

THE PICKENS SENTINEL-JOURNAL.

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8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh. She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, 439 Pearl Street, New York, 50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

A recent consular report reprints the statistics of homestead entries in the Canadian northwest that were recently published in the Toronto Globe. These figures show that in the year ended June 30, 1903, 31,002 homestead entries were recorded, or more than double the number of the previous year when the list showed 14,280. The month of June itself showed no fewer than 6,644 entries as compared with 3,349 for the corresponding month of the previous year. In the last two years there has been a very steady up-building of the population in the Canadian northwest, a movement that has been encouraged by both the government and the railroads. As a result it may be expected that Canada will show an enormous growth in the amount of food products which she will have to sell for export. What was but a few years ago generally considered a country too cold and sterile for human habitation is becoming one of the richest food producing countries in the world.

Sour Stomach.
When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich, sour stomach is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let five hours elapse between meals, and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the sour stomach may be avoided. For sale by Pickens Drug Co., Earle's Drug Store, T. N. Hunter, Liberty.

The sultan of Turkey is one of the most amiable men in the world—when a foreign war ship is in port. And as for promises Abdul Hamid is hard to beat. If present promises do not suit, he is ready to offer others in such form as the powers may desire.

This country may lose an heiress occasionally, and some of its prominent men may take up their residence abroad, but there need be no worry about America's cup ever leaving Uncle Sam's domain.

Backlen's Anus Salve
Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, ointment, or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores; infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Pickens Drug Co.

Prosperity of the Railroads.
That the railroads of the country are enjoying an era of prosperity is indicated by the fact that very few of them are going into the hands of receivers. According to figures furnished by the Railway Age, during the last half of the last fiscal year receivers were appointed for only five unimportant railroads, having a total mileage of seventy-nine miles, a bonded debt of \$50,000,000 and capital stock of \$835,000. The largest railroad in the list is the Muscatine North and South railroad, operating only twenty miles of road, with a mileage of 145 miles, a bonded debt of \$853,000 and capital stock amounting to \$293,000. During the corresponding period of 1902 there was a total of eleven foreclosure sales, covering 249 miles of road and \$12,707,000 of capitalization.

The decrease in railroad bankruptcies is not due entirely to business activity. For consolidations of railway properties have exercised a marked influence. Railroads are now rarely built where they are not needed, and capital is not recklessly wasted in constructing lines with a view of compelling their purchase. The cutthroat policy in railroad construction has, in fact, almost entirely disappeared, thereby materially reducing the annual crop of receiverships.

When troubled with constipation try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and produce no griping or other unpleasant effects. For sale by Pickens Drug Co., Earle's Drug Store, T. N. Hunter, Liberty.

The Best Prescription for Malaria
Chills and fever is a bottle of GROWER'S TARTAR EMERALD TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—No Pay. Price 50c.

EASY MONEY FOR FARMERS

Prof. Holden's New Idea About How to Plan Corn.

SORT SEED CORN BY HAND

If Adopted He Estimates That It Will Add 480,000,000 Bushels to the Crop of the Corn Belt—And It Would Require Only a Few Winter Evenings' Work.

Let every farmer in the seven great corn States give a few winter evenings and 480,000,000 bushels will be added to the annual crop of the corn belt.

In these words Prof. P. G. Holden of the Ames Agricultural College summarizes the results to be expected of the campaign instituted by himself and the Iowa Corn Growers' Association. It isn't increased acreage that Prof. Holden wants; it is better results from the present acreage. It is not by any means a perfect plan, but he would bring about these results. He promises that they shall be realized if the farmer does the simple thing of putting a hundred live kernels of corn in every thirty hills.

Entirely new in agriculture is the experimental work of Prof. Holden, and throughout Iowa he has convinced meetings of farmers that for once a professor in an agricultural college has a reform that is thoroughly practical. In a word, his plan requires only the sorting by hand of seed corn and the filling of plates in corn planters in such a way as to drop the required number of grains of corn in each hill. To find how much the farmers of Iowa are losing each year by not properly planting corn, Prof. Holden last year sent 1,000 letters to all parts of Iowa asking the number of stalks in each hill in corn fields. He found that the stand was but 75 per cent of what he has demonstrated will produce the largest yield, and last year's corn crop was generally considered a good stand. The other day he himself inspected twenty-four of the best corn fields he could find.

"I found," he reported to a meeting of the Iowa Corn Growers' Association in Sioux City, "from 39 to 86.2 per cent of a perfect stand. The average loss was 23.7 per cent.

"I do not mean by this that the field that has five stalks in each hill is better than one with four and that hills of six stalks are better than hills of five. I have found that the best results are obtained from an average of about three and a third stalks to a hill.

"I have found one stalk in a hill will produce but one-third as much corn as a proper number of stalks, two stalks three-fourths of a yield and five stalks three-fourths of a yield. In making my tables I counted either three or four stalks a 100 per cent stand.

"For ten years the average yield of corn in Iowa has been approximately 35 bushels. A yield of thirty-five bushels with a 70 per cent stand, which is the average found in a number of years, would become fifty bushels with a 100 per cent stand.

The average planted in corn in the seven States growing over 100,000,000 bushels of corn in 1902 was: Illinois, 9,623,680; Iowa, 9,302,688; Nebraska, 7,817,922; Kansas, 7,451,693; Missouri, 6,775,198; Indiana, 4,220,937; Ohio, 3,290,224.

The combined acreage was about 48,000,000. A gain of ten bushels an acre, or a 20 per cent stand, which Prof. Holden thinks is easily attainable, would mean an increase in the annual yield of these States of 480,000,000 bushels.

The Humbert Trial.

All France has been agitated for the past three weeks over a criminal trial which in its demand upon public interest almost rivaled the Dreyfus court martial, of which it was reminiscent in that the chief counsel for the defense was M. Chaire Labori, who defended the unhappy prisoner of Devil's Isle before the military court at Rennes. It was the trial of the notorious Humbert family, which by tales of a vast inheritance from a mythical millionaire, tied up by litigation with other heirs, the mysterious Crawford brothers, gulfed French banks and hundreds out of \$10,000,000. Not content with this, the Humberts added the bourgeoisie to their victims by promoting the company known as the Renté Viager.

For years "La Grande Theresie," as Mme. Humbert is known in Paris, moved in the highest society, entertaining royally in her luxurious apartments, while her husband was saving his country as a member of the chamber of deputies. She numbered among her friends some of the most prominent officials of the French government. With the inevitable collapse, when bankers would lend no more and the mysterious millions of the Crawford brothers were not forthcoming, the Humberts fled to Madrid, and the cry set up by the poor stockholders of the Renté Viager ascended to the throne of French justice.

That cry received little hearing at first, and it was openly charged that the delay in having the fugitive promoters apprehended and returned to Paris for trial was due to complicity in their schemes of those who sat in the seats of the mighty, especially the French ambassador to Spain. The trial came at last, attended by audiences more brilliant than those at the fetes of Longchamps, and all Labori's eloquence, the friendship of lofty personages and Mme. Humbert's incoherent revelations of the alleged Crawford's identity with the traitor Bengier, who bought for Prussia Bazaine's surrender of Metz in return for the millions which he left to Mme. Humbert and which she would not touch when she learned their source, have not availed to save her and her family from sentences of five years in prison.

Such a stupendous financial conspiracy as that planned by Mme. Theresie is beyond the wildest dreams of the "king of American bunko stretchers," and its success must be attributed to either childlike trustfulness or glibility verging on idiocy on the part of the French people.

The Mainspring of Life.
Political economists have told us that self-interest is the mainspring of industry. It is not true, writes Dr. Lyman Abbott in the current issue of the Atlantic Monthly. Love is the mainspring of industry. It is love for the home and the wife and the children that keeps all the busy wheels of industry revolving, that calls the factory hands early to the mill, that nerves the arm of the blacksmith working at his forge, that inspires the farmer at his plow and the merchant at his desk, that gives courage to the soldier and patience to the teacher. Erskine was asked how he dared, as an unknown barrister, face a hostile court and insist on his right to be heard. "I felt my children," he replied, "tugging at my robe and saying, 'Here is your chance, father, to get us bread.'" It is this vision of the children dependent on us that inspires us all in the battle of life.

Whether we cultivate a farm, or operate a factory, or manage a store, or build and conduct a railroad, or paint pictures, or write books, or preach sermons, or enact and enforce laws—whatever we do, the end of our activity is the nurture and training of children in this primary school, which we call life. In preparation for some life, we know not what, hereafter.

It is said that King Peter of Serbia is already practically a prisoner in his palace. If so, it is no more than he might have expected. The military party which made him unmake him, as it did his predecessor. Abdication, however, is hardly to be expected of Peter at this stage of the game. He has both Russia and Austria on his side, and each of those powers, especially Russia, has a good deal of influence at Belgrade. It is by the permission of those nations that Serbia remains on the map.

Porto Rico is encouraged by the promise of a profitable growth of sea island cotton. About 10,000 bales are expected from this year's crop, and 50,000 are estimated as the product of the near future. Sugar lands, it is said, are able about \$15 an acre, while 800 an acre can be secured by the growth of this staple cotton. If this is correct Porto Rico is to be congratulated.

The farmers of New York state are complaining that their crops are going to waste because it is impossible to hire help to harvest them. Presently it will be necessary for the government to offer a bounty for every farm hand that can be captured.

Baron Toll, a Russian explorer, is missing, and his friends fear he has been collected.

Has Sold a Pile of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for more than twenty years and it has always given satisfaction. I have sold a pile of it and can recommend it highly. Joseph McElhinney, Linton, Iowa. You will find this remedy a good friend when troubled with cough or cold. It always affords quick relief and is pleasant to take. For sale by Pickens Drug Co., Earle's Drug Store, T. N. Hunter, Liberty.

Death overtakes us all and then comes the undertaker.

RUSSIAN SCHOOL SYSTEM

Secret Conduct Records Kept Almost from Infancy.

A MORAL BILL OF HEALTH

Entire Classes Often Combine in Disobeying Their Teachers and Rudeness Common—Teachers Often Assaulted—Police System.

The recent circular of the Minister of Public Instruction, M. Sanger, on the decay of discipline in the schools and a portion of the primary schools in the cities cannot be considered as other than a confession of the weakness of the police theory of popular education which has been so stubbornly followed in Russia during the last half-century, not to speak of earlier times. The Minister is well aware that the evil results of inhuman duties upon the school teachers are nothing new. One of his first acts as Minister was to order the discontinuance of the secret conduct records which used to accompany the gymnastium scholars to the universities and other higher educational institutions, and which rendered many an unassuming youth a political suspect almost from his infancy. This testified to the Minister's benevolent disposition and sound judgment, since it is universally admitted in Russia that these secret records erected an impassable barrier between pupils and teachers. The abandonment of the secret records was, however, only one step, and the Minister does not seem to have decided upon a second. His late circular seeks to maintain the police system and to make it more efficient. At the same time, it urges the teachers to acquire and exercise a wholesome moral influence over their charges.

As a matter of fact, it is well understood that the scholars hate their teachers, despite their legalized instruction, and regard forbidden literature as alone worth study merely because it is forbidden.

All this is so well understood that it is not intended to cultivate friendly relations with their school are regarded with suspicion by both the police and school authorities. This is amply proved by scores of secret circulars which have been sent out from the Ministry of Public Instruction during Mr. Sanger's own term of office. It is not intended to convey the impression that M. Sanger is insincere. He justly enjoys public sympathy and esteem to an unusual degree. His circular, however, shows that he has undertaken the impossible.

The Minister complains that entire classes often combine in disobeying their superiors. Instances of insolence and rudeness toward teachers have been personally assaulted, and many scholars in senior forms are engaged in secret propaganda against the Government. Instead of admitting that it is the police system of education which engenders hatred and contempt of all authority, the Minister blames the teachers for taking no heed to the conduct of scholars in the streets and in public places. Scholars, he says, not only smoke in the streets and leave off portions of their school uniforms, but fail to salute the representatives of the Ministry or even the Governor-General. It is no doubt true that in the large cities the teachers have accused the students of a lax supervision of scholars out of school that is customary in the smaller provincial towns.

A Russian in a certain well-authenticated instance had some difficulty in procuring a clean moral "bill of health" when he desired to enter a university. When pressed the gymnasium director said to a lawyer: "You are a Socialist."

"How do you know I am a Socialist?"

"Why at fifteen years of age you were seen in the streets with Herbert Spencer's Sociology (sic) under your arm." In the provincial towns the scholars of upper forms are subjected to domiciliary visitations, accompanied by the seizure of books held to be unsuitable for their age and movable property written permission from the headmaster before daring to visit a comrade. In the former Lithuanian provinces, now forming the general government of Vilna, school children are punished for talking Polish in public with their parents. But it is useless to multiply details. Russian literature abounds in evidence that the average scholar regards the school as little better than a gaoler and a spy.

Rare Birds in the London Zoo.
Five beautiful little birds, almost if not quite the rarest things in the way of birds, have been acquired by the Zoo within the last day or two. The flower pecker, as this exquisite plump feathered bird, which frequents flowers for the sake of the insects which gather round the honey patches. It lives in India and the Malay region when wild, and like a hummingbird, is rival in swiftness of stature, builds a graceful hanging nest, in which are deposited quite white eggs, which are as much as a sixth of its own length. A few months ago a pair of these brilliant little creatures were on view in the same menagerie, but until that time they had never been seen as captives in this country.—Westminster Gazette.

THE MATHESON PLAN.

A Progressive County Paper Adds Its Endorsement.

A serious problem before the people of this state now is that of finding desirable settlers for our almost depopulated rural districts, and to aid in solving this, Mr. A. J. Matheson, a wealthy planter, merchant and banker of Beaufort, has set on foot a movement which is being widely discussed by the press, and that is to induce immigration to South Carolina from among the sturdy, God fearing highlanders of Scotland.

It is recognized as a fact that with the flocking of the whites from the country to the mill towns and the increasing worthlessness of the negro on the farm, the question of field labor is becoming quite a momentous one, and some effort must be made, and that at once, to secure competent tenants for the extensive lands of this state.

In view of this fact, the plan now offered to the people is that on the first Monday in November the citizens of each county hold a meeting and organize themselves into an "Immigration society," electing its officers, and also appointing three delegates to attend a State convention to be held in Columbia on Tuesday, Nov. 10th, which will in turn be known as the "State Immigration Bureau of South Carolina" with constitution and by-laws.

Mr. Matheson's idea is for this bureau to send an agent to Scotland and there secure as many of the very best laborers as possible with funds that have been raised through this immigration bureau. While Scotland is intensely patriotic people, there are thousands in the northern portion, who as a class are very poor, but at the same time honest, industrious, frugal, religious and as fine citizens and laborers as the world produces, yet who would be willing to emigrate if they had the means, as their land is so rugged and barren that they find it difficult to obtain even the bare necessities of life.

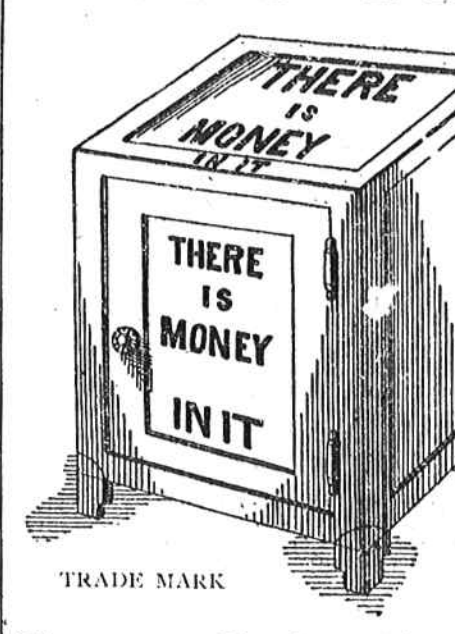
This plan may prove a good one, though the convention will not be at all obligated to adopt it, and if the thinking men of our State will act in unison in this matter and interest themselves enough to hold their county conventions and send delegates to Columbia the 10th of November, who knows but a satisfactory solution of this perplexing question of farm labor may be evolved to be carried out in the near future for the vast betterment of our agricultural conditions.

Fearful Odds Against Him.
Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such in brief was the condition of an old soldier by the name of J. J. Havers, Versailles, O. For years he was afflicted with kidney disease and neither doctor nor medicine gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies, "I am on the road to complete recovery." Bed on earth for liver and kidney troubles and all forms of stomach and bowel troubles. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Pickens Drug Co.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.
Miss Shelor Visits the Schools in Pickens. Compulsory Education a Necessity.

Tugalo, Sept. 12.—Editors Courier: I will tell you of my visit to the rural schools in Pickens county.

100 MEN WANTED!



TRADE MARK

"SAFE" WASHING FLUID!

Protected by U. S. Government. See Patent Office Records, Dec. 4th, 1900. All Infringers Prosecuted.

THE GREATEST CLEANSER OF THE AGE!

Cleanses Clothes, Floors, Windows, Stove Vessels, Tinware, Glassware, Lamp Chimneys, Stone Vessels, Dishes, Etc.

That awful day—Wash day—robbed of its terrors. For scouring it is a world beater. Saves wood, Saves time, Saves labor, Saves money. Needed everywhere, every day by every family.

FAMILY RIGHTS ONLY \$1.00 EACH.

Sure death to bed bugs and lice on stock. Some recommend it highly for Hog Cholera. Five hundred to 10,000 Family Rights can be sold in a county. Ingredients easily obtained. Is within the reach of all, and has a universal sale to good paying customers.

READ WHAT YOUR NEIGHBORS SAY ABOUT THIS PREPARATION.

Have you tried this wonderful preparation? If not bring your jug to the Gilreath Hotel and get a free sample. It is twice as cheap as Soap and saves half the labor.

\$10.00 to \$25.00 a Day Selling It.

We want 100 Live, Energetic, Young Men to advertise and sell this preparation. There's a fortune in it. If you want to get into a money making business, we have it for you. Call and let us talk the matter over.

Respectfully,
ROBINSON BRO'S BLEACHING COMPANY.
GILREATH HOTEL.
PICKENS, S. C.

asked me to do. The whole people interested and Pickens will get good results.

The crowds were large at all places. The officers at the court house helped Mr. Hallum map out the program. It was so arranged that the schools could unite, and, while I visited only eighteen schools, I could meet every teacher in Pickens county with the children, and only have a few miles' drive each day.

At each school a big dinner was spread with the nicest things to eat, with no end to fruits. The trustees invited the best of speakers, and those who aided in this educational campaign were Prof. Hughes, of Greenville, Rev. Robertson, of Anderson, Rev. McCain, of Pickens, Rev. Lewis, of Liberty, Rev. Wado, of Easley, Mr. Sojourner of Anderson, Solicitor J. B. Boggs, Leo D. Gillespie, Judge Newton, Prof. Daniel and Mr. Laban Mauldin, of Easley.

Prof. W. E. Dendy made six or seven fine addresses. Prof. Dendy is very popular as a teacher in Pickens.

At Glassy Mountain school, Sheriff Brown got up in the meeting and said if the trustees were willing they would appropriate \$20 to the school library. That afternoon, books, dictionary and an encyclopedia were ordered. Mr. Brown is a very fine trustee.

At Gates, Mr. Jake Garrett said if the others would raise \$2.00 he would give \$100 to have a nine months school—a graded country school. He said it was far better to have the children under your wing than to let them go off to school until older and the way to have a good school was to go down in your pockets. I have since heard that they got the money. Pickens is truly awake to her interest.

I wrote to Mr. Upham about my work. He replied: "I will live four flags to Pickens county, as they aided you so much."

I found only one school with flowers in the school room, and one with pictures on the walls. Oconee is ahead of Pickens on that line, but Pickens is ahead in many other ways. Oconee has been

advised by the South Carolina Federation of Woman's Clubs, the Youth's Companion and Land-Hand Societies for one or more years.

Superintendent Hallum told of Bear Swamp school at nearly all the places, but I found one school which, in point of building, was more of an ideal than Bear Swamp. Bear Swamp has the improved aids while Cedar Rock has an improved building. The house was nicely painted and had blinds. In front were a cloak room and lunch closets. The room could be made into one large or two small ones. The rooms were fitted up with patent desks and nice stoves, but no libraries or pictures. Cedar Rock school building is worth going to see. It is the best rural school building I ever saw.

I had the pleasure of a call from Governor Heyward. He said he would be sure to come to Oconee and wanted to see the members of the O. R. S. I. A., but he would not speak in town, but wanted to go to the rural districts. He asked that I arrange a meeting in the country for him. Our O. R. S. I. A. is attracting great attention. This should make us work more for the up-building of Oconee. Governor Heyward's visit will mean great things for Oconee. He will have in his party the South Carolina representatives of the Southern Education Board, and every Oconean should make his stay with us one to be remembered. All the schools should close to go to hear the speeches at the rally. Time and place will be mentioned later.

I thanked the Governor for making an Oconee man colonel on his staff. He replied, "I know a good thing when I see it."

Dr. Cromer's address was fine and very much admired.

State Superintendent O. B. Martin hopes to be able to visit some of the rural schools in Oconee soon, and let each child try to make the building beautiful before he comes. He will visit only rural schools.

In Pickens, as well as Oconee, I find that compulsory education is a

necessity, for a certain class of people will not send their children to school, and after awhile the courts will have their hands full and it is far better to aid them now and stop so much crime. If our young ladies will only try to give sunshine to some one each day the world will be brighter. Christ said: "Go preach my gospel to every creature." Are we doing it when so many people are not able to read and children are growing up in idleness? Maryo R. Shelor.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

In praise of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.