

# THE DARLINGTON HERALD.

VOL. IV.

DARLINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1893.

NO. 6

## CURRENT TOPICS.

### WHAT YOU KNOW AND WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW.

**Personals and Short Items of Interest to the Local and General Reader.**

Cotton is worth today from 74 to 75.

Dr. L. Y. King, of Florence was in town yesterday.

Miss Salli Coker has returned from a visit to Ashville.

Miss Maria Lee Evans, spent part of last week with Misses Williamsons.

Mrs. R. W. Boyd has returned from a visit to New York and Chicago.

Mrs. W. T. Thompson of Charleston, is visiting relatives in Darlington.

Mrs. W. J. Alexander and family have returned from their summer home at Saluda N. C.

Miss Bessie Williamson left on Monday for Winooski where she will teach in a private family.

Since the above was in type we learn that the little fellow has recovered from the effects of his fall.

The union meeting was at the Methodist Church on Sunday night, the services being conducted by Rev. J. B. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt, their son, Carl and Misses Corinne Player and Mary Coggeshall have returned from the World's Fair.

The Tennyson Club has resumed its meetings, which were suspended for the summer, and will meet to night at the residence of Dr. A. C. Spain.

Reckling, the celebrated Columbia Photographer, will visit Darlington for one week, beginning Monday, Oct. 16. Samples of his work are now on exhibition at Bristow's bookstore, where orders may be left for him.

On the opening day at the Tobacco Warehouse over forty thousand pounds of tobacco were sold at an average of ten cents per pound. The average would have been considerably higher, but for the fact that it was cut down by the sale of some storm damaged tobacco.

Some of the street bridges are in need of repair. We hope that Mr. Byrd will fly around a little and have them put in good order. In this connection we suggest that where bridges are built that only heart lumber be used, as the sap rots in a year or two, making constant repairs necessary.

When there are added together the failures that have resulted from the lack of confidence, the individual loss on securities forced upon the market, the premiums paid on currency, the loss on adverse exchange, the interest lost by hoarding, and the wages lost by men thrown out of employment, the cost of the country's excursions into the business of purchasing silver will foot up an appalling total.

Monday was Salesday but there were not many people in town, in fact not as many as is usually seen on Saturdays. The stores seemed to have a pretty good days trade and of course the Dispensary came in for its share of the cash. The State is not as obliging to its customers as the merchants are because it exacts the cash for all its sales, whereas the merchants are expected to sell on credit.

Dr. Wilcox has a very fine Japanese persimmon tree in his yard that is loaded with fruit and presents a very handsome appearance, resembling, at a little distance, an orange tree. It is only about five or six feet high and was planted out four years ago. The fruit is much larger than the native persimmon and is much better flavored. In our climate it will probably prove to be as handy as the native variety, and will do a great acquisition to our list of fruits.

Our Hebrew fellow citizens have organized a literary society here and have named it in honor of Sir Moses Montefiore, the great philanthropist of England. The following are the officers: President, E. Rotholz; Vice President, Miss Lena Witover; Secretary, Miss Celia Weinberg; Treasurer, Miss Hannah Manne; Executive Committee, S. Tombscher, S. Alexander, Dave Witover. Finance committee, Miss Gertie Maroo, S. Tombscher, M. A. Weinberg. The club meets twice a month, the meetings being held at the residences of the members.

Dispatches from Washington bring the intelligence that Justice Bradley has decided in favor of the State in regard to the Palmetto trade mark. The Palmetto tree was first made historic by Gen. Moultrie in his gallant defense of Fort Moultrie during the Revolutionary War, and since then has been the emblem of the State. We sincerely trust that no one will ever call South Carolina the Palmetto State again. Governor Tillman would make his act of desecration complete if he would put the signature of General Moultrie under the Palmetto tree.

## TEN CENT COTTON.

### What Alfred B. Shepperson Thinks of This Year's Crop.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Alfred B. Shepperson, author of "Cotton Facts," has furnished the Southern Associated Press with the following opinion as to this year's cotton crop. Mr. Shepperson is neither a buyer nor a seller of cotton, but possesses unusually good facilities for accurate information covering the entire cotton belt. He said:

"While in many sections the cotton plant has matured so large a proportion of its fruitage that the yield would not be appreciably increased by delay of frosts, there is a great deal of fertile bottom land upon which the plant will continue to make and mature fruit until killed by severe frosts. No frosts have yet occurred in the cotton belt. Estimates at this time of the probable size of the cotton crop are, therefore, necessarily based upon the occurrence of general killing frosts throughout the South at about the usual or average dates. Should these frosts be delayed until later than usual, the crop will easily exceed any present estimate by several hundred thousand bales, while should they occur earlier than usual, the crop will be far below the estimate. The acreage is calculated by the department of agriculture as practically the same as last season. The general conditions affecting the crop have been unfavorable. A late and cold spring, followed by protracted drought in Texas, have resulted in bad stands, with considerable replanting and some abandonment of acreage. Excess of rain and several storms in the Atlantic States, with drought again in other sections and serious damage by worms in the Gulf States are the features of the season. These things are not the usual indications of a good crop. Assuming that general killing frosts will occur at about the usual time my advice indicate a probable yield of about 6,800,000. Frosts last fall were earlier than for several years, and seriously curtailed the crop. For several seasons large quantities of cotton have been marketed with each crop which was grown in preceding crops.

"The old cotton has now been about all marketed and it is probable that the commercial crop of this year will not differ appreciably from the actual yield. I estimated the actual yield of cotton last season at 6,400,000; the difference between that and the commercial crop being made up from cotton from previous crop. Compared with last season's yield the present indications point to the following gains, viz 360,000 bales in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, being 20 per cent; 200,000 bales in Arkansas, being 23 per cent; 240,000 bales in the two Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, being 15 per cent. The total of the gains in 800,000 bales. The yield in Texas is estimated at 1,750,000 being a loss of 400,000 bales. This deducted from the estimated gains will leave a net gain of 400,000 bales upon last year's yield of 6,400,000 bales. Tennessee will probably make about the same crop as last season.

Some correspondents, whose facilities for obtaining information are excellent and whose standing are of the highest, do not think the gain in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana will be over 15 per cent., while I am informed that the commissioner of agriculture of Georgia estimates the yield of Georgia will not exceed that of last year. The receipts at the ports for the week just ended were 30,000 more than for the corresponding week last year, and it is probable that this week's receipts are no indication of the extent of the crop, for a small crop may mature quickly and be promptly marketed.

"The supply of cotton in the world, which means the stock outside of the mills, is about 400,000 bales less than a year ago. The stock held by European and American spinners is far below last year's, while the consumption in Europe is as great as at that time last year, and many British mills have made contracts for their entire product for several months ahead. Owing to the financial troubles our own spinners are buying very sparingly. European views of the market are based upon the American crop of 7,500,000 or more.

"The Liverpool price today is 4 1-2d for middling, being 1-4d higher than this day last year. Liverpool merchants of standing, think that with an American crop of 7,250,000 bales, cotton would easily be worth 5d at that market. In this opinion, one of our older and most esteemed cotton merchants concurs and I, not only agree with him but think the resulting speculative purchases might easily carry the price a half penny higher. In the matter of cotton prices; New York follows Liverpool and sets the gait for all American markets. Much interest is felt on the report of the condition of the cotton crop on Oct. 1, to be issued by the department of agriculture. While I have not even an acquaintance with the statistician who makes up the department reports of the

crops, I am satisfied the October report will show a lower condition of the crop than any October crop report since 1883."

## CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

### The Weather of the Past Week Beneficial to Cotton Picking.

The weather for the past week has been beneficial for cotton picking, which is in full blast with all available force in the field. The cool days and nights of the first part of the week have retarded the opening slightly and allowed the men to catch up with their work, although now cotton is again ahead of the pickers.

At only a few stations has more than one rain occurred for two weeks and at many places none at all. The rain did but little damage, falling lightly and not being accompanied by high winds.

Tobacco in Oconee county has shown some damage by previous wet weather.

Peas, sweet potatoes and turnips are reported good, but gardens generally are not of much account. Pea vine hay is a magnificent crop. Some parts of Orangeburg county reports indicate peas and potatoes will only run a two-thirds crop. Along the coast the yield of potatoes is good but the quality poor. Beaufort county says where potatoes were submerged by salt water and were reported as putting on new leaves, the fact has developed that tubers are forming.

Cane, potatoes and peas in Barnwell county need rain. Some hay not yet housed in Lexington county was damaged by recent rains. Pear trees and some peach trees are in bloom in Chesterfield county. Out planting is in order in Darlington county. Sorghum is being made up with a fair yield. Hogs and chickens are dying from cholera in parts of Lexington county. Many correspondents think a good deal of small grain will be sown this fall. Some oats are up in Newberry county.

Cotton is opening rapidly and with good weather the crop will be all gathered by November 1. Some damage from water dropping off wet leaves and staining the staple is reported in West counties. Abbeville county reports cotton nearly half gathered. There will be no late crop or very little in many counties. Estimates still give cotton at about half crop. In Newberry county all cotton on red lands is open and that on sandy lands opening rapidly. Some trouble is being experienced in gathering in Lancaster county on account of so much being dead from rust and covered with grass. Crop will be less than last year. All hands are at work in Orangeburg county, where very little remains to open. The crop is being rapidly sold. Many farmers have finished and the yield for the majority of planters will be less than a half crop; the worst yield ever known to farmers in that section. The crop in Berkeley county is turning out badly and not thirthing itself in ginning. What sea island cotton remains is being picked; it is of a poor quality.

## PEE DEE PRESBYTERY.

### Proceedings of the Recent Meeting at Kentyre Church.

Pee Dee Presbytery met at Kentyre Church, Marion county on September 21. Rev. W. B. Corbett preached the opening sermon. Eight ministers and eight ruling elders were present. Rev. J. G. Richards was elected moderator and Mr. M. J. McLaughlin temporary clerk. Rev. H. B. Zernow reported the organization of a new church at Latta with eleven members. Revs. J. G. Law and H. Dixon with Elder J. J. James were appointed a committee to prepare a programme for the next Elders' and Deacons' Convention. After some time given to the earnest consideration of the subject, a committee on colored evangelization, consisting of Rev. J. G. Richards, Rev. J. G. Law and Elder John McSweeney, was appointed. Presbytery then discussed home missions and the plan of the Assembly was endorsed. Collections will be taken up for the assembly's home mission work in January and September and for Presbytery's own mission work in February, June and August. Rev. A. H. McArn was appointed corresponding agent of home missions. The revised directory was unanimously adopted. Presbytery adjourned on the night of September 23. The next meeting will be held at Florence on Friday night before the third Sunday in April.

Sam, the little son of Mr. George Just Brown, met with a serious accident the other day. He fell from a tree and struck on his head. The doctors fear that his skull was fractured.

We hope in a few weeks, to be able to say that the fire traps to which we have been calling attention, have been removed.

Pants for boys youths and men 50 cents to \$5.00 at Blackwell Bros.

Youths and mens suits \$4.00 to \$15.00 at Blackwell Bros.

## AT THE FAIR.

### WONDERFUL DISPLAY IN THE HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.

### Beautiful Plants and Flowers of all Descriptions.

To the botanist and lover of flowers this building possesses almost innumerable attractions, and the true lover of the wonders of the vegetable kingdom might spend several days in feasting his eyes on the many beautiful plants and flowers that are gathered from all portions of the Earth, and display under the immense glass roof that covers the building devoted to this special display. Before entering into a description of the contents of the building, it may be well to give some account of the flowers and plants that are exhibited on the grounds, and which make one of the finest features of the Fair. All the ground not needed for walkways and buildings is planned flowers and grass, all of which have been brought up to the highest state of perfection by the skill and care of professional florists. Even without the flowers, the beautiful grass, that covers the ground like a velvet carpet, is a sight that one never tires of and will not soon forget. It is not simply in small patches but there are acres of it, and the sprinklers and lawn mowers are kept constantly at work in order to keep it as beautiful as possible. From the first opening of spring to the present time that has been a succession of flowers, and the blooming season of most of them has been extended by pushing them forward under glass, numerous conservatories having been erected for this special purpose. Almost every prominent florist in this country and a good many from Europe have special exhibits which of course add very much to the variety and beauty of the display. Immense beds of canna, gladiol, geraniums, and other brilliant blooming plants are seen on every side, and the display of color and the almost endless variety excites the wonder of every visitor. A great many of these gorgeous colors are the result of skillful hybridizing, which has enabled the florists to multiply the varieties almost indefinitely. There are beds of magnificent Japanese lilies that perfume the air for some distance around, and which might very appropriately take the place of the rose as the Queen of flowers. One of the curiosities of this department is the display of cactus plants, some of which are eight or ten feet high and fifteen or sixteen inches in diameter. They stand in the open ground, but being natives of New Mexico are not capable of enduring much cold. In one of the main roads is a beautiful pond, for the display of aquatic plants, which contains white, yellow, blue and pink pond lilies all in bloom, to say nothing of the other water plants.

Inside the Horticultural Building are displayed the rarer and more delicate plants, some of which will very readily succumb to a cold wind. Perhaps the most noticeable plants are the large tree ferns from Australia. The stemonubies a palmetto and grow up about eight feet and then throws out a cluster of beautiful fan shaped ferns, which makes it a truly beautiful and graceful plant. A great many of the plants and flowers in this building are known only by their botanical names which are only familiar to the Florist or botanist. There is an almost endless variety of cactus, which is considered by botanists as one of the most interesting and curious of the whole family of plants. Some of them are hardly while others are very sensitive to cold, being found only in tropical countries. One of the wonderful properties possessed by most of the varieties of this family is their ability to grow and flourish in the hottest and most arid regions, where rain is comparatively unknown. It seems to derive sufficient moisture from the atmosphere to supply its needs. There was, on exhibition, a very fine specimen of the pin cushion cactus, which gets its name from a striking resemblance to that useful article of a lady's room, which was forty five years old and had never been watered in all that time. It may be of interest to state that while there is a great variety in color and shape in the cactus blooms, the largest flowers are borne by the well known Night Blooming cereus, the culture of which is simple than any one can keep them. The rarest and most costly plants are the orchids, nearly all of which are found in the dense forests of tropical countries. Some of the varieties are beautiful almost beyond description, but their cost and the great skill and care required for their cultivation put them entirely out of the reach of the amateur cultivator. The display of plants is very fine and their stately beauty and grace excites the admiration of every one who visits the building. Nearly all tropical and semi tropical countries are represented in this building,

and one of the curiosities is the dwarf plants exhibited by the Japanese, who by some method of culture, known only to themselves, manage to grow minature trees, only a few inches high, which are perfect in every respect, and, with fruit bearing trees, make them bloom and bear fruit. Under the immense glass dome there is a miniature representation of a mountain, about sixty or seventy feet high, which is covered with just such vegetation that would be found on a real mountain which adds a great deal to the attractiveness of the building. The exquisite perfume from a large bed of lilies of the valley is noticeable in a large section of the building, and these delicate and fragrant little flowers present a strange contrast to others that are noted for their size and magnificence. This display has been not only made up by the contributions of foreign countries, but by the loan of plants from private collections in this country. Probably the most curious and less known plants are from Australia, the plant life of which furnishes a good many specimens that are not found in any other portion of the Globe. While the cultivation of flowers and rare plants may be considered by some people as simply a luxury, it may be well to bear in mind that to the intelligent and enthusiastic botanist we owe a great deal of useful knowledge, and that nearly all of our most essential and common medicines are derived from the vegetable kingdom. Near the Horticultural Building are some fine orange trees, with the fruit on them, from California, which were planted in the open ground as soon as the weather would admit of its being done with safety.

In this connection it may not be amiss to speak of the beauty of the grass and flowers in the various city parks, and which add so much to the attractiveness of Chicago, where no expense or pains are spared to make them as attractive as possible. The city has several thousand acres in parks and they are all kept in the nicest possible order. Visitors are allowed to walk over the grass without any let or hindrance but are requested to keep off the flower beds. The police do not seem to exercise any special supervision over the flowers, but so far as we could gather they are never disturbed. The city has in addition to the parks immense conservatories where the plants are cultivated and made ready for putting out in the open ground.

To the true lover of flowers, the Horticultural building and parks would amply repay him for the expense of the trip.

### Among the October Periodicals.

The October NEW PETERSON is a fine specimen of one of our best magazines. Its pages range from grave to gay, from instructive to entertaining, and the excellence of its contents is as noticeable as the variety. The illustrations are numerous and of admirable quality, and the stories, sketches, and poems are from the pens of leading authors. The opening paper, "The Land of the Dawning," by M. McCarthy O'Leary, is the most interesting account of Queensland that has ever come under our notice, and is illustrated by effective photographs. Another delightful illustrated article is "Daughters of the Revolution," by Gilberta S. Whittle. "A Celebrated Case," by Elizabeth Cavazza, is one of those charming Calabrian sketches which have made their author famous. "A Congo Market Day," by George Washington Coleman, offers a fairly unique phase of "Virginia negro life." "Alma Lovell," by Lillie B. Chace Wyman, is as powerful as it is realistic. "A Half-Hour's Ride from the Quaker City," by Anna Whittier Wendell, gives a graphic description of Philadelphia's environs, with accompany photographs. These are only a few of the number's attractions. To meet the constantly increasing demand for still cheaper periodicals, THE NEW PETERSON will, beginning with November, be published at One Dollar a year; a sample copy will be sent for five cents. Address PETERSON MAGAZINE CO., 112 South Third St. Philadelphia.

### The Dispensary.

The following statement will show how the Dispensary is getting on in the way of selling whiskey.

Amount of sales for September, \$2,201 37; for August, \$1,179 53; gross profits, September, \$524 21; August, \$283 96; expenses, September, \$139 44; August, \$151 93; balance on hand, September, \$384 77; August, \$133 03; total balance on hand for the two months, \$517 80. From this \$517 80 will have to be deducted the salary of the Dispensary and his clerk, the amount of which has not yet been fixed. The significant feature about the amount of sales is in the fact that the whiskey has been bought by the moderate drinker, as the known drunkards are not allowed to purchase at all.

Our stock of dress goods pants gingham etc. was never before better, and are offering special bargains for the next two days. Blackwell Bros.

# READ

# THIS.

# \$300

# Free!

THE HERALD desires to visit every house in Darlington County, and a few energetic men or ladies can reap a golden harvest. Read the following wonderful offer:

## Diamond Rambler Bicycle.

To the first person sending us One Hundred paid up yearly subscriptions we will give one of the famous Diamond Rambler Bicycles.

## One Two-Horse Wagon.

To the second person sending us One Hundred paid up yearly subscriptions we will give a Two-Horse Wagon. Call at C. W. Hewitt's and examine the wagon.

## Fine Suite of Furniture.

To the third person sending us One Hundred paid up yearly subscriptions we will give a Fifty Dollar Suite of Furniture. Ask J. D. Baird, the Furniture Prince, to show you the furniture.

## Standard Sewing Machine.

To the fourth person sending us One Hundred paid up yearly subscriptions we will give a Standard Sewing Machine. You can see these Machines at Blackwell Bros.

Persons competing for these prizes will please advise the proprietor of THE HERALD. Cash must accompany all orders. When twelve new subscriptions have been received, THE HERALD will send receipt book to the agent. For further information, address,

THE DARLINGTON HERALD,  
DARLINGTON, S. C.