CORRESPONDENCE.

VSY LETTERS FROM OUR SPE-CIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

ne of Interest From all Parts of nter and Adjoining Counties.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. Mail your letters so that they will ach this office not later than Monmy when intended for Wednesday's per and not later than Thursday or Saturday's issue. This, of course, les only to regular correspondsee. In case of items of unusual own value, send in immediately by mall, telephone or telegraph. Such ews stories are acceptable up to the our of going to press. Wednesday's caper is printed Tuesday afternoon d Saturday's paper Friday after-

STATEBURG.

Stateburg, Feb. 23 .- Prof. J. F. Williams spent Monday and Tuesday m Columbia, attending a meeting of the agents of the Demonstration friends here. Farm Work in South Carolina.

On last Friday afternoon little Miss enrietta Dargan celebrated her 11th day in Egypt. irthday by having her school-mates pend the hours from four to six with her. After many interesting games boys and girls, delightful refreshments were served.

Mr. S. Oliver Plowden spent the Carnes officiating. reck-end at his home in Clarendon. Mr. R. M. Cantey has returned home after a business trip to Greeley-

Wedgefield.

SMITHVILLE

Smithville, Feb. 22 .- Mr. L. S. Vinson is quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Robertson spent last Friday with relatives at Herriots. Mr. J. L. Shiver and Mr. J. W. Robertson went to Bishopville one day last

Mr. D. J. Robertson went to Sumter last Wednesday afternoon to attend a day in Bishopville. meeting of the W. O. W.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shiver, Misses Letha McLeod and Tessie Hatfield, noon. Mr. Sharp is much liked by his only as a mathematical abstraction, Mosers. J. L. and Charlie Shiver visit- people and one can hear many com- therefore, it is a mater of impossibili- for them. His statements were ac-

WEDGEFIELD.

Wedgefield, Feb. 23 .- Washington's birthday was observed by the school here yesterday, all recitations being spended and teachers and scholars spent the day preparing for the exeros in the auditorium which began at four o'clock. The following programme, which was very appropriate for the occasion was enjoyed by quite a large number of patrons and friends of the school:

Song-"America."

Responsive Roll Call. Quotations-High School Depart-Washington's Rules of Conduct-

Intermediate Department. Quotations-Primary Department.

Recitations-"Greenway Court"-Marshall Brice.

Recitation-"A Girl's Point of View -Annie Strange,

Recitation-"Tribute to Washing ton"-Jerome Weinberg, Composition-George Washington-

Lewie Strange.

Fing Play-Five Girls from Intermediate Department.

Recitation-"George Washington"-Wade Ramsey.

Recitation-"Mt. Vernon"-Galpin

Recitation-"Mt. Vernon Bells"-Thelma Harvin.

Music-Selection-Janette Thomas Tableaux-Primary Department.

Address-Mr. F. Eliott Thomas. Song-"Red, White and Blue." At the conclusion of the exercises refreshments were served by the School Improvement Society

which netted quite a nice little sum. This was the first time the auditorfum has been used since the opera chairs were put in. The chairs add

so much to its comfort and looks. The committee is indebted to the local School Improvement Association, coupled with the untiring efforts of the present corps of teachers, Prof. Mc-Millan and Misses Harrington and Pickens for many improvemenst in

Mr. A. E. Aycock returned from a business trip to Baltimore on Sunday. He was accompanied by his son, Albert. Jr.

the school building during the past

The storm of last Friday night was quite severe here. Several large oaks on the Stateburg road were blown across the road. The residence of Mrs. Carrie Brohun which hasn't been completed was damaged considerably by one of the chimneys being blown over on the roof and breaking through.

Mr. A. E. Aycock, Jr., will return to Columbia tomorrow where he will resume his studies at the South Caro- of New York cheer up. It isn't the

list during the holidays and since, are able to be out again.

Mr. H. C. Strange has returned from the Sumter Hospital where he underwent a successful operation for appendicitis.

Dr. M. L. Parler has purchased a new two-seated Ford automobile and is better prepared now to practice his profession more than ever.

EGYPT.

farm work has been at a standstill, requirement conditions, and, in the and it is yet too wet for any work. opinion of local cotton men, should Oats are slowly improving from the effects of the cold.

Messrs. Lawrence White and Reggie McCutchen spent yesterday in

Misses Lucile and Eva Britton and Mr. Hayne says: Annie Blake Fletcher of Westville spent several days of last week with ter posted 213,000 baes of cotton as the former's father, Dr. C. S. Britton of this place.

Mr. J. W. Weldon spent Monday in Bishopville.

Camden after a week's visit with sharp decline in the market on Fri-

Messrs. John K. McLeod and Charlie Young, of Rembert, spent yester-

Miss Irene Weldon is visiting friends in Bishopville.

On last Thursday afternoon Mr. had been participated in by the little Sumter Boykin, of Antioch and Miss Inez Boseman, of Darlington, were married at Antioch church, Rev.

Mr. C. P. Chewning, accompanied by a few friends and Rev. R. E. Sharp went to Blaney yesterday to claim as his bride, Miss Ruth Sessions, the Prof. Eduard Dufour spent Tuesday | charming and attractive young daughand Wednesday at Hagood with Mr. T. | ter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. C. Sessions, P. Sanders, and Friday and Saturday of that place. The bride who is very at the home of Dr. F. M. Dwight near popular among her many friends at her home will be a welcome addition to our community. We extend our heartiest congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Weldon and Miss Dot Napier were in Camden

Mrs. A. B. White is very sick at this writing.

Mr. J. R. McLeod spent last Saturday in Camden.

Mr. J. K. Richbourg spent last Fri-

Rev. Sharp filled his regular appointment at St. John's Sunday after- is, in reality, unthinkable, and exists of his discovery were not asked for liments paid him on every side.

Only a few days and our bird hunters will have to take a rest or let the birds rest.

Mr. W. T. McLeod is preparing to put up a saw mill. When put in order it will make the fourth one in a square of two miles.

Mrs. M. C. Brown and Mrs. J. E. Wilson, of Smithville, spent last Thursday in Egypt.

Miss Ethel Anderson after several days visit to her sister, Mrs. J. T. Munnerlyn has returned to her home in Sumter.

Perputuation of the Coal Supply.

Until recently there has been little thought of economy in coal production or utilization. For every ton mined another ton or more has been wasted either in the shape of coal dust or slack, or coal left in the Mining methods have, ground. however, improved, and the loss now amounts to 40 per cent., as against year, as though it was tired or had 60 per cent., a short time ago. In many mines as high as 75 per cent., of the coal is recovered. Likewise much higher efficiency is being secured in the utilization of the coal. A single example will serve to show the posibilities in this line.

In extensive experiments made by the Technologic branch of the United States Geological Survey is has been gas engine double and in some instances over three times the efficiency can be secured that is achieved under the ordinary steam boiler. For industrial purposes, therefore, we at one step practically double, if not land is improved by rotation and treble, the coal area of the country. deep plowing, the yield will be 50 was made by the Survey test that the low-grade lignite of the Northwest and Texas, underlying an area of some 100,000,000 acres, when power than the best Pocahontas coal the Pocahontas coal the Geological Survey steam plant produced .28 horse power per pound, while the gasproducer generated .96 horse-power per pound, or 3.34 times the efficiency for the gas-producer plant over the have been looked upon as of little if any commercial value; now the regions where they are found are considered as possible great industrial centres.-Review of Reviews.

The bill introduced into Congress for Federal control of automobiles is thing should be growing on it all the the latest example of the intolerable time. In the fall every little corner itch for enacting laws .- Philadelphia of land about the lot or house should Pole .- Rochester Union and Adver-

Let the Republican State committee first that has got into trouble by Mesers. M. M. Mellett and Alex playing bridge for money .-- Indiana-Troublefield, who were on the sick opolis News.

THE PRICE OF COTTON.

Frank B. Hayne Shows That Mills Continue to Take Proportionately More Than Has Been Produced-Says Declines Are Not Justified.

New Orleans, Feb. 24.-Frank B. Hayne, who during a period of years past, has consistently fought for higher cotton price levels, issued a signed statement today which evidences a Egypt, Feb. 23 .-- For several days keen insight into cotton supply and go a long way toward reassuring the owners of the remnant in the belief that every bale of the available supply and more will be needed by the mills before the next crop begins to move.

"On Friday, Feruary 10th, Mr. Hesthe spinners takings for the week ending on that date which, being considerably less than the spinners takings for the same week last year, and the Miss Julia Schroder has returned to year previous, immediately caused a day of 19 points and a still further decline on Saturday of 37 points. I consider this decline entirely unwarranted, in fact I consider last Friday's figures extremely bullish, and I submit the following figures to prove that I have some right to be of that opinion: Visible supply, Sept. 1, 1909 1,472,000 Estimated crop, including

linters, re-packs and 150,-000 to 200,000 bales of new crop cotton.. 10,500,000

Total supply. 11,972,000 Mill takings to Feb. 18, 1910 6,517,000 Supply available to Aug. 31,

1910.. 5,455,000 "As there are 28 weeks more until August 31, 1910, this means that if the mills only were to take 194,000 bales per week during that time, there would not be a bale of cotton left in the visible supply, and the three great future markets, Liverpool, New Orleans and New York would be without a pound of cotton to fulfill their outstanding contracts. If the mills were to continue to take what they did last week, there would not be a bale of cotton left after August 10th, 1910. but as a voluminous circular writer has recently stated: 'A minus quantity ty for the mills to take even as small a quantity as 194,000 bales per week, and as, during the first 24 weeks of this season they have taken an average of 270,000 bales per week, I confess that I am one of those who, according to another circular writer: 'is hypnotized into the belief in a cotton famine."

Rotation of Crops.

Prof. D. N. Barrow, is making excellent talks to the farmers which are full of practical suggestions. Yesterday he talked about rotation of crops, which is an important step in soil improvement. We propose to exhort a little on that subject, so that our readers, who did not hear him, may be jolted a little just to set them to thinking.

Seventy-five years ago, before the day of commercial fertilizer, farmers would often let a field rest a lost its producing power. But they have learned a better way to renew the productivity of land. They know how, but many of them are too careless and negligent to do as well

they know. These remarks apply to upland. Take a two-horse farm of 40 acres for example. Put 12 acres in corn, 12 in small grain and 12 in cotton. found that by first converting the Four acres will be left for potatoes, coal into gas and then using it in a sorgum and hog food. These farmers who have been working 30 to 25 say that 40 acres is not a two-horse farm.

See how it will work. When the Moreover, the sensational discovery bushels of corn to the acre, 12 500will be sorghum and pine vine hay straw will be valuable feed. Fat hogs with the rest.

of crops wil lead up to. Get the plan steam plant. These lignitic coals in your head at once and keep it there. A corn crop with peas planted or sown at laying-by time; small offered for her dog. grain, followed by peas; cotton, with a cover crop sown in September or October. The four acre lot for potatoes, sorghum and truck should be so managed and manured that somebe sown in crimson clover, rye or barley, so that calves, pigs and chickens may have a green pasture all the ning. We are on the high hills lookwinter.

done our best. We are just begin- burg Journal.

DISPENSARY BOARD TO MEET.

Winding-Up Commission Not Yet Estate of General Luis Terrazas Em-Through Its Work.

Columbia, February 22.-That the winding-up commission may alleged irregularities in certain whiskey houses that have not yet under the ban of legis'ation is the statement made in connection the announcement that the dispensary commission is called to meet tomorrow. The investigation may even take the range of an examination into the affairs of firms that have not even any claims auginst county dispensaries. The powers given under the enactment of the General Assembly just passed makes the investigation possible, as there is clause that ten days' notice is all that will be necessary in the case of these whiskey firms, after which notice the commission would be free to render judgments.

WHY DENMARK ACCEPTED COOK.

Maurice E. Egan Explains Why His Statements Were Accepted.

Why Denmark in general and Copenhagen in particular accepted the statements of Dr. Frederick A. Cook that he had discovered the north pole, was explained by Maurice E. Egan, United States minister to that country, who is making a brief visit in St. Paul.

"The North Pole is looked upon as standing in the front yard of Denmark," Mr. Egan said. "Little Dan ish children are brought up alles of exploration. To them the study of the arctic is like the study of fairy tales to the children of America, or of the study of the life of George Washington.

"Americans are the most popular of foreign people in Denmark, and when a reputable explorer, as Dr. Cook was believed to be, arrived on the Danish shore and announced he had found the pole, the people met him with acclaim and gloried in his conquest. His announcement touched the subject nearest their hearts. He was banqueted and feasted. Proofs because it is not customery to ask cepted without question.

Cook's statements were accepted until the scientists made their report on his records. And, mind you the scientists had not attempted to discredit his statements. They merely have said, 'We do not find proof that he has reached the pole.'

"If more data were brought, if Dr. Cook should go to Etah and return with the Eskimos, they would reopen the case and give him further hearing. The Danish people are gentlemanly and unless the fact that Dr. Cook had not reached the pole was glaringly apparent, the scientists would not accuse him of lying."

Mr. Egan said the report that the King of Denmark was angered with him for inducing him to decorate Dr. Cook was untrue.

"A New York paper printed a dispatch," he said, "which stated that King Christian was incensed because I had foisted Dr. Cook upon them. The truth of the matter is that King Christian has ben dead for three and a half years and that King Frederich, who now rules the nation, did not decorate Dr. Cook at all."-St Paul Dispatch.

A "Hot Dog" Lunch.

While G. E. Sewright was eating a weinerwurst, commonly known as a "hot dog," he bit something metallic. It proved to be dog license No. 4,-413. Sewright then denounced the acres with one mule will be ready to beef trust, that raised prices to such a height that a restaurant keeper can't afford to serve anything but dog, and tried to thrash the waiter who served the wiener and the cook who prepared it. The police quelled the riot, whereupon Sewright went to pound bales of cotton, 250 bushels of the city hall and asked the license oats and 100 bushels of wheat. That clerk whose dog was numbered 4, is no idle dream. It can be done, and 413. The clerk looked through his it is going to be done on many farms records, and replied: "Miss Anna used in gas engines, developed more before 1920. Besides that, there Bell, 300 1-2 South Angeles street; a female Scotch terrier. Why?" Seunder ordinary steam methods. From enough to carry the stock through wright said: "I've eaten her. Better the winter, while the fodder and cancel the record." Miss Bell said she lost her dog three weeks ago. and fine milch cows will surely come The restaurant keeper that served the wienerwurst with dog license That is just what a wise rotation trimmings avers that the food was bought in the regular way. Sewright has foresworn wieners, and Miss Bell has cancelled the reward she

> Ride not a free horse to death .-Cervantes.

There is no chance for a quarrel with Explorer Charcot. He says himself that he did not reach the

ing over into the promised land. We farmers think we are getting Tre we brave enough to cross the pretty smart, but we have not half river and take possession?--SpartanGREAT MEXICAN RANCHMAN.

ploys 10,000 Men.

(From the Kansas City Star.)

Gen. Luis Terrazas is 70 years old, the same age as President Diaz. The lives of both men have been full of stirring adventure. It was in reward for daring military service that Genet al Terrazas obtained from the government large gifts of land which placed him on the road to the great fortune which he now possesses.

It is conservatively estimated that General Terrazas is worth not less than \$200,000,000. His property holdings are chiefly in the State of Chihuahua, but he also has large investments in other parts of the republic.

General Terrazas is the greatest land and live stock baron in the world, it is said. He owns 15 ranches in the State of Chihuahua. The ranches embrace an aggregate area of more than 5,000,000 acres. For many years special attention has been given to raising horses upon these ranches. More than 5,000.000 head of horses are grazing upon the Terrazas land.

The mule supply for most of Mexico comes from the Terrazas ranches. These animals now number more than 1,000,000 head and are scattered over the different properties. General Terrazas' cattle holdings number more than 1,000,000 head. Several hundred thousand head of goats and sheep graze upon his land. It is said that the choicest grass lands in Northern Mexico are embraced in the Terrazas estate. Streams of running water pass through them and the grass grows luxuriantly the greater part of the bones to such customers as owned

Some idea of the vastness of these landed possessions may be had when it is known that more than 10,000 men are kept constantly looking after the stock. The services of 1,000 men are required to "ride the fences.' It is the duty of these fence-riders to see that the wires are kept intact, so that liver. But he did cut prices on meat the live stock cannot escape from the that neither Hackett nor Black could pastures. Many thousand miles of wire were used in constructiong the boundary fences. More than a score of towns, some of them of considerable size, are upon the ranches.

A Matter of Duty.

Mr. Haley Fiske, vice president of "Because of these conditions Dr. the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, told many interesting facts the great packer, who butchers not about the great company, in his addresses here yesterday afternoon, and Review of Reviews. particularly striking was his description of the fight which the insurance corporation has made in New York State to have such a construction placed upon the law that the company might be permitted to own lands and build upon a selected site a great sanitarium, at which its agents and its policy holders could find relief and cure from the dread ravages of the white plague. This broad philanthropic project of the Metropolitan company is now well known by the general public, but for some monthe little has been said of it, because of the fact that the insurance laws of New York, as interpreted by the superintendent of insurance, would not permit the fruition of the company's plans. But nowise daunted by such a position on the part of the insurance authorities, the Metropolitan took the whole question to the highest courts, and result, it was clearly established recently that not only was a great insurance company, with millions of individual policy holders, entitled to build a sanitarium for the benefit of its thousands of agents, and possibly for its policy holders, but that such an act was its plain and imperative duty.

And so the company will go ahead with the benevolent plans, and set a pace for other great corporations to follow, just as the International Typographical Union has entered the lists against the white plague, by creating splendid hospital buildings intelligently devised homes for consumptives at Colorado Springs. So far as the insurance company is concerned, it is largely a matter of business, this sanitarium project, for eighteen per cent. of its policy holders die annually of tuberculosis in some form or other. But with semipublic corporations taking such a step, what excuse have the municipal corporations from holding Surely not on the grounds of economy? It is all the more a matter of duty for the cities to build sanitariums.-Charleston Post.

Mayor Gaynor has provided for two governments the question of these but one of Tammany's 35 district regulations regarding cattle and meats leaders. Another victory like the is set aside for separate treatment in the last and the Tiger will have noththe future.-Review of Reviews. ing left but a pelt.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

not expected to occasion the excite- also reported, will make a contest. ment that was produced a few years Lively Ohio!-Hartford Times, ago. Gold is cheap, you know.-Boston Transcript.

this time?-Boston Globe.

FIREMEN WILL NOT STRIKE.

Now No Likelihood of Another Labor War on Georgia Railroad.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 23.--Fourth Vice President A. P. Kelley of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen stated to the Associated Press tonight that there is no likelihood at this time of another strike of the Georgia firemen, as reported in neighboring cities, Kelley has been in Augusta on union matters, but leaves here tomorrow morning. He says that the agreement made under the Erdman arbitration act last May is being lived up to by both parties. Kelley's trip here was of routine nature and had no significance whatever.

Local Butcher Succumbs to the Trust.

"Jim" Black and John Hackett were rival butchers in the town of Fort Dodge, Iowa, twenty years ago. Each owned his own abattoir on the outskirits of the town. They bought their cattle, hogs and sheep from the farmers and stock-raisers of the outlying agricultural districts. butchered for meat. When Mr. Black or Mr. Hackett butchered a beef he figured his profit on the steaks and roasts, lard and tallow, tongue and hide, sausage-meat, and stews. The horns, hoofs, bones, casings, blood and fertilizer were consigned to a pile where now grows the greenest grass in Webster County. Out of the goodness of their hearts Mr. Black and Mr. Hackett gave away the liver to fishermen and dog owners. Oftentimes they they did the same with rich soup chickens or dogs.

One day a large yellow car with side-doors 8 inches thick was set off on a siding of the Illinois Central Railroad. Simultaneously a new meat market appeared on Central Avenue. The proprietor of the new meat market did not give away soup bones or equal and live. Hackett and Black were both astute men. They closed out their meat markets, left the deserted slaughter-houses as a source of interest solely to little boys afraid of spooks, and went out of the meat business. Whereupon the price of meat in Fort Dodge began to soar again. The instance marks the retreat of the small butcher before the invasion of only for meat but for by-product .--

The Tariff Agreement With Germany.

The threatened tariff war with

Germany has been averted by an agreement reached early last month. The merchants of Germany and the United States will continue to trade upon the minimum tariff basis. As we have already explained fully in these pages, the terms of our reciprocity treaty with Germany concluded under the Dingley tariff law expired on the seventh of last month, and if there had not been some special arrangement between the two countries the maximum provision of the new German tariff would at that date have been levied upon all imports from the United States. On the first of next month, also, the maximum provisions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff would have been enforced against German trade. Happily, however, for the continuance of our immense business with the German empire (amounting in value to more than \$400,000,000 in the year 1909), a bill ratifying the agreement made by the German Foreign Office with our own State Department was passed by the Reichstag, without change and without debate, on February 5. Two days later President Taft issued a proclamation announcing that, beginning with the first of next month, imports from Germany are to be entitled to admission at the minimum rate of duty. The main point of commercial irritation between Germany and the United States has always been in the meat business. The very strict inspection and regulation of American meats and cattle, amounting at times almost to a prohibition, are defended in Germany as necessary for sanitary reasons. It is generally believed, however, that these regulations were established and are now kept in force chiefly through the influence of the German agrarian party. The Prussian "Junker," who is first of all an agriculturist, of course desires to exclude all foreign food products for the benefit of his own holdings. In accordance with the agreement just reached between the

The President, it is reported, is opposed to the re-election of Senator The rew gold fields of Alaska are Dick, of Ohio. The Senator, it is

Mr. Roosevelt, brave man though he may be, would be excused for W. J. Bryan is quoted as calling trembling when he comes to face that the saloon the ally of vice. Is he crisis in a great man's career, the going to try the Prohibition ticket welcome-home ovation.-Washington Star.