

FARM AND GARDEN.

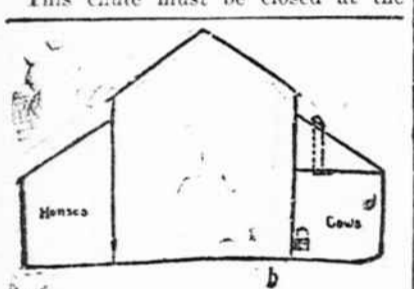
Always Treat the Stock Well.
Stock well wintered is half summered. When poorly cared for they grow poor, and half the summer's pasture is lost; by the time the summer is ended such stock has just begun to fatten nicely. Treat stock well for profit's sake and for humanity's sake.

The Windmill on the Farm.
The windmill has become a necessity on farms. In proportion to cost it gives more power and service than any machine or implement on a farm. Not only will a windmill pump water, but will also grind the grain, saw wood, cut the coarse food and furnish power for many other purposes. They have been greatly improved, and are capable of doing much more than many suppose.

Developing a High-Class Breed.
The characteristics of a breed can be fixed only by careful selection of the best specimens year after year, inbreeding being resorted to by breeders in order to avoid out-crosses. It may require half a century to bring a breed to the desired position sought, hence those who cross two different breeds are liable to destroy the good qualities of both.

Parsnips For Milk Cows.
The parsnip is probably one of the best roots ever grown for milk cows, and it has a great advantage in that it may remain in the field until spring when other roots are all gone, and then be used until grass has grown. It is as easily grown as the carrot, and like that root it wants a deep, rich and mellow soil. Many object to growing it even in the garden, because the weeds are apt to get such a growth before the parsnips come up that the labor of weeding is greatly increased, but this may be remedied by mixing a few radish seed with the parsnip seed, which will come up so that the rows can be seen and hoed out long before the parsnips are up. They can be pulled when the parsnips are thinned.

Ventilating the Cow Stable.
The cow stable attached to the farm barn owned by G. W. Emery may be ventilated with a trap door over the feeding alley or manger, or, better yet, by a chute running from the ceiling through the roof, as indicated in the accompanying illustration.



COW STABLE WITH VENTILATORS.
lower end with a slide, so that the circulation can be controlled. Fresh air may be admitted through the opening in the rear at a, care being used to place the opening so as to prevent direct drafts upon the animals. If the rows face the feeding alley running along the side next the main barn, a good place for the introduction of fresh air would be at the end of the alley, say at b. During very cold weather these openings may be closed entirely. In ventilating through chutes one should be placed every twenty-five feet throughout the length of the barn. —American Agriculturist.

Raising Irish Potatoes.
Success in growing Irish potatoes depends on two things chiefly. One is deep plowing and thorough pulverization of the soil before planting and the other is early cultivation. Other things being equal, potatoes that are planted in deeply stirred, thoroughly pulverized soil will produce a third more potatoes during a dry season than if planted in comparatively shallow ground. Deep plowing is best for a rainy season, too, as the surplus moisture passes down more readily, and the top soil may then be cultivated oftener than if plowed light originally. In fact, in growing this crop deep plowing is very essential to success. It is much easier to dig or plow out the potatoes, too, when the soil has been deeply and thoroughly stirred during cultivation.

That in favor of early cultivation is also important. Just as soon as the sprouts break the soil the cultivator should be applied and used often until the vine is in bloom. In laying the crop by a heavy double ridge should be thrown to the row. This is another feature of importance should the weather turn out dry during the latter part of the season, which is so often the case. With the seed deeply planted in loose soil, the rows thoroughly clean and well ridged up at blooming time a good crop may be said to be assured, no matter what kind of weather may come later. —H. B. Geer, in The Epitomist.

Increasing Soil Fertility.
Any system of farming that has within its consideration the improvement of soil, is incomplete without proper disposal of crops. The increasing of crops is generally to be consid-

ered of paramount importance, and their disposal only less so. To feed all crops, with perhaps the exception of wheat, upon the farm, is to increase the soil fertility in the quickest way providing, of course, the feeding is properly done. To begin with, no farm is complete without its horses. On a farm of forty acres two horses will be sufficient. A sixty acre farm will need three, and so on for each additional twenty acres up to 100. After that one horse for each additional forty acres would be sufficient. I am speaking of work horses that are necessary for plowing, sowing, reaping, hauling, etc., on the farm. Should one care to raise young horses for market they would take the place of some other animal.

Cattle and hogs are and should be the main dependence for stock on the average farm. Cattle should have first place in that they are so very helpful in the profitable raising of hogs. When pigs have a part milk ration their growth is fast and their health assured. Cows are the greatest consumers of rough provender, thus converting what would otherwise be a total loss into a gilt-edged article. The farm of the dairyman is a farm always increasing in value and fertility, and as a general thing the dairyman feeds more than he produces on his farm, thus bringing in fertility from elsewhere. The average farmer should keep more cattle, and there should be a preponderance of milk cows. For every good cow there should be a good brood sow, for in the economy of a farm these two animals go together, the hog supplementing the cow. The idea is to take everything to market in a condensed form, leaving all refuse to increase soil fertility. —A. N. Springer, in The Epitomist.

SURGERY WITH A MATCH.

A Painless Operation That Surprised a Clerk in a Fifth Avenue Book Store.
An aged, well-dressed man, with white side whiskers and a general appearance of substantial prosperity and eminent respectability, stepped into the retail store on Fifth avenue of a book publisher the other day, and asked one of the young clerks in a confidential undertone:

"Have you a match?"
"Certainly, sir," replied the young man, producing a handful of lucifers from his vest pocket, "but you will permit me to say that it is against the rules to smoke in this shop."

"Oh, that's all right," replied the old gentleman, amiably, "I never smoke." With that he began to fumble in his pockets. Not finding what he wanted, he asked the clerk for the loan of a knife. Then he lit the match, blew it out immediately and began to sharpen the burned end into a point.

"Ah, I see you need a toothpick," remarked the clerk, as he watched the old gentleman's proceedings.
The old gentleman made no reply, but when he had put a nice point to the match he again spoke.
"Perhaps," he said, "you have a quiet place where I could sit down for a few moments without being observed?"

The clerk, wondering what the old gentleman might ask for next, politely led the way to a corner of the store fitted with easy chairs for the benefit of such patrons of the firm as might want to glance over a book before buying it. The old gentleman sat down and without a moment's hesitation rolled up the left leg of his trousers to a point above the knee. Then, using the back of the knife as a hammer, with a few well-directed blows he drove the match into his knee. Then, readjusting his trousers, he handed the knife back to the astonished young man and said:

"I am very much obliged to you. You see I have a wooden leg and one of the pins holding it together fell out. The match will do very nicely until I can get home. If you should happen to be over in Newark and have anything the matter with your leg, just step into my office and I shall be glad to assist you."
Then, as he handed the clerk a card bearing the name of a prominent financier in Newark, he smiled, bowed politely and walked out. —New York Times.

Quick to Learn.

A bride and groom who recently went to housekeeping on Cedar avenue are blessed with a maid of all work who is fresh from the Emerald Isle. This is her first "place," and her ignorance of domestic affairs is only equalled by her adaptability and her cheerful willingness to learn. At first she didn't know the names of the ordinary household utensils, even mistaking, on one occasion, when there was company at dinner, the ice pick for the carving steel. One day last week the bride had been doing some shopping, and among other things she bought an umbrella stand for the vestibule. It was late when she reached home.
"Did any packages come?" she asked.
"Yes, mum," was the reply. "The wagon cum vid ti' espudore for 'umbrellies." —Philadelphia Record.

Excavations in the valley of the Somme, in France, have brought to light many relics of the palaeolithic age, among them engravings of fish that are at least 240,000 years old.

ANOTHER HOT WAVE

Plays Havoc With Crops in Southern States.

ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS BROKEN.

Corn Drying Up Under the Torrid Blasts That Come With Furnace-Like Heat.

Memphis, Special.—Friday was the warmest day of the year in the central Southern States. Many places in west Tennessee, Arkansas, north Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Texas, report all heat records broken during the afternoon. In Memphis the official report was 102 degrees at 5 o'clock. This is the highest temperature ever recorded here. Selma, Ala., was the warmest place in the South, 112 degrees being recorded. Montgomery report 105 and Mobile 102. At Little Rock, Ark., the highest temperature ever recorded was officially reported 106. Pine Bluff, Ark., reports the warmest day on record with one fatality.

In Mississippi the heat was intense. At Jackson, Vicksburg, and Natchez, all records were broken. Crops, especially corn, all through north and east Mississippi are drying up. Louisiana is also in the throes of the hot waves. Shreveport reports the hottest day in its history, the government thermometer registering 99 in the afternoon. The intense heat has been broken somewhat in a few counties in west Texas. San Angelo, Colo., Midland and Bid Springs, all in the extreme western part of the State, report a rainfall varying from 1 to 3 inches. These points are in a section devoted almost exclusively to stock raising. The agricultural part of north and northwest Texas is still unrelieved from the drought. In some places rain has not fallen in some months. Austin had good rains that broke the long drought in that vicinity. San Antonio also reports a rainfall of 1.17 inches. The crops in the southwestern section of the State are in fair condition. Showers fell at Richmond and Sequin, and Houston and Galveston report good rains in the last few days. At Dallas rain has been an unknown quantity for nearly six weeks, while the temperature has been hovering around the 100 mark for several days.

Mills to Shut Down.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—A called meeting of the Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners' Association convened in this city Thursday afternoon. The object of the meeting was to arrive at some agreement as to the best methods to employ to raise the price of hosiery yarn. The manufacturers claim that at the present price of cotton and the marketable value of yarns, the mills are run at a loss and, as a matter of protection, something has to be done at once. After a lengthy discussion it was decided that a curtailment of products was about the only means by which a better condition of the yarn market could be brought about. While many of the manufacturers dislike very much to close down their mills, they say that the association, of which they are members, think this the only way out of the trouble. A prominent hosiery manufacturer said that the mills were short on cotton and if they continued to run they would of necessity have to purchase the raw material at the present high prices and be forced to dispose of the manufactured products at the present low price of yarns. On the whole, the meeting was a most important one and the decision reached will affect many mills in North Carolina as well as other Southern States.

Flurry in Corn.

New York, Special.—There was a scene of great excitement in both the wheat and corn markets at New York Friday, trade aggregating one of the largest day's totals in a year or more, and especially as to corn. Prices jumped 2 5-8 during the day in corn, making 6 1-2 advance for the week. Orders poured into the market so fast that brokers could scarcely execute them at the prices desired and the usually small crowd around the corn ring was increased to such an extent that at times it almost rivalled that in the wheat pit.

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Purchase our make, which we guarantee superior to any sold South, and thereby save money.
Window and Fancy Glass a Specialty.

BUELL & ROBERTS'

CASH

DRY GOODS STORE.

We continue offering inducements to close out our Summer Goods. We can mention only a few of the many goods reduced:
Ladies' 8c Undervests for 5c.
10c Ties and Bows for 8c.
25c Ties and Bows for 15c.
Initial Handkerchiefs, 11.8c, embroidered, 3 in a box, for 19c; 25c goods.
15c Men's Black Initial Silk Handkerchiefs for 10c.
Men's large White Figured, Drawn-Scotch, Japonet Handkerchief for 15c; worth 25c.
Six Large White Fine H. S. Handkerchiefs for 60c, in fancy box; cheap at 75c.
Three large White Fine H. S. Handkerchiefs, in fancy box, for 40c; worth 50c.
Black-bordered Linen Handkerchiefs for 15c; cheap at 15c.
Good Mourning Handkerchiefs for 4c.
Handkerchiefs for 1c.
Handkerchiefs for 2 1-2c.
Handkerchiefs for 3c.
Handkerchiefs for 5c.
35-inch Madras for 7 1-2c; worth 10c.
36-inch Madras for 6 1-2c; worth 8c.

LAWNS AND ORGANDIES FOR LESS THAN COST.

Shirt Waists for much less than it cost to make them.
Big REDUCTION ON SKIRTS.
40c Pique Skirts for 25c.
96c Crash Skirts for 81c.
All Summer Goods are being sold at reduced prices.

NEW GOODS.

One case Longcloth 50; no starch.
Fine Black Henrietta at 50c.
TINSEL DRAPERY SILKALINE,
BALL FRINGE.
Black Duck at 8 and 10c.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.

10 piece Walnut Suits \$75 to \$100.
10 piece Solid Oak suits \$18, \$22, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50, \$65.
Oak Hall Seats, French Plate Glass, \$7, \$8.50, \$9.50.
Wardrobes \$8 to \$25.
Bed Lounges \$8 to \$15.
Bedsteads \$2.25 to \$10.
Iron Beds, Iron Cribs.
Parlor Suits \$56 to \$50.
Baby Carriages \$6.50, \$7, \$7.50.
Floor Oilcloth 30c.
Matting 10; 12, 14, 15, 18, 20, 23, 25, 27 and 30.
10-piece Chamber Sets \$2.19 to \$8.
Window Shades 11, 15, 30, 35, 40 to \$1.25.
Stoves \$6.50, \$7.50, \$10 to \$15.
Trunks \$2.70 to \$6.50.

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Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. Dewitt & Co., Chicago.

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Under this pseudonym were written two of the most striking of recent novels, "Black Rock" and "The Sky Pilot." A new novel of Canadian and Western life by this author will appear in The Outlook during the year. In spirit, humor, pathos and strong character-drawing it is even superior to his predecessors.

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
Dated May 26th, 1901.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No. 35	No. 23	No. 53	No. 51
Lv. Florence	A M 3:00	P M 7:55		A M 9:40
Lv. Kingstree			8:54	10:56
Ar. Lanes	4:11	9:11	P M 11:16	
Lv. Lanes	4:11	9:11	7:13	11:16
Ar. Charleston	5:40	10:55	8:50	1:00 P.M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 75	No. 32	No. 52	No. 50
Lv. Charleston	A M 6:45	P M 4:45	A M 7:00	P M 4:15
Ar. Lanes	8:17	6:10	8:35	6:00
Lv. Lanes	8:17	6:10	6:00
Kingstree	8:33
Ar. Florence	9:30	7:20	7:30
	A M	P M	A M	P M

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
No. 52 runs through to Columbia via Central R. R. of S. C.
Trains Nos. 78 and 32 run via Wilson and Fayetteville—Short Line—and make close connection for all points North.
Trains on C. & D. R. leave Florence daily except Sunday 9:50 a. m., arrive Darlington 10:15 a. m., Hartsville 9:15 a. m., Cheraw 11:30 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m., Leave Florence daily except Sunday 8:00 p. m., arrive Darlington 8:25 p. m., Bennettsville 9:22 p. m., Gibson 10:20 p. m., Leave Florence Sunday only 9:50 a. m., arrive Darlington 10:15 a. m.
Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6:15 a. m., Bennettsville 7:15 a. m., arrive Darlington 8:15 a. m., leave Darlington 8:50 a. m., arrive Florence 9:15 a. m., Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4:10 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 7:25 a. m., Darlington 8:29 p. m., arrive Florence 7:00 p. m., Leave Darlington 8:50 a. m., arrive Florence 9:15 a. m.
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Dr. Cad's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Registration Notice.

The office of the Supervisor of Registration will be opened on the first Monday in every month for the purpose of the registering of any person who is qualified as follows:
Who shall have been a resident of the State for two years, and of the county one year and of the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote four months before the day of election, and shall have paid, six months before any poll tax then due and payable, and who can both read and write any section of the Constitution of 1895 submitted to him by the supervisors, of registration, or can show that he owns, and has paid all taxes collectable during the present year on property in this State assessed at three hundred dollars or more.
J. J. EADY,
Clerk of Board.