The Story of Puddin' Swamp

Richest Tobacco Lands in the Low and Middle Country.

Darlington, February 24 -Business carried me through portions of Sum-ter, Clarendon and Williamsburg counties week before last, and some surprising things occurred. I travelled through that portion of South Carolina where these three counties touch and found it very hard to realize that I was in South Carolina The country was unlike the other portions of the State that I have seen, but this was not what struck me most forcibly It seems that I was in the heart of the new South Carolina tobacco lands, and I have never seen people more dead in earnest on this or almost any other subject. . The farm houses were more numerous as a rule than I ever saw them "in the country," and very many of these houses showed that they had only recently been built. I was accompanied by Mr. J. E Brockinton, of Kingstree, on this trip and our journey was from Kingstree up through the sections previously referred to.

At Kingstree, on Black River and Broad Swamp, these wonderful tobacco lands commenced and they extended beyond Douglas Township in Clarendon County to the farther side of Lynchburg and Shiloh in Sumter county. Some of the readers of The News and Courier and all South Carolina tobacco men are familiar with the celebrated 'Puddin Swamp' grades of South Carolina tobacco. This femous "Puddin' Swamp" section is undoubtedly rich in this peculiar respect. The grade of tobacco attracts attention wherever it is seen and when this "far away" section is visited a strong combination reveals itself and one no longer marvels at the general excellence of the tobacco.

In the first place the lands in situation and soil could not well be improved upon. The country gener ally is low and marshy, but high ridges are on every side of these low, damp places. These ridges have the gray, loamy, upper soil, the soft, large grained, yellow subsoil with clay about two to four feet deep. Natural drainage is perfect, much of the land is new, having only been cleared during the last year or two, and "new grounds" were even more rapidly coming in response to the axe, the spade, the plough and the fire of the farm owners. The farms were all comparatively small and I saw very few colored people. By day and night the smoke and fires from "clearing up the new ground" were seen in almost every section and new tobacco farms were the

I saw numerous house and barn "raisings," where fifteen to twenty neighbors met at one place and did all the heavy work of building a house with the necessary outbuildings. When one was completed a new one received their time and labor, and very few hired hands were seen anywhere.

Barbecued pigs and hogs of The News and Courier prize stock of 1895 were giving great, though unwilling, zest to the occasion, and savory odors mingled with the work and the smoke.

A strange thing here was the fact that in this country section so many new houses and farms were seen, and I was told that five years ago some of the well beaten roads that we were driving on were only a part of the "pathless woods" and the "forest primeval" Five years ago Messrs J. E. and R. R Tomlinson began cultivating tobacco here, having received information and instruction from their kinsmen, Mr D. M. Smoot, of Darlington This gentleman is a pioneer of South Carolina tobacco men and he did good work in the cause on the same lines.

their example.

Another st ange thing here is that so few of these farmers plant cotton. They have good homes, are frugal and hard working; they have fine into the causes of the recent explosion stock, hogs, cows and chickens; they of dynamite at Viedendorp, a suburb raise corn, grain and small crops, but of this city, has elicited the fact that a no cotton and beyond any question truck load of detonators brought from tobacco is the leading article of agri- Port Elizabeth was placed on a sideculture and commerce. They do not track at the Braamfontein freight deplant large crops, but only so much pot. A locomotive, in shifting cars, as they can well manage, and give come into collission with the car conproper care and attention to This taining the detonators, the contents of as almost any one knows is what is the car exploded from the shock, and necessary in successful tobacco cul- the explosion of the detonators caused ture, and in large measure secounts the explosion of the dynamite which for the high reputation of Puddin' was contained in cars standing on a Swamp" tobacco.

None of the local philolopists know the origin of "Puddin' Swamp' Pota- will to-morrow publish a dispatch from to puddin' was suggested, but the constantinople, saying that no steps that time the system spread rapidly; Do you, Democrat of Principle, believe in the fields have not attempted to converts to it were steadily made and either of the above? What say you about in the fields have not attempted to mention of such a dish, and said that to inaugurate the reforms that were we find committees appointed under your registration laws? What say about he "did not know" It was further promised for Armenia and Macedonia. different governments to examine into Legislature, now in session? What say you reconstructed that on general principles Nobody conversant with the Yildiz the marits of the system. These constructions are reconstructed under the rejection of the Australian ballot by your Legislature, now in session? What say you crop. Permitting the cane to rot on suggested that on general principles Nobody conversant with the Yildiz the merits of the system. These com- about the Constitutional Convention chargether was "puddin" to a man to own palace methods expects that any reit was "puddin'" to a man to own palace methods expects that any remittees, judging from all the evidence, ing four dollars per diem for what they the stalk of having it burned will not such land as this. It will very soon forms will be instituted during the went into their work with open mind solemly agreed to do for two dollars per prevent a full crop being produced next be definitely settled, because the peo- sultan's life time. The dispatch fur- and made exhaustive examinations. In What say you about your rum mill in the ple with one accord will say that this ther adds that rumors have heen cur- every case we find the result to be an cities, while there are thousands of places all section was called "Puddin' Swamp" rent for several days that an attempt approval of the system. About 1868 over the country in the State, where whiskey of weeds. because of the tobacco made there will be made on the life of the Sultan or 1870 Great Britain took up the suband which proved such a bonanza to on the occasion of his annual visit to jeet and a commission was appointed to What say you as to the metropolitan police Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines sold Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. the owners of these lands.

Speaking of tobacco lands and of kiss the prophet's mantle.

tobacco culture, Mr J. E Brockinton, of Kingstree, made an experiment last season in curing tobacco which will be of the greatest benefit to In the House of Representa every man who cultivates tobacco Last year he tried a new tobacco furnace, to take the place of the ordinary old-fashioned flues, hitherto used in curing tobacco This flue enables one to place the heat exhold it at even temperature for ten to twelve hours, to quickly and thoroughly ventilate the barns and is a wonderful improvement on the old way of curning tobacco. As Courier no finer tobacco was raised in South Carolina last year that was raised, cured and sold by Mr. Brockinton The new flues did perthus enabling a tobacco grower to do full justice to the speech : cure his crop and go to sleep, they

Artesian wells and tobacco seemed to be claiming the attention of these entire sections. Both of these are good things. We saw many Artesian wells at various farms and saw men at work upon others. This was and put it upon a higher plane of pubanother striking feature and the lie morals has made me undertake the probability is that nearly every one task of these numerous farms will soon have its own flowing Artesian well from 150 to 300 feet in depth. The that if it is adopted it will greatly pro farm houses were thick as also were the schools and churches. Among I have tried to embody all that is just, the prettiest of these country homes fair and right, and I hope that the atwere those belonging to Messrs J E Tomlinson, A Boykin, W D Gamble, drawn to the subject with an interest A T Budden, R E Burgess, T P Ful more, J E Kennedy, W H Castine, J H Hardy, B L DuBose, the Rev W A Wright, E P Johnson, J C Gib bons, SC McElveen, W J Gibbons, D N Gamble. W F Ross, R R Tomlinson, Z H Duncan, T G Turberville, A Smith, F N Thomas, Jehu Smith, A F Coker, W J Turberville, W L Green, A J Castine, J P W Gibbons, E J Green, J W Barrow, J J Logget, W P Baker, J C Bell, G W Ross and J W Coword.

Magnificent forests of timber were more numerous than I have ever seen them and many of these homes nestled on the edges or in the midst of these "dark rock pines with their tossing plumes."

Hospitality and courtesy greeted us at each and every one of these homes and the russet corn fields, the whirring partridge and setter dog lured us away when we could no longer resist

nearly two miles long at Black River and Broad Swam is not pleasant in sunlight and clear weather. Late at night, with black water, a pouring. cold, drenching rain, darkness and water above, below and around you, it is hardly as pleasant as watching a influence would soon lead to deminstrel performance. At the Coleman House, presided over by Mr Geo S Barr, of Kingstree, we were soon drying, smoking and-forgetting the last part of our ride. -J. E. Norment, in News and Courier.

Colon, Feb. 14.-The Columbian government will put up at public sale in the month of July next the monopoly for the sale of cigarettes The concession is to be for the period of five years and the following is the price: First year \$360,000; second year \$390,000; third year \$420,000; fourth year \$450,000; fifth year \$500,000.

Bristol, Fla., Feb 24.-M. F. Grissett was killed at logging camp of Cov- I am fully aware, Mr Speaker, that the stability; but who think themselves preemiington, Cox & Co. Grissett was a average politician is afraid of suggestdesperado, and went to the camp to ing any change which he thinks may by birthright they are inherently entitled to tachment of 100 Spanish troops is staclean it up. He opened fire, slightly be unpopular among the voters, whose obtain or retain fat offices, to follow the lead wounding Messrs. Covington and Cox. suffrage he may want, but I believe of modern Peters, who, like Peter of old, re-Meanwhile, Henry Colvin and W. R | that there is a strong and growing de-Flowers, employees, procured pistols mand for this reform. The govern- and (professedly at least) flop into the Reand began firing at Grissett. After mental and economic questions to be de- publican camp? the exchange of shots, by one of which cided by the ballot are far-reaching Colvin was wounded, Grissett fell dead. and all important, and upon their set-Examination showed that he had been tlement will largely depend the advance- lest they be pushed out and kept out, of a struck by 11 bullets.

when he started these live, energetic that Hon. M. D. Harter took out a Clarendon County pioneers to work \$100:000 life insurance policy on the day before he committed suicide is de-The Messrs Tomlinson were nied. An insurance agent called at form, on so much depends, I hope she laughed at at first, but, but only for a his office on that day and Col. W. C. will follow her traditions of former days very short while. On their two Brown took out a policy for \$10,000, and take the lead beautiful farms they cultivate tobac- Harter asked a few questions which co almost entirely and their neigh- showed that his mind was disturbed bors, far and near, are following but he did not negotiate for insurance. His life insurance, however, already amounted to \$200,000, of which \$50, 000 is in the equitable of New York.

Johannesburg, Feb. 24.—Inquiry track near by.

London, Feb. 24.—The Standard

Speech of R. I. Manning.

tives on the Australian Ballot Law.

When the Election Law came up for actly where it is most wanted, to discussion in the House last week the of it now after fifteen years experience Townsend bill was the special order. Mr. R. I. Manning moved that the bill introduced by himself be substituted. In support of his bill he spoke before published in The News and for more than fifty minutes, making a plain and unanswerable argument in favor of the Australian system of voting. The following synopsis of his fect work and if they did no more speech will give some idea of the scope omy." He testified that rioting, disor. Feb. 24 —The government accounts of than hold a steady heat for ten hours, of his argument although it does not der and corruption disapeared, and that the attack upon Jaruco, a railroad town

"It is with unassumed diffidence that | would be worth almost any reasonable I have undertaken the task of presenting this bill, realizing as I do the seriousness of the problem confronting us and the great importance of its wise and right solution. Nothing but the earnest conviction that we must have an improvement in our election system

In introducing this bill I wish to state with equal frankness that I believe mote purity and fairness in elections. tention, of thoughtful men will be that will direct public sentiment and demand the adoption of such laws as will insure fair elections. It is not my purpose to enter into a discussion to prove that elections held in this State in the past have not been honest, because I believe that every candid man, of whatever party or faction, will admit that frauds have been practiced under the election laws heretofore in force. Framed with the purpose of maintaining white supremacy these laws have accomplished that object, but it has been at a fearful cost. High-toned and honorable in the private affairs of life, but under these practices our people have been taught to believe that the end justifies the means.

Such a sentiment inevitably leads to

a rapid downward movement of degradation of public morals. Against this, Mr Speaker, I raise my voice and solemly protest that such practice must cease. Ill does it become the State to set an exomple of fraud and deception. Fording the inundated causeway She should always aim to teach her citizens to do the things that are right and true. Such an example must and will have an elevating effect, but if she sets an example of trickery and corruption what can we expect but a de grading influence on her sons? Such ception among her people in the private affairs of life. No sir, we cannot afford it. We, who have sons to bring up, cannot tell them to be up right and honest in private affairs, and then tell them to countenance fraud when it comes to elections, I believe, sir, that the Constitutional Convention dealt with the suffrage question in a commendable spirit and taking it all in all with wisdom. Under the conditions now confronting us we can have honest elections and at the same time maintain the rule of the intelligent, and I trust that this General Assembly will rise to Fostoria, O., Feb. 24.—The rumor State along material, educational and These questions suggest themselves to a moral lines. On questions of moment the front rank. On this question of re-

The bill which I introduce embodies the essential features of the Australian is envious. He need not trouble himself ballot system-certain sections are about the "new issue Republican." One of taken from an old law and it is made them, at least, knows that he has been to conform to every requirement of the new Constitution. I will add that the office of profit from his new political friends Australian ballot system is not a new are fair and would be pleased to be honored one and it has been tried in so many with one. However, he does not hanker find it necessary to employ guards as is countries and in so many elections that it should be not get one, but shall continue to can well be said to have passed its exper- work as be has always done. If office seekimental stage. It has stood every test ing was an offense against the municipal laws they violate Gomez's order prohibiting and in no instance on record where the of our city I could fill the cells of the city grinding. The estates at the east end system has ever been tried has it been Now, "Mr. Democrat of Principle," please those near Guantanamo Manzanillo

ing this system was passed. After nia. What say you?

sion, of which the Marquis of Harting- laborers out of employment. ton was chairman. Mr. Dubton testigiven me so much satisfaction as what I did fifteen or twenty years ago, with reference to the ballot system. If this is possible I am more strongly in favor Machines are to be had at the Sumter Music than when I introduced it."

Mr. Richard Torreos, a noted authority on such questions, had been strongly opposed to the system. After he saw the operation of the law he became completely converted to it He came to declare that it was "the best and most rapid and facile mode of carrying elections. It worked with the greatest smoothness, case and econtion was going on.

its standing was assured. It then gleaned from residents of the town are ance. The town has certainly been spread rapidly to British America, quite different. The attack was made hit hard, and it will take hard work Canada, Nova Scotia, the Northwest by Aguirre with 400 men. The volun- and grit to make good the loss. Ches-Territories. Manitoba and others-to teers of Jaruco, numbering 200 men, terfield has the sympathy of her Norway and Sweden, France, Belgium, surrendered by preconcerted arrange- neighbor, Cheraw, in this severe trial. Hungary. Greece, Italy and other ments taking with them 1,000 rounds European countries. In the United of ammunition. They freed 28 pris-States it was gradually introduced oners, burned the jail, the town hall until it was finally adopted by thirty-six and many other buildings. or more States of the Union, and others are contemplaing its adoption. It has Habana was attacked upon arrival and Nicaragua, an uprising is again imfound favor in both the great political driven from the cars, one of which was minent in that country. Newspapers parties in this country, and all men of armored. Seven soldiers were found have been suppressed, but reports est elections, with all the resultant bene- ran and joined the rebels, being fired from the interior are to the effect that fits, must come to favor and work for at by their comrades as they deserted. the city of Leon has declared itself in the application of the essential features Others held together and escaped only favor of Baca against President Zelaya, of the system to our election laws.

explain the operation of the system as speech by saying in substance that he buildings that escaped. would not discuss the Townsend bill which was practically a copy of the Eight Box Liw. "To say that the needs, will provide for them; but if tillery fire. this is not desired and the House inthe hands of a few men-commissioners I appeal to you to rise to the import- able. ance of the question, assume the res-

independent, manly men. now or bereafter bring forth fruit "

We Will See.

Mr. Editor :- Now that a Republican President is thought to be in sight, is it not a propitious time for Judge Everything, Col. provide for the purity of the ballot. crats, who have no political principles nor nently qualified to wear honors, suck public pudiated his allegiance at a convenient, and doubtless, he thought, a profitable season,

Would it not be well for the old line Republicans to "watch Tom," alias, the new issue Republicans, alias the political Peters, ment and progress of the nation and warm place in the Republican Feather Bed? DEMOCRAT ON PRINCIPLE.

SUMTER, S. C., Feb. 24, 1896.

Will you allow me space in your columns taught such good lessons by the Democrats in office-seeking that his chances to get an after office and shall not be disappointed, for one moment, leave office out of your I learn from Wigmore that as far mind and let us go to principle. I for good and Gibara. It is said that they are back as 1851 Francis R. Dubton, member of the Legislature of South Austiples, and I dare you to name some. We must pay their tax to Spain, but will tralia, proposed this system. At that stand on the following principles: The time elections with all their vices and American protective policy, the temporary abuses were in vogue. Rioting, inti- overthrow of which, by the Democratic bana province the only estate that has midation and bribery were common.

No definite reform was accomplished

North Carolina and States. So say Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina and States. till 1857 or 1858, when a bill embody- two hundred thousand majority in Pensylva- ago.

We also stand for honesty in elections.

elections. After examining witnesses to keep a favorite in office? When you and the Sumter Music House, in Masonic Temple.

from many countries that commission | swer these questions, if you desire, I will ask selected this as possessing greater merit some more and answer them, and perhaps tell you why so many stores in our city and than any others. Before this commis- State are shut up, and so many men and

If not asking too much, please publish the fied : "No act of my political life has above and oblige a new issue republican o

> In going to get a drink stop and think what bargains in Pianos, Organs and Sewing House, in the Masonic Temple building.

"Official" War Stories.

Not Supported by Facts From Eye-Witnesses.

Habana, Feb. 22, via l'ampa, Fla., a stranger would not know that an elec- midway between Habana and Matan- although not destroyed, was domagzas, on the 18th, are vague and lacking ed slightly. The total loss is placed After its adoption by Great Britain in many important details. Those at \$13,000 or \$14.000 and no insur-

The trainload of troops sent from news received from San Juan del Norte, whatever political faith, who favor hon- dead in that car. Some of the soldiers brought to San Juan by passengers after many were shot. The town, and demands Zelaya's resignation. Mr. Manning then proceeded to fully which was an important one of over Zelaya considers himself strong enough 2,000 inhabitants, is now in ruins. to put down the movement, trusting outlined in the bill. He continued his The railroad station is one of the few for support to the Conservatives and

of engagements with the parties of from his service, and demands of the Gomez and Maceo followed, lasting two city the surrender of arms and full Australian ballot system does not suit days. The insurgents as usual moved submisssion. He is endeavoring to obour condition, will not hold, for the as- about from place to place, tiring the tain the assistance of Ez-President sertion cannot be substantiated. If we columns of Generals Aldecoa and Zavala, of Granada. Great excitedesire to have fair and honest elections Linares and Colonel Hernandez, and ment prevailed throughout Nicaragua, in South Carolina this bill, essentially occasionally giving them a short fight, especially as most of the national arms the Australian system, adapted to our but moving on when troops began ar- and ammunition are in Leon. The

tends that our elections are to be left in recently joined Gomez, other bands of his ministry have left him. At last orientals are moving west through reports the people Leon were up in and Managers of elections-who are Santa Clara and Matanzas provinces. arms and a fight was imminent. practically to decide the questions at Government troops are being concenissue, then vote down this bill. The trated in the territory in which Gomez issue is before you, it is fair elections and Maceo now operate and a decisive and repudiation of fraud or the reverse. engagement at an early day seems prob-

Of all the sugar estates in Matanzas, ponsibility placed upon you and act as Habana and Santa Clara provinces, the has made \$6,000 on an expenditure of only one now grinding in Constancia, two cents. The lad took advantage of This may be a hobby with me but I near Cienfuegos. It is owned by an have the satisfaction of knowing that American syndicate, at the head of the such a measure has been adopted which is the firm of Perkins & Walsh, thy, according to the small boy's stan-. se states and countries where New York, which recently failed. In Dic opinion has made itself felt for spite of many attempts to destroy the he saw his opportunity and put in a bid this reform. I would, Mr. Speaker, cane and machinery, the crop is being for \$150,000 of the bonds at a price that I had the gift of oratory and that gathered and turned into sugar as rap-I could impart to this _ouse the earn- idly as possible. Grinding was begun sold his right to receive the bonds for estness of conviction which I feel my- Jan. 20, and has been kept up con- \$6,000. The only expense he incurself on this subject, but in the absence tiouously since that date. At this red was two cents for a postage stamp of these qualities. I have tried to state writing, 10,000 bags have been pro- to send his bid to Washington. clearly and dispassionately my views, duced, and it is hoped 110,000 bags and whatever the result I hope that I will be ground before the season ends. may have sown some seeds that will As this is the only estate on the entire island outside of Santiago province which is grinding, something about the method followed may be interest-

A chain of forts or block houses have been built around the estate. There are 46 of these forts. In each fort are 10 Defunct, Maj Kicker, and little Captain to 12 men, and mounted guerrillas the importance of the question, and Wiggertail and all other professed Demo- ride from one fort to another, and are tion. always in readiness to move to any point which is threatened. There are pap, and have a good time; or, who think 860 men employed as guards and a detioned on the place.

The numerous small bands of insurgents in the neighborhood make frequent attacks, and exchanging shots with the enemy is a part of the daily routine. These encounters seldom result more seriously than in the wounding of one or two of the guards, and occasionally the death of an insurgent. The latter have burned 20 cabins on the estate, but have not succeeded in South Carolina has generally been in CAPT HOLMAN COMES AGAIN! burning the cane or mills. A force of about 1,200 men are now at work on the estate. The extra cost af guards is about \$20,000 a month. The manto reply briefly to "Democrat of Principle," ager of the estate, the Marquis Apezin your issue of the 21st instant. I fear he teguia, calculates that the increase in the price of sugar this year will make the grinding profitable.

The owners of estates in Matanzas province who have been ordered to begin grinding by General Weyler will will risk losing cane mills and all, if and Gibara. It is said that they are even then come out at a profit. In Ha-

The hundreds of other estates with millions of dollars worth of cane ripe grind for fear of losing their machinery year, provided quiet times come and beart troubles and the Restorative Nervino help can be obtained to clean the fields | did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and at-

Constantinople proper on Feb. 28, to examine into the different systems of being put over our dear old "city by the sea" on easy terms, and exchanged for old ones at

Chesterfield Burned Out.

Cheraw, February 24 - Chester-

field was visited by a most disastrous fire yesterday. It broke out about 11 o'clock in the office of Dr. D. T. Teal and spread until nineteen buildings were consumed, some of ther containing stocks of goods. The following are the principal buildings destroyed: Dr. Teal's office, S. J. Sellers's store and \$300 or \$400 worth of goods, D. H. Kneis's drug store and \$1,500 worth of goods, W. D Craig & Co's store and two-thirds of their stock of goods, a large dwell. ing house belonging to Mr. Allen Chapman, A. W Davis's photograph gallery, W. F. Pate's store, the "Old Country House," and a house belonging to A W. Davis in the rear of the Court House. The latter building,

A Model Spanish Republic.

Washington, Feb 24 - According to the friendly Government of Honduras. After the burning of Jaruco, a series | He has discharged all citizens of Leon latest advices are that Zelaya has de-In addition to the forces which have clared himself "Dictator" and that all

How a Boy Made \$6,000

New York Tribune.

A shrewd boy in a down-town office the weakness in Secretary Carlisle's bond issue notice, and now he is wealdard. When he read the bond notice which assured an award to him. He

February 24.

Seven persons were burned to death in a fire on North Charles St., Baltimore, Ma., yesterday.

The Democratic party in Missouri is said to be hopelessly divided.

Hunter, the Republican Senatorial Candidate in Kentucky may withdraw. McKinley will get a solid delegation from Georgia in the St. Louis conven-

Ex-Congressman W. D. Hearter, cf Ohio, committed suicide at Fostonia, O., on Saturday by shooting himself in the head.

The faction of the democratic party in Texas that favors the gold standard

will probably bolt from the party. Sammie Richardson, a little Charleston negro bad his tongue bitten off

yesterday by a pet coon be was kissing.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.



MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all J F. CLARK, tend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Sold by drugglists. Book sent free. Address

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.