

# PALMETTO NEWS NOTES.

## State Militia.

The following is the general order issued recently by the adjutant general, the preparation of which has heretofore been referred to.

### General Order No. 2.

Par. 1. The reorganization of the military forces of the State of South Carolina having been completed, notice is hereby given to company commanders of the volunteer troops and national guard that the regular annual inspections of companies will be resumed at the earliest date practicable and due notice of dates two weeks prior to day of inspection of each company will be forwarded to company commanders.

Par. 2. Special attention is called to the fact that after the schedule of dates for inspections has been made and published, charges cannot be made without deranging the entire schedule, and no change will be granted, except for most urgent and unavoidable conditions, as the funds allowed for said purpose will not be sufficient to make duplicate trips, and any company failing as prescribed will be passed over.

Par. 3. In order to prevent delay, company commanders must be prepared on the day of inspection to furnish the inspector with a complete roll of his company, upon which shall be noted all changes of membership since the last inspection.

Par. 4. The department urges upon officers and men the necessity of attending drills and greater devotion to the interests of the service, which is the source from which increased efficiency may be derived. Owing to the short period of time for practical drills and theoretical instruction which lapses between the organizing of the companies and the inspections last year, the department made due allowances at the last inspections, but sufficient time has passed for the organizations to show marked improvements at the approaching inspections, and the requirements of General Order No. 2 and 4 will be rigidly observed.

Par. 5. Inefficiency in drill and discipline, care of State property and soldierly bearing will be closely observed by the inspector, and timely warning is given that companies will not be continued in the active service who have retrograded in efficiency since last inspection; and companies now on the reserve list will be promptly advanced to the active list when they have gained a degree of merit that will justify their advancement.

Par. 6. Company commanders are herein notified that special attention will be given to extended order drills, and each organization will be thoroughly tested, in efficiency along this line, as it is the most essential requisite of a good soldier, and all errors of officers in formations will be carefully noted, and where these errors are sufficient the officer will be ordered to appear before an examining board which will be formed for the purpose of revoking commissions of officers who are incapable.

By order of J. W. FLOYD, Adjutant and Inspector General. Official: John D. Frost, A. A. and I. Gen.

## Palmetto Notes.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—The officials of the Seaboard Air Line have notified the South Carolina railroad commission that the new road from Cheraw to Columbia will be ready for inspection on April 12th. The commission has accepted the date, and if the inspection is satisfactory, regular schedules will be put into effect and traffic begun. The route south of Columbia will not be ready for a few weeks longer, as the roadway through this city is being expensively built.

It is stated on good authority that the board of education of the South Carolina Methodist Conference will float bonds and make additions to the buildings of the Columbia Female College here, necessitated by the increased demand on the institution's facilities. This was the object of the board meeting here. Plans are now on foot which will make the early consummation of this movement a certainty.

Prominent New Yorkers are charged with bad faith in a suit filed in Trenton, N. J.

Marlboro is in the race for the first county prize at the next State Fair.

Beaufortville is determined to secure the Seaboard Railroad from Osborne, N. C., to this place, thence to Blenheim, seven miles south of here. This would be the most important feeder that the Seaboard Air Line could build and the business men of this county have determined to have the road.

## Brevities.

Champion James J. Jeffries, after considerable wire correspondence with Manager "Billy" Brady, finally announced that only McCoy, Sharkey and Fitzsimmons will be barred in selecting three heavy-weights Jeffries is to meet at Tattersall's in Chicago April 6th.

Through the breaking down of the first floor in the factory building at 213 and 215 East Forty-fourth street, New York, which was totally destroyed by fire and three firemen were killed and two injured. The men were precipitated into the basement in which was about six feet of water and pinned under the debris. It is supposed they were drowned.

## TO STOP VANDALISM.

### An Old Dorchester Fort to be Taken Care of.

Secretary of State Cooper last week received the following letter from Gen. Edward McCrady, which explains itself:

Charleston, S. C., March 29, 1900.

The Hon. M. R. Cooper, Secretary of State, Columbia, S. C.—Dear Sir: Under Section 82 of the Revised Statutes it is provided that you shall take charge of all the property of the State, the care and custody of which is not otherwise provided for by law.

Under the provisions of this section, therefore, you have general charge and supervision of the State's property.

There is at the village of Old Dorchester, in Dorchester County, on the Ashley River, the remains of the fort built at a very early period in the history of the province, and which is, therefore, of great historical interest and value. It is part of the property of the State, having been built by the province for the purpose of its protection, and situated on the corner of what was formerly the old public square. As I have been informed that there are parties who are disposed to destroy or make depredations upon this property, I would suggest that you put it in charge of the Historical Society of South Carolina and authorize us to take charge and take whatever steps we see fit to preserve it from destruction—that is to say, put in our charge the old fort as the property of the State and the public square attached.

Trusting that this will suggest itself to you as the proper disposition to be made for the preservation of the property as belonging to the State and having such historical value, I am very respectfully yours,

EDWARD MCCRADY, President South Carolina Historical Society.

Secretary Cooper after inquiry found that he had the necessary authority and sent Gen. McCrady full authority to take care of the property.

## Palmetto Notes.

Several days ago Governor McSweeney received the following official document: We present P. T. Cauthen, magistrate, for being implicated in the stealing of J. J. Bridges' cotton, he having in his possession one bale of the stolen cotton. We name as witnesses against him J. J. Bridges, O. W. Mackey, W. T. Mobley and Boykin White. We also recommend the immediate removal of the said P. T. Cauthen from the office of magistrate and recommend H. W. Mobley, appointment.

J. THOS. FAILE, Foreman. Upon motion of Solicitor J. K. Henry it is ordered that a certified copy of this special presentment be forthwith forwarded to the Governor.

JAMES ALDRICH, Presiding Judge. Governor McSweeney referred the matter to the Laneaster delegation, and they replied by stating that they did not know what there was in the charges; that the nominee was suggested as a result of the primary and that they had no objections to the appointment of Mr. Mobley, who was a good man. Governor McSweeney took the position that the report of the grand jury should be given due consideration and that, under such a positive statement from the grand jury, and without objection from the delegation that he would remove the magistrate. Mr. Cauthen has been removed and Mr. Mobley, as suggested, named as his successor.

Greenville, Special.—Pink Sizemore, white, aged 40, died suddenly in Magistrate Mauldin's office Friday afternoon. He and Tom Singleton had been arrested for stealing a watch from Mrs. Eliza Sizemore, at Poe mill. While the examination was progressing Sizemore fell and died in four minutes. Dr. Swandale pronounced the cause to be dropsy of the heart. Sizemore had a family. He was badly afflicted with dropsy and drank heavily. There was no undue excitement in his arrest.

The returns from the recent military elections, which have just been held show the election of Col. C. W. Kollock, of Charleston, of cavalry; Lieut. Col. D. A. Herbert, of Orangeburg, of infantry, and Major W. T. Ellerbe, of the 3rd battalion of cavalry.

Ninety-Six, Special.—Miss Emma Cheatham, a young lady living near this place, while in a convulsion, fell into the fire and was fatally burned on the 27th.

The intermediate examinations at the South Carolina College have been concluded. The examinations were strict and searching and the marks are not so high as many of the young men expected.

Senator Tillman is pressing upon Congress the settlement of the claims of this State against the National Government, and has recently unearthed valuable documents bearing upon the matter in the departments at Washington. Mr. J. T. Gantt has been equally successful at this end of the line, and has presented to Governor McSweeney a report of his work, together with the original documents referred to. The papers are all new and unexpected, and make out a much stronger case than the State expected to have.

The negro Hunt, who was shot by J. D. Farrior, Thursday, at Wilson, N. C., died at 7:30 Saturday night. It is believed that evidence will be brought before the coroner's jury which will result in the acquittal of Farrior.

## AGRICULTURAL.

### Seasoning Fence Posts.

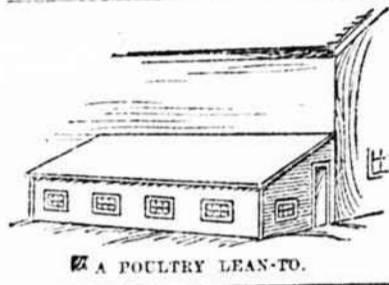
The proper way to handle fence posts is to cut in the winter, peel all bark off and leave them in the woods or some shady place to dry. If they are taken out into the sun they are practically sure to check badly. If they are not protected from the sun they will necessarily crack more or less. But when shaded the drying and seasoning are less rapid, and consequently the checking is less. Slow, even seasoning is the only practical way of insuring the minimum of checking. While drying, posts should be as much from the ground as possible so that the air can reach them freely.

### Keeping Well Water Pure.

It used to be an old-fashioned custom in the country to put one or two trout in a well to insure the water being pure and wholesome. If they did not keep it so it was supposed that they would give warning of its impurity by dying themselves. We are reminded of this by seeing in an English paper that Professor Sobroto, of Turin, has lately advised the use of eels in the house cistern for the same purpose. He says two or three not large but lively eels would devour anything in the water in the shape of animalcules, infusoria, bird dropping from the roof or vegetable matter of any kind. We think they would also take any animal matter like toads or rats that might fall in and drown.

### Poultry House Addition.

The cut shows a way to utilize buildings already existing when constructing a poultry house. A hay barn or other structure having a long



A POULTRY LEAN-TO.

side toward the south, can be used as in the case shown here, where the high side of the poultry house has its boarding and framing already furnished free of cost. There is another great advantage in building poultry houses in this way: the added warmth that is thus secured. In cold regions this is a matter of great importance, making this plan exceedingly useful.

### Saving Rough Fodder.

A few years ago not many farmers in the corn-growing States thought of saving their corn stover, though perhaps they turned cattle in among it, to eat a little and tramp it down. Where small grain was grown, the straw was thought to have very little food value, though some kept their stock half starved on it. Eastern farmers, who were thought to be very saving, seldom fed out bean straw or pea straw. Now all these are saved, and while they need more grain with them than does clover or other good hay, it is thought economy to feed any or all of these, and by adding grain, keep the animals in better condition at less cost than when hay is fed, and at the same time add to the value of the manure made on the farm. Many varieties of weeds also make good rough forage if mown down and cured before they have ripened their seeds, and to do so helps to keep the land clean, and preserve the fertility in it for more useful crops.

### Putting Out Onion Sets.

In putting out onion sets, do not think that there must be a hole made for each set, and that when it is placed in the ground the dirt must be pressed around it. Just open up a shallow trench and scatter the sets at the right distance apart; then cover up and press the dirt down firmly with the feet. Walk right over them back and forth until the soil is well firmed. Sow onion seed very early in the spring on well prepared, rich ground. Sow in rows about eighteen inches apart, and quite thick, if onion maggots is likely to bother, and about an inch deep. Several times before the onions are up go over the ground with a garden rake thoroughly. If stones and sticks have been removed this raking can be continued until after the onions are up. This saves a great deal of weeding. After the onions begin to grow well, run the garden rake between the rows frequently, and always as soon after a shower as may be. Continue this cultivation till the onions are nearly ripe. Do not roll the tops down or break them over purposely. This does no good, but will allow the weeds to grow up, and they can not then be taken out so well.

### Protect the Hillside.

Improper treatment of the hillside often results in putting the hillside fields in a condition where tillage is almost impossible. By nature our hills are, for the most part, covered with forests or growths of underbrush that protect the soil from the effects of running water. The soil is kept in a porous condition and the rain that

falls, being conducted by a thousand branches and trunks, follows down the roots and soaks away through the soil.

But many of these hillsides have been cleared of all tree growth and been either converted into plowed fields or into pastures. Where converted into grass fields and kept in a high state of fertility the damage has not been so great. But in the case of the plowed field the land has been put in the very best condition to be washed and gullied. Where the pasture has been kept close the land is hardly less subject to washing. Frequently after a sudden and heavy downpour the heat of the farmer is made sick to see the devastation that has occurred on such fields.

The remedy is to use these fields and pastures for other purposes. Where it is not thought advisable to attempt to cover them with a small forest, they may be used for orchard purposes, but will have to be kept covered with sod as a soil binder. They, however, have this disadvantage for orchard purposes, that cultivation is not given except at the sacrifice of the very conditions it is desired to establish. Altogether, it is best to establish the wood lot or the timber belt on the hillsides that are subject to gully, but where this is not possible or profitable put the land into heavy grass and do not pasture it at any time of year. Encourage the sod to thicken, and this will reduce the danger of gully to a minimum. Farmers that are clearing hillsides for the first time must be careful not to leave the soil bare for a few months before putting it to use. A few heavy rains may do damage that it will take years to repair.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

### The Bayonet in Modern Warfare.

The fire of the defense became more destructive every moment, while that of the assailants is shaken by their losses, but at last a sufficiently thick firing line of the latter got within point blank of the defenders, and the latter see many more soldiers crowding up behind. The defenders do not feel themselves beaten yet, but they know that their assailants' fire is again growing equal, and more than equal, to their own. Suddenly the enemy fixes bayonets and his bugles sound the charge; the defenders have stood still beneath his fire all day, they have seen their comrades scattered on all sides by the deadly but invisible tap of the rifle bullet, they have been strengthened by the merry riot of their own guns against the appalling blast of the shrapnel, but now the enemy has ceased his noise. He is a great bully; they were not afraid of his muskets and guns, they have not so far shrunk from him, but now he is coming to knife them where they stand. They are but stricken game awaiting the coup de grace. A few among the defenders will not flinch even now; they, too, fix their bayonets prepared with the bitter heroism of the lost to fight it out. But most men fear certain death worse than questionable dishonor, their nerves crack, and they fly. The fight is over, and the bayonet, if it has not drunk a drop of blood, has not the less directly ended it.—From "How Soldiers Fight," by F. Norreys Connell.

### Fairly Good Time.

Seated around a Topeka railroad lunch counter the other day were four old Sante Fe engineers. They were telling of fast runs. Three of them had told their stories. "The fastest run I ever made," said the fourth, after listening to the lies of the others, "was between Topeka and Emporia not long ago. It was a bright moonlight night. We were behind when we pulled out of Topeka and had orders to make up all lost time between here and Emporia. After reaching the top of the Pauline hill I pulled the throttle wide open and let her go. The old engine fairly ate up the track. When we stopped at Emporia I looked back a mile or so and saw something black approaching us. I could not think what it was. I watched it closely. Finally it came opposite the engine and stopped. It was the shadow of the train."—Kansas City Journal.

### Unappreciated.

"Another thing," said the street railway advocate in a tone of protest: "a slight thing, perhaps, but it all goes to show how we are discriminated against and how little our philanthropy is appreciated."

"Your philanthropy!" echoed the critical citizen, as he gasped and clutched a railing. "Yes, sir. You hire dog catchers and secure high salaried people to control their movements and see that stray canines are properly slain. It costs a lot of money. Now, our cars have hit and slaughtered countless stray dogs, for which service we have never collected a single penny. And yet we have never had so much as a vote of thanks from a citizens' association."—Washington Star.

### Overshoe Attachment.

To hold shallow-rimmed overshoes in place a Missourian has patented a strap attachment, which is light enough not to bind the foot, being made of rubber and secured to either side of the heel, the central part of the strap being fastened to a hook inserted in the toe of the overshoe

## AN EPITAPH.

A worthy dentist rests beneath  
This high-heaped, grassy mound;  
True man was he, although his teeth  
Full often false were found.

All obstacles he did despise  
And often would he brag  
He rather liked, than otherwise,  
To run against a snag.

Much suffering did he assuage,  
His patients lost each pang,  
Though erst the throbbing tooth might  
Rage,  
As they his doerbal rang.

His speech was frequent and most free,  
Right seldom would he pause,  
Although a master hand was he  
At holding others' jaws.

He owned no family or clan,  
But gave all satisfaction,  
For all agreed he was a man  
Of excellent extraction.

He died without a sob or groan,  
He lived in decent gravity,  
And now, beneath this mossy stone,  
He's filling his last cavity.  
—Chicago Record.

## PITH AND POINT.

"He's a vegetarian, is he?" "Oh! the strictest kind. He won't even eat oyster plant."—Philadelphia Record.

Customer—"Have you felt slippers, young man?" New Clerk—"Yes, ma'am; but I haven't for a long time now."

As they skated they looked at the stars—  
There were a million or more;  
Their heels flew up—and they observed  
A few they'd not seen before.  
—Chicago News.

Bray—"Metempsychosis? No, sir, I think it's a horrid belief. Fancy my becoming a donkey in my next incarnation!" Funnell—"Monotonous, eh?"—Life.

He—"This liquid air is great!" She—"Yes; won't it be lovely when we can dip up hot or cold air with a bucket and pour it out of the window?"—Indianapolis Journal.

"Lulu, what a lovely bronze Beethoven!" "Isn't he sweet? I use him to prop the door open; he isn't always falling over and breaking his nose like that plaster Mozart."—Chicago Record.

Escape Flats: Quericus—"Let's see; the married men all have better halves, don't they?" Cynicus—"Yes." Quericus—"Then what do the bachelors have?" Cynicus—"Better quarters!"—Puck.

Editor—"Well, young woman, if the story suits me I will pay you \$15 for it." Young Lady Author—"Oh, come, now. Buy it without reading it, and I'll let you have it for \$10."—Brooklyn Life.

Genealogist—"Have you any preference, madame?" Parvenue—"Only this. It will be necessary for us to come of a long-lived ancestry, our portrait gallery is so dreadfully small!"—Detroit Journal.

"Don't you think he has wonderful control over his voice?" asked the young woman. "No," answered Miss Cayenne. "I can't say I think that. He sings every time any one asks him to."—Washington Star.

Professor Gray—"By the way, Professor Sage, what day of the month is it? To save my life, I can't think." Professor Sage—"It is the 20th. And that reminds me, what month is it?"—Albany Press and Knickerbocker.

"Why, Harry, what is the matter?" asked a lady of her small nephew, who was crying bitterly. "M-mamma whipped m-me," sobbed the little fellow, "an' I'm cryin' 'cause I wasn't b-born an orphan."—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Slimson—"I've wanted the drawing-room refurnished for a long time, but my husband has always said to wait until the things were really useless." Mrs. Catterson—"How are you going to manage it?" Mrs. Slimson—"Easy enough; the baby is in there now."—Life.

The class was having lessons in natural history, and the teacher asked: "Now, is there any boy here can tell me what a zebra is?" Tommy—"Yes, sir; I can." Teacher—"Well, Tommy, what is a zebra?" Tommy—"Please sir, a zebra is a donkey with a football suit on."—Tit-Bits.

### Misplaced Enthusiasm.

At an entertainment in Edinburgh, just as the Boer war broke out, the audience stopped the performance to sing the national anthem. So far this was all right, says the Argonaut, but more followed. A few hot-headed spirits caught sight of a uniform, and the wearer, despite his protests, was seized and carried around the building. When he regained terra firma, some one asked him for the name of his regiment, his uniform not being familiar. "Regiment!" was the surprised reply; "man, I am the door-keeper. What's gau wrong wi' yo a?"

### School Overrun by Rats.

The Springfield (Mass.) new \$500,000 High School house is overrun by rats. E. Van De Car, who bears the proud distinction of being the champion rat-catcher of Western Massachusetts, says there are at least 1500 of the rodents in the building. The rats are attracted to the High School by the lunch counter in the basement. After eating everything they can get hold of there they swarm at night over the building and gnaw the corners of Latin grammars and cat problems in Euclid.—New York World.