

FARM HINTS.

Utilize all wastes as manure.
 Make your corn crib rat proof.
 Too rich a soil grows too much wood.
 Insects are as often scavengers as pests.
 Sell stock only when in good condition.
 Fit the collar to the horse and see that it fits.
 Pure-bred animals are uniform in their color.
 Regular feeding makes animals more content.
 Use such fertilizers as the crops demand.
 Broad tires are at a disadvantage on a rough road.
 Keep your watering troughs scrupulously clean.
 Decaying organic matter in the soil gives warmth.
 Fertilizers for wheat or oats should be kept near the surface.
 Mellow soil is more penetrable to air, rain or sun heat.
 Land too steep for cultivation may be made good pasture.
 There is not enough attention paid to the selection of seed.
 A cow was not made to trot. The cow gait is a walking one.
 Lime is generally abundant, but some soils are deficient in it. One of the greatest wastes on a farm is that of fertilizing material.
 The manure of a well-kept animal goes far towards paying for winter keep.
 Do not look for a better year for the farming community than that of 1891.
 Cotton seed may be safely fed more heartily in winter than in milder weather.
 Study your farm. No one else ought to know its needs and capacity as well as you.
 Bone meal decomposes slowly, and therefore its application is felt for some time.
 Some crops clear the soil of weeds. This should be considered in a system of rotation.
 All waste matter should be applied to the surface as much or worked into the soil as compost.
 The value of commercial fertilizers depends on their containing the elements which the soil needs.
 A foul watering trough is an abomination.
 The dog under the wagon does no harm.
 Farmers should live on the fat of the earth.
 Make your soil the better for every crop it grows.
 The stinky man breeds from poor stock and underfeeds.
 Have you considered the shrinkage of corn in the crib?
 If you have no silo, take good care of your corn fodder.
 Concentrated foods should always be fed with those more bulky.
 Just enough feed to sustain life is a loss of growth or other product.
 The droppings of a mature animal are worth more than those of a young one.
 Have everything ready for work as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring.
 There is no profit in making one hand wash the other—one crop make up the loss on another.
 Putting all your money into some new enterprise is like staking it all on a single throw of the dice.
 A man shows his mental and moral status as much by what he condemns as by what he accepts.
 Liberal feeding returns two profits—one in the increased product and the other in the manure.
 It is more profitable to buy linseed or cotton seed meal than corn; but no butter ration should be without corn.
 A heap of manure is a blessing when spread on the soil, but a curse when rotting against the side of the barn.
 A farmer in Missouri grafted a tomato vine into a potato vine and got two crops, one from the top and the other from the roots.
 The coarser the manure the less value.
 Worthless land is often made valuable by underdraining.
 If your neighbor knows more than you do, beat him at his own game.
 If you have a small farm, enlarge it by putting more work and manure on it.—American Farmer.
 If a farmer buys a mule colt for \$10 and in a few years it grows up and becomes worth \$150 he is expected to pay taxes on it at the increased value, although he has gone to great expense in feeding and attending it.
 If a phosphate man buys a share of stock for \$100 and in the course of a few years it becomes worth \$300 he claims that he should pay taxes only on the stock at the value of \$100, which sum he first paid for it. In the meantime he has not fed the stock (although he may have watered it) and has been at no expense in keeping it,

POLITICAL

THE HON. JOSEPH H. EARLE.

He Counsels the Democracy to Stand Together—Conservatism in Politics Never so Much Needed as Now.

To the Editor of The News and Courier: Your circular letter has been received. You ask that I express my views as to the political situation, and as to the course that the conservative people of the State should pursue.

Never before perhaps in the history of South Carolina has it been so important as now for the people to be conservative in all that they may say or do in political matters. For never before have the white people been so divided in sentiment and separated into factions by internal dissensions. The continuation of this condition will necessarily tend to drive them further apart, and will prevent their co-operation for the good of the State.

I have no axe to grind, nor have I any personal wrongs to avenge. I opposed the election of Governor Tillman in the last campaign with all the earnestness of my nature because I believed that he should be defeated. The people, however, decided otherwise and he was triumphantly elected. Those who opposed his election were naturally sore over their disappointment, and a large number of them are still dissatisfied. But under our system of government the majority must rule and the minority must submit. The more quietly and gracefully they yield to the will of the majority the better it is for all concerned.

Governor Tillman has been many times condemned for his unjust criticism of others, and unjust criticism of him by his opponents will not injure him, but will tend to his advantage. If it was wrong in him to slander others when he was a candidate, it is simply wrong in others to slander him while he is Governor.

Let his former opponents deal justly with him and give him due credit for all that he may do or try to do for the good of the State. That he has done many things that are to be commended none can deny; that he has done some things that might be condemned all will admit, but any man in his position and surroundings would be liable to make some mistakes.

Then I would suggest to the Anti-Tillmanites that it would be well to deal fairly with him and to avoid committing the same sin of which he has been so often accused. Don't follow his example of making unjust accusations against him and by magnifying little faults into grievous sins. This course will not bring the two factions together, but can result only in keeping them apart.

My deliberate judgement is that Gov. Tillman is at present as strong with the farmers as he ever was, and I believe that he will be re-elected over any one who will probably take the field against him. Such opposition would intensify the bitter feeling which now unfortunately exists among the white people, and could succeed only by invoking the aid of the negro vote. Victory at such a cost would be too dearly bought. Give me Tillman a thousand times before a Scott or Moses!

When the Convention meets let him be nominated, if a majority of the delegates are in his favor; and if nominated, let him be elected without opposition, so far as any Democrat is concerned. Our best, wisest and most conservative men should be elected to the General Assembly. This is far more important than the election of any man as Governor. With a good Legislature a bad Governor can do little harm; with a bad Legislature a good Governor can do little good.

Respectfully,
 JOS. H. EARLE.

THE HON. W. D. EVANS.

He Does Not Think the Situation at all Serious.

To the Editor of The News and Courier: Your favor of the 16th instant to hand, and I note that you say that the political situation in South Carolina is serious, and that you desire to obtain from me an expression of views upon what course the conservative people of the State should take to bring about the unity and harmony of party, etc. I will freely give you my views, provided you will publish what I have to say. I do not think the situation at all serious, because I believe the Government is safe when it is in the hands of the people, and that the State Government is more completely in the hands of the people than at any time since the war no one of ordinary intelligence will deny.

As to the best plan to bring about unity and harmony of the party it strikes me that if you and

others like you who have labored in season and out of season to destroy the party for the last two years, because you could no longer dictate its policy and command its leadership, would in good faith accept the Democratic doctrine that in party affairs the majority must rule, and be willing to give and take gracefully, then all would be well. But to go into a Democratic primary and bind yourselves as honorable men to abide the result and then to lead an Independent ticket and vote for a Republican for Congress against the Democratic nominee, as Judge A. C. Haskell did, and for him and his sympathizers, among whom I count the News and Courier, to be solicitous about the unity of the party, is certainly to me a very strange state of affairs.

It looks to me like the proper course for all such, who are now so solicitous for the welfare of the party, to pursue would be to acknowledge their error and put themselves as quickly as possible right before the true Democracy, the people of South Carolina, by doing less talking and indulging in less abuse of the representatives of the party and prove themselves entitled to consideration in the party by voting the party ticket at the next general election.

In my opinion the best and only way to unite the party is for the opposition to Governor Tillman to accept the inevitable and bow gracefully to his renomination, which is a settled fact, provided, however, he does not in any serious way antagonize his Alliance brethren.

Yours,
 W. D. EVANS.
 Bennettsville, Feb. 18.

SENATOR J. L. M. IRBY.

He Does Not Feel That He Should Have Been Asked for Advice.

To the Editor of The News and Courier: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated Feb. 16, 1892, which would have been answered before this but for my absence in New York.

My reply must necessarily be brief: The "political situation" in South Carolina is not now serious, notwithstanding that it might have appeared so a month ago, for the conservative people of this State are always to be relied upon to do the right thing at the right time.

According to all political rules for the government of parties, minorities are expected to show their allegiance to their party by submitting to the will of the majority, but it seems that this rule must be

violated in South Carolina when nine-tenths of the people represented in convention nominated Tillman as Governor. As I take it, the way to secure and maintain unity and harmony in any party in South Carolina or elsewhere is for all factions to submit their claims to the primaries, and then like men abide by the result. I presume that it will be generally admitted that if a majority of the Democratic electors want Governor Tillman to be chief magistrate of the State, the minority has no right to complain, but should give him full credit for all that he says and does. It is sheer nonsense, as long as we pretend to have a Democratic party, for a disappointed minority, stung by defeat, to bring about discontent and then demand that the majority must submit to avoid a permanent breach of the party.

It seems strange to me that you, who have kept up a constant fusillade against Governor Tillman since his inauguration, should now call upon me to advise what course the "conservative people of the State" should pursue to bring about the unity and harmony of the party. I do not mean to convey the idea here that Governor Tillman is the Democratic party; but he, as the Governor under the Democratic Administration, is its exponent and will be held responsible for its failures.

I might well, on the other hand, infer from your course, as the leading editor of the State, that the peace, and harmony, and unity of the party can only be obtained by the defeat of Governor Tillman. This unity and harmony of the party (if it has never been broken under and by the leadership of yourself, Williams and Gonzales) and if your paper, the Greenville News and other Democratic papers of the State had dealt as fairly and as justly by the Democratic Administration of Governor Tillman as they had by other Administrations since 1876, the party would now be united and harmonious. When the Ring was nominating and the people electing, it would have been a great political crime for the majority to have shown their discontent by abusing the Governor, who is the exponent of the Democratic part in South Carolina.

Very truly yours,
 JOHN L. M. IRBY.
 Washington, D. C., Feb. 19, '92.

A convention of the Republican party of South Carolina has been called to meet in Columbia on April 19th to elect delegates to their National Convention, which will be held at Minneapolis, Minn., June 7th.

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We with all sincerity recommend you to call when in Augusta, and see the immense stock of

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THE ABOVE FERTILIZERS ARE OF VERY HIGH GRADE AND OF UNIFORM QUALITY. They are rich in Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash, and are compounded with a special view to the wants of our Staple Crops, and the permanent improvement of the soil. Special Formulas made to order of best materials. Special inducements are offered for cash orders by the car load. For Terms, Hand Books, Agricultural Primers and good articles on Ash Element, Peas, &c., address

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