

AROUND THE CITY

WHAT YOU KNOW AND WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW.

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

The gardens in the city are looking their best.

Miss Lilah Kelly is visiting the Misses Blackwell.

Give us a call when in need of job printing.

Mr. John Taylor, of Florence, was in the city Sunday.

Dried apples and peaches 5c. a pound at Deane Bros.

Mr. J. Marion Robertson, of Florence, was here Tuesday.

Miss Gandy, of Society Hill, is visiting Miss Helen Waddell.

Judge J. H. Hudson, of Bennettsville, visited the city yesterday.

Messrs. J. E. Norment and S. A. Woods have returned from New York.

Messrs. Charles Jarrot and John Power, of Florence, were here Thursday.

Mayor W. W. Hursey, of Florence, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

Miss Clara Ward entertained a small party of her friends on Monday evening.

Mr. Oscar Matthews has moved his shooting gallery from this place to Georgetown.

Miss Rebecca E. Turbeville, of Florence, visited relatives in this city last Sunday.

Mr. J. J. Shepard, proprietor of the Red Flag Backet, is in New York purchasing his spring and summer stock.

The remaining stock of Jewelry and Watches of J. H. Mason will be sold at cost—private sale, for the next ten days.

The council have had some nice work done on the square and the grass is very pretty and looks very fresh and green.

The Feast of Purim will be celebrated on Thursday evening of next week by a grand ball at Hewitt's Hall. There will be quite a number of visitors from abroad in attendance.

Mr. T. T. Walsh who has had charge of St. Matthews Church for past few months, will leave on Saturday for the purpose of continuing his theological studies at Swanee, Tenn.

A meeting will be held at the armory of the Guards to-morrow for the purpose of making arrangements for a floral fair and also to elect officers of the Horticultural Society. A full meeting is requested.

Joe Davis, a colored man, an employee of the Phosphate Company, had his left foot badly lacerated by stepping into a conveyor. The accident happened on Saturday. Dr. Wilcox dressed the wound and will save the foot.

Easter will fall on the 25th of March and will be appropriately observed in the Methodist and Episcopal churches, both of which will be decorated with flowers on that day. There is no place in the State that can show finer flowers than are to be found in Darlington.

On Tuesday evening there was quite a large gathering at the residence of Hon. G. W. Dargan, all of whom were charmingly entertained by the fine music that was given. Messrs. Ora Thomas and Lillie Covington, of Laurinburg, N. C., Bessie Williamson, Clara Ward, Emma Edwards and Messrs. T. T. Walsh, C. D. Evans and S. H. Willis were the ones that took part in the music.

Mr. J. T. Lunn, of the Swift Creek section, died very suddenly, on his way from church, last Sunday. He was a good citizen and stood very high in the estimation of the people of the community among which his whole life was passed. He was in the army during the war and made a faithful soldier. He was buried at Swift Creek Church, the pastor of the church conducting the services. A wife and several children survive him.

CONCLUSION OF THE COURT.

Final Proceedings of the March Term for This County.

In our last issue we announced that the case against Judge Reynolds, James Reynolds and Rowland Windham, charged with the murder of Cephus Pipkin, was continued to the June term.

The next case was against J. D. Elinn for assault and battery and was continued to the June term.

The court then went into the case against J. S. McCreight for breach of trust. The suit was brought by J. D. Trevathan and a bicycle company to recover some machines which were sold by the defendant on commission. This case occupied the court from Thursday afternoon to Monday afternoon. The solicitor was assisted in the prosecution by Dargan & Thompson and the defendant by Boyd & Brown. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy. The sentence was twenty months in the penitentiary. His counsel will appeal to the Supreme Court for a new trial.

The next case was that of Daniel Davis, for hog stealing. He was found guilty and sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary. He was represented by Boyd & Brown.

The last case before the court was that of Peter Jordan for burning the barn of J. N. Suggs, in Philadelphia township. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy. As it was a capital offense this recommendation saved his life and he got fifteen years in the penitentiary instead. He was defended by Messrs. H. T. Thompson and C. P. Dargan, by appointment of the court.

The Court of General Sessions then adjourned for the term.

SPY MEEKINS

Get Hold of the Wrong Man on Last Friday.

On Friday of last week Mr. Forman, the superintendent of the Electric Light Works, stepped off the C. S. & N. train with a valise in his hand. Just as he did so, Meekins, one of the Dispansary spies, seized the valise and attempted to take it away from Mr. Forman, who, of course, resented such an unwarrantable proceeding and pushed the spy off. Meekins then drew his revolver and said he would search the valise anyhow. Quick as a flash Mr. Forman jerked out his pistol and told him if he touched it he would do so at the risk of being shot. Just at this juncture some gentlemen interfered and prevented a collision. Mr. Forman, however, carried off his valise and Meekins was completely balked.

We have no hesitation in saying that we sustain Mr. Forman and think that he was perfectly justifiable in resisting what is nothing more nor less, even if done under the form of law, than an infamous invasion of personal liberty and one that should be resisted at all hazards. Gov. Tillman had just as well learn at once and for all time that he is not the ruler of a province of despotic Russia, peopled with his ignorant inhabitants, but the Governor of a sovereign State and is the servant and not the master of its citizens, and that submission to tyranny is opposed to all the instincts and traditions of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Wilfred Clarke.

The bright young comedian, Mr. Wilfred Clarke, will again be seen at the Opera House on Wednesday, March 21, on which occasion he will present "Little Butterfly." The Raleigh News and Observer says of this performance:

"A large and fashionable audience greeted Wilfred Clarke and his excellent company at the Academy last night, when 'Little Butterfly' was presented for the first time before a Raleigh audience. The play is bright and amusing, the plot consistent, and the situations immensely funny. Mr. Clarke, as the young old man, was the soul and life of the play. He was ably assisted by Miss Sophie Albert, who will be remembered here for her conscientious work. Miss Mabel Knowles also came in for a large share of favor, whilst Messrs. Storm, Baker and Seism were all excellent."

The Postoffice Fight at an End.

Mr. A. A. Gandy has been appointed postmaster at Darlington, and while we regret that the office could not have been given to an older resident of the town, we take pleasure in saying that Mr. Gandy is a gentleman of very high character, courteous and obliging and in every respect qualified to discharge the duties of the position. We differ with him politically, but the county has no better citizen than Mr. Gandy, or one of greater integrity.

HARD TIMES.

REV. KILGO CREATES A SENSATION AT BENNETTSVILLE.

Miserable Little 10-cent a Column Reporters—Logic of the Human Mind.

Except in the case of those irresponsible and often ignorant men, called evangelists, THE HERALD has never contained a line of criticism on any utterances from the pulpit, and does so now with reluctance.

A few weeks ago Rev. J. C. Kilgo, the financial agent of Woford College, preached a sermon in the Methodist Church at Bennettsville which was sensational in the extreme and which was far better suited to the political platform than the pulpit. We only mention a few of his remarks in order to show the tenor of his sermon, if it could be dignified by that title, and the reason of our criticism.

He said that one of the causes of hard times was a lack of confidence in our fellow man, and attributed this lack of faith largely to the influence of the newspapers. They thought they must have news and no scandal is too dirty, no foul, fiendish lie too mean for them to publish.

Under cover of the freedom of the press they, the newspapers think they can print anything, however false, about the most sacred things. That they can and do lie basely. That there miserable little 10-cent a column reporters would listen at a keyhole or resort to any other means to find out the most private matters of a man's life. He said that they might print such things as would forever ruin our characters, and that there was no redress. If any other man did this you could call him to account, but go to the editor and he would refer you to the courts and tell you to sue him; but he said, I would rather sue a cemetery of dead tramps. Mr. Kilgo, as men of his style of speaking almost invariably do, was gracious enough to except some of the newspapers from his tirade.

We could easily give more extracts from this so-called sermon, but deem the ones quoted as being amply sufficient to explain the reason of our protest.

Of course it is acknowledged, by every intelligent man, that some newspapers are unscrupulous in regard to what they publish, but while this is true, it must be admitted, by every candid mind, that the press is a mighty engine for good and is one of the most vigilant guardians of the liberties of the people, and that no corrupt political organization, no matter how strongly entrenched, can withstand its resistless onslaughts. Our purpose, however, is not to defend the press against this attack, for if that were all there would be no occasion for the writing of this article, for it is very certain that it will not cost any of the editors in the State one moment's repose or in any manner disturb the even tenor of their ways. It may not, however, be amiss to state that whatever other ways they may have been at fault, the newspapers have ever shown the utmost courtesy and consideration towards ministers and have always given them all the assistance in their power.

The point we wish to make, and it cannot be too often repeated or too strongly emphasized, is this: That the duty of a minister is to preach the Gospel in all its simplicity and purity, and never, under any circumstances, degrade his high and holy office by discussing social and political subjects from the pulpit. The grand cardinal doctrines of Christianity furnish an inexhaustible theme upon which to base his discourses and the exposition and illustration of its divine teachings give ample scope to the greatest powers of eloquence and logic of which the human mind is capable. Nothing but evil can come from a departure from this imperative duty, and the minister who has no higher conception of his calling than to use the pulpit for the utterance of political tirades, ought to follow some other profession. It is far better for him to leave the discussion of social and political topics to those who have made them a study, and who are just as conscientious and as anxious to bring about needed re-

forms as the minister himself. A very large majority of the people who attend church on Sunday go to hear sermons, in the true meaning of the term, and not sensational harangues which do harm instead of good. They have had, perhaps, many cares and anxieties to face during the week and when they take their places in the house of God they want words of comfort and of cheer. They want to put aside worldly troubles and let their minds dwell upon all the tender and profitable promises of the One who has promised to care for and protect all who call upon his holy name. They want to feel that they are listening to the counsel of one who has held close communion with his Maker, and whose words of hope and love come from a heart that has been baptized with the Holy Spirit. They want to gather new inspirations of duty and greater strength for the temptations and responsibilities of life, and unless they are helped to do this, then it would be far better for them to remain at home and spend the time in contemplation of the wisdom and mercy of the Creator.

In writing the above it is very far from our intention to be in the least unkind or unjust to Mr. Kilgo, but merely to call attention to what will, unless checked, impair his usefulness and bring reproach, not only upon his own church, but to the cause of Christianity at large.

FARM TOPICS.

Plant Plenty of Provision Crops. Be Independent of the West.

As the time is near at hand for the planting of crops we urge upon the farmers the deep importance of putting in heavy crops of corn and other provisions. There is absolutely no danger of their not being able to dispose of any surplus they may have for the simple reason that there are, in the towns and cities, a large number of non-producers who are always glad to get all kinds of farm produce. It would, however, probably pay better to feed the surplus grain, peas and potatoes to hogs than to sell it outright.

There are thousands of pounds of meat imported into the county every year, to say nothing of corn and other provisions, and there is absolutely no excuse for it. This is a drain on our financial resources which should be stopped if we wish to be truly prosperous and independent.

The farmer who raises his own supplies does not need much money to pay for things that he cannot produce at home. Our most successful and independent farmers are those who raise plenty of provisions and make, in this way, their farms self-sustaining. We have never yet found a merchant but that deplored the necessity of having to supply his customers with corn and meat, but they have no choice in the matter as they can't make everybody learn common sense about this important matter. Of course it is well to make a good cotton crop, but if plenty of provisions are made there is not the remotest chance of an over-production of our great money crop. It is simply idle for a farmer to say that he can't raise his own supplies. His failure to do it results not from inability but from lack of inclination.

Grand Opening.

However handsome a lady may be, there is not one of the sex who believes in unadorned beauty, and so they will all be interested in the grand opening that Messrs. S. A. Woods & Co. will have on the 27th and 28th of the present month, at which time they will exhibit the prettiest and best assorted stock of dress goods that they have ever had. Everything will be arranged for the convenience of those who wish to inspect their goods and they cordially invite all the ladies to be present, believing that they can please the most fastidious taste. The opening will include two days in order that all who care to look at beautiful goods may have the opportunity to do so.

The Presbyterian ministers of Baltimore are arranging for a series of lectures to be given in that city next month by professors in Princeton Seminary. The general theme of the lectures will be science and religion.

PITHY ITEMS.

EVENTS OF A WEEK IN THE PALMETTO STATE.

Tersely Telling of Passing Events Calculated to Catch the Eye and Interest the Reader.

At Charleston a cypress shingle mill has been built.

A cotton mill company is being organized at Abbeville.

A saw, door and blind factory is to be built at Abbeville.

An electric light plant for street and house lighting is to be built at Edgfield.

The Columbia Electric Railway Co. will extend its line into the southern suburbs.

The Bank of Lowndesville has suspended. It was a State institution with \$30,000 capital.

A charter has been issued for the Millfort Mill Company of York county. Capital stock \$140,000.

A bill has passed Congress to transfer the Morris Island life saving station near Charleston, to Sullivan's Island.

Mr. Samuel McGowan, Jr., of Charleston, has been appointed assistant paymaster in the United States navy.

The Greenville & Columbia Railroad is adding \$30,000 worth of new machinery to its machine shops at Abbeville.

The Bank of Johnston, in Edgfield county, is prosperous. The capital stock has been increased from \$10,000 to \$60,000.

A commission has been issued the Economical Building and Loan Association of Orangeburg. The capital stock is \$200,000.

The Bank of Chester has made an assignment to Messrs. J. J. Hemphill and J. L. Glenn. Depositors protected and stockholders will lose nothing.

Col. Wm. B. Utsey, alias Daniel C. Camp, who claims to be from South Carolina, was arrested last week for attempting to swindle two Philadelphia firms.

Gen. Rudolph Seigling, one of Charleston's most prominent and wealthy citizens, died last Wednesday, of paralysis. At the time of his death he was president of the News and Courier Company.

ON THE HILL.

Personal Paragraphs Pertaining to Visiting People—Improvements and Other News.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Mr. J. C. Patrick's green grocery, on Railroad street, next to J. R. Holt's grocery, will open to-day.

J. R. Holt is doing THE business at the factory.

Mrs. Mary Gay, of North Carolina, is visiting Mrs. F. S. Terry.

Remember that W. L. Kendall still keeps fine beef, mutton, pork and poultry, and will not be undersold. Near James's store, Pearl street.

Mr. Will James has sold his stock of groceries to Messrs. Deans Bros.

J. R. Holt's is THE place to get your supplies.

Mr. H. H. Merritt opened his singing school last Monday night, with about forty-five scholars.

Mr. Victor Terry, traveling agent for Ludden & Bates' music house, Savannah, Ga., spent last Sunday on the hill.

Mr. J. E. Gainey entertained his many friends last Tuesday night with another one of those enjoyable balls.

Go to J. R. Holt for sixteen ounces to THE pound and low prices.

Several young lads on the hill ran away from their parents last week, but being without funds, the wolf soon began to chase them and they all returned home.

Rev. J. G. Law will preach at the hall next Wednesday night at 7:45 o'clock.

A Chemical Romance.

Said Atom to Moly Cule.
"Will you unite with me?"
And Moly Cule did quick retort,
"There's no affinity."

Beneath the electric light plant's shade
Poor Atom hoped he'd meet her,
But she eloped with a rascal Bese,
And now her name's Salt Petre.

—Exchange.

"OUR FIRST COTTON."

Some More Information on the Subject.

In our issue of March 2d we published an article in reference to early culture of cotton. We do not know the writer, as the article was copied from an exchange. A cultured gentleman, a resident of Georgetown, sends us a copy of a letter, written in 1788, in reference to cotton, and which was published in the Pennsylvania Gazette.

The bound volumes of this old paper are contained in the library of the Winyah Indigo Society, of Georgetown, which society has a large collection of old books and manuscripts in its possession. Just after the war a great many of its most valuable books were stolen by the Federal officers who occupied the town, and now probably are in the possession of people who value books more than they do honesty.

The readers of THE HERALD are under obligations to the gentleman for his kindness in sending a copy of this old letter:

"EXTRACT FROM PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, APRIL 12, 1788.

April 12.—A correspondent has favored us with the following information, which he tells us may be relied on: A gentleman in Christ Church parish planted an acre of land with cotton seed which has produced a bag of wool weighing 267 lbs net; this he has sold at 15 pence per pound, so that he got for whole 16 £ 13s. 9d.

It was, on examination, of an exceeding good quality; the planter declares that had he attended it properly, it would have produced more. He further says, that one of his hands could with ease take care of 7 or 8 acres, until the cotton is ready to take in, at which time he must have the assistance of small negroes to pick and carry it into safety. As the mode of cleaning it in this county formerly is what the planters dislike, we have the pleasure to add, that there are persons in this State who can make the necessary machines for picking it, as well as for carding and spinning it. This commodity bids fair to become a principal staple article of export from this State, for if one negro can manage 7 acres and it sells at the above price only, his labor will bring his owner in 116 £, 16s. 3d. per annum, supposing also that each acre of land produces only 267 lbs of cotton. It is well known that the cotton manufactures in Great Britain will take any quantity that this State can raise, as they are determined by good judges to be now only in their infancy. Land that is unfit for rice or corn will yield cotton; as negroes in raising this article, will have no occasion to wet their feet, they will of course be more healthy, and will live longer than they do by raising rice in swamps; besides which, as they will be able to earn so much money by the cultivation of it, the planters will thereby raise the value of every negro now in this State."

Raising Pork.

The only drawback to raising hogs, outside of having one stolen occasionally, is the danger of cholera, and with this like a great other contagious diseases, the ounce of prevention is essentially better than the pound of cure. For twelve years in succession the writer raised hogs and in that time had only one to die and that not from cholera. They were kept in a pasture where there was an ample supply of pure running water, and this is essential, to which they had free access. About once every three or four weeks they were given a mixture consisting of a package of condition powder, salt, powdered charcoal and hickory ashes. This was put in about a bushel of meal and spread out in a long trough. They ate it very greedily and kept in perfect health all the time. Of course it will not do to give them too much of the mixture at one time and care must be taken to put it in a sufficient quantity of meal so as to make it palatable. We believe that if this plan were followed there would be no danger of cholera. Too much emphasis can't be put on the importance of their having plenty of fresh pure water.

Merchant—I wish this dry goods advertisement put in some part of the paper, where the women will be sure to see it.

Editor—Why, great snakes, man, when we want to print anything where the women will be sure to see it we put it along side of a dry goods advertisement.—New York Weekly.

PROGRAMME

FLORENCE DISTRICT CONFERENCE FOR MARCH 29-31.

Three Day's Session—Rev. T. C. O'Dell Will Preach the Opening Sermon Thursday 11 A. M.

The following order will be observed at the Florence District Conference:

THURSDAY, MARCH 29TH.

9:30 A. M.—Opening and organization of the Conference.

1.—Reports from pastors on the spiritual state of the Church.

2.—Discussion. (a) Is the spiritual state of the Church keeping abreast with its material and financial advancement? Opened by Dr. J. F. Pearce.

(b)—What can be done to most effectually improve our spiritual condition? Opened by Rev. W. W. Daniel.

(c)—Do the pastors emphasize spirituality as they should in their sermons and in their pastoral work? Opened by G. Hoffmeyer.

(d)—Do the local preachers and officials of the Church contribute to this end as is their duty? Opened by Rev. W. H. Hodges.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30TH.

1.—Missions.—Is there any territory in the district unoccupied by us where we ought to establish new missions? To be answered by members of the Conference.

Discussion: (a)—Are our domestic missionaries supported as they should be? and, if not, what is the cause of our failure to properly support them? Opened by Rev. C. D. Mann.

(b)—How may we increase our collections for Foreign and Domestic Missions the present year? Opened by J. C. Clements.

2.—Houses of worship and parsonages.—Discussion: (a) Are our houses of worship and parsonages properly cared for? and, if not, what can be done to improve them, and to protect our houses of worship from being desecrated by being put to improper uses? Opened by Rev. J. E. Ruskon.

(b)—Our duty to Church Extension and the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society. Opened by Rev. Jno. E. Carlisle.

3. Financial systems: (a)—Reports on by laymen.

Discussion: (a)—Does the Church realize its responsibility in relation (1) to our benevolent enterprises, and, (2) as the support of the ministry? Opened by John A. Kelley.

(b)—The pastor's duty in relation to the collections. Opened by J. G. McCall.

(c)—Relation and duty of Stewards to the collections. Opened by Rev. T. C. O'Dell.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31ST.

1.—Sunday Schools.

(a)—Reports from pastors and superintendents.

Discussion: (a)—What may be done to improve our Sunday schools. (1)—In their organization. (2) In their literature. (3) In their efficiency as a means of saving our young people. Opened by Rev. W. B. Duncan.

2.—Christian Education.

Discussion: (a)—Our common and high schools—their work in Christian education and in the evangelization of the world. Opened by A. McP. Hanby.

(b)—The circulation of our literature and its influence in the work of education. By Dr. Kirkland.

(c)—Our Colleges. Dr. S. B. Jones and John C. Kilgo.

Pastors will bring Quarterly Conference records. By all means, brethren, let us have a full attendance. Let every pastor, local preacher and delegate be present, in the spirit of the Master, at the first session Thursday, to stay to the close.

Rev. T. C. O'Dell will preach the opening sermon Thursday, 11 A. M.

J. B. WILSON, P. E.

\$100 For a Bottle.

Mrs. S. B. Winslip, 114 Washington St., Providence, R. I. after using one bottle of Dr. Drummold's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, wrote to the Dr. Drummold Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, saying she would not take One Hundred Dollars for the benefit received. If you have any form of Rheumatism, and wish to get rid of it, send \$5 to the Dr. Drummold Medicine Co., and they will send to your address two bottles of their remedy—enough for a month's treatment. Agents wanted.