TTEN BY J. FRANK FOOSHE.

Should Be Read by All Parents Guardians or Others Who Are Interested in the Welfare of Children.

The following is the second part of an article written by Mr. J. Frank Fooshe, editor of the Winnsboro News and Herald, for The State.

FOR SOUTH CAROLINA SCHOOLS.

With an ircreased interest in the has been the fact that each pupil has study of the history of South Carolina there ought to be a demand for more books on the subject; and in the following suggestions there is opportunity to get the best that there is. With-out a single exception the works of the number whose answers are quoted Simms and the four volumes of Gen. McCrady's history were most heartly suggested. Next in favor to these best books is oftentimes of itself a came "Horseshoe Robinson" and the "Life of Marion" by Weems. Timrod's poems, Hayne's poems, "In Old cach child make out a list of the three St. Stephens' were mentioned more than one time each. Others that were handing the same in the day before the books were let out has been fol-War," (published anonymously (, "The Earth Trembled," "Story of Old Fort Sumter," Craddock; "Catechee of Keowee," "Mrs. Means' Story of South Carolina." outh Carolina." not only assists the child in getting acquainted with the books of the library. South Carolina."

After mentioning several history by the teacher. There are

many such."
Mr. McCants also makes a suggestion that the lives of prominent South Carolinians be read and adds: "Instead of this we have them reading sketches of Franklin, the first man to set up, the dollar as the great American parents can be so easily secured.

STICK TO BOOKS. In regard to the advisability of sub-

scribing a part of any library funds, that might be in hand for current periougals and magazines the unanimity of opinion was against this in a school as limited in its resources as the one for which information was being ask-The stand taken by almost everyone was that where the funds are small decidedly better results can be had by the expenditure of the money for books. Where the library is already well established and where the

resources will permit it is recommended that there be an effort in this The writer of this article trusts that he may be pardoned for adding to the suggestions contained in the above answers some of his own personal experience in the matter of establishing and conducting a library. A few years ago he took charge of a school of about 80 pupils and about 40 of these were in the classes above the usual fourth year. The school building was fairly good for the community and the surroundings were about as favor able as those of most country towns. The furniture in the building though home made, was very good The one thing laking in the opinion of the new teacher was a school lib-rary. In much of their work the pupils from the very start showed many commendable characteristics but it was very evident that the reading had been seriously regrected. To remedy this defect was the one

work that he set out to do. The first step in this direction was not an effort to purpose some books, for in his opinion this would not have been adsable till some interest had been aroused on the part of the children in this new feature. Fortunately he had in his possession quite a collection of books that were suitable for the children to read. These he carried to the school room with him, laid them on his desk, and invited the children to read them whenever they felt like so doing. From the very first they accepted this invitation, and found this a most valuable way to put in much of the time that would have otherwise been spent in idleness Special attention was also given to reading them such selections as i was thought would be stimulating in arousing in them an interest in their reading. In visits to the various homes books that were therein noted and from their owners a loan of the same was asked. There were a good number of real suitable books fo be obtained in this way, which together with those to which the pupils had already been given access, made a very good little circulating library. Al the while the matter of their reading was emphasized in every way possible Nor were the efforts in this direction without results, as is evidenced by the fact that within six months more than 200 volumes were read. At the close of the school an entertainment was given for securing funds with which to purchase a library, and a nice little sum was secured. The books, about

40 in number, were soon purchased. In the light of the six years that

have passed, since that time he would say that he made some very serious

blunders in the selection thereof. Ex-

perience has since taught the lesson that in the purchase of any books. however small the amount therefor may be, that quality is of far more consideration than quantity. When he came to the historic Mt. Zion he was very much surprised to find but that little had been done in the matter of providing a library. The total number of volumes therein was about 100, all of which were good. but few of which were well adapted to be read by the children of the age that is usual with pupils of secondary schools Unfortunately these were in the labratory, where the pupils rarely ever went except for their recitations in physics. Fortunately for him the number of books that he had that were suitable for children had been increased to nearly a hundred. Following out the thought that he had for years entertained that it is better for a book to be worn out by use than for it to rust out, he placed these on the desks of the different teachers of the school with the request that 'they invite the pupils of their rooms to read the same as freely as if they belonged to the school, the privilege of taking the same home being extended in many instances. With a very few ex ceptions there was not a home represented where there were not some good books for them to read, but in every instance there were found in this miscellaneous list some book or books that were not on the table at home. The result was that the same

were freely used. The teachers all

found that the interest that the pu-

pils took in this reading increased the

interest in their other work, and they

therefore readily cooperated in the matter of getting them more interest-ed in reading the books that had been placed at their disposal. The next step was to get books for the library. Before this was undertaken a nice case was secured by means of small contributions on the part of a dozen interested friends. The funds for the first purcliese were secured by private contributions which were supplement-ed by a donation for a similar amount by the Mt. Zion society. Since then a part of the money that has been used for purchasing the books that have been added has been raised by means of entertainments.

The practical working of this library has been most satisfactory to teachers, pupils and patrons. It might be added here that one thing that has added to the successful "fönduct thereb! all the white been provided with a list of the books therein. This list gives each one an opportunity to become acquaintes with the books in the library, and as is suggested by one of above and mere opportunity of looking upon and learning the names of the numbers that were perferred and suggested a book that ought to be within the reach of every teacher in children to make a more intelligent children to make a more intelligent comparison of the books that have been reads And with all due respect of the books already mentioned above, he adds the following: "And in some respects better still the telling of thrilling incidents in South Carolina or that child as to the books read is the pupil who sits next by. The teacher's greatest opportunity, therefore, is in getting the first pupils started right in this matter of reading. There is possibly no other phase of school work in which the cooperation of the

Without any feeling of egotism whatever the writer from the experiences mentioned above most heartily endorses all that, has been said in re gard to arousing the interest of the children as the first step that is neces sary in establishing a library and that the successful maintenance thereof de pends very largely upon the teacher.

LIST OF BOOKS. The following is the list of books as t was sent out with the exception that a good large number of the books are here presented in groups: Aunt Joe Books (6).

Cooper's complete works (12). Abbotts Biographies (12). Miscellaneous collection of book ublished by the Educational Publish ing company, containing quite a number of valuable books of scientific and historical stories (40).

Flaxie Frizzle series (6). Elsie books (9). Alcott books (4). Pepper books (4). Rollo books. Thackeray's complete books (15).

Linen books, containing some old child classics (12).

Warner's World's Library of Best Dickens Complete works (30).
Alice's Adventure in Wonderland.

Aunt Martha's Corner Cupboard. Alhambra, The. Arthur, Bonnicastle. Adam Bede. Lutobiography of Franklin. Aunt Polly's Shed Brigade.

Arabian Nights. Boots and Saddles. Blue Fairey Book, The. Black Beauty. Beside the Bonny Brier Bush. Beautiful Joe. Being a Boy. Boys of other Countries. Black Tulip. ied Away Boys of Old Monmouth, The Birds and Bees. Boys Froissart, The. Cathedral Courtship, A. Colonial Children. Children of the Cold.

Cyclopedia of Quotations. Captain January. Cavalier. Christie's Christmas. Christee's Old Organ. Captain Bailey's Heir.

Chambers' Encyclopedia Defense of Charleston. Days of Bruce. Denslow's Mother Goose Don Quixote.

Eight Cousins Each and All. Electrical Boy

Eight Hundred Leagues on the mazon. Fables and Rhymes. Folk Story and Verse. Four Girls at Chatauqua. Four-Footed Americans Fifty Famous Stories Retold. Fables and Folk Stories. Father Goose Flower of the Family. Gay Worthies. Golden Gossip. Greece. Grimm's German Fairy Tales.

Girls Who Became Famous. Gulliver's Travels. Guardian Angel. Guy Mannering. Hans Brinker. Heir of Redcliffe. Hampton and His Cavalry, '64.

Hoosier School Boy. Hiawatha. Historic Boys. Historic Girls. Hidden Path. Hardy Norseman, A. Hilt to Hilt.

Huckleberry Finn. House Boat on the Styx. Ivanhoe. In the Boyhood of Lincoln. In Ole. Virginia.

In Mirthland. In the Land of Cave and Dwellers.

Insect World, The. John Halifax. Last Days of Pompeii. Landrum's History of Upper South

arolina. Lamplighter, The. Little Minister, The Legends of Norseland. Little Susie's Stories. Loyal Little Red Coat, A. Lovable Crank, A. Little Colonel, The. Lena Rivers. Lorna Doone. Marooners' Island. McCrady's History of South Caro ina.-Vol. 2.

Mother Goose (complete.) Night's With Uncle Remus. Night Before Christmas.

Northern Europe. Out Doors.
Old Gentleman of the Blackstock. Pink Fairy Book, The. Prophet of the Great Smoky Moun-

· 中国 建氯甲酸异

ins. The. Poor Boys Who Became Famous. Pilgrim's Progress. Plant World, The. Pioneers of the Revolution Pillars of the House, 1 and 2. Pioneer History of the Mississipp Reminiscences of South Carolina

Robinson Crusoe. Peasant Prince. Poems of Henry Timrod. Red Rock. Richard Carvel. Rab and His Friends, Robert E. Lee (Trent). Robin-Hood. Royal Children of English History.

Shakespeare's Works. Stories from Virgil. Stories from Homer. St. Winifred. Schonberg Family. Stories of Great Americans. Stories for Little Americans. Seven Little Sisters. Settlers in Canada, 'The. Swiss Family Robinson, The. Scottish Chiefs. Story of Patsy, The.

Some of Our Flower Friends. St. Elmo. Sarah Carew Story of the Thirteen Colonies. Stepping Heavenward. Surry of Eagle's Nest. Stonewall Jackson.

Shakespeare, The Poet. Timothy's Quest. Two Little Confederates. Tanglewood Pales. Tom Brown at Rugby. Tom Brown at Oxford. Treasure Island. Thaddeus of Warsaw.

To Have and to Hold. Town Geology. Three Musketeers. Tales of Chivalry. Tom Sawyer. . Universe, The. Uncle Remus. Uncle Tom's Cabin. Uncle Max. Under Two Flags.

Under the Lilacs. Vicar of Wakefield. Westward Ho: Washington and His Generals. When Knighthood was in Flower. Wide, Wide World. With Trumpet and Drum. Whittier's Snow-Bound and other

Wonder Book. Wise and Otherwise. We Two. When I Was a Little Girl. Water Babies. Young Marooners. Year With Birds, A. Young Astronomer, The.

COTTON CINNED.

The Census Bureau Issued Its I teresting Report Last Week.

The census bureau last week issued a report showing that there had been during the year.

The investment by countles in mis-Dec. 12, 8,848,747 commercial bales compared with 9,311,835 bales up to and including Dec, 13 of last year. The census found that 29,971 ginner ies had been operated this season against 30 194 up to Dec. 13 of last year. Counting round bales as half bales, the number of bales ginned is 8, 526,244 this season, against 8,905,-503 last season. This report will be followed by two others showing the quantity of cotton ginned from the rowth of 1903 up to and including Jan. 16. 1904, and a final report at the end of the ginning season, about March 15, which will distribute the crop by counties, aggregate upland and sea island cotton and give weights of bales. Of the total of 8,848,747 commercial bales for the United States 8,144,493 were square bales, 645,006 round bales and 59,248 sea island crop bales. The report by

states follows: Alabama 946,556 commercial bales. against 896,994 last season; 3,850 active ginneries, against 3,889 last

Arkansas 544,680 bales, against 763,861 last season; 2,509 active gin-neries, against 2,510 last season. Florida 50,084 bales, against 54,443 last season; 269 active ginneries, against 284 last season.

Georgia 1,208,815 bales, againt 1, 376,850 last season; 4,978 active ginneries, against 5.046 last season. Indian Territory 238,732 bales against 372,042 last season; 485 active

ginneries, against 428 last season. Kansas, no crop reported. Kentucky 428 bales, against 1,027 last season; 2 active ginneries, against 3 last season. Louisiana 686,600 bales, against 670,854 last season; 2,167 active gin-

neries, against 2,143 last season. Mississippi 1,211,744 bales, against 1,135,557 last season; 4,192 active ginneries, against 4,276 last season. Missouri 28,811 bales, against 39,-185 last season; 74 active ginneries,

against 59 last season. North Carolina 502,591 bales against 517,068 last season; 2,715 active ginneries; against 2,683 last season. Oktahowa 155,242 bales, against 163,190 last season; 232 active ginneries, against 218 last season. South Carolina 747,828 bales against 863,989 last season; 3,173 ac-

tive ginneries, against 3,187 last sea-Tennessee 210,668 bales, against 272,135 last season; 778 active ginneries, against 815 last season. Texas 2,310,725 bales, against 2,-167,472 last season; 4,431 active gin-

neries, against 4,542 last season. Virginia 11,143 bales, against 12,-537 last season; 116 active ginneries,

against 10 last season. Engineering in Montana.

Henry I. McDaniel, ex-City, Engineer of Atlanta, now in charge of Government engineering in Montana says that he contracted a terrible cough which no physician could relieve, but was cured by Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein. At Druggist 25 & 50 cents

THE debate on bathing is broaden ing out, There are those who zeal-ously advocate the warm bath and those who advocate the cold bath. But a new factor has now to be heard -those who advocate no bath at all: alleging all sorts of dire hazards in the. Little the man.

A GOOD SHOWING.

The New Enterprises Started in This State Last Year.

INCREASE IN CAPITALIZATION.

Quite a Number of Banks and Oil Mills Were Incorporated South Carolina During

the Past Year.

The Columbia State says South lina has seen during the year just liss ed an unusual amount of industrial activity. From the statistics not in the office of the secretary of sta e it may be ascertained that the total am invested last year in new enterprises amounted to over ten million dollars. From the complete list of these enter-prises a list of the banking institu-tions has been compiled and is sub-

Donalds \$25,000; Farmers' of Bel ton \$50,000; Honea Path \$25,000; Bel ton Savings and Trust Co. \$25,000; Gaffney Savings bank \$30,000; Bank of Chesterfield \$15,000; Bank of Summerton \$25,000; Bank of Hartsville \$50,000; Citizens, bank of Timmonsville \$30,000; Fountain Inn \$15,000 Piedmont Trust Co. of Greenwood \$50,000; Loan and Exchange bank of Greenwood \$50,000: Bank of Horry \$25,000; Peoples' bank of Bishopville \$25,000; Home bank of Lexington \$30,000; Bank of Latta \$25,000; Farmers and Mechanics' bank of Marion \$100,000; Bank of Walhalla \$30,000 Bank of Springfield \$20,000; Easley Loan and Trust Co. \$50,000; Columbia Trust Co. \$100,000; Bank of Saluda \$25,000; Sumter Banking and Mercantile Co. \$59,000; Bank of Car lisle \$10,000; Bank of Lake City \$25.2 000; Bank of Rock Hill \$75,000; Converse Savings bank \$10,000; total \$1,-035,000; Bank of Glarendon \$25,000 Bank of Piedmont \$15,000.

The cotton mills which obtained charters are also listed below: Toxaway \$225,000; Gluck \$500,000 Pendleton \$65,000; Bamberg \$140,000; Allendale \$25,000 McGee \$100,000 Watts \$300,000; Banna \$100,000; Ha mer, \$100,000; Maple \$100,000; Marlboro \$1,500,000; Issaqueena \$200,000; Arcadia \$200,000; total \$3,555,000.

OIL MILLS AND GINS. The oil mill industry is perhaps one of the most prominent in South Carolina. The oil mills and ginneries which received charters are as follows: Donald's \$15,000: Donald's ginnery \$4,000; Bushy Creek ginnery \$2,000; Townville \$25,000; Pendieton \$65,000; Allendale \$25,000; Wilkinsville \$10, 00; Clarendon \$25,000; Walterbord \$10,000; Independent Cotton Oil Co of Charleston \$1,000,000; Lydia gin \$3,000; Timmonsville \$50,000; Coronaco Off mill \$15,000; Liberty Hill Gin Co. \$3,000; Cameron Oil mill \$20,-000; Westminster \$20,000; Fort Motte \$15,000; Rowesville \$20,000; Pickens \$18,000; Pauline (Spartanburg county) \$13,000; Nora ginnery \$3,000; Eagle ginnery, Sumter, \$3,000,...Williams-burg \$20,000; Dargan Ginning Co. \$3,000; total \$1,127,000; Prosperity

\$20,000. MISCELLANEOUS, BY COUNTIES. A list has also been made of the enterprises of an industrial nature begun in each county. Necessirily this ist does not enumerate ! number of mercantile, live ational and other busine

ellaneous enterprises is as follows: Aiken-Hankinson Brick Co., \$30,

Anderson-The Granolithic Roofing Manufacturing Co. \$5,000; Williamston Carbonating Co. \$2,000; Domestic Manufacturing Co. \$5,000; total \$12,-

Beaufort-Bluffton Lime Co., \$1,

Charleston-Panknin Neutral Co. Co. \$15,000; Charleston Lithograph-Bottling establishment \$30,000; Standard Truck and Package Co. \$30,000; National Sand Lime Brick Co. \$15,-000; Simmons-Mayrant Construction Co. \$25,000; Unique Drum and Pack-

age Co. \$90,000; total \$286,000. Cherokee-Cherokee Publishing Co. \$5,000; Gaffney Brick Co. \$5,000; to-

Chester-Neely Compress Co. \$100, Chesterfield - Chesterfield Naval

tal \$42,000. Clarendon-Naval Stores Manufacturing Co. \$50,000; Manning Telephone Co. \$5,000; total \$55,000. Colleton—Cummings Iron Works and Supply Co. \$10,000; Colleton To-

bacco Co. \$1,500; total \$11,500. Darlington-Hartsville Publishing Co. \$5,000; Williams & McKeithan

Lumber Co. \$300,000; Hartsville Wood Manufacturing Co. \$20,000; Dorchester-Summerville Ice and

Cold Storage Co. \$30,000; St. George Telephone Exchange \$5,000; Independent Publishing Co. \$500; total \$35,500. Fairfield—Winnsboro Granite Company \$200,000.

Florence—Enterprise Tobacco Company \$15,000; Phoenix Ice Company \$10,000; total \$25,000. Georgetown—The Enterprise Steam Laundry \$2 500; Black Mingo and Black River Steamboat Company \$5,000; Mab Lumber Company \$20,000; total \$27,-

Greenville—Harris Manufacturing each year, says an exchange. Company \$12,000; Greenville Medicine of the 100th Meridian thunder cocur all over the country, bu \$5,000; total \$22,000. Greenwood—Index Publishing Company \$6,000

Hampton-Carolina Cement Gravel Company \$5,000.

Horry—People's Tobacco Warehouse company \$1,000; Shingle Manufactur-ing company \$10,000; Horry Publishing eompany \$3,000; total \$14,000. Kershaw-Vulcan Supply Works

\$5,000. Lancaster-Excelsior Granite com-Lancaster—Excessor Grante com-pany \$25,000.

Laurens-Laurens Milling Co. \$10,000. Lee County Mig. Company \$25,000. Lexington—Lexington Water Power company \$50,000.

Marion—Marion Water, Light and Power company \$100,000; Star Publish-ing company \$2,000; Kemper Tobacco warehouse \$2,000; the Rogers company \$5,000; total \$100,000. Marlboro-Marlboro Tobacco Ware-Marlboro—Marlboro Tobacco Ware-house company \$4,600. Orangeburg — Rowesville Tie and Timber company \$3,000. Richland—Columbia Metallic Roll company \$100,000; Tannopiline compa-ny \$25,000; Carolina Fire Brick compa-ny \$27,000; Carolina Clay company \$50,000; April Tree Mineral Com

000; Acid Iron Mineral company \$50,000; L. B. Dozier company \$25,000; Keenan Yarn Mill \$60,000; Ustal \$337,

and Iron works \$40,000; Green & Thomson company \$20,000; Herald Publishing company \$15,000; Piedmont Builders Supply company \$20,000; Roebuck Gin company (saw mill) \$2,500; total \$98,125.

Sumter—Sumter Ice, Light and Power company \$70,000; Sumter Lum-ber company \$12,000; John H. Sizer Lumber company \$20,000; total \$102,-

Union—Buffalo Lick Springs com-pany \$10,000; Aiman Manufacturing company \$5,000; total \$15,00 York—Carolina Furniture company

INCREASES Another remarkable fact is the amount of the capital invested in the creased capitalization of South Caro-The Bank of Dillion increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000; Bank of Marion \$25,000 to \$50,000.

\$25,000 to \$50,000.

The textile establishment which increased their capitalization as follows:
Anderson Mattress and Spring Bed company \$10,000 to \$35,000.

Orr Cotton mills \$400,000 to \$500,000.

Monaghan mill \$200,000 to \$700,000.

Gainesville cotton mill \$600,000 to \$850,000.

400,000. Brandon mills \$150,000 to \$450,000. Liberty cotton mills \$75,000 to Alpha mills (Jonesville) \$150,000 to Newberry Knitting mill \$15,000 to

Woodruff \$250,000 to \$500,000: Lydia mills (Clinton) \$100,000 to the South.

"This would be a magnificient as-Hartsville \$250,000 to \$500,000. Easley \$200,000 to \$500,000. Clifton (July 18th) \$500,000 to \$1,750,

Pacolet (July 18th) \$550,000 Brogon (Anderson) \$500,000 to Royal Bag and Yarn (Charleston) \$225,000.to \$475,000. This gives a total increase from \$4,325,000 to \$10,825,000.

MISCELLANEOUS INCREASES. Kershaw oil mill \$25,000 to \$35,000; anderson Spool and Bobbin Manufacturing company (Charleston) \$4,000 to \$20,000; Rock Hill Water, Light and Power company \$150,000 to \$650,000; Fort Motte oil mill \$15,000 to \$20,000; Brooks Improved Steam Valve company \$12,000 to \$60,000; Mullins Lumpany \$12,000 to \$60,000; Mullins Lumber and Brick company \$15,000 to \$30,-000; Stono mines \$15,000 to \$50,000; Charleston Door, Sash and Lumber company \$20,000 to \$50,000; Gowpens Cotton Oil company \$4,000 to \$20,000; Bamberg Cotton Oil company \$35,000 to \$75,000; Johnston Cotton Oil company \$15,000 to \$35,000; Merchants' and Farmers' Bank of Cheraw \$30,000 to \$50,000; Williamsburg oil mill \$20,000 to \$30,000; Cheraw Door and Sash company \$12,000 to \$20,000; Carolina life Brick company \$27,000 to \$50,000.

CRUELTY IN SCHOOLS.

Teachers Should be Very Considerate of Children Under Them.

Miss Mary B. Shelor, of Oconee county, has been visiting the county schools in Oconee and Pickens, finding out what must be done to improve the common schools. In a communi cation to the Keowee Courier, published in the issue of December 23d, she tells of what she saw during her canvass of the counties. She says:

"I visited a school where a teacher' was teaching. A little child who was of a nervous temperament had a nervous chill. The teacher commanded her to be still. She could not and was whipped by that teacher. Another baby teacher asked a weakeyed boy to take his book down from

In commenting on the above the Abbeville Medium very truly says such cruel teachers should never have een employed. To whip a nervous outrage of the most odious kind and to make no allowance for weak eyes S1,000; Charleston Canning Co. \$10,tion is pitiable in the extreme. Immanipulation of the market, to weathone: Southern Hydraulic Brick Co.
possible tasks are given them and er conditions in the cotton belt, to 000; Southern Hydraulic Brick Co. possible tasks are given them and er conditions in the cotton belt, to \$25,000; Platen Press Roller Adjuster they are subjected to unjust and exing Co. \$20,000; Kentucky Bridge of childish faults. They are required Mining Co. \$25,000; Consumer's Beer to submit to the most trival to submit to the most unreasonable ceed in not violating any of these they are worried to death by all sorts of contradictory whims of a lot of

nervous and dyspeptic teachers.

The average thacher has no love in fussing and quarreling with the children. No assistance is given the child and no explanation is made of the hard lessons. The unhappy lit-tle children are constantly told that Stores Co. \$15,000; Clement-Ross Manufacturing Co. \$21,000; Cheraw Manufacturing Co. \$21,000; Cheraw Foundry and Machine Co. \$6,000; tothat as an excuse for absences his word would not be taken as true, but

If you will look closely at a lot of New Era Printing Co. \$3,000; total ought to animate youngsters. The majority appear to be fagged out and move as if they had "that tired feeling." They have a wild, restless look about their eye. Eight or ten years of such tension fits a person for suicide and it is the modern method of teaching that is really the cause of so many cases of self-destruction.

Fatality of Lightning.

tween 700 and 800 are probably killed East occur all over the country, but west Pennsylvania. Onio came next with try can produce under present meth-124 each. As to city and country, the more dense the population the small-er the rate to the 1,000,000 of poula-tion divide the transfer of the cotton that is grown. Egypt grows a long tion, due, of course, to the fact that staple cotton that is used in the finest the territory of the country is far of goods. India grows a short staple greater than that of the city. Besides cotton that is used in the coarsest of this, the metal roofs, telegraph wires, etc., of the cities serve as conductors.

Lightning rods, as usually put up, Indian and the Egyptian, and is the great of no use. A tip roof with guiter are of no use. are of no use. A tin roof with gutter great commercial necessity of the texspouts leading into the ground is tile world. There is a distinct relamuch more effective. Barns with green hay seem to invite lightning. the other crops, each having a bearing. Maple and cotton-wood trees are upon the other and the Egyptian and struck much more frequently than the Indian planter share relatively in oaks, these much more than beeches. whatever condition affects each dis-Trees are surely a poor place for tinct growth. The curtailment of the Spartanburg—Enorce Bell Tele shelter, and feather beds are disliked American crop will stimulate the East phone company \$625; Morgan Wood by the stroke.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Is the South's Great Starle Menaced

According to Daniel J. Sully, the New York cotton dealer, the present serious condition in the cotton markets of the world, and the danger threatening the textile industry of the United States, of England, France, Germany, Russia, Switzerland and Spain can be traced to only one cause—the sterilization or impoverishment of the cotton seed. He says: "Serious as is the situation to-day and high as prices are, the situation will be more serious and the prices higher each jear until measures are taken by which proper seed can be planted for the growth of the cotton crop. Paradoxical as it may seem, the curtailment of the cotton crop is a natural result of the growth of the cotton seed industry. A quarter of a century ago the cotton 850,000. Clearwater bleachery \$100,000 to

seed was the bane of the cotton plant-er. He had great difficulty in getting rid of his surplus seed. It was burned, cast into the rivers, used to fill gullles and hollows and hauled away at no little expense. But since the discovery of the uses of cotton seed oil cotton seed hulls and cotton seed mea the demand for the seed has grown to H. Norris avill Catecohee) \$50,000 to great proportions. The South is dotted with cotton seed oil mills, and what was once regarded as refuse now brings nearly \$100,000,000 a year to

> set were it not for the fact that the oil mills demand the heaviest and richest of the seed, leaving only the poorest for the planter to put back in the ground for the planting of his next crop. The flerceness of competition is such and the prices for seed are so large that within the last five or six years the planters have impoverish ed their seed supply to the utmost limit. Poor seed brings a poor cotton yield. Increased acerage is no remedy, even if it were possible under presen conditions to extend the acerage much beyond its present limits. Thought ful men of the South see no prospect of a change in the immediate future. urely none can be expected as long as the spinners have to scramble for cotton to keep their mills going and the cotton seed mills pay top-notch prices for their supplis. "The statistics of the last six or

portant a part this impoverishment of the cotton seed is playing in cotton affairs. Since 1897 the acerage planted to cotton in the United States has been increased from 24,000,000 to approximately 28,000,000 acres. Yet the yield has steadily decreased. In 1897 the South raised 11,200,000 bales of cotton on an acreage of 24,000,000. This season with an acreage of 28,000, 000, the government's estimate is 6. yield an acre year by year and the detoriation is shown more convincingly.: In 1897-98 the yield of lint per acre planted was 224 pounds. In 1898-99, it was 232, in 1899-00, 210; in 1900-01. 211; in 1901-02, 188; in 1903-04/176. 'But even these figures do not

seven years show more conclusively than anything I could say how im-

show the real decrease in the yield per acre. In 1897 and 1898 cotton was extremely cheap, and what represented hundreds of thousands of pales of lint were left unpicked in the because the planters did not think it would pay for the picking. This season, however, there isn't a cotton plant in the South that hasn' been picked of every ounce of its product. The world absolutely requires 10,700,000 bales cotton this season. It The world absolutely requires could use 12,000,000 bales and there ittle child as described above was an would be no surplus. Cotton is the most valuable money crop of the world to-day. It is used in more of in a little boy was inexcusable. Such the world staples than any other of heartless cases are of frequent occur- the earth's products. Its uses are ence all over the state. The little constantly widening, and yet we are children at school certainly lead a face to face with the condition of a most miserable life, being imposed upon constantly shortening crop. It is idle on in so many ways that their conditions to charge the big advance in prices to cessive punishment for the most trival or to any other of the stock causes Every student of the cotton world who gives serious consideration to the rules and regulations and if they suc- subject will come back to the basic trouble of the impoverishment of the seed.

"This subject is of far greater importance than the average man realizfor the work and takes up the time in fussing and quarreling with the cause of the manufacturing industries of the North that are dependent upon the cotton crop, but because everybody wears cotton goods and because they have no raising and don't know cotton crop to maintain the financial parity between this country and Eu-Without our cotton the money is placed in anything they say. This markef of the United States would be folly is carried so far that if a child's in a carried way. Cotton bills are now ropt mother should die and he stayed at able in gold; and it is through the home to attend the funeral and gave payment for cotton exported to Europe that we maintain the gold balance with the rest of the world. You canhe would have to bring a written ex- not look for any change in the South until the danger from the impoverishment of the cotton seed is brought children coming from school you will home to the planter. At present he not see the buoyance and life that is blind to this menace. The present crop will bring to him at least \$150. 000,000 more than any other crop he ever raised. That would seem to prove that he is favored by fortune. The crop of next year perhaps will bring even much greater returns. But there is an end to all things, and sooner or later it will be realized that what is now a godsend may bring oil of inferior grade and less than norabout disaster.

As near as may be determined, 713 "The world must have cotton. If persons were killed by lightning in the United States in 1900, and belit will get it elsewhere. It is true all efforts to find cotton land equal to that of the South having failed, some of the 100th Meridian thunderstorms by reason of transportation difficulties and some from other causes, climate of it, except in the Rocky Mountains, and otherwise. Man is ingenious and the frequency of storms diminishes persevering, however, and should a until on the Pacific coast there are cotton famine extend over a period of practically none. The greatest num- ten or more years we find a rival of er of storms occur in Florida, in the the South developing in some other middle Mississippi Valley and the middle Missouri Valley. The average number of storms in each in 1900 was forty-five, thirty-five and thirty, respectively. The greatest number of deaths in any single state was 186 by the plant. In the interim America's manufacturing the growing and other countries can be made to produce contract the countries can be contracted to the countries can be contrac deaths in any single state was 186-in tically all the new material this countries.

Today the American cotton makes indian to raising all the cotton possi- Atlanta Ga.



Geo A Wagener, Pres. Geo Y Coleman, VicePres. I'G Ball, Sec'y & Treas Coleman-Wagener Hardware Company,

GIVEN AWAY FREE FOURFIER SEARCHMONT AUTOMOBILE, 38, 5.30 p. m.

April 1st, 1904.

April 1st, 1904.

At the Army Cycle Company's store 22 Broad St., one ticket will be given free with each 36c mail order. Identification of tickets will be by name, hence all tickets must be signed and deposited before noon. April 1, 1904. This manner of awarding the aptomobile will be left to the ticket holders at the place of drawing.

The machine is on exhibit at our store and we will bglae d to have you inspectit.

Do you suffer with painful menstruction? Either retarded, excessive or insufficient so, commence at once to take Ottoman Female Regulators, and they will give prompt and manent relief. These pills cure painful monthly sickness, whites, agonzing pains due to pressed menstruction, regulate the bowels, stimulate this heart increase the appatite, all

digestion, OTTOMAN FEMALE REGULATORS: clear up the

and act as a general topic to the female generative of and . They irre-especially useful a a tonic after child birth and will speedily leston the particulars of this wonderful remedy sent with each box of pills. Price \$1.00 per box. Sea by mail in plain wrapper upon receipts of price. Otteman Remedy Controlly.

P. O. Box 123, Wilmington, North Carolina.



Christmas Presents

Wedding Presents

Christmas Presents

Christmas Presents

Christmas Presents

on request. We deliver all goods free by mall, prives, or freight on all credit with cash, and guarantee satisfaction.

P. H. LACHICOTTE & CO. Jewelers, 10 al 10 1424 Main 8 Lime Cement, Plaster,

Terra Cotta Pipe, Roofing Paper, Car lots, small lots, write, with the research Carolina, Portland Cement Co., Charleston, Bi C. to does to All Drug and Tobacco A

Keelex lastitute, of S.C. Cured by 1329 Lady St. (or P. O. Box 75) Columbia, S. C. Confidential correspond-

THE GUIGNRAD BRICK WORK

COLUMBIA, S. G.

Building and Re-Pressed Brick. Special shapes to order. Fire Proof Fera Cutta Flue Linings. Prepared to fill orders for thousands or for millions G. A. GUIGNARD, Pres. O. ATKINSON, Sec. & Trea

THE COLUMBIA: SUPPLY Off A - 12 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 Will be glad to answer and correspondence of any person using Machinery. We carry 3 grades of Rubber Belting, 3 grades of Leather any Gandy Belt, Alice Wood Pulleys, Pipe Fitting, Valves, Shatting, Hangers, Roffling and every thing else in the supply line. You save money by writing or calling on us.

COLUMBIA SUPPLY CO., Columbia, S. C.

M. A. MALONE, GOLUMBIA, S. C.

As manufacturer's agent for many of the best factories, his prices are as low as the lowest. His large business is built np on the strength of his reliability as a conscientous expert in musical instruments. Get his advice before purchasing; then you will know what you are buying. ble, but that cannot affect the situation to any material degree. Neither can any possible increase in the Egyptian output alter the situation. The

whole world depends upon the South. "We have been quoted as predicting that within the next four or five years cotton would sell at 25 cents a pound. This may seem extravagant to those who do not realize the extent to which the sterilization of the seed in the South has been carried or to the extent to which the grewth at the textile industry, and the use of the textile industry, and the use of cotton has developed. No one can ac curately measure the demand for cot ton who does not take into considera thene genesii es ... tion the steady widening of its uses and the hundred or more industries nto which cotton enters in one form or another. If there is anyone who doubts that to the seed the curtail-We can make you close prices on ment of the cotton crop is due prima rily and chiefly, need only refer him to the annual report tot. George: A. ... Morrison, president of the American Cotton Oil Company, which was pub-lished less than one month ago. To it he says: 'The decrease in surpline earnings of the American Cotton Oil Company is attributed to extreme competition for cotton seed and prov 615 Plain St

the planter and for Mother Earth, to bring forth another cotton crop? L. Oliphant Dodge, owner of a flat building in Omaha, was granted a writ of injunction restraining Mrs. E. Berge, a tenant, from talking to other occupants of the flats.

mal quantities to the ton.' So you

see that even the cotton seed mills

are feeling the effect. When the best

of the seed is of poor quality, what

can be said of that which is left-for



28 Inman Building, 221 S. Broad St.

The Great Tested Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scroffele, Rheuman tism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Ecrema, Sores, Eruptions, Western, Nervousness, and all BLOOD AND SMM DISEASES. BLOOD AND SAIN DISEASES.

It is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. To makes new wich blood, imparts renewed vitaribly about posters adjust a wire raily up to the book of Wenderful Capa, and The on application.

It moves any the on application.

It moves any the on application.

It moves any the on application.

Stockbridge of the one of the book of whenderful Capa, and they one store of all boules, and projection, will be tent, freight paid, by BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, the

WANT ANY TURNING

Balusters, Columns, Newels, Spindles, etc., etc. SHAND BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.,

Columbia, S O

CHARLES C. LESLIE Wholesale Dealers in-Fish and Oysters. 18 & 20 Market St., Charleston, 8 Consignments of Country Produce nre Respectfully Solicited, Poultry, ggs, &c. Fish packed in barrels and boxes for Country trade a specialty.

GRAND Rapids is maintaining its reputation of being a rapid city for boodlers. The Better Test.

"I've just learned a new charm to tell whether or not a man loves you", said the girl with the bulging pompadour. "What is it"? asks the girl with the new diamond ring.
"Why, you take foul or five apple

constant name each of them for a particular man, and place them-the apple seeds, I mean—on the stove, and the first one pops is the one that "Humph! mused the rirl with the new diamond that alsent mindedly twisting that piece of jewelry about her finger. "I know a surer way than that."

4 Yes, indeed. You take one; particular man and place him on the sofa in the parlor, and sit close to

h'm, with the light a little low, and a look up to him very attentively, and if he doesn't pop you know it's the to put another man on the sora."