

FARMS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Interesting Facts From a Census Bulletin as to Progress in this State.

The census bulletins on agriculture in South Carolina is full of interesting facts. The figures are presented in most entertaining and succinct manner.

The bulletin shows that the farms of South Carolina, June 1, 1900, numbered 155,355, and were valued at \$123,761,530. Of this amount \$26,955,670, or 21.3 per cent., represents the value of buildings and improvements other than buildings.

The products derived from domestic animals, poultry and bees, including animals sold and animals slaughtered on farms, together with the value of all crops, for 1899, was \$68,266,912, of which amount \$9,376,499, or 13.7 per cent., represents the value of animal products; and \$58,890,413, or 86.3 per cent., the value of the crops, including forest products cut or produced on farms.

The "gross farm income" is obtained by deducting from the total value of farm products the value of the products fed to live stock on the farms of the producers. In 1899 the reported value of products fed was \$5,736,550, leaving \$63,153,863 as the gross farm income.

The bulletin contains quite a number of tables and conclusions based upon the figures. Among the notes made:

The number of farms reported in 1900 was over five times as many as in 1850 and 35.1 per cent. greater than in 1890. The total farm area, as shown in the above table, decreased over four million acres in the two decades 1850 to 1870, and during the following thirty years there was an increase of but 15.5 per cent.

Since 1880 the number of farms has increased 65.5 per cent. The number of farms operated by owners gained 29.6 per cent; by cash tenants, 159.6 per cent, and by share tenants, 49.9 per cent. The greater part of the increase occurred in the last decade, which shows an increase of 35.1 per cent in number of farms, 17.6 per cent in farms operated by owners, 78.7 per cent in cash tenant farms, and 19.5 per cent in share tenant farms.

In 1900 45.0 per cent of the farms in the State were operated by white farmers and 55.0 per cent by colored farmers. Of the white farmers 57.8 per cent own all or a part of the farms they operate and 42.2 per cent operate farms owned by others.

In 1890 94.8 per cent of all tenants were share tenants, and in 1900 39.9 per cent. The relative number of farms rented for cash or for a share of the products is determined largely by the race of the farmers and the kinds of crops grown.

While colored farmers operate more than one-half of all the farms of South Carolina, they control but little over one-fourth of the total acreage, or the value of farm property, and actually own less than one-twelfth of the entire acreage, and about one-fourteenth of the total value of farm property.

The value of all forms of farm property are less for colored than for white farmers. The higher per cent of gross income for colored farmers does not indicate superior management, but is due to the smaller average area and consequently more intensive cultivation of their farms, and to the very low average values of their farm property, or capital invested.

Farms operated by managers have the highest average values, of all forms of farm property, many of this class being cotton plantations, while some are farms connected with public institutions. The ratio which the gross income bears to the total value of farm property is, however, smaller than for any other group.

In connection with the tobacco crop, which has shown such development, the bulletin says: The tobacco crop in South Carolina during the last forty years has fluctuated greatly. In 1849 the State produced 74,285 pounds of tobacco; in 1850, 104,412 pounds, and in 1869, 24,805 pounds.

The present census shows that tobacco was grown in South Carolina by 6,744 farmers, who obtained from 25,993 acres a yield of 19,895,970 pounds, valued at \$1,297,293. This was an increase over the crop area of 1889 of 25,599 acres, or over sixty times, and in production of 19,673,072 pounds, or nearly ninety times.

Tobacco is grown in thirty-three counties. The leading county in acreage and production in 1899 was Marion, with Darlington County second. These two counties furnished 55.1 per cent of the acreage and 54.6 per cent of the crop of the State.

GOOD WORK OF CHAIRMAN GRIGGS.

He Admirably Managed the Democratic Congressional Campaign.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Representative Griggs, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, left Washington this morning for his home in Georgia. Having just been renominated, he felt that he ought to go home and rejoice with his friends.

The work at Democratic headquarters has been admirably managed thus far and Chairman Griggs is the right man in the right place.

During his absence Senator Carmack, ably assisted by Secretary Edwards, will keep the Democratic ball moving.

Before taking his departure for home Chairman Griggs telegraphed Representatives Pierce, Patterson, Sims and John Wesley Gains, of Tennessee, asking them to join Representative Livingston in a political tour of Maine.

Chairman Griggs is feeling very cheerful over yesterday's action of the American Butchers' Association. Before leaving headquarters for home he said: "I regard the action taken yesterday by the butchers, in pledging themselves and instructing the members of their local organizations to vote and work for the election of men to Congress who were pledged to the abolition of the tariff on meat and beef cattle as fully justifying the Democratic contention that the people of the country are thoroughly interested in and demand a revision of the tariff and that a restraining hand be put upon the trusts and combinations."

Such practical demonstrations as the retail butchers will be able to make daily of the influence of a trust on the price of one of the articles of prime necessity, meat, will, without question, operate to swing the tide of popular sentiment in favor of that party which stands for a revision of the tariff laws of the country to the end that such outrageous impositions cannot be maintained, and that the Democratic party is that party.

Negro Gives Good Advice to Negroes.

Atlanta, Ga., August 7.—The feature of the negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress, which met here today, was the wise and conservative address of the president, Bishop Wesley J. Gains of the African Methodist Church.

Fully seven thousand negroes gathered in the Agricultural building at Piedmont Park for the opening session of the congress, which is the most extensive convention of colored people ever held in the United States.

Bishop Gains, in the course of his address, said in part: "The race question will adjust itself naturally, for God has ordained that a good and wise people will prosper anywhere and everywhere. Let the respectability of intelligence and Christian character clothe a man, and despite his race and despite his color, no opposition and prejudice will prevent his making progress towards wealth, happiness and prosperity."

"Our white friends are not our enemies, and though often the worst elements of our race bring shame upon us, they are wise enough and generous enough not to discount those of us who are honestly trying to make good citizens. In this movement we will have the hearty indorsement of the better class of white people of this country, and the negro of intelligence and character has nothing to fear from this class, who wish him to better his condition. They furnish no barriers to his industrial betterment, but will gladly open to him avenues of employment and useful labor."

"When the negro shall have justified his position by thus fitting himself both in character and intelligence for the best citizenship, his rights before the law will be more sacredly regarded, and all complaints of injustice, now sometimes unfortunately too well founded, will be at an end."

Production of Broom Corn.

Illinois leads the world in the production of broom corn, and in 1899 furnished 66.7 per cent. of all the broom corn raised in this country. These are the census figures for 1900, and the bulletin just issued shows that in 1899 Illinois raised nearly twice as much broom corn as was produced in the whole country in 1889.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Acting Postmaster General Wynne received a dispatch today from S. L. Dill, general superintendent of Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, asking for authority to burn the building in Newberne, N. C., in which the postoffice is located, on account of the presence of small pox.

How Gray Became a Datto.

It seems that the old-time story of the civilized citizen who became a chief in the South Sea Islands has come true again. This time the setting is in the Island of Paragua, which is one of the Moro group. The name of the man is given as Gray, and, as the story goes, he was born in the State of Delaware and left this country as a sailor.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATE FAIR.

Columbia, Aug. 8.—The annual premium list of the thirty-four annual State fair, which is to be held in Columbia beginning on Tuesday morning, Oct. 28, and ending Friday evening, Oct. 31, has been issued and is being distributed by Col. Thos. W. Holloway, secretary of the society.

This year the following announcement is made as to a commercial display: "For the best installed and most handsomely decorated commercial exhibit a premium of \$100 will be paid. Not less than 15 to exhibit. Five dollars for floor space (15 feet front) from every exhibitor. Score points: Installation 40; decoration 60-100."

All entries in all departments will close Oct. 21. The annual special announcement reads as follows: "The thirty-fourth annual South Carolina State fair will be held in Columbia, from Tuesday, October 28th, to Friday, October 31st, inclusive."

"Entries are absolutely free, except where otherwise stated and all premiums regularly awarded are paid in full. No part of the premium money is retained by the society on any account or pretext whatever."

"The management seeks to encourage the exhibition of only such animals and products as are really meritorious and are of utility and profit to the people of the State. This is the one great object of the fair and the society is imbued with an ambition to add a new zest and a new dignity to agricultural and mechanical pursuits and secure increased influence and greater remuneration to those engaged in them."

"The premium list has been carefully revised, and the society wishes to call attention to the inducements offered that will certainly attract the best exhibits that can be shown in every class."

"The achievements of the State agricultural and mechanical society in promoting the development of agriculture and its allied industries have never been fully appreciated by its best friends; its possibilities for future usefulness in suggesting and disseminating ideas that will materialize in improved crops, live stock and farm practice cannot be over-estimated."

"Not un mindful of the entertainment of its patrons, the management is endeavoring to secure a number of new and novel attractions that will both instruct and amuse. These will be announced later. All immoral shows and devices for gambling under any form whatever will be excluded from the grounds of the society; and any person caught violating any law of the State, practicing any gambling game or device will be immediately arrested."

"Realizing how large a part of the successes of the past exhibitions has been owing to the work of the fair women of the State, the society earnestly requests exhibits in the several departments."

"The large attendance at the fair offers splendid inducement to manufacturers to make elaborate displays of their works. On all the leading railroads of the State entering Columbia excursion rates will prevail during fair week, thus extending facilities for visiting the fair to the people of every quarter of the State."

"Visitors to Columbia will find much to entertain them besides the fair. Among the places of interest may be mentioned: The State house, asylum, penitentiary, cemetery, factories, colleges, graded schools, churches, etc."

"Every effort is made by the city to entertain her visitors, who are assured that they will receive a cordial reception and spend a pleasant time. The fair is conducted for the benefit of the public at large, and their moral support and active co-operation are requested in order to make the thirty-fourth annual fair the grandest in the history of the agricultural and mechanical society."

London, Aug. 8.—Joseph H. Choate, the American ambassador today unveiled a portrait of Washington in Masonic regalia, in the presence of many Masons, in Free Masons' hall.

London, Aug. 8.—Official announcement was made today that Austen Chamberlain, son of the colonial secretary, had been appointed postmaster general, vice the Marquis of Londonderry, resigned. As Austen Chamberlain will have a seat in the cabinet the rare spectacle will be furnished of both father and son holding cabinet rank simultaneously.

London, August 8.—In a dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg the correspondent says Great Britain, in her reply to the circular issued by M. De Witte, Russian minister of finance, regarding the Russian Sugar Convention, declines to participate in a conference on the sugar question, and is significantly silent with reference to M. De Witte's anti-trust proposals.

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How Gray Became a Datto.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and act as tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland Ave., Milton, Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. J. S. Hughson & Co.

COLUMBIA SETS THE PACE.

Columbia, August 8.—Columbia has taken the initiative in a great many good things, but now that there is a great deal of agitation about the assessment of real estate and other property a recent action on the part of this city ought to be well considered.

On account of the constitutional provisions the county assessments have to be accepted by the city, and so as to get complete returns for the county the city council of Columbia regularly employed a competent engineer and a couple of assistants to survey accurately every foot of land in the city of Columbia. Block after block was surveyed, the exact frontage of every lot in the city was taken down and the nature of the buildings on the premises were noted.

These maps were turned over to the board of assessors, which had been carefully selected, and the board was given the services of the engineer as secretary. The members of the board were each allowed five dollars a day and the secretary was paid. The board was not told to get through with its work in a single day, as is the case in some counties, but was advised that as long as there was anything to do to go ahead with the work and they would be paid.

Result: The county will have nearly a million-dollars' worth of property added to its tax books. The city, having some of this property on the books on its own account, will not have quite that much of an increase, but almost that much. The bulk of the increase is due to getting property that was not on the tax books, and the chances are that it would not have been there had the city not instituted a regular campaign to get every piece of property in the city limits on the tax books.

It cost the city of Columbia about \$2,500 for the work. The county benefits by the work, but the city pays the bills, but in a single year the city will get over \$15,000 in additional taxes by the systematic work that it has had done.

Of course, there are counties and city authorities that will say that they have every piece of property in the county or city on the tax books, and they will be positive on this point, but when an engineer gets to work he will find that the valuable property often shrinks in size when it comes time to report it for taxes, and that no matter how careful they have been that a great deal of property has escaped.

If the cities and counties will undertake the work they are liable to find it pretty much as good an investment as it was in Columbia, provided the work is turned over to a business-like board of assessors, who will not slur over the work, but go carefully into the books and surveys and make the necessary comparisons and proper valuations.

The Americans who have been made Knights of the Red Eagle by the Emperor of Germany would make a fine spectacular exhibition should all of them get together in a parade. Here is a description of the costume these knights are expected to wear:

Pink pantalets, slashed in blue, with dainty edging of Nuremberg lace; white silk stockings, black patent leather shoes, with large silver buckles; short blue velvet coat, with gilt buttons; long, flesh-colored mantle, with train fastened in front with cords and tassels of silver thread; black velvet hat, with long white plume.

Truly a Red Eagle of the German kind is a gorgeous bird. Solomon in all his glory would be easily outdone by one of these.—Richmond Times.

"The hairy vetch," says a writer in the Montgomery Advertiser, "is a God-send to the Southern farmer because it is a winter crop. The price of the seed is \$2 a bushel. One bushel to the acre, drilled in the cotton rows that are now clear of grass and in good tillth, along with manure about September 1, will supply green feed of the very best kind for stall use from February 1 until July, by cutting it, as with the other. The vetch is a top root plant and the best of improvers of land. It does not grow well on poor land, because it is a respectable plant and don't enjoy bad company."

On good land it will grow two feet deep and cover the earth with the vine out of sight in early spring and summer. This, the writer adds, is not theorizing, but the result of many years' personal experience.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and act as tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland Ave., Milton, Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. J. S. Hughson & Co.

Ingenius merchants are said to have hit upon a plan for evading the pistol law by leasing weapons, under legally drawn papers, to customers for a period of ten years.

It is with joy I tell you what Kodol did for me. I was troubled with my stomach for several months. Upon being advised to use Kodol, I did so, and words cannot tell the good it has done me. A neighbor has dyspepsia so that he had tried most everything. I told him to use Kodol. Words of gratitude have come to me from him because I recommended it.—Geo. W. Fry, Viola, Iowa. Health and strength, of mind and body, depend on the stomach, and normal activity of the digestive organs. Kodol, the great reconstructive tonic, cures all stomach and bowel troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia. Kodol digests any good food you eat. Take a dose after meals. J. S. Hughson & Co.

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"I AM NOT A CANDIDATE."

Muscataine, Ia., Aug. 8.—William J. Bryan settled for all time the rumors that he will be a candidate for president in 1904, in an interview today while on the way to Danville, Ill., where he was to speak tonight. Col. Bryan, when shown yesterday's reports that he might again be a candidate, was much nettled, and expressed himself in no uncertain manner. He said he wanted the matter settled right now so there could be no further question. The Mason City interview, he said was unreliable.

"I will not be a candidate for president in 1904," said Mr. Bryan.

"While I would not promise never to be a candidate again under any circumstances, I have no plans looking to the future nomination of any office. I am perfectly content to do my work as a private citizen and enjoy my editorial work. I shall continue to advocate with tongue and pen reforms which I believe to be necessary."

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LAND SURVEYING. I will give prompt attention to all calls for surveying, platting, terracing hill sides, draining bottoms, &c. BANKS H. BOYKIN, D. S., Catchall, S. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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Shop removed to No. 22 West Liberty street, two doors from Osteen's Book Store. R. S. BRADWELL.

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I have some pretty colors in Morocoline, Hair Cloth, Mohair Plush, or I may find a Carriage or Buggy that I will paint for ten dollars and give you a set of harness free, or paint the buggy for five dollars and no gift. Buggy tops \$9.00, fitted on Wheels, steel tires, painted and put on ready for road, \$10.00 per sett. Shafts, painted and trimmed, \$2.00.

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