# THE YEAR'S RECORD

## Marvelous Achievements Harked the Past Twelve Months.

## SCIENCE, ART, LITERATURE, WAR,

Peace, Commerce, Invention-Notoorthy Progress in All Lines in og.cal Order.

#### JANUARY.

Queen Victoria of England died on a 22d; on the 6th Ignatius Donnelly Toferen Bilas Gray one of the list more suffic and theorist; on the list Toferen Bilas Gray one of the in-entors of the telephone, and on the fith Gluseppe Verdi, famous musical

In the cealm of science perhaps the most important announcement was that of Protessor Pulpin's system of induc-tion colls, which may revolutionize mble telephony.

#### FEBRUARY.

FEBRUARY. The ceutennial anniversary of the metallation of Chief Justice Marshall was celebrated at Washington on the th, on which date also accurred tho meral pageant of Queen Victoria in london. The discovery of the new star Persons, later announced as a nebula likely to result in new worlds was dis-covered on the 19th, and a photograph was taken.

#### MARCH.

MARCH. On the 3d of March the pope calebra-ted his Sist birthday. On the 4th Presi-dent McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt were inaugurated and the fifty-aixth congress adjourned. On the lift there was a million dollar fire in New York and another in Richmond. Ya. On the Strid the Filipino chieftain May Tork and another in Richmond. Ya. On the Strid the Filipino chieftain Maginaldo was captured in his moun-min reiceast by General Fred Funsion. A trolley car was produced in Ger-many which, on its first tost, made mariy 100 miles an hour. The oblivaries include Benjamin Harrison, ex-president of the United Ristes, aged 65, and Charlotts M. Yange, famous suthoress, 78. APfill.

APRIL

Barly in April it was given out that here were prospects of Atlantic lineys using the ocean in about 100 hours, prough the installation in fast sailing passenger steamers of tu:bine engines, after the Parsons or Graydon pattern.

after the Parsons or Graydon pattern. MAY. The 4th of May was notable for the great fire in Jacksonville, Fin., with loss of \$15,500,000. The 9th was noto-rious for the Wall street panic. The day is now referred to as "Dirty Thurs-day." On the 20th the great Pan-Amer-iena exposition at Bunhlo was opened.

Itan exposition at Butalo was opened. JUNE. The month's necrology exhibits such famous games as Hoshi Toru, Japanese stateuman, assassinated: ex-Goverdor Hasen S. Pingree of Michigan, 61; Ed-ward Moran, artist, 73; Sir Walter Besant, novelist, 65. It was announced this month that Thomas A. Ed'son, America's famous investor, had at last brought to per-fection the electric storage battery up-fection the had been at work for many-year. and its successful applica-tion as a means of rapid and economi-cal transit. JULY.

JULY. On the 24 of July died Jacob S. Bog A the 2d of July died Jacob S. Rog-, locouncilive manufacturer, aged 67, to left a legncy of \$5,000,000 to the tropolitan Museum of Art, New York 3, also Professor John Fisk, lecturer d historian, 59; R. H. Newell (Or-case C. Kerr), an old time humorist, Charles Nordhoff, journalist, 71; ince 'Hohenlohe, ex-chancellor of rmany, \$1, and Mrs. Ovn Paul Krug-55. 5; C

Germany, SI, and Mrs. Com Paul Krug or, SE. On the 12th Santos-Dumont made a mecanomic period by the secretary of the navy; the 26th groet data between the United States and Poito Rico. AUGUST. The Downger Empress Prederick of Germany, edest daughter of the 1ste Queen Vietoria, died on the 4th, aged Gromany, edest daughter of the 1ste Queen Vietoria, died on the 4th, aged Gromany states and so the 3th General distance at 25, and on the 3th General

DECEMBER. If the latest information anent wire less telography proves to be correct the last month of the year has seen the are the month of the year has seen the greatest achievement in the flashing across the ocean of a "wireless telo-graph" message from Cornwall. Eng land, to Newfoundland, a distance of more than 2,200 miles. This is said to have been done on Dec. 14, after much medianess constituenting.

have been done on Dec. 14, after much proliminary experimenting. The first Monday in December wit acceed the opening of the Fifty-seventh congress with a host of new subjects for legislation. Warfare still continues in South Africa, the Philippines and Colombia, with trouble between Chile and Argentina.

#### New Coal Cars.

Roanoks, Va., Special-Although the Norfolk and Western railway has built and bought many hundreds of coul errs of late, it is still short and the decline keeps up. At the Roanoke machine works here 1,300 are now under way and this seems not to be enough to prove adequate for the immense vol-ume of business being handled. An or-der has just been placed with the American Car and Foundry company of Huntington, W. Va., for 1,000 more gondolas. These will be similar to those built here, having steel under-framing and a 40-ton capacity.

#### Belmont the Nomince.

New York, Special.-Justice Scott of the Supreme Court Thursday afternoon handed down a decision, declaring Perry Belmont to be the regular Democratic nomines for Congress in the seventh New York district. Colonel Colouel Asa Bird Gardner called on Candida'e Belmont this evening, and assured him Beimont this evening, and assured him of the support of Tammany Hall, some of whose leaders had opposed him. The regular committee of the first as-sembly district has decided to support him as have delegations from the re-gular organizations in the second and third districts.

#### The Cuban Election.

Havana, By Cable .-- The Indica tions are that the entire Palma ticks will be elected, and that Thomas Es trada Palma, the Nationalist candi date for the presidency of Cuba, will receive unanimous vote of the electoral college. The adherents of General Bartolome Maso. (the Denio cratic candidate who recently with drew from the campaign) not onl' withdrew their candidates, but re fused to go to the polls. A remark ably light vote was polled through out the Island.

#### News By Wire.

William King, of Paris, Ind., died age; four others have recently died in the community from the same cause.

J. Pierpont Morgan has Lought for \$500,000 a famous Madoana by Raphsel Dr. O. Schmidt Leda, German Minister to Venezuela, is expected to reach Caracas January 5 and begin the pro-gram for forcing a settlement of German claims.

The United States, it is reported, hos decided on a program which may amount to enforcing peace in Central and South America. Alabama Mills of Sylacauga, Ala., previously organized with capital stock

of \$50,000, has completed installation of equipment, and now has fifty knit-ting machines operating on the production of cotton hosiery. J. E. Pear-son is company's president.

Eagle & Phenix Mills of Columbus, Ga., has ordered another 100 looms of modern pattern to replace the same number of old looms in the plant. The remodeling of the company's waterpower plant is proceeding steadily, and will soon be completed.

## SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL |

New Enterprises That Are Enriching Our Favored Section.

#### The Williamston Mill.

The directors of the Williamston (S. C.) Mills met during the week and elected officers for the ensuing your. They are: President and treasurer, James P. Gossett; vice-president, Ellison A. Smyth of Pelser, S. C.; se tary, G. Lang Anderson, and directors, Messrs. Gossett, Smyth and Anderson, G. H. Mahon, B. C. Martin and R. P. Rant im of Greenville, S. C.

This company, organized a year ago, has erected an 87x240-foot building to accommodate 10,000 spindles and 200 looms, although but half of this equipment will be installed at the start: this half has been ordered, and is to be delivered and installed soon. Buch machinery as boilers, engines, pumps, etc., is already on the ground. The site of the mill and operatives'

drained and abundantly watered. The company is capitalized at \$209,000, and is expending about half that amount for the initial plant. Print cloth sixtyfour inches square will be the product. The plant has been designed and built under the direction of Stawart W. Cramer of Charlotte, N. C.

### Mills of flex'co.

A short time ago there was a report that Mexico was preparing to extend its trade in cotton goods to the Latin-American countries. That this report was somewhat premature was Indicated by a statement of the Mexican minister of finance that "inasmuch as the increase of consumption is neces sarily gradual and slow and the exportation of cotton goods problemati-cal, no other solution of the difficulty can be looked for save a prolonged and perhaps permanent shutting down of certain cotton factories which, owing either to the cost of motive power, distance from the centers of consumption. antiquated character of machinery or other adverse conditions, are not in a position to compete with their rivals."

#### A \$100.000 Plant.

A charter of incorporation has been granted the Voorhees Manufacturing Co., of Graham, N. C., with capital stock placed at \$100,000, for manufacturing cotton warps, yarns, etc. This company will erect, own and operate the cotton mill reported inst week as to be built by Mesara. Pomeroy Bros. Construction of the plant is to be commenced at once, brick and lumber for the buildings having already been ordered. The incorporators are Messra Theodore Pomeroy and Jas. V. Pom-eroy, Mrs. C. S. D. Pomeroy and Miss Grace D. Pomeroy.

#### Textils Notes.

W. T. Weaver Power Co. of Ashevills, N. C., reported recently, has let con-tract to C. E. Willard for construction of hydraulic canal and dam to develop its water-power property. This de-velopment is expected to produce 200-horse power, increased by two extra wheels to 3500 horse power when sup-plemented by 30 per cent. of slearn, to be used three months in the year. A cotton mill and bleachery is contempla-ted in connection with this develop-ment. W. T. Weaver Power Co. of Ashevilla

The stockholders of the Dallas Manu facturing Co. of Huntsville,' Ala., held their annual meeting during the week and authorized an increase of capitali-ration from \$1,000,000 to \$1,400,000. The completion of No. 2 mill with 23-600 spindles was announced, and it is to be operated soon. T. B. Dallas of Nashville, Tenn., was re-elected general manager. manager.

Limestone Hoslery Mills of Athens Als., has completed its plant and com-menced production, its daily output be menced production, its daily output be-{ The result was not favorable. It per-ing 200 dozen pairs of children's and, sistently kept its roots in the soil, misses' hoslery. Fifty operatives are employed. About \$15,000 is the invest-ment in machinery and building, the latter being a two-story brick, 30x60 pieces it was broken into the more feet in size. P. W. Hendricks is manager.

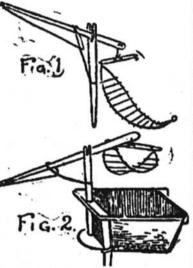
# AGRICULTURAL.

#### <sup>6</sup>4666666666666666666666666686<sup>66</sup> English Method of Feeding Calves.

An English dairy farmer gives the following as his method of feeding caives: He makes a porridge of four quarts of corn meal, two quarts of round buckwheat, four quarts of wheat bran and two handfuls of linseed meal. Each calf receives a heaping tablespoonful'for each meal, which is made into a porridge with water. and added to one quart of sweet milk, in which a pinch of sait is put. The grain is gradually increased each week. As regards this ration it may be said that skim milk could well be substituted as more economical than new milk, and also that the feeding of corn meal and ground buckwheat would have a tendency to induce fleshforming habits in the animal.

#### A Handy Scalding Davice.

With this device one can handle the conviest hog with case. I have scalded forty hogs with it and know what I am saying. Place the heg on the rack



(Fig. 1), then close it, then proceed as shown in Fig. 2. Lift the bog over the trough by taking hold of the long lever. Lower it into the trongh so that the rack springs clear of the bottom of the trough, then take hold of the cross lever and work it up and down, throwing the carcass from one side to the other, back and forth, until perfectly scalded. Keep trying the hair, so as to know when the proper scalding point is reached. Then swing out on the cleaning rack and take another hog. The figures explain themselves, says the Ohio Farmer.

#### Thorough Culture.

Quite often it is possible by thorough culture to bring up land which may not have been producing anything near at it should in a state of high fertility. Of this fact we have recoully had good proof. On a comparatively new piece of land we had been having trouble for some time with wireweed. a species of goldenrod. Those who are acquainted with this plant do not need to be told what a hard thing it is to get rid of. It has long fibrous roots, often stretching out into the earth five or six feet and ramifying in every direction. I have pulled until my back ached on these roots. Wo have been trying to get rid of the pest by this sort of work, pulling by hand. It came up quickly in a ficid of potatoes. We thought by keeping the cultivator going we might root it out. The result was not favorable. It per-

Last summer before baying we

apparent than when there is a scarcity. Then every one is sure of a giut and break in prices, and each one tries to get ahead of all others. The tesuit is that they all get their goods in market about the same time. It is far better to hold off a few

weeks or months. Let the first glut work itself out, and then when prices recover a little, ship the goods, but never in very large quautities. It is better to trust your crops in installments. A severe loss may thus ba seved. If prices are poor when you ship them, the whole season's crops will sell for unprofitable suins.

In holding goods the matter of shrinkage must be considered. In the case of hay and grain this amounts to a good deal in the course of a few months, but it is almost unimportant when held only for a short time. New, green hay never brings the same as dry hay, and hence the question of brinkage is partly discounted ahead. The loss through moulding, rotting and decaying in oue way or another must be considered. If perfect stor-

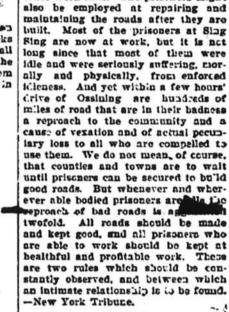
age conditions are provided this loss should be very little, but even then there is more or less danger of loss from rats, mice and insects. This must be thoroughly discounted whenever anything is held for five or six months.

In the citles mammoth storage houses are erected for keeping all farm products indefinitely. Speculators purchase goods when prices are very low and store in these houses for a risc in price, paying meanwhile high rent and commissions. Many farmers have reasoned that if these opeculators and dealers could find it profitable to storo their goods in winter, they could do it likewise at a profit on the farm. This is generally false reasoning for the simple reason that the storage houses provide absolutely against any loss from insects or rate, and to a large extent from shrinkage. The farmers cannot proserve their products under similarly favorable conditions. Moreover, the speculators are right in the market ready at a moment's uptice to take advantage of high prices. to soll in enormous quantities. This gives them an advantage over the farmer in every transaction.-N. T. Whiting, in American Cultivator.

#### Protecting Evergreen Trees.

No more beautiful lawn trees con be found than our native hemlocks and piner, but where deep snows fall during the winter it is hard to keep the young trees of these variades from teing badly broken down. Firrs, in

Pier



dinary laborers.

### An Example of the Benef.ts.

An example of the benefits of good roads to a country town is well set forth by General E. G. Marricon, of the Road Inquiry Office, Department of Agriculture. He found that good roads made Morrictown, c little Now Jersey village, a centre of culture and sociability because the people for miles around, finding travel on the bighways easy and confortable, sought relaxation and improvement and drove into the town to find them. And still better, the gc:d roads gave



Convict Labor on Roads.

EE suggestion which W.3B some time ago made in these columns that able bodied intiates of prisons and peritentlaries be set at work building improved roads seems at last to be acted upon to a considerable extent, and with gratifying results. The convicts in the State prisons are as a rule otherwise employed, but those in charge of the penitentiaries have not been able to provide work in prison shops for the prisoners under their control, and so have sought it outside. In eight or more counties of this State the penitentiary prisoners are employed either at road building or at crushing stone for road building. It is not known that any bad effects have been experienced from the undertaking, while the good effects are numerous and obvious. Among the latter these are conspicuous: The prisoners have the physical and moral benefit of healthful labor in the open air; the prisoners are made to pay their way instead of being a heavy charge upon the community; the construction of good realis is promoted and the cost of them is decreased; and the number of prisoners is diministed. for tramps and other "Fons of rest" avoid counties where committel to the penitentiary means stone treaking and road building. It may be added that one of the chief objections to the system-the offensive parading of convicts in the public view-has been found groundless, for no one would take the penitentiary prisoners working on the roads to be other than or-

There is reason to believe that this

system might profitably and properly

be extended throughout the State, and

be applied to the inmates of State pris-

ons as well as of ponitontiaries-when

other work fails. The prisoners might

internan 53, and on the 30th General William faidlow, U. B. N., aged 56. General Kitchener issued a procla-action of banksment against all Boars would in arms after Sept. 15. One of he most enique of inventions was al-o ambounced, consisting of electro risting without ink. The greatest electrical discovery up

are without ink. prestest electrical discovery un time was that of transmitting o waves through the ground of ter to any desired point by which simed that as automobile torpedo as be operated three miles dis-

#### SEPTEMBER.

most soleworthy as well as most sweet of this month was the ag of President McKinley by Designers, as searchist, at a re-at the Pas-American expect-Mr. McKinley died on the 14th th date Theodery Rooserski tabl office as president of the

States, be 20th conversed the managers United States coldiers by Fill-toness in the pland of Bassar. Off'05818. In 20th the assaris, Osolgow, stressied at Anburg, N. Y. for refer of President McKinley. I nevigation by mean of the of President McKinley, avignition by means of D failers received an impet-table trip of Santos-Dumo and around the Elfel tow

er the Pan-American City of Mexico, a xico, and of international impor-encodistion of the Hay convention, greendent is a string to the Hay

ists to-day.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers distributed \$96,000 in the famous fight against the Billion-Dollar Steel Trust. About 2500 metal mechanics and iron

workers are still fighting for the nine-hour workday is strines at San Franciseo and other cities on the Pacific conal

M. C. D. Borden, the s'ali River cotton manufacturer, has granted a ten per cent. increase in v ages for six weeks as a Christmas present to his inployee.

The Philadelphia Traction Company has volumently raised the pay of its en, following their refusal to strike for inreased wages.

Five hundred employes of the Brook-lyn Navy Yard have been discharged and more are expected to go, owing to the small number of vessels sent ere now for repairs or overhaul-

The General Managers' Association has started a movement which may re-sult in a general increase, in the wages of trainates, engineeren, ficenen and switchmen on all big railroad systems east of Chicage.

About 1000 employee of the Pitts-burg, Boussmer and Lake Mrie Ball-rand have been notified that they will bereafter receive an advance ranging from five to Sfleen per cent., according to the position filled.

The Railroad Telegrapher mys that a low multing eight hours a working day for telegraph operators and others engaged in handling railroad trains would eave thousands of lives and mil-lions of money every year.

#### choolboy on Shak

e of hi 

Messra. Ladshow & Ladshaw of Spartanburg, B. C., have completed of plans and let contract for the work of remodeling the power plant of Globe Cotton Mills at Augusta, Ga. New machinery will include two 42-inch hor!sontal water-wheels to operate under an 11-foot head of water.

Cannon Manufacturing Co., of Con cord, N. C., has completed the build-ing that it has been erecting for a bleachery, and the equipment of ma-chinery is now being installed. Its cot-ton mill operates 23,100 spindles and \$50 looms, the product of which will be treated in the bleachery.

It is rumored that Laurens (S. C.) Cotton Mills has purchased site for the erection of another mill. The com-pany now has 40,320 spindles and 1183

The Southern Manufacturing & Mill Supply Co., of Gaffney, S. C., has completed its plant, and will manufacture roving cans, mill boxes, baskets, trucks, etc., for use in textile factories.

Rowe Knitting Co., of Huntsville, Ala., has let contract to G. A. Plum-mer for the creation of fifty operatives' tottages. The company manufactures Recc-lined underwear, and is capitalmed at \$200,000.

Social Circle (Ga.) Cotton Mills' buildings are completed, and the ma-chinery is commencing to arrive. The equipment will be \$600 spindles for manufacturing Bedford cords, disper-ing, etc., and there is space for do.bing the spindles.

ling the spindles. Milmboth Hoslery Mills of Lafayetta, Ga., previously organized with a cap-tial stock of \$60,4.0, has completed its plant, and now has forty kniiting ma-chines operating on the production of woman's seamless block cotton hosis-ry. A. R. Steels is president.

77. A. R. Steele is president. Lascaster (S. C.) Cotton Mills hes about completed the buildings for its No. 3 mill, that is to have 56,000 spin Ness and 1300 houses. This addition 's loser stories high, 137x203 feet. The company's enlargement will about footbe for investment from \$500,000 to

٠

.

plowed that field, putting on a chain to draw under every stalk of the rank weeds. Then we rested and let the hot sun of summer work. And it did very effectually. After haying we

took the matter in hand again. Here and there stalks of the weed had thrust up their beads. Here we rested for a time, when we went on with the harrow and gave the ground a good stirring up. There the field lay all winter. This spring we sowed the land to oats and seeded it down to clover and timothy. The sunshine and the frosts of winter had done more than we could with all our back losel ing work and more than the house and cultivator could do. In their place came a fine crop of oats and best of all a pice seeding of timothy and clover. We are trying still another field this year in the same way. We are satisfied to lose one crop if by so doing we can be rid of the weed pests. The time is coming when we will be compelled to recognize more frequently the value of rest for our land anyway. We work the soil too hard. It does not pay.-E. L. Vincent, in Agri-cultural Epitomist.

When to Market Produce.

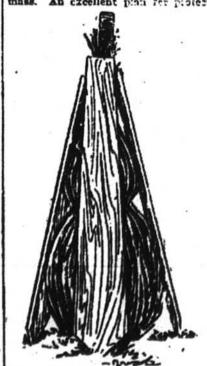
With perishable goods, the producer dces well to seek the best pearest market before the articles have reached such a state of maturity that they will endauger in transit; but with farm products that can be kept indefinitely, the question of holding is more complicated. Undoubtedly there are extremes in holding too long, and in rushing to market too early. Some farmers are so convinced that holding goods is bad policy, that they rush products to market almost straight from the field, and sometime the soil half-ripe condition and with the soil m the field, and sometimes in only still clinging to them. That this is bad pelley has been demonstrated over and over sgain. The first rush of almost any farm product is overwheiming, and prices quickly breck.

In a senson of krye yield this is more

only having the branches stripped down by the weight of the snow, but by having the lower branches for a long time buried under a wat, cold mass. An excellent plan fer piptest-

a a have

particular, are often nearly ruined, not



ing such evergreens is shown in the cut, where the branches are brought up about the stalk and neatly tied. when sharpened pieces of board are driven late the ground about the young tree, inclining toward each other at the top, as shown. Thus established, the mass of snow that often covers small trees and shrubs is held away from the latter, while the snow in set tling cannot strip down the branches and tender twigs. It pays to take a little trouble if thereby one can bring through the wister in safety a shrub or tree that without this care would be utterly spoiled. -New York Trib-

great 1 delivery. He says:

In that section more than double the number of miles were covered by carrier than on common roads, and now these mails are delivered from bouse to house at less expense than when the mail was carried under the star reuto system from village to village, and left at the store or posto Bee: a saving of \$800 on these roads. I was interested in get.ing the result of that free rural delivery, and her? it is. I will give it to you in- round armbers, so you can remember it. It was established and went in force in July. 1808; for the month of July a little short of 1500 pieces were carried. In the month of December of that year 2300 were carried. Now, take the same months in the year 1899. In July there were 3500, and in December, 8000 pieces carried, and a little over. Now, you see, there is some improvement there. That might be m lines of business, but it is more Hitely that it stirred up social interest and letter writing, walch all tends to develop the country. Now, here is a further result. You know the city delivery is by riles of the Posto de Dopartment caly put in cities, and it is established where the city's populatich is 10,000, or where the anchal receipts of the postofice are \$10,030 and over. The result of this is that now Morristown, N. J., has a city delivery, because the receip s have come (3) to the required \$10,000. These are come of the results of the rystem of rood roads-New Y.rk Tribune.

Benefit For Mond Taxes.

Tion: who objected to the high taxes for read interestant last spring man Lid themselves more heavily taxed led to with bad roads than if compet pay cash to the collector. In some porions of the State farmers are s locksded when heavy snows fall or the frost is leaving the ground. Hore tenefit is derived from roed taxes than irem any other sums expended in the community.-Philadeiphia Record.

١.