

# Edgefield Advertiser.

THOS. J. ADAMS, PROPRIETOR.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1894.

VOL. LIX. NO. 13.

## HASKELLITES, ATTENTION!

ABOUT FACE! TO THE FRONT, MARCH!

TRY IT ONCE MORE!

And a Nigger in the Wood Pile Pickin' Up Chips—Just as Nigh Heaven as a Nigger Ever Gets.

The Columbia State.

The following letter was addressed to me recently by the Hon. Chauncey F. Black, the president of the "National Association of Democratic Clubs," and as it is so forcible a plea for the organization of these clubs throughout the country. I deem its publication important. As vice president of the league for South Carolina, it is my duty to respond to the call of the president and as my views on the subject he has so ably presented are in full accord with his, that duty becomes in this case a pleasure.

In my judgment if there ever was a time when the great Democratic party depended for its permanence, its very existence, on the unity of its members, it is now, when false creeds and false prophets threaten to destroy it. This I regard as eminently the case in South Carolina, where many of our truest men have been led astray by the promulgation of political heresies, claimed by their advocates to be true "Jeffersonian Democratic principles."

The vast majority of the whites in South Carolina are at heart staunch and loyal Democrats, and they would not knowingly imperil their party, so when warned as they are in such strong and truthful language by one of the ablest leaders of the Democracy, as Governor Black has always been, of the dangers threatening the party. I have faith that they will rally to the support of the only party which promises peace, prosperity, and protection to the South.

My function as vice president of the National League is to present to the people of South Carolina, the views and wishes of the President. If they are in accord with him as to the dangers ahead of us, and the vital importance of prompt action in order to avoid them. I shall gladly give all aid in my power to the formation of Democratic clubs.

I therefore urge all Democrats who stand on the national platform to organize promptly these clubs, to which every true Democrat will be eligible as a member.

WADE HAMPTON.

Vice President, National Association of Democratic Clubs.

There is a small tribe of Indians in Southern Arizona who are idolators. They are in reality sun worshippers, but make small images out of clay with faces supposed to represent the sun, although bearing little if any resemblance to it. They do not associate with other tribes, and are very rarely seen by white men. The idols have large, round bodies and heads, with eyes and mouth and ears, beams radiating from the eyes over the face. The Indians have these in their rude houses or wigwams, and at certain seasons they hold a sun dance, which is with them a religious ceremony. They have no other form of worship, although a few of them were at one time induced to abandon their idols by the works of the Jesuits.

The extravagance of New York society women in the matter of luxurious living by no means deserves the caustic comments it often receives. Many of them are punctiliously careful that their charitable gifts shall equal the sums which they devote to gratifying luxurious tastes. 'One New York woman, who spends \$70 a week for flowers, chiefly violets, duplicates that sum every seven days for charity. It is a fact quite generally known that in the homes of Cornelius and W. K. Vanderbilt a strict account of household expenses is kept and an equal amount spent for charity.

There is a well at Scarpa, a village near Tivoli, Italy, which is 1,700 feet deep, all but 26 feet being cut in solid rock.

A big lot of Collar Pads at 35 each, at Ramsey & Bland's.

## An Old Confederate "Furlough."

Many of our readers have never seen a "furlough" and will no doubt be interested in a perusal of the following. It is a bona fide document, as we have it direct from the hands of the private soldier named in it. The names of all the officers from Longstreet commanding the department to Lieut. Bouknight commanding the company are quite familiar names to Edgefield people.

FURLOUGH.

To all whom it may concern:

The bearer hereof, B. C. W. MATTHEWS, private of Capt. Gogans's company, Infantry, 7th South Carolina Regiment, aged 29 years, five feet six inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, and dark hair, and by profession a farmer, born in the District of Edgefield, State of South Carolina, and enlisted at Edgefield C. H. July 1st, 1862 to serve for the period of two years, and re-enlisted February, 1864, for the war, is hereby permitted to go to Edgefield District, South Carolina, he having received a furlough from the day of to the day of at which period he will rejoin his company or regiment at Bristol, Tenn., or wherever it may be, or be considered a deserter.

Subsistence has been furnished to said B. C. W. MATTHEWS from day of to the day of, and pay to the 1st day of November, both inclusive.

Given under my hand at Bristol this 6th day of April, 1864.

A. P. BOUKNIGHT, Lieut. Com'd'g Co. "M," 7th S. C. Reg't.

The applicant desires to visit home to look after his family interests, he having a wife and three children who need his attention.

He is also deeply involved in some estates of which he is administrator—they being unsettled and require personal attention.

A better soldier never shouldered a gun. He has not lost a day, or missed a roll call since he has been in the service. His case certainly merits all attention and reward and I earnestly recommend that this application be granted.

A. P. BOUKNIGHT, Lieut. Com'd'g Co. "M," 7th S. C. Reg't.

CAMP 7TH S. C. REG'T, April 6th, 1864.

Private B. C. W. MATTHEWS, Co. "M," 7th S. C. Reg't.

Special application for furlough to visit home to attend to important business. The application is specially recommended, on account of his high soldierly qualities, by his company officers.

Approved.

A. P. BOUKNIGHT, Lieut. Com'd'g Co. "M," 7th S. C. Reg't.

HEADQUARTERS 7TH S. C. REG'T, April 6th, 1864.

In consideration of the high character of the soldier, I respectfully forward.

Approved.

BNJ. ROPER, Cpt'n Com'd'g Reg't.

HEADQUARTERS KESHAW'S BRIGADE, April 6th, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded.

Approved.

J. N. D. KENNEDY, CoCom'd'g Brigade.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, April 7th, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded.

Approved.

S. WOFFORD, Brig'r Com'd'g Div.

HEADQUARTERS 7TH S. C. REG'T, April, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded, approved, in consideration of the excellent character of this soldier.

## A NEW FODDER PLANT.

Highly Successful Experiments With Sandwick Reported.

Sandwick is the name of a new fodder plant which is so favorably reported on by the Colorado station that seeds are to be distributed this spring for trial.

Sandwick is sown in drills, a double row in each thirty-nine inches. About thirty pounds of seed to the acre were used. The seed was sown June 10. The plants were cultivated three times and received one irrigation in July. The growth was not rapid, but in spite of an exceedingly dry summer and fall the plants kept green and continued their growth. In spite of the snow they sent out a new growth in December. It would appear, from the report, to produce a much heavier growth in Colorado than in Nebraska or any of the other States where it has been tried.

The plant is highly relished by cattle and horses. The analysis shows that it is rich in the albuminoids or flesh producing elements, and hence well adapted for the production of milk or for fattening cattle. When sown by itself it spreads close to the ground, so low that it cannot be cut with a machine or scythe. Its special use is as fall, winter, and spring pasture, and as such it bids fair to find a large usefulness in this State. If sown with spring oats it can be cut and cured as hay, and the combination makes a well-balanced ration for milk cows.

Whiskey Seizures Continue.

The Columbia Register of the 14th inst. says: Constables Brunson and Chappelle on Thursday seized a five-gallon keg of whiskey consigned to "Billy Schneider, a Clifton." The whiskey came from North Carolina and was seized as the transfer to the train for Clinton was about to be made. This shows that the Dispensary constables are still at work.

A. P. BOUKNIGHT, Lieut. Com'd'g Co. "M," 7th S. C. Reg't.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 13.—A special to the Savannah press says: B. N. Edmondson, a prominent citizen of Brooks county, Georgia, killed his nephew John Yates, last evening. The uncle was in the field and heard his wife scream, and running to house found that his nephew had made an assault. Yates was at the front door but was shot down in his tracks. The coroner's jury found a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Best Fertilizer for Corn.

Out of thirty-one tests made at the South Carolina Experiment Station last year to find out the best fertilizer for corn, it was found that cotton seed meal and acid phosphate, equal parts, gave the best results, increasing the yield 18.7 per cent. per acre. The cotton seed meal and raw phosphate in equal parts also proved very beneficial, increasing the yield 11.9 per cent. This is a lesson that should be taken advantage of by our farmers, as these reports are based upon facts and not upon theory. Try it now, and see that the report is true.

His Grounds for Postponement.

Perhaps the best specimen of wit that has enlivened a Hamilton county court in many a day was that emitted like a flash from John Coffey, the attorney, who has been guilty of a good many things that had disturbed the serenity of bench and bar. Mr. Coffey was counsel in a case which had already been postponed some two or three times at his request. It was before Judge Outcalt. Again Mr. Coffey asked for postponement. The court reminded him that it had already been postponed several times at his request. "Have you good grounds for wishing another postponement?" "Yes, sir, I have," replied Coffey. "What are they?" asked the court. "Coffee grounds, your honor." "Coffee grounds," repeated the judge. "Yes, sir," said John. Then the judge got on his dignity and reminded the lawyer that he was trifling with the court. "Your honor," said Mr. Coffey, "there was a small addition to my family last night and I submit, your honor, that is good grounds for asking for a postponement." Did John get his postponement? Well, rather. And Judge Outcalt nearly fell from the bench. Coffey grounds!—Cincinnati Times Star

Confederate Battle Flags, in silver, for gents scarfs at, Fox's.

## All For Love.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 11.—Sarah Carter, a buxom young county woman, threw herself in front of a Central Railroad passenger train at McPherson Barracks to-day and was killed. Her lover, Louis Norwood, a private soldier, had deserted her. He was discharged yesterday, after three years' service in the army, and left for Baltimore. He had promised to take her with him, but abandoned her. As the train approached, the Carter woman was talking to four other women. She was crying and said her heart was broken. Her companions had no idea that she contemplated suicide until she cried "goodbye" and jumped in front of the train.

Homicide.

JACKSONBORO S. C., April 11.—There was a shooting scrape at Cottageville, about fifteen miles from here, yesterday about 1 o'clock, in which Mr. Glover Verdier shot and instantly killed Mr. W. W. Adams. They had a dispute about a piece of land and they came to blows. Mr. Verdier backed to where he had his rifle and shot Mr. Adams through and through, killing him instantly. Mr. Verdier then went to Walterboro and surrendered himself to the sheriff, and is now in jail at the place. The affair is very much regretted, as both parties were good and prominent men. They were near neighbors.

Programme of the Edgefield Interdenominational S. S. Convention to be Held at Trinity Lutheran Church, May 3-4, 1894.

TUESDAY—MORNING SESSION.

10:30 A. M. Devotional exercises and organization.

11:00 A. M. Address of Welcome by S. L. Oxner.

11:15. Reply by L. F. Dorn.

11:30. Verbal reports from S delegates.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00 P. M. Prayer and song service.

2:30. Obligations of church members to the Sunday-school work. Rev. J. A. Carson, Rev. W. S. Jacobs, J. M. Cobb.

3:00. Sunday-school literature, especially in country churches, by B. H. Riley, Dr. A. W. Vidal, Rev. H. H. Simpson.

3:45. Opening of Question Box.

FRIDAY—MORNING SESSION.

10:00 A. M. Prayer and song service.

10:30. How and when should the S. S. teacher prepare the lesson? By E. G. Morgan, Dr. D. B. Frontis, and Rev. M. M. Brabham.

11:30. Is the main object, and aim of the S. S. understood and appreciated? By J. H. Edwards, B. L. Caughman, and Jacob Rauch.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30 P. M. Prayer and song service.

2:00. Demonstration of practical methods in S. S. work, by State Lecturer.

2:45. Experience in S. S. work, by the delegates. Opened by Revs. T. G. Herbert, Sherhouse, and Rountree.

3:30. Miscellaneous business and closing exercises.

NOTE.

The meeting is not for Sunday-school workers only, but all friends of morality and religion are cordially invited.

Every Sunday-school in the county is earnestly requested to send delegates in the proportion of one to twenty-five or fraction thereof. Ministers of every denomination and superintendents are members ex-officio.

Appointees allowed fifteen minutes on topics, others five minutes. Help the convention by coming promptly and attending all the exercises; help by words of counsel or exhortation; help by bringing some fruitful topic for the question box, and above all help by united prayers to the Master that the convention may be used to the advancement of His cause and the glory of His holy name.

REV. T. G. HERBERT, REV. SHERHOUSE, REV. C. G. BRADFORD, B. W. RUSHTON, D. B. FRONTIS.

Don't forget that Ramsey & Bland deal in hardware and farm implements. They defy competition. Their store is calculated to please all tastes.

Farm bells for sale by Ramsey & Bland.

## REAGAN ON GROVER.

THE EX-SENATOR SAYS LET THE EASTERN WING GO.

CALLS HIM A REPUBLICAN

And Puts the Whole Cuckoo Outfit in the Same Class—A Stirring Address from the Distinguished Texan.

DALLAS, TEX., April 13.—The address of ex-Judge and ex-Senator and ex-Confederate Postmaster General John H. Reagan, published in all the morning papers of the State to-day, is the theme on every man's tongue. He charges that Cleveland has gone over to the Republican party with him. He was elected upon a distinct tariff reform issue, and has wrecked the party in his effort to destroy silver as a circulating medium. Instead of standing upon the bimetallicism of the Chicago platform, he is for gold, and gold only, as the standard money of the country. He boldly denounces Cleveland as a traitor to the Democratic party, an enemy of the South, the West, and the Northwest, and calls upon Democrats everywhere to unload this champion of gold and Wall street and the rich nabobs of New England. He advises the Populists to get rid of some of their wild and visionary vagaries, unite with the true Democracy of the South and Northwest and fight for the coinage of silver and true tariff reform. He says:

DUTY OR MAN?

"Under such circumstances the Democracy of Texas cannot follow Mr. Cleveland on the road to ruin."

use this valuable food stuff as a fertilizer excepting the surplus over and above what may be judiciously fed to live stock.

It is the purpose of this bulletin to urge Georgia farmers to give more attention to the cow pea as a source of food and soil fertility. It draws largely on the atmosphere for its supply of nitrogen and on the deep subsoil for much of the phosphoric acid, potash, lime, etc., required for its development. The stubble, including the roots and fallen leaves, is rich in plant food and is necessarily left in the soil. The hay crop removed and fed to stock yields beef, milk and butter energy and strength to labor, and finally, in the form of manure, from 80 to 90 per cent of the plant food that the hay contained may be returned to the soil.

It would be easy to compile the results of experiments with cow peas at other experiment station, north as well as south. They all agree:

1. That cow pea hay is a most valuable food.

2. That the cow pea is a very effective soil improver.

3. That the most judicious plan is to convert the vines into hay and turn under the stubble only.

HOW TO FERTILIZE COW PEAS.

Many farmers may be surprised at the suggestion to fertilize at all, on the idea that it will grow on the poorest land. But it pays as well and many think better, to fertilize the cow pea than any other crop. It responds readily to fertilizers. And best of all, it does not require an expensive fertilizer. As a rule no nitrogen is required, except on the poorest worn-out soils. Acid phosphate and potash, principally the first named, are all that is required. Two hundred pounds of acid phosphate and 100 pounds of kanit (25 pounds of muriate) per acre will generally be sufficient to produce a good crop when sown after small grain. On piney woods, sandy soils, more potash might be added.

Broadcasting after small grain is the usual way, sowing one to one and a quarter bushels per acre and plowing the seed in with turn shovels or first breaking the stubble with a large twohorse turnplow and then harrow in the seed with a cutaway harrow. But some incomplete experiments indicate that more vines as well as more

which is pre-eminently just and equitable. The Democratic party and the people expect the Senate to stand by them. This tax will go a long way towards the solution of the whole taxing and tariff problem.

Milton's Retort.

San Francisco Argonaut.

John Milton was not a wit, yet he is reported to have made a crushing reply to a question from Charles II. "Do you not think," said the king, "that your blindness is a judgment on you for having written in justification of my father's murder?" "Sir," replied the poet, "it is true I have lost my eyesight, but if all the calamitous providences are to be regarded as divine judgments your majesty should remember that your father lost his head."

The New York World, in speaking of the Darlington whisky insurrection, says: What South Carolina wants is a little more civilization on the part of those who call themselves the higher classes. Gov. Tillman is right in insisting on the enforcement of the law. If the intelligent and decent people of the State and those who once constituted what the Governor calls an "oligarchy do not like the law, the civilized way to obtain a remedy is to elect a Legislature that will repeal it. The "oligarchy" ought to recognize the fact that the people of South Carolina have assumed its government, and that what the existing minority gait hereafter will be through persuasion and education.

The row that is now going on in this State is not between "a set of lawless spies" and "men who are trying to preserve the sanctity of their homes," as some are vainly trying to make the people believe. It is a fight between law and order on one side, and whisky thugs, backed by loud-mouth, malignant opponents of Governor Tillman, on the other. There will be no hesitation among the farmers at least which side they will support.—[Lancaster Enterprise.

This is the season of the year when the farmers' mind stubbornly contemplates the purchase of farming implements, and the necessities in the hardware line. As usual Ramsey & Bland have prepared to meet every demand along that line. Visit their store before laying in your supply.

SUNDAY.

5. Missionary sermon by Rev. J. W. Wingo.

Recess.

6. Sunday-school mass meeting.

## AGRICULTURAL.

Peas Vines as a Renovator.

Farmers generally are well aware of the fertilizing value of a crop of pea vines. It has been a well known fact for a generation. Because of the similarity of uses the cow pea has been aptly called the clover of the south. No argument is needed to convince the southern farmer of a fact already so well known. But the value of the pea vine hay and the proper and most economic disposition of the pea crop is not so well understood. The idea of green manuring came into the south from the practice of northern farmers, who, in turn, received it from England. But an erroneous notion prevails that the crop should be turned under, and this idea is doubtless based on the assumption that in old clover-growing countries the full growth of clover is turned under for manure. This however, is not the general practice. On the contrary the intelligent northern farmer converts the first, and often the second, cutting of each of two years into hay, and finally turns under the aftermath, of the clover sod, as a preparation for a crop of grass, wheat, or other grain.

It is little less than folly to produce a crop of pea vines ready to move and to be cured into almost nutritious hay and then turn it over and re-converting it into soil. It is not denied that such a course will build up the soil more rapidly than if the vines be removed and not restored to that particular soil. So also would a crop of wheat or cotton, or any other crop, improve and enrich the soil when turned under at an advanced or mature stage of growth. Wheat bran makes an excellent manure, but no one would

Every corn field should be sown in cow peas at the last plowing, for which purpose one-half bushel of seed per acre will do very well.

Varieties will not be discussed this time, as the experiments on that time are not conclusive. But the Unknown, Red Tory, Black, Clay, and Whippoorwill—all well known varieties, may be planted with success.

ROTATION.

On every farm there should be adopted a systematic rotation of crops. Of course conditions may be such that it will sometimes be expedient to change the rotation somewhat, but the general features should be constantly kept in view. On the Station farm the rotation adopted four years ago and since followed with little variation is as follows, beginning with small grain: First year, small grain; principally oats, well fertilized with nitrogenous fertilizers, such as stable manure cotton seed (or cotton meal), nitrate of soda, dried blood, etc., and followed immediately with cow peas, fertilized with acid phosphate and potash. Second year, cotton, liberally fertilized and planted with the most prolific and select variety of seed. Third year, corn moderately fertilized with commercial manures, or liberally with home composts of stable manure, cotton seed meal and phosphate, and sown with cow peas at laying-by.

This makes what is called a three year rotation, but it may not include the land devoted to potatoes, truck patches, forage, peanuts, etc.

R. J. RENDREE, Director Ga. Ex. Stations.

UNION MEETINGS.

The Union meeting of first division of the Edgefield Association will meet with the Gilgal Church at 10 A. M. on Saturday before the fifth Sunday in April.

Introductory sermon by Rev. J. L. Ouzts or P. P. Blalock. Charity sermon by Rev. J. S. Jordan or J. P. Mealing.

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION.

1. The establishment of a high school in our Union. Speakers, Rev. P. P. Blalock and W. H. Yeldell.

2. Is singing given enough importance in our church worship? Speakers, Rev. J. S. Jordan and R. T. Strom.

The following were appointed to write essays on religious topics of their own selection: Mrs. Lula Thomas, Miss Kate Strom, E. E. McDowell, and J. C. Dennon.

M. B. BYRD, JR., Clerk.

The Union meeting of the 2nd division of the Edgefield Association will convene with the Rehoboth Baptist Church of Christ on Saturday before the fifth Sunday in April, at 10 A. M.

Mission sermon, by Rev. G. H. Burton; alternate, Rev. G. W. Bussey.

Sunday-school mass meeting. Speakers, E. G. Morgan, Jimmie Gilchrist, W. P. Seigler, A. J. McDaniel, and P. H. Bussey.

QUERIES.

1. Is it not calculated to do harm for a person who has led a wicked life to repeat his past wicked actions? Speakers, P. H. Bussey, J. M. Garnett, Chas. Quarles.

2. Does not moderate drinking impair a Christian's influence for good? Speakers, W. H. Nixon, O. J. Prince, Jessie Prince.

The Union meeting of the 3rd division of the Edgefield Association will meet with the Republican Baptist Church on Saturday, April 28th, at 10 A. M.

PROGRAMME.

Introductory sermon by Rev. L. R. Gwaltney; Rev. J. M. White, alternate.

Prayer meeting Sunday morning conducted by Rev. John Lake.

Missionary sermon by Rev. J. P. Mealing; Rev. John Lake, alternate.

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION.

1. What are the Bible connections between faith and works? Speakers, Rev. John Lake and A. S. Tompkins.

2. What is the duty of the churches in the Sunday-school work in their territory? Speakers, T. B. Lanham and O. Sheppard.

4. What is conscience and how far should it be a guide to our actions? Speakers, A. A. Glover and Rev. L. R. Gwaltney.

P. B. LANHAM, Mod'r.

S. B. MAVS, Sec'y.

RIDGE ASSOCIATION.

Meet at Batesburg, April 28 and 29, at 10 A. M. Organization and reports.

1. Direct scripture proofs in favor of Missions. Paper by Rev. J. H. Percy. Addresses by Rev. J. A. Carson, R. B. Watson, J. H. Edwards, and others.

2. State Missions as a bond of union to the brotherhood in the State, and as a source of strength to all other missions. Paper by Rev. J. W. Wingo. Addresses by N. W. Brooker, W. W. Padgett, E. C. Ridgell, J. H. West, and J. H. Boldridge.

3. Exposition of Phil. 2:12-13. Papers by J. J. Andrews and Prof. Croxton. General discussion.

4. Our Christian women and their work. Paper by Miss Chloe Nicholson to be read by some brother. Discussion to be led by W. B. Plunkett.

SUNDAY.

5. Missionary sermon by Rev. J. W. Wingo.

Recess.

6. Sunday-school mass meeting.