

**SOUTH MUST RAISE STOCK.**

**ANOMALOUS CONDITION OF GREAT AGRICULTURAL REGION.**

Government Agent Has Been Studying the Situation in This State and Gives Interesting Views.

Washington, April 29.—With the wonderful development of agriculture throughout the South which is now in progress the question of getting the animals needed for working the farms and hauling the produce either to market or to the shipping points, is of almost as much importance as the labor problem. In fact they run hand in hand, and one without the other is of no use. The South now has all the animals needed but from the following extract from a report of the department of agriculture it will be seen that we are paying high prices for animals and also feed for them. Both of which we could raise in the South and get a higher grade of both.

"It certainly seems anomalous to contemplate a vast section of our country spending millions annually for horses and mules, for beef and pork, and for commercial fertilizers, and selling hundreds of millions of dollars worth of fertility as cotton seed meal and cake, when we realize that the condition of soil and climate generally throughout the South are equal to animal production. This condition is still more surprising when we know that, properly fed, cotton seed meal is probably the most valuable protein bearing feed the country produces, and that its fertilizing value after having gone through an animal's body is almost as great as its feed value. It is also more than passing strange that a Southern farmer will buy hay shipped from the West at from \$15 to \$25 per ton when his own land will often yield more hay per acre than the land where the Western hay was produced and of as good quality."

According to figures of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture, there were 33,028 horses in South Carolina on January 1, 1907. These horses had a total valuation of \$30,437,183, an average of \$126 a head. On the same date there were 124,000 mules in the State with a total farm value of \$26,698,121 and an average of \$193 a head.

George M. Rommel, of the bureau of animal industry, has studied the situation in South Carolina, and by his calculations the average life of a horse in South Carolina from the time he is mature may be estimated at eight years and that of a mule at ten years. The stock of horses and mules must, therefore, be replaced once in eight or ten years, respectively, or to express it differently, 10,000 horses and 12,000 mules must be raised or brought into the State annually.

"There are three reasons why South Carolina farmers should raise their own horses and mules," says Mr. Rommel. "The first is to keep within the State the great sum which is paid annually for stock shipped in from the North and West. It is estimated that probably about two thousand of the horses and one thousand of the mules used annually are raised in the State. Estimating the cost of the horses delivered to the South Carolina farmer at \$125 each and of mules at \$175 each, the amount of money sent out of the State annually is \$1,400,000 for horses and \$1,725,000 for mules—\$3,125,000 in round numbers, which could be retained in the State to good advantage."

"The second reason is that by producing its own horses and mules the South has its stock already adapted to its use. No time is lost in getting an animal to do his best under Southern conditions. Furthermore, they would be produced at cost, without having to include in the expense bill a profit to any other producer or middleman. Not only that, but after a horse or mule is two years old he will earn his way, and a moderate amount of work is good for him. In this way the animal has been raised to five years of age at a minimum cost."

Mr. Rommel also points out in detail the great importance of knowing all about the breeding of an animal.

"The third reason why the South Carolina farmers should breed horses and mules is that the State has excellent possibilities for stock raising, and that when the supply is increased beyond the local needs the demand of outside markets can be filled."

"The greatest horse raising State in the country is Iowa and the greatest horse market for the number handled is Chicago. However, it is estimated that at least half of these horses are sent from Chicago to other points, some for final sale, others for further fitting for market. The highest class of horses will generally be found in the East, in New York and Boston, and the highest prices for good horses are to be had in these cities. Des Moines, Iowa, and Columbia, S. C., are equid near the geographical center of their respective States. Columbia is just that much nearer the country's best horse market, and there are

three large cities and three great ports on the Atlantic seaboard between Columbia and New York, all of them on a direct line from Columbia.

"So far as the markets are concerned the South Carolina farmer has as good advantages as the Iowa farmer. These advantages are not developed it is true, but the conditions are full of latent possibilities."

"If good horses are bred in the South, the buyers will soon find it out and there need be no fear that good prices will not be obtained for good products."

**COKER COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.**

Welsh Neck High School Transformed Into Institution for Girls.

The following self-explanatory statement has been issued by the trustees of the Welsh Neck High School:

At a meeting of the trustees of the Welsh Neck High School, held in Florence April 29, 1908, it was unanimously agreed that, owing to increased interest and aid given by the State to public high schools, the further maintenance of the institution under existing conditions, might become burdensome, therefore, with the full consent of the originator and its chief benefactor, it was determined to convert the institution into a college for women, to be known as Coker College, under the auspices of the Baptist denomination.

At present there is no school of high grade for women in the eastern part of the State, and at the same time, all girls' schools are full to overflowing. There is need and demand in this section of South Carolina for a strong and well equipped school for girls, such as we desire to make of this new venture, which is by no means intended to come into competition with sister institutions in Western South Carolina. Providence has fixed the time and the means to show our loyalty to the denomination and our interest in the welfare of our daughters. Already owning a plant worth \$60,000, to which, by the princely generosity of its benefactor, an additional gift of \$25,000 for the erection of a new auditorium and administration building is now available, it will begin its work with the new session with a new president and faculty, free of debt, and with an equipment that at once places it in the front rank of the denominational schools of the State.

Feeling that there is room for it, and that it will become the rallying point for the unification of denominational interests in Eastern South Carolina, we recommend it to the love and patronage of the brethren. Signed by Chas. A. Smith, F. M. Satterwhite, James Long Committee.

**THE GAME IN FLORENCE.**

Sumter Won, But Both Teams Made Many Errors.

Florence, April 29.—Sumter's State league baseball team and the Florence boys played ball here this evening. Sumter winning out by a score of 8 to 2. Batteries for Sumter, Garner and Stephens; for Florence, Lake and Wilcox. The game was one that was full of errors on both sides. Sumter and Florence play again tomorrow and Friday. The score by innings was as follows:

|             |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Sumter...   | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | *-8 |
| Florence... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -2  |

**Whooping Cough.**

"In February our daughter had the whooping cough. Mr. Lane, of Hartland, recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and said it gave his customers the best of satisfaction. We found it as he said, and can recommend it to anyone having children troubled with whooping cough," says Mrs. A. Goss, of Durand, Mich. For sale by all druggists.

James A. Villigette, a street lighting contractor of Milwaukee, charged with violating the child labor law, appeared in court with his hair done up in Psyche-knot style and created a sensation.

**A Californian's Luck.**

The luckiest day of my life was when I bought a box of Buckler's Ardan of Tracy, California. "Two 25c. dahn of Tracy California. "Two 25c. boxes cured me of an annoying case of itching piles, which had troubled me for years and that yielded to no other treatment." Sold under guarantee at Sibert's Drug Store.

If a woman is thin she can make up for it, but there is no help for a thin man.

**Valued Same as Gold.**

B. G. Stewart, a merchant of Cedar View, Miss. says: "I tell my customers when they buy a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills they get the worth of that much gold in weight, it afflicted with consumption, malaria or biliousness." Sold under guarantee at Sibert's Drug Store. 25c.

When you're wearied from over-work, feel listless, languid, or when you can't sleep or eat, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest American tonic. Thirty years the best. 35c., tea or tablets. Sibert's Drug Store.

**PRIZES FOR GRAIN GROWERS.**

Inducements Offered South Carolina Farmers to Enter Corn Contests.

Columbia, April 28.—This should be a big grain crop year in South Carolina. The plea to reduce acreage of cotton and sow grain is being made by the organizations of farmers, and the folly of crying 15 cents cotton without regard to economic conditions should teach the farmer that the best way to get his own price for cotton is to raise his own supplies and put himself in a position of independence, where he can afford to hold cotton or to sell.

In addition to these conditions which should influence the farmers to raise more grain, there are some very attractive prizes offered for the champion grain crops of 1908. There are also prizes for the largest acre yields of cotton, but these do not aggregate as much as the corn prizes, which are offered not only by the State Fair Society, and the State department of agriculture, but by several county farmers' unions and local interests, and by fertilizers and farm machinery firms. As one farmer can compete with the same acre of land for several prizes, it is possible for him to secure in all the sum of at least \$750.

**Cotton and Corn Prizes.**

The field crop department of the South Carolina State Fair is offering prizes for the largest yields of cotton and corn on one acre as follows:

Largest yield of corn on one acre: First prize, \$50; second prize \$25.

Largest yield of cotton on one acre: First prize, \$50; second prize, \$25.

In addition to the above prizes the Coe-Mortimer Company offer \$200 each for the largest yield of cotton or corn on one acre; the Planters' Fertilizer and Phosphate Company offer \$100 each for the largest yield of cotton or corn on one acre, and the Armour Fertilizer Company offer \$100 for the largest yield of cotton or corn on one acre, other companies will probably offer prizes later on, as they have been requested to swell the list of these special prizes.

In competing for the prizes offered by the State fair the contestant may use any fertilizer material he wishes, but in the contest for the special prizes offered by the fertilizer companies he must use only the brands of fertilizers sold by that company, and must not use any stable manure, compost, cotton seed or any other substance having a fertilizing value. Entries should be sent to A. W. Love, secretary South Carolina State Fair, Columbia, S. C., and when sending entries for the special prizes the contestants must send certificates from their dealers showing that certain brands of fertilizers have been purchased. Any further information may be obtained from the secretary at Columbia, Dr. Wade Stackhouse, Dillon; Major R. M. Pegues, Kollock, or from the companies offering the specials. The State department of agriculture also offers a prize for the largest yield of corn on one acre.

**The Rules of Contest.**

The rules governing the contests of the Fair Society are as follows:

**LAND.**  
One acre to be measured at time of planting by three disinterested farmers, and again when crop is harvested; the same parties to superintend the harvesting and weighing of the crop in the field, and shall make affidavit under oath to the facts. The corn is to be shucked and yield to be reported in the number of pounds of corn in the ear produced on the acre. Report on yield of cotton to be made in number of pounds of seed cotton produced on the acre.

For either of these contests an entry must be made on or before October 24, 1908. This entry shall consist in notifying the secretary in writing. No consideration of any return of yield will be had unless these rules are complied with.

**HISTORY.**

The contestants shall report to the secretary of the society the character of the soil and sub-soil on which the test is made, the kind of crop grown on the land the year preceding, the kind of ploughs used, and the depth and manner of preparing the land, the kind and quantity of fertilizer applied and the cost of same, and the manner of application. The variety of seed planted, the manner of planting, the width of rows and distance in the drill, implements used and depth and manner of cultivation, and the total cost of preparation, planting and cultivation.

**EXHIBITS.**

Exhibits must be made during the fair of at least five bushels of corn and of ten stalks as it grew in the field from each acre in competition. Each contestant for cotton prize must exhibit five stalks of cotton from the field and at least 25 pounds of seed cotton.

Award of prize in corn contest to be made at time of State fair. Entry must be made in contest, as above noted, but prizes will not be awarded to successful contestants until January 1, as all entries produced on the acre cannot be gathered by Octo-

ber 24. The secretary of the fair will send check for the prize in cotton contest on January 1.

Besides the above prizes for the largest yields the State fair offers many valuable prizes for samples of field crops and for the best exhibit from one farm in the State. The first prize for this is \$50 and the second prize is \$25, and for the best county exhibit \$100.

With all these handsome prizes offered and more to be offered, it is safe to say that South Carolina will continue to hold her place at the top of the list for the largest yields of farm products in the United States, and that the field crop department at the next State fair will be a revelation to many of the visitors.

**GOV. SMITH APPEALS FOR AID.**

Suffering Caused by Cyclone in Georgia Greater Than Was Supposed.

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—Gov Hoke Smith today issued an appeal to the people of Georgia for immediate aid for the sufferers in last week's destructive storm at Chiple, Griffin, Stinson, Harris and Cave City, Georgia. In his appeal the Governor says reports received by him indicate a far greater degree of suffering than was at first supposed.

The department of Gulf is active in relief measures and sent officers to several points to report on the situation.

In Southern Georgia and North Florida, floods are threatening towns and villages along the Chattahoochee and Flint rivers, which are reported to be well above flood stages.

The weather bureau today sent out flood warnings for these sections.

Gov. Noel, of Mississippi, today asked the department of the Gulf for 150 tents to be sent to Jackson, Miss., 150 to Natchez, and fifty to Fayette. Tents now at Fort Jackson were ordered sent to these points.

Gov. Blanchard, of Louisiana, wired the department that 500 families were in need of assistance, asked that 50 tents be sent to the chairman of the New Orleans relief committee for distribution. This request was complied with.

Capt. Clark, chief commissary, has reported to the department after a visit to Griffin, Ga., that the damage by the storm at that place approximated \$100,000, and that 200 persons would have to be fed for thirty days.

**HERE'S THE PROOF.**

But Besides Catarrh, Hyomet Cures Grip, Coughs and Colds, Croup and Asthma—Read; If You Are a Sufferer From Catarrh, Reason and Reflect.

"My wife and I will swear that Hyomet cured me of the worst case of catarrh that ever existed. I used to cough constantly at night, and had a dropping in the throat, which kept me awake a great deal. I raised thick phlegm, and was in a horrible condition. However, I am entirely cured solely through the use of Hyomet."

Dr. Philip Z. Hart, Laconia, N. H.

Reader, this is one of thousands of testimonials praising the marvelous curative power of Hyomet. If you are a sufferer, why not try it? J. F. W. DeLorme guarantees it, and will refund your money if it fails to cure. Hyomet is not a stomach nostrum; it is dry antiseptic and medicated air, and all you have to do to cure any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, is to breathe it in through the Hyomet inhaler. A Hyomet outfit, including a scientific inhaler, only costs \$1. Get one today. Subsequent treatment is only 50 cents a bottle. Get one now. J. F. W. DeLorme takes all the risk. He guarantees it.

"Life is a dream," says Count Tolstol. And to a good many persons it is very much of a nightmare.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Instructing for Bryan is all very well, but it gives no advance credit in the electoral college.—New York Mail.

When a woman has a sense of humor, it's just another of her arts of deception.

A manly man likes to acknowledge his faults to a womanly woman who tries to convince him that he has none.

A man gets so excited over an election because it won't make any difference to him how it comes out.

A nice thing about a girl with a great big hat is it seems like kissing her under an umbrella.

Whatever racing may have done for horses, it doesn't seem to have improved the breed of certain legislators.—Providence Tribune.

Weak men never yield at the proper time.—French.

It must seem very queer in heaven to pass the first of the month and not have any come in.

**HIT BY HUGE METEOR.**

Mystery Of Great Hole In Arizona Desert Apparently Solved.

A grant from the Smithsonian Institution recently enabled Prof. Geo. P. Merrill of the United States National Museum, to study the geologic origin of a peculiar, large crater-form depression in the desert near Canyon Diablo, Ariz. It is nearly three-quarters of a mile across and about 600 feet deep. Since it was brought to the notice of men of science this hole has caused much discussion, some believing it to be an extinct volcano and others to be the record of the impact of a huge meteor which struck the earth centuries ago.

In speaking of his conclusions, Professor Merrill leans toward the meteor theory.

"The crater," he states, "could not have been formed by any volcanic action, for all the phenomena have a superficial nature. Some 300 feet of overlying limestone and 500 feet of sandstone have been thoroughly shattered, as though by some powerful blow, and the quartz particles in the sandstone in part fused, indicating an exceedingly high degree of heat. The underlying sandstone, however, is entirely unchanged. This of course absolutely precludes the formation of a crater by any deep-seated agency, and I have been forced to consider an origin by impact of a stellar body."

"An exhaustive study of known meteoric falls shows that there is no record of any fall comparable with this, the largest of known meteorites, such as that brought by Commander Peary from Cape York, Greenland, or the enormous irons from Oregon, have fallen with so little force as to scarcely bury themselves. The nearest approach to the Canyon Diablo occurrence happened at Knyahinya, Hungary, in 1866, when a 660-pound stone penetrated the ground to the depth of 11 feet.

"No meteoric mass of sufficient size to have made this enormous crater has been brought to light, but there still remains the possibility of its having become entirely dissipated through the heat developed by its impact while traveling at a speed of many miles a second."—Washington Correspondence New York Tribune.

**WEST FINDS SHORTAGE.**

Accounts of North Augusta Dispensary Apparently \$400 Off.

Columbia, April 30.—A telegram received here this afternoon from Dispensary Auditor West states that the dispensary at North Augusta checks \$460 short and that the dispensary is still closed pending the action of the Aiken County board. Mr. West went to North Augusta yesterday in response to a telegram telling him of the apparent shortage, which was discovered Tuesday by Messrs. Holley and Hahn, of the Aiken board, when they visited the dispensary and checked Dispenser Moyer's accounts. At first it was stated that the shortage amounted to \$425, but it now seems to be slightly in excess of that amount. The members of the county board at once closed the dispensary and notified the auditor.

It is said that Georgia patrons of the grog shop were greatly disappointed when they paid their morning visit to the resort on Wednesday morning and found it shut down. They will have to find another supply depot for the present.

Dispenser Moyer has been in charge of this prosperous and popular institution since it was first opened in December to catch the trade from prohibition Georgia. He is, of course, under bond, and one statement made in regard to the matter is to the effect that he is due \$200 and more on salary and other accounts, reducing the alleged shortage to about \$250. The complete situation will doubtless be learned on the publication of Mr. West's report.

**Letter to E. W. Dabbs.**

Dear Sir: New Orleans is one of the cities hard on paint; but, nevertheless, they paint lead-and-oil a good deal there.

A C Callier painted two houses last year for F Hinderer; one lead-and-oil and the other Devoe. The first is already in bad condition. Devoe is perfect.

M Augustin, New Orleans, has painted his house Devoe three times in eighteen years. This shows that Devoe is good for six years there.

In Florida, where lead-and-oil wears only a year, we have no complaint of Devoe and we know of its wearing ten years in several instances. We don't say it wears ten years, you know; there are such instances.

"No complaint" is enough to say till we have long-time experience; they're coming. Meantime, Devoe is the paint that takes least gallons, makes least bill, and wears longest. So much we're sure of.

Yours truly

F W DEVOE & CO  
P. S. Durant Hardware Co. sells our paint.

**COTTON OUTLOOK PROMISING.**

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE PRELIMINARY REPORT READY.

In Spite of Reduced Acreage Agitation, Tendency is to Plant About Same as Last Year, With Possibly a Slight Increase—Favorable Factor is Plentiful Supply of Labor.

New York, April 29.—Its preliminary report on acreage and general conditions of cotton for the season of 1908 will be published by the Journal of Commerce tomorrow. The report will be revised in the June report when planting will be completed and acreage definitely settled.

Notwithstanding the reduced acreage agitation present tendencies are to plant about the same as last year, with possibly a slight increase. The season opened early and favorably, fields being well prepared with a normal amount of fertilizers used. Farmers did not generally avail themselves of these conditions to plant early, fearing their experience of last year when the weather at this time was cold and wet. Recent heavy rains in several States have delayed planting, making the crops a week late, but on the whole farming is about normal in development.

Some replanting will be necessary in Texas owing to floods, but the crop generally is particularly free from damage thus far. Temperatures have ranged above normal in nearly all sections, and sunshine has been ample, and compared with a year ago, the outlook is much more promising. Insects are but little complained of and no districts are needing rain. Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Mississippi all show fair increases, but the decline in the States generally offset the gains.

A favorable factor for the future of the crops is the more plentiful supply of labor, owing to business depression and the general lowering of wages. Replies were received from nearly 1,500 correspondents bearing an average date of April 22.

**CHARLESTON MEDICAL COLLEGE.**

Dr. Charles J. Lemmon One of the Honor Men of the Class.

The annual commencement exercises of the Medical College of South Carolina was held Wednesday night at the Academy of Music, when seventeen men received diplomas in medicine and eighteen in pharmacy.

The exercises were of an interesting character.

The following were the graduates from this section:

William Roan Barron, Manning; Edward Theron Kelley, Darlington; Charles James Lemmon, Elliott; Matthew Singleton Moore, Sumter; Oscar W. Nettles, Foreston; Joseph Sumter Rhame, Jr., Camden.

The order of graduation of the classes in medicine and pharmacy, the first nine of the medicine class having the refusal of positions of internes and externes at the Roper Hospital, is as follows:

Medicine—E. F. Green, R. M. Politzer, E. J. Rogers, C. J. Lemmon, J. S. Rhame, Jr., M. B. Herlong, O. W. Nettles, W. R. Barron, H. S. Feagin.

Dr. Green won the college cup in the class of medicine and Mr. Melfi the medal for pharmacy in his class. Mr. Melfi also won the prize offered by the State Pharmaceutical Association.

**GAME PLAYED IN A GALE.**

Florence Was Badly Defeated by Sumter—Terrific Wind Was Blowing.

Florence, April 30.—Although a terrific wind from the west was blowing, the Florence and Sumter State league teams played another game this afternoon, Sumter taking the game by a score of 15 to 4. Following is the summary of the game:

Florence... 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—4

Sumter... 3 1 5 0 5 0 0 1—15

Hits—Florence 5, Sumter 13.

Errors—Florence 8, Sumter 3.

Batteries—Florence, Shuford, Lee and Lucas. Sumter, Cowell and Stephens.

Hits—Off Shuford, 11 in 5 innings; off Lee, 2 in 4 innings. Bases on balls, off Shuford 2. Struck out, by Shuford 2, by Lee 1, by Cowell 4.

Home run, Lee 1.

Feature of the game was the batting of Dingle and Stevens, and Lee's home run over right field fence.

Umpire—Mr. Ham, of Sumter.

Scorer—Mr. Timmons.

It pours the oil of life into your system—warms up and starts the life blood circulating—makes you feel healthy and happy. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c., tea or tablets. Sibert's Drug Store.

Economy may be the road to wealth, but nine-tenths of those, who are compelled to travel it never reach the goal.