County, S. C .- Within a radius of about 30 America. Steel rails are stated to be the com-ing material for good roads where hard rock is not convenient. The report ton, S. C., are situated some of the most fertile and beautiful rice plantations which can be found on the American continent. As far back as the sixteenth century, the early settlers began to cultivate rice on gaiden



tirely different lines from General Miles' bill, so that detailed compari-son is difficult. The Miles bill is based on the theory of one soldier for 1,000 population, while the Hull bill is based on the idea of a total force of 100,000,

1897 1898

For tax year

important differences are: Hull bill thirty regiments of infantry; Miles bill fifty regiments of infantry; Hull bill twelve regiments of cavalry; and two regiments of artillery. The Hull bill in its first section same up

One lieutenant general, six major generals, tweive brigadier generals, twelve regiments of cavalry, a corps

Headquarters of the Army,

mediate persentities of the

States. We have 4,000 miles of coast with 27 principal harbors, where are

located millions of people and property of almost inestimable value. That

they should be properly defended is de-

manded by every consideration of prudence and good administration. In ad-dition to this we have the important

harbors in Porto Rico, Cuba and the

Philippines to defend, requiring a

The organization recommended is such as to give rank in proportion to

the important duties and great respon-

sibilities required of the different offi-

cers in our service, and is similar to the organization which has been found

I earnestly recommend favorable con-

The bill provides that the military

establishment of the United States

shall hereafter consist of 15 regiments

of cavalry; 14 regiments sea coast ar-tillery; 2 regiments of field artillery;

2 regiments of engineers; 50 regiments

of infantry; the professors and corps of cadets of the United States Military

Very respectfully, NELSON A. MILES.

Major General Commanding.

sideration of the organization as pre-

large force of artillery.

sented.

and, as assistants. various committees were then

d and elected, visitors were troduced, and the conference was dy for business.

ately after the election on Wednesday, Edward LL. D., of Atlanta, Ga., oed to the conference. Dr. bompson is the general manager of the Sunday League of America and is orking in the interest of that league. idents used by him to illustrate his received hearty applause, hands and deep-toned amens

apping hands and deep-toned amens sounding through the court house. Dr. Pritchett, secretary of missions, as introduced and spoke concerning he work and the plans of the mission bard. The most gratifying statement ande by Dr. Pritobett was the anat of the fact that the mismary debt is a thing of the past. and has so seriously handicapped te missionary efforts, has been liqui-inted, and good subscriptions, amount-ing to \$15,000, are placed to the credit

the board. Dr. Barbes, senior book agent, was iroduced. He handed to the joint and of finance \$900 for the conference almante and made statements conraing the condition of the publish-ng house. Communications from Dr. Atkins,

calary, and Dr. D. tone, Epworth League secretary, were and by the secretary and referred of

he respective boards. Question 20, "Are all the preachers hameless in their life and administra-

of characters began. The name of such presiding elder was then called and the question asked: "Is there saything against him ?" There being no objection the character of each was perced. The name of each superan muste was called. Some of these aged brothren favored the conference with hren favored the conference with

s few remarks, expressing their con-dence in Good and their joy at being privileged to attand another annual

At 3.30 Dr. Thompson spoke in the sourt house, founding his discourse apon Nehemiah 13:18, and making a remarkably strong argument in behalf of the work of the Sunday League of America. Some of the facts brought out by Dr. Thompson are simply startiing. As an example: We have in this land 400,000 men who are engaged in work every Sunday on the railways sione, and they are obliged to work or lose their place.

Victor Lawson, of Chicago, was mentioned as a newspaper man who deter-mined that his paper should not be is-sued on Sunday. Within 12 years his paper has secured the targest circula-tion of any daily in the Union. Mr. Lambert, a multimillionaire of Indiana, whose business amounts to 9,000,000 annually, manages to get along without getting his mail on Sun-

The purpose of the Sunday League to reach every State and every com-

munity once in five years and instruct he people on this subject. Rev. J. D. Barbes, D D., preached a the court house at 7:30 o'clock in

class of the third year On motion of Rev. Jno. O. Willson, D. D., the name of Rev. D. D. Dantzler: on motion of Rev. W. P. Meadors, the name of Rev. W. H. Wroton ; and, at his own request, the name of Rev. W. W. Jones were referred to the com-

mittee on conference relations for the pension office, the officers of the army superannuated relation. on the retired list, the professors, corps The bishop then continued the call of of cadets, an army service detachment. the 20th question, out he does not fol-low either the order of districts or that a band at the United States Military academy and such other officers and of the alphabet. Therefore, every preacher, whether pastor or presiding enlisted men as may hereafter be provided for.

elder, is kept on the alert so that he Gen. Miles' plan is set forth in the may know when his name is called. following letter: At 7:80, Rev. P. H. Whisner, church Washington, Dec. 5. The Honorable Secretary of War.

extension secretary, preached in the court bouse.

At 7:30 every seat in the house was Sir :-- I have the honor to submit occupied by a congregation of preachherewith the draft of a bill for the reers and people for the celebration of the missionary anniversary. Rev. S. Lander, D.D., read the 67th Psalm and announced the 648th hymn. Dr. H. M. organization of the United States army based on a strength of one soldier to 1,000 of the population of the United States and two soldiers to 1,000 of the DuBose, Epworth league secretary, population in the dependent coloniesled in prayer. The report of the Wo-men's Foreign Missionary society was read by Rev. J. Walter Danie. This approximately 100,000 men. My recommendations are for what believe to be the best interests of the society has raised, during the past year, \$7,086.96 for all their purposes. government, not only at present, but, as far as we are able to see, for the future. The recommendations have President A. J. Cauthen then introduced Dr. J. H. Pritchett, missionar been made regardless of any personal secretary. Dr. Pritohett announce

consideration of any officer or soldier now connected with the military serfor his text that petition in the Lord's prayer -" Thy kingdom come." For more than an hour he held the congre-The proportion of artillery, cavalry and infantry is in accordance with the gation, while he discussed the proposi-

tions suggested by the text. Doc. 9.-The opening devotional ex-ercises were conducted this morning by Rev. W. W. Jones. The minutes of vesterday's session were read, amended and approved. Under the calli of the 20th question it was developed that Kev. W. J. Dowell had withdrawn from the ministry and the membership

to the committee on conference relations far the supernumerary relation. Rev. John C. Kilgo, D. D., president of Trinity College, N. C., and Rev. H. F. Ohrietsberg, D. D., of Charlotte, N. C., were introduced to the conference,

most efficient in the armies of all other civilized nations and also to that which was found to be most exective in the and were gladly welcomed by their Confederase army between the years old comrades. Rev. B. D. Lucas, of 1861-1865. A similar organization has been re-commended by General Sherman and the China mission, was introduced to the conference. Lieutenant General Schofield.

Rev. Geo. H. Walker, president of Paine institute, addressed the conference upon the subject of the work committed to his care. The board of education recommended

the acceptance of Dr. Lander's proposition to place the Williamston Female

in by Rev. Jno. A. Rice, D. D., presi-dent of Columbia Female college, G. E. Prince, E.q., Prof. W. S. Morrisen, Rev. Jno. O. Willson and Rev. E. O. Watson.

academy, and such other force as shall be provided for by this act, to be known as the army of the United States. Dr. Lander addressed the conference on the question at issue, explaining the proposition and discisiming any purpose of injuring the Columbia Female college. The vote was taken and the proposition was accepted by a

-The peasant dress worn by the queen of Italy when she goes mountaineering is becoming to her and is an idealized majority of 28. -When James McNally, once known the evening: His sermon was a calm as the king of green goods men, was the states of the subject "Temptation." The opening devotional exercises of Thursday were conducted by Rev. S5.300 in cash and about \$3.00 worth of red petticoat and a black silk apron. In addition she wears a black silk goldembroidered jacket, a red head cover-ing tied with a yellow bow and round

-The Hartford Courant says that the Rev. and Mrs. J. Richardson of Eastford, have six children, all under two years of age. Before the oldest child was one year old, Mrs. Richardson gave birth to triplets, and before they were ten months old there came twins to bless the family. This event happened last week. This makes six children born to the same parents within two years, and all are well, bright and

healthy. -Temperance and labor are the wo best physicians of men; labor sharpens the appetite, and temperance prevents him from induiging in excess.



A prairie fire moves faster than any ho A prairie fire moves faster than any horse can run. No matter how speedy your mount may be unless you have a good start of the fire it will overtake you. It is the same way with many diseases. Unless you get a fair start, you cannot possibly shake them off. The only hope for anyone who is threatened with serious disease is to start in time, and seek safety before the danger closes in about him. The best thing for you, if you feel that your full bodily energy is lacking, is to seek the strengthening, power-producing

sock the strengthening, power-producing help of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-covery which confers upon the digestive organs that keen zest of appetite and as-similation which transforms the food into mourishing, health building blood, active ular force, nervous energy and rug-

muscular force, nervous energy and rug-ged endurance. Do not wait until dyspepsis spreads into "liver complaint" and that turns into bronchial trouble which finally verges into consumption. Do not rely upon the delu-sive stimulus of malt extracts and sarsaps-rillas and oily compounds; do not allow a designing druggist who seeks only his own profit rather than your health to foist any "boom" medicine upon you. Insist upon the remedy which is backed by thirty years of steadily increasing sales to attest its constant usefulness and popularity. home.

constant usefulness and popularity. The experience of Mr. Val. Burkard, living at 6g Mohr Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., is given in his own words: "Five weeks ago I followed your advice and took two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and also two vials of 'Pei-lets.' I consider myself entirely cured, as there have been no eruptions since I fluished the last bottle. I think it is the greatest remedy on the globe for blood and digestive disorders. My ap-petite increased wonderfully and I have also mained flesh. I would like everybody to know the true value of Dr. Pierce's medicines as I am confident by persistent use they will cure all aliments for which they are recommended."



the China seas, and, in order that markets may be opened up in Japan, China, and other countries of the cific ocean, an agent is now in that gion establishing agencies to which the department will make trial shipments and gather all information possible for

the American producer. The secretary recommends the extension and adoption of the law regarding the inspection and certification of meats and meat products for export so as to make them apply to butter and cheese.

"There is an evident necessity," the report says, "for the inspection of many articles imported from many tification of source to open packages at ports of entry, as it is proposed in in certain cases."

This brief statement is the only reference the secretary makes to restricernments respecting our products.

The experimental exports of butter by the agricultural department to creameries on the best class of the butter trade in London and Manchester. Lack of proper attention to ecopomie chemistry is complained of and the report says we pay foreign coun-tries large sums for coal tar products, for example, while we have skilled chemists, capital and raw material at

ing interest in education that relates to production and all classes of intelligent people favor it.

persons who have found their way into our agricultural colleges, the education of our people has not been designed The town is a good place for these with the exception of the very few

difficulties are to overcome the conservatism of the local boards managing country schools and to get competent teachers. The scientific educational subject is exhaustively discussed and, while there is no university in which

while the total increase in valuation since 1891 has been less than \$5,000, The chief loss in revenue recent years has been through the falling of consumption of grains and mill feeds at home and exporting the products of knack of embroidering, and gilding to ripen these birds encircle the plantat home and exporting the products of skill and intelligence. The trade in American farm products is growing in the China seas, and, in order that long more and more for the scenes of that they can be kept out.

our early days, or for surroundings A large plantation has usually sevthat will be a perpetual reminder. eral overseers, and these generally Colonel George W. Adair, of West work hundreds of swarthy and stal. End, has a standing offer of \$2 75 for wart Afro-Americans. When the hara ginger cake that will be as agreeable vesting season begins, the most lively to his tustes as the ginger cakes that and characteristic scenes can then be old Aunt Minervy Aun used to bake noticed.

in Decatur. We are authorized to say The natural instinct for music of that he will even pay as much as \$5.25 these uncultured sons of the soil make for such a cake. So, it ever is with their songs resound in their own vothose choice spirits who, having run cabulary in every direction according their careers in town, would now be glad to return to the homes of their youth. There are a dozen men in At-then carried into mills, with which

lants who will pay boom prices for du-plicates of the farm homes that were 'The latest and best equipped machinmany articles insported from many countries that contain substances inju-rous to the public health. The de-partment chemists are doing work all along this has that suggests a more comprehensive inquiry. The depart-ment now buys samples for analysis in the open market. It may be necessary, the courde still method and the open market. It may be necessary, h wever, where there is ground for suspicion and a necessity for the iden-tification of source to open packages field? Is the wash hole still where it rice has been produced it was recogused to be on the branch ? Is the nized as being the finest and highest for ign countries to do with our export May apple tree still standing in the grade in all the markets of the world. garden ? And are the bee gums sit- One of the greatest and noblest feating on the sunny side of the privet heige? Are Jolly and Loud still about the place, as ready to run rab-of the Southern planters. Any strangbits in the day time as they are to tree er or traveler who has ever had the 'possums at night? Are Beck and opportunity to enjoy the same always by the agricultural department to Great Britain were resumed at the opening of the season of 1898 on an enlarged scale and Secretary Wilson says a decided gain is evident in the favorable impression made by butter of the first quality from United States of the best class of the Frank making arrangements to get about cooking creameries on the best class of the Frank making arrangements to get about to get about cooking creameries on the best class of the Frank making arrangements to get about to get about to get about to get about cooking averagements to the best class of the Frank making arrangements to get about the large and majestic oaks build lovely avenues and groves wherever you Frank making arrangements to go look.

coon hunting? Some hundred feet away from these You say you know nothing about these things, and yet you were ready their negro laborers. These are neat to make a deed to a duplicate of the white little cottages, and each of them old farm. Why, did you suppose you has a grant of a small garden patch on were to be paid \$1,000 an acre for which the happy possessors raise their bare land and empty houses? Dear vegetables. The house of worship, sir, we dont want the land and bare along with a large country slore, adds The secretary enlarges upon the houses. We want the old times, the considerably to the looks of a village old things, the old friends, the old surgive you \$10,000 an acre; but until you can put 'em in, don't come and tell us you can duplicate the farms we forms the functions of every profes-

persons who have found their way into our agricultural colleges, the education of our people has not been designed to prepare them for producing from the sail. The report suggests that the greatest traits, qualities and characteristics. again thrive and add beauty to the But, just at this time, we think that a prosperous growth of South Carolina, man who was born and mised in the aud the South in general. country and has grown to manhood there, makes a terrible mistake when

he goes to a town or city, especially if Evans recently stated that up to young farmers may pursue postgrad-uate studies in all the sciences relating to production, the scientific divisions. In the first place, the very condi-of the denertment of excientions it is the first place, the very condi-American soldiers and soldiers. Of this

residences you find the settlement of sional man amongst his laborers

After the ravages of the civil war

Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay

