

A Strong Appeal to the People of the United States for Aid for the Storm Sufferers.

The most distressing reports still continue to come from the islands overflowed during the late storm. Dr. Babcock, whom the Governor sent to the scene to make a personal investigation of the real condition of affairs, has returned and reported to Gov. Tillman that starvation is starting in the face of at least twenty thousand souls. Upon receiving the doctor's report the Governor at once telegraphed to the mayor of Charleston to come to Columbia to confer with him in regard to appointing a permanent committee of relief in Charleston and at the same time issued the following proclamation:

To the People of the United States: The hurricane which swept the South Atlantic coast on the 27th of August was unparalleled in its severity. It spread desolation and ruin throughout the entire State of South Carolina, but the sea islands spreading northward along the coast of South Carolina from the Savannah river to the North Edisto inlet were the greatest sufferers, by reason of the severity of wind and the unprecedented height of the tide. The sea invaded the land. Hundreds of houses have been swept away by the waves or blown down by the wind, and while the exact number of deaths will never be known, it cannot be less than 1,000 and vegetation has been as completely blasted by the salt water as though it were the breath of the simoon. What was a prosperous and blooming expanse of rice fields, gardens, and farms is to-day a desert with the very land marks destroyed, leaving the people without shelter, without food, without the possibility of getting work, except for a limited number, to confront the terrors of starvation until another crop can be grown. Owing to the fact that nineteen-twentieths of them are negroes, and that means of communication with the remote islands has been destroyed, I have only within a day arrived at a clear understanding of the situation and the horror it unfolds.

Dr. J. W. Babcock, superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum, and an accomplished physician, who went to the scene of the disaster on the first of September, as my official representative, returned to-day and his official report accompanies the appeal. I do not deem it necessary to dwell upon the picture he draws. I have not felt justified hitherto in asking for help except from our own people. The people of the State whose losses by the storm will run up into the millions have responded nobly and immediately suffering is being alleviated, but starvation or pestilence will claim many thousand victims before the winter is over if our efforts are not supplemented by the charitable in other States.

I pledge my official word that contributions shall reach the people for whom they are intended, that the charity which may be given shall not be misapplied; laziness and idleness will not be encouraged, but the money and provisions which may be donated shall be applied to the support of those people so as to enable them to rebuild their houses and take a new start in life with the new year. There are not less than twenty thousand thus destitute. Bread alone for these storm sufferers will cost not less than \$75,000 between now and March, while practically eleven months will elapse before they can grow any. Medicines, bed-clothing anything that can be used in a house—because every thing is gone—will be thankfully received. We can buy these things with money; but of money is not to be had don't hesitate to contribute. Send all contributions of money to me. They will be acknowledged through the press and will be put in the bank to be checked against as needed. Send all other contributions to the central relief committee at Charleston, S. C.

My efforts to relieve these unfortunates are stimulated by the feeling that, being negroes, ignorant and helpless; they are peculiarly the wards of the Executive. A common humanity pleads with those who are able to help those poor wretches in their destitution.

B. R. TILLMAN, Governor
Liquor, Morphine, Tobacco, Etc.
The liquor, morphine, and chloral habits absolutely cured under guarantee. Particulars given by letter or in person at my office, which is open all hours of the day.

There is no use to go away from home and spend hundreds of dollars for treatment, when you can be cured at home for a much smaller amount.
J. GLOVER TOMPKINS, M. D.
Edgefield, C. H., S. C.

W. N. BURNETT,
Successor to GEO. B. LAKE,
CYCLONE & FIRE INSURANCE.
Office over Bank of Edgefield.

More American Corn Eaters.

Our government is spending considerable money to convince Europeans that from corn meal can be prepared the most palatable and wholesome dishes. This is good work but perhaps not as important as to convert Uncle Sam's own subject to the gospel of corn eating. No one could object except the dentists, whose business is helped by the almost universal use of white flour. Fine white flour is the tooth-jerk's best friend and ally.

Some one has said that pie and civilization go hand in hand the world round. We think the trinity is really composed of pie, civilization and dyspepsia. America has the combination in all its perfection. Many contend that the use of pastry is the sure precursor of dyspepsia, and principally because it is composed of fine white flour.

Secretary Morton last sent Col. Murphy to the World's Fair, and authorized him to give his time and experience in the organization of a corn kitchen, undertaken by the various corn states. Col. Murphy's crusade for corn meal has made him a unique character. Corn meal in every form is a most delicious food, if it be properly cooked. Herein lies the difficulty. The writer has ordered fried corn meal mush in the leading hotels of nearly every important city in the United States, and never yet has a satisfactory article been furnished while in his own home the savory dish appears on his table several times a week, prepared often by inexperienced cooks with only a little training.

More corn meal food means better health, more and better teeth and incomparably cheaper meals for the American people.

A Safeguard Against Breaking Down.

New York Ledger.
This is a season of the year when many people "break down," as the saying is. Feelings of irresistible languor overtake them. They are tired out all the time. They are feverish and sleepy and irritable, and finally their strength gives way and they are prostrated with sickness.

One of the best safeguards against this downward tendency is a plenty of sleep. And the sleep in order that it may have its full effect as "fired nature's sweet restorer," should be taken at reasonable hours. It is an old adage that "one hour's sleep before midnight is worth two after it."

Backbone.

There are certain animals that have no backbone. They cannot stand upright. The backbone enables an animal to stand upright, and the better backbone it has the better it stands. There is very little use in standing upright even so strongly if not of use to help others in bearing some burden outside of their own bodies. When a burden comes on an animal that has no backbone it crushes it. When it has a good back one it strengthens it. We need not be anxious about burdens coming on those of good, strong principle, for the very burden will make them stronger, especially if they carry the whole matter in prayer to God. Paul did this with his burden and had God's grace given him until he could carry it. If you have a backbone do not be afraid of a burden.

They all Testify

To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned **Swift's Specific.**
The old-time simple remedy from the Georgia swamps and fields has gone forth to the outposts, conquering the skeptical and confounding the theories of those who depend solely on the physical wits. The result is a medicine which does not immediately eradicate, but gradually absorbs the result of vile diseases from within all yield to this potent but simple remedy. It is an unequalled tonic, building up the system and clearing arising from impure blood or weakened vitality. Send for a treatise. Examine the proof.
Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free.
Druggists Sell It.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE

The Great English Remedy.
Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emotions, Spasms, Headaches, Indigestion, and all other ailments arising from the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other stimulants. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is sold in all the leading drug stores. Ask for it in your next purchase of medicine. It is sold in all the leading drug stores. Ask for it in your next purchase of medicine. It is sold in all the leading drug stores. Ask for it in your next purchase of medicine.
Before and After.
The illustration shows the effect of this medicine on the system. The person on the left is in a state of extreme weakness and debility, while the person on the right is in a state of perfect health and vigor.
Sold in all the leading drug stores. Ask for it in your next purchase of medicine.
J. A. WHITE,
W. D. PADGETT,
J. W. BANKS,
C. C. E. C.

Bridge Letting.

ON the 22nd day of Sept. inst., one or more county commissioners will be at Trotter's Mill to let the building of a bridge to be erected across Little Saluda River at said mill—reserving the right to reject any or all bids.
J. A. WHITE,
W. D. PADGETT,
J. W. BANKS,
C. C. E. C.

The Superior MEDICINE for all forms of blood disease, AYER'S Sarsaparilla the health restorer, and health maintainer. Cures Others will cure you.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE NOT \$10.
Do you wear them? When next in need of a pair, Best in the world.
\$5.00 \$3.00
\$4.00 \$2.50
\$3.50 \$2.00
\$2.50 \$1.75
\$2.25 \$1.75
\$2.00 \$1.75
If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay \$8 to \$10, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by J. M. COBB, EDGEFIELD, S. C.

Wade Hampton.
HAVING bought the above stallion, he will stand the coming fall season, beginning Sept. 1st, at my farm, Curryton, Edgefield Co., S. C., ten miles north of Augusta, Ga.
Terms: Insurance, \$25.00; Season, \$20.00.
H. A. SHAW,
Hamburg, S. C.

WANT COTTON.
UNTIL further notice, we will buy Cotton delivered at Langley, S. C., at Augusta market prices on day of delivery. Will not buy anything below Strict Low Middling.
THOMAS BARRETT, Jr.,
Pres't Langley M'fg Co.
Bills of Sale and Mortgages of personal and real estate for sale at the ADVERTISER office.
W. M. GRIER, Prez'dent.

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets
REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE
I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

AUGUSTA LUMBER CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA.
DON'T FORGET THE ADVANTAGE of dealing with a reliable concern.
DON'T FORGET THE SECURITY of our guarantee of good material.
DON'T FORGET THE FACILITIES we command for filling orders promptly.
DON'T FORGET THE VARIETY of articles manufactured and sold by us.
DON'T FORGET THE ECONOMY in our prices, always uniformly low.
DON'T FORGET THE IMPORTANCE of writing to us for estimates or catalogues.
DOORS, FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, COLUMNS, NEWELS, BALUSTERS, SASH, CASING, ORNAMENTS, TRIMMINGS, MANTELS, NOULDINGS, PULPITS, PICKETS, SHINGLES, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, STAIR WORK, HARDWARE, GLASS, Torch Work, Door Frames, LUMBER, GABLE FINISH

THE EDGEFIELD Male and Female INSTITUTE.

THE Trustees announce to the public that this school will open on Monday, Sept. 4, 1893, and continue ten months, forty weeks, with a recess of one week at Christmas. There will be three departments, each carefully graded:
The Primary, embracing 4 years.
The Intermediate, embracing 4 years.
The Academic, embracing 4 years.
Provision is also made for Music and Art Departments, under competent teachers. Arrangements for studies higher than the Academic will be made hereafter, if it be deemed best to do so. The rates of tuition will be as follows:
In the Primary Department, first and second years, per month, \$1.00
In the Intermediate Department, 1st and 2nd years, per month, 2.00
In the Intermediate Department, 3rd and 4th years, per month, 3.00
In the Academic Department, 1st and 2nd years, per month, 3.00
In the Academic Department, 3rd and 4th years, per month, 4.00
In the Music Department, per month, 4.00
In the Art Department, per month, 3.00
From these charges will be deducted the pro rata amount allowed for each pupil from the public school fund. The trustees have committed this school to the management of
Dr. L. R. GWALTNEY.
It will be aided in each department by competent teachers. It will be seen that the basis of financial support which has been in operation for several years has been abandoned. The trustees have fully decided that it is better to have fixed rates of tuition for all pupils. If the citizens of Edgefield will heartily stand by "The Institute," they will have a good school in which they may take a commendable pride. The pupils are well known. He returns to Edgefield to become the pastor of the Baptist Church, and to give his matured experience to the work of educating our boys and girls. Good board can be had for \$8 to \$10 per month.
W. E. PRESCOTT, Chairman.

Erskine College,
Due West, S. C.
Opens first Monday in October next.
OFFERS CLASSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC COURSES.
Large and handsome building completed. Delightful climate.
Now in the 54th Year of its Existence.
Total Expenses for Board and Tuition, \$19.
Write for Catalogue.
W. M. GRIER, Prez'dent.

PADGETT PAYS THE FREIGHT
Why Pay Extreme Prices for Goods?
Send for Catalogue and See What You Can Save!
\$150 for this **REFRIGERATOR**—consisting of Bureau, Bedstead & Washstand—worth \$250. PRICE now \$110. Other bedroom sets, all prices.
\$69 organ—\$37. Just to introduce them. No freight paid on this Organ. Guaranteed to be a good organ or money refunded.
Elegant Parlor SUITS, consisting of Sofa, Arm Chair, Rocking Chair, Divan, and 2 side chairs—worth \$45. Will deliver to your depot for \$35.
This No. 7 **COOKING STOVE** with 21 pieces of ware, will be delivered to your depot for only \$12. Regular price \$16.
A \$55 SEWING MACHINE with all attachments, for ONLY \$18.50. delivered to your depot. The regular price of this machine is \$25.00. The manufacturer pays all the expenses of shipping them to you for \$42.75 and guarantees every one a bargain. No freight paid on this Buggy.
A \$650 PIANO delivered at your depot all freight paid for it!
Send for catalogues of Carriages, Cooking Stoves, Baby Carriages, Organs, Pianos, Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Lamps, &c., and SAVE MONEY. Address L. F. PADGETT, 806 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.
How to Get 2,500 Dollars for Nothing.
The Winner Has a Clear Gift of a Small Fortune, and the Losers Have Patents that may Bring Them to Still more.
Would you like to make twenty-five hundred dollars? If you would, read carefully what follows and you may see a way to do it.
The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more. There is plenty of inventive talent at large in this country, needing nothing but encouragement to produce practical results. That encouragement the Press Claims Company proposes to give.
NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.
A patent strikes most people as an appealingly formidable thing. The idea is that an inventor must be a natural genius, like Edison or Bell; that he must devote years to delving in complicated mechanical problems and that he must spend a fortune on delicate experiments before he can get a new device to a patentable degree of perfection. This delusion the company desires to dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public a clear comprehension of the fact that it is not the great, complex, and expensive inventions that bring the best returns to their authors, but the little, simple, and cheap ones—the things that seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel somewhat ashamed of bringing them to the attention of the Patent Office.
Edison says that the profits he has received from the patents on all his marvelous inventions have not been sufficient to pay the cost of his experiments. But the man who conceived the idea of fastening a bit of rubber cord to a child's ball, so that it would come back to the hand when thrown, made a fortune out of his scheme. The modern sewing machine is a miracle of ingenuity—the product of the toil of hundreds of busy brains through a hundred and fifty years, but the whole brilliant result rests upon the simple device of putting the eye of the needle at the point instead of at the other end.
Comparatively few people regard themselves as inventors, but almost everybody has been struck, at one time or another, with ideas that seemed calculated to reduce some of the little frictions of life. Usually such ideas are dismissed without further thought. "Why don't the railroad company make its car windows so that they can be slid up and down without breaking the passengers' backs?" exclaims the traveler. "If I were running the road I would make them in such a way."
"What was the man that made this success thinking of?" grumbles the cook. "He never had to work over a stove, or he would have known how it ought to have been fixed."
"Hang such a collar button!" growls the man who is late for breakfast. "If I were in the business I'd make buttons that wouldn't slip out, or break off, or gouge out the back of my neck."
And then the various sufferers forget about their grievances and begin to think of something else. If they would sit down at the next convenient opportunity, put their ideas about car windows, saucers and collar buttons into practical shape, and then apply for patents, they might find themselves as independently wealthy as the man who invented the iron umbrella ring, or the one who patented the fifteen puzzle.
[A TEMPTING OFFER:]
To induce people to keep track of their bright ideas and see what there is in them, the Press Claims Company has resolved to offer a prize.
To the person who submits to it the simplest and most promising invention, from a commercial point of view, the company will give twenty-five hundred dollars in cash, adding to refunding the fees for securing the patent.
It will also advertise the invention free of charge.
This offer is subject to the following conditions:
Every competitor must obtain a patent for his invention through this company. He must first apply for a preliminary search, the cost of which will be five dollars. Should this search show his invention to be unpatentable, he can withdraw without further expense. Otherwise he will be expected to complete his application and take out a patent in the regular way. The total expense, including Government and patent fees, will be seventy dollars. For this, whether he secures the prize or not, the inventor will have a patent that ought to be a valuable property to him. The prize will be awarded by a jury consisting of three reputable patent attorneys of Washington. Inviting competitors should fill out the following blank, and forward it with their application:
"I submit the [within described invention in competition for the Twenty-five hundred Dollar Prize offered by the Press Claims Company."
NO BLANKS IN THIS COMPETITION.
This is a competition of rather an unusual nature. It is common to offer prizes for the best story, or picture, or architectural plan, and the competitors risk the loss of their labor and the successful one merely selling his for the amount of the prize. But the Press Claims Company's offer is something entirely different. Each person is asked merely to help himself, and the one who helps himself to the best advantage is to be rewarded for doing it. The prize is only a stimulus to do something that would be well worth doing without it. The architect whose plan is adopted for a building, or the mechanical expert who studies it only from the theoretical point of view. Get rid of the idea that an improvement can be too simple to be worth patenting. The simpler the better. The person who has succeeded in combining simplicity and popularity, will get the Press Claims Company's twenty-five hundred dollars.
The responsibility of this company may be judged from the fact that its stock is held by about three hundred of the leading newspapers of the United States.
Address the Press Claims Company, John Wedderburn, manager attorney, 918 F street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

WM. SCHWEIGERT, The Jeweller,
Corner Broad and McIntosh Streets.
Augusta, Ga.
CANE MILLS,
Pratt and Augusta Cotton Gins and Presses,
Large Stock of Engines, Cheap and Good.
LOMBARD IRON WORKS AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Machinery and Supplies. Repairs, etc., Quickly Made.
Get our Prices before you buy.

PATENTS,
For Inventions Procured by the **PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,**
Equal with the interest of those having claims against the Government is that of INVENTORS, who often lose the benefit of valuable inventions because of the incompetency or inattention of the attorneys employed to obtain their patents. Too much care cannot be exercised in employing competent and reliable solicitors to procure patents, for the value of a patent depends greatly, if not entirely, upon the care and skill of the attorney.
With the view of protecting inventors from worthless or careless attorneys, and of seeing that inventions are well protected by valid patents, THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY has retained counsel expert in patent practice, and is therefore prepared to
Obtain Patents, Conduct Interferences, Make Special Examinations, Prosecute Rejected Cases, Register Trade-Marks and Copyrights, Render Opinions as to Scope and Validity of Patents, Prosecute and Defend Infringement Suits, etc.
If you have an invention on hand, send THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY a sketch or photograph thereof, together with a brief description of the important features, and you will at once be advised as to the best course to pursue. Models are not necessary unless the invention is of a complicated nature. If others are infringing on your rights, or if you are charged with infringement by others, submit the matter to us for a reliable OPINION before acting on the matter.
The Press Claims Company,
618 F Street, Northwest, WASHINGTON, D. C.
P. O. Box 463, JOHN WEDDERBURN, Man'g Att'y
Cut this out and send it with your inquiry.

R. L. FOX,
EDGEFIELD, S. C.
WATCHES, SPECTACLES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, BRONZE FIGURES, SILVERWARE, FINE CUTLERY.

PENSIONS
ADDRESS A LETTER OR POSTAL CARD TO
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY
JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 46, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Honorable discharged soldiers and sailors who served ninety days or over, in the late war, are entitled, if now partially or wholly disabled for ordinary manual labor, whether disability was caused by service or not, and regardless of their pecuniary circumstances.
Widows of such soldiers and sailors are entitled (if not remarried) whether soldier's death was due to service or not, if now dependent upon their own labor for support. Widows not dependent upon the own labor are entitled if the soldier's death was due to service.
Children are entitled (if under sixteen in almost all cases) whether there was no widow, or she has since died or remarried.
Parents are entitled if soldier left neither widow nor child, provided soldier died in service, or from effects of service, and they are now dependent upon their own labor for support. It makes no difference whether soldier served or died in late war or in regular army or navy.
Soldiers of the late war, pensioned under one law, may apply for higher rates under other laws, without losing any rights.
Thousands of soldiers drawing from \$2 to \$10 per month under the old law, are entitled to higher rates under new law, not only account of disabilities for which now pensioned, but also other whether due to service or not.
Soldiers and sailors disabled in time of duty in regular army or navy since the war are also entitled, whether discharged for disability or not.
Survivors, and their widows, of the Black Hawk Creek, Cherokee and Seminole or Florida Indian Wars of 1832 to 1842 are entitled under a recent act.
Mexican War soldiers and their widows also entitled, if sixty years of age or disabled or dependent.
Old claims completed and settlement obtained whether pension has been granted under later laws or not.
Rejected claims reopened and settlement secured, if rejected improper or illegal.
Certificates of service and discharge obtained for soldiers and sailors of the late war who have lost their original papers.
Send for laws and information. No charge for advice. No fee less successful. Address,
THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463, WASHINGTON, D. C.