

Silver is on the rise in New York. There is just a little hope in this.

Vice President Stevenson and his family will spend the summer in Europe.

On Thursday of last week a large portion of the ancient city of St. Augustine, Fla., was destroyed by fire.

The Cuban revolt is said to be gathering force and power and is already beyond the control of the local, island government.

Reports come of great drought in the Northwest. The lack of moisture in the soil at this time of the year is without parallel in the history of the region.

The prospect of war, with Spain growing beautifully less. Now-a-days nations wisely pay indemnity for insults offered to flags and citizens of other nations instead of meeting upon the tented field.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered that all the gold bullion in the treasury vaults shall be coined at once. The amount of bullion thus to be converted into money is forty-two millions of dollars. It is estimated that the bulk of this large sum will be made in coin by the first of July.

What is the use of a new party established in the interest of free silver when both the old parties will favor it in their platform next year? No, it isn't a new party we want but a stricter adherence by the old parties to their platforms. It would be especially disastrous to the South to take up with any such new fad as a free silver party, as it would most certainly elect a republican president in 1896, to say nothing of both houses of Congress, which are already republican. Who knows but such a combination would re-enact the force bill?

Artificial Cotton.

United States Consul Morris at Ghent Belgium, in a special report to the State department at Washington D. C., describes a process of making artificial cotton which has been remarkably successful, the product being much cheaper than the natural cotton and possessing most of its qualities.

The basis is wood pulp which by a course of treatment fully described by the consul, is changed into pure cellulose and spun thread and then woven into cloth. It resembles ordinary cotton, but has a slight defect which, however, it may be easy to remedy—that is, it is not as strong as the natural product. It weaves and works well and can be dyed as well as cotton. By coating it with paraffine and passing it over a glass, a beautiful brilliancy may be given to it. Much greater strength can be imparted by parchmentsing when it acquires a semi-transparency.

The New Constitution.

The Augusta Evening News announces that in the new Constitution for this State, to be adopted in the September Convention, the following clauses will appear.

"Woman suffrage will be adopted to the extent of allowing every woman a vote who pays taxes upon property to the value of \$100 or more.

All male citizens paying taxes upon a like amount of property will be allowed two votes, all other males, or those who pay only a poll tax or upon property less than the amount above named, allowed only one vote.

This is the plan that will be advocated by one of Carolina's brainiest men, and it is said with the co-operation of ex-Governor Tillman. And it is thought that it will be adopted with but slight modifications, if, indeed, any at all.

It is also claimed that it does not conflict with the Federal Constitution, and will forever secure to our sister State that which it most craves—white supremacy.

The plan is certainly a novel and unique one, and if adopted, its workings will be watched with interest all over the country.

Dancing.

Whenever balls and dancing parties have been the rule, religious experience has declined, religious aggressive efforts have been paralyzed, back-sliding from the church has increased, the people have lost interest in benevolence, and generally the cause of religion has suffered. On the other hand, we have found that where Christians were active, devoted, and faithful, where additions were being made to the churches, where reformations were in progress and souls being saved—where, in a word, the religious element predominated, there this amusement could not find subsistence, but always declined before such influences. This forces upon us the

conviction that the ball room and its associations and the church of Christ are opposites. They cannot flourish together. They are utterly irreconcilable, and those who are for the one are against the other. The success of one is certain death to the other. The friends of one cannot consistently be friends of the other.—Selected.

WHITE WINGED PEACE.

SHE NOT ONLY HOVERED OVER THE SCENE BUT "LIT."

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 27.—"The Forty" conference has been held and it was even a greater success than those who called it hoped for. There were about eighty-five delegates present, representing almost every county in the State. Peace and harmony characterized all the deliberations and great good is expected to result from their work.

T. J. Kirkland read the call of the convention and explained its objects. Lieutenant Governor Timmerman was then unanimously elected chairman, being nominated by W. L. Mauldin. He made a patriotic and touching address upon the great work before the conference.

DR. TIMMERMAN'S SPEECH. On taking the chair Dr. Timmerman addressed the convention as follows:

"To be called upon to preside over a convention of representative men of South Carolina, met for so high, so noble, and so patriotic a purpose as securing unity among the white citizenship of the State in electing delegates to the Constitutional convention, is no small honor. I appreciate it and thank you most sincerely, gentlemen of the convention, for the unsought and unexpected distinction. If, in the providence of God, I shall be permitted to lend my humble aid and influence to no other worthy object besides this—the reconciliation of political differences and alienations between fellow Democrats of this, my native State, I feel that I could well rejoice that this be the crowning act of my political life, believing that no higher testimony of my devotion and patriotism could be transmitted to my posterity and people than in thus laboring for peace and good-will in the common interest of all. I have lived too long—I have advanced too far to the short side of life—to be impelled by any other motive than the promotion of the highest good of all, morally, socially, materially, and politically. And I trust that the same sentiment of patriotism which pervades my own bosom finds ready lodgment in the breast of every member of this convention. These are the times which try men's souls. The dark pall of financial gloom canopies this broad land, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Maine to Texas. Every consideration of home, of progress, of expectation for common good, demands that we sink self and selfish ends out of mind—that we forget, so far as may be, the past, look to the future; that we be brethren again, socially and politically, and dwell together in peace and harmony. Let the guiding star of our actions to-day be moderation, mutual forbearance, and concession, wisdom and patriotism, and we will discharge the duties acceptably and prove that only high purposes have called us together."

Dr. Timmerman was frequently interrupted by applause, heartily given.

D. Mac L. Berrell, of Charleston, and H. L. Thompson, of Darlington were elected secretaries.

A committee on platforms and resolutions of two from each congressional district was appointed. The convention confirmed the invitation extended by the executive committee to various gentlemen to sit with the convention. Adjournment for supper was then taken.

Upon reassembling the report was read and after a number of patriotic and earnest speeches, the report with minor amendments was adopted as follows:

To the People South Carolina: This conference of reformers and conservatives of the democratic party of this State met in response to the call issued January 23rd, 1895, by the executive committee of the reformers who put forth the address of December 18th, notes with pleasure that leading representatives of the two factions have begun work to the ends expressed in that call and address.

We cordially welcome others and invite in the cooperation of all who favor a combination of the wisdom and patriotism of the State, regardless of faction, in the labor of the reconstruction of our organic law. In common with all patriotic people of the State, we lament that the democratic party of the State, so long united and invincible, has been torn asunder by strife and its unity endangered by the bitterness of factional spirit. The causes which have led to the unhappy results need not be discussed. In view of the coming convention, in order that the honor of the State may be preserved and the welfare of the people protected and promoted, it is of vital importance that factional lines be ignored if not obliterated in the selection of delegates to the convention. Thus, and thus only, can the new constitution become the bond and seal of union among the people of South Carolina.

Therefore, we recommend that in the election of delegates to the constitutional convention only men of prudence and patriotism be chosen and that they be divided equally between the factions as now existing as far as practical. When equal division is im-

possible, that such fair division be made as will best subserve the great purpose of securing white unity and a non-partisan constitution.

2d. That we are unalterably and irrevocably pledged to the supremacy of Anglo Saxon civilization in every part and department of our government to be secured by fair and constitutional methods.

But this can only be accomplished by the unity of our people.

3rd. We have unbounded faith in the people and confidently trust them to select delegates to the constitutional convention to represent the opinions with an eye single to their fitness for the great work that will confront them.

With a convention so chosen, the people will be satisfied with the constitution it will adopt.

4th. To put the objects of the conference into practical effect and to promote the accomplishment thereof, we recommend the appointment of a State executive committee to be composed of two from each county, whose duty it shall be forthwith to prepare and promulgate a plan of organization of all the democrats in the State who are in sympathy with the objects and purposes herein declared. Respectfully submitted,

J. TOWNES ROBERTS. Resolutions of thanks to Chairman Timmerman were unanimously passed and the convention adjourned.

Timmerman will appoint a working committee provided for at his leisure.

CORRESPONDENCE

A Letter From Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee.

MR. EDITOR: I again have the pleasure of writing your paper a few notes. I love to write to a paper which I think and feel has the interest of the people at heart. Such a paper I term the ADVERTISER.

Our college is continually increasing in number of students. The buildings are too small now to accommodate the large number of attendants, but when this college gets that two million dollar fund in 1897, she will hoist her head as the greatest institution in the South. We understand that Georgia is bidding high for the Peabody fund, but from all appearances at this time it will be left in Tennessee.

The legislature of Tennessee sent a committee of twelve to look after the interest of this college last week. And we think that body will give the Peabody College twenty thousand dollars this year instead of fifteen thousand—the amount heretofore annually given.

We noticed not long since that some one, writing to your paper, condemned the legislature of South Carolina for appropriating so much money for the different colleges of the State on the ground that the few only were benefited by these appropriations. The gentleman may have been honest in his convictions and thought he was advocating economy on the part of the State. Doubtless he was moved by motives of justice when he asserted that only the few were benefitted, while the whole people had to furnish the means. But the gentleman has not looked beyond the first analysis of his subject. Is it possible that only the few who attend college are the only ones benefitted by the education they acquire? Such an assertion seems to me to be the height of absurdity. Do not a man's surroundings in a great measure determine the man? Such, at least, is the opinion of the wisest and most logical thinkers of the world. The progress of a nation is determined by the intelligence of its people. The civilization of the individual is based upon the civilization of the community in which he lives. A man who hails from a vicinity noted for its immorality, will be watched wherever he goes, because the civilization of the community is the civilization of the man. Let us illustrate: Here are two communities; in one there are no college students. The people, knowing nothing about the higher branches of education, and not much about the lower branches, pay little attention to the education of their children. They don't want that which they do not desire, and they can't desire that which they do not know, hence young men and women grow up in ignorance, void of intelligence, refinement, and, to a great degree, void of religion. In this state of affairs, morality struggles for existence, and the word enlightenment suffers death. On the other hand, there is the community, in which, many scholars live. There is the scientific farmer with numbers of copyists; there is the good physician, there is the brilliant lawyer, the model school teacher. Not only these professional men are benefitted, but all classes, surrounded by a wholesome influence, are raised to a higher plain of civilization, and thus we see the contrast between the two communities.

Now what is true of the community is true of the State at large, because the State, after all, is nothing but a large community. Whether a man is educated or not, he certainly feels the influence of education. We need the scholar, and must have him, if we prosper as a nation. There can certainly be no mistake in the appropriation of money for the support of colleges, and a legislature that ignores this fact, ignores the one thing most useful.

There was in Nashville a few days ago a man who claimed that he could read anybody's thoughts, many of the students here went to see him, and the mystery of all is that he surely can read another person's thoughts by simply tak-

ing hold of the person's hand. This is something strange. He said it was no supernatural power by which he read others' thoughts, but that it was possible for every one to do the same thing to a certain degree, if he or she knew how. It however seems to be a question pressing for a psychological answer, and will give the modern philosopher food for considerable thought.

It seems to me that "Pedagogue" ought to be suffering from a "wipe out." "Pedagogue," let me say that a man can not have everything his own way these times. I am afraid you were too outspoken all at once. A man has to go on the reasoning plan more or less, and not on the dogmatical. I fear, if you keep up the course you so bravely began, you will get like a man in a hornet's nest.

VAN STAR.

An Edgefield Lawyer Has a Plan to Eliminate Cuffee Which is Respectfully Referred to Constitution Makers.

MR. EDITOR: The only obstacle in the way of restricting the right of suffrage to the white man in South Carolina and to incorporating such restriction in our new State Constitution to be adopted in September next, is the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States which reads as follows:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race color or previous condition of servitude."

I have given this subject much thought and propose that the following be made a clause in our new State Constitution:

"That no kinky-haired person, white or black, shall ever be allowed to vote in any election in this State."

In such a clause there is no reference to "race color or previous condition of servitude." And it is not in any sense obnoxious to the provisions of the said 15th Amendment above quoted.

LAWYER. Edgefield, April 1, 1895.

A Fair Proposition as to a Division of the Delegation.—The Death of a Good Man.

MR. EDITOR: As the goat and lamb have lain down together, each flock should exercise the utmost good faith toward the other, and heal for all time the unfortunate breach now existing between the two factions—cleanse both flocks in the same pool and make a selection based on deserts, regardless of whether the delegates are Cashmere goats or Merino sheep. I am a reformer and agree with the forty; let our delegation be composed of both goats and sheep.

Who will be the candidates for the conversion from this county, is a question the people are beginning to ask with considerable anxiety. Now, there is no lack of material, and good material at that; we have heard the names of various farmers proposed for the convention and any of those proposed would make acceptable delegates, but a goodly number refuse to enter the race; and so it is with the lawyers, some of them positively refuse to allow their names used and decline to be candidates. The fact is, there seems to be a desire to have as few candidates in the field as possible and every means employed to avoid a bitter or even a hot campaign.

I suggest the following ticket, and when they "git thar" they must behave themselves: B. R. Tillman, J. C. Sheppard, R. B. Watson, N. G. Evans, H. H. Townes, and J. B. Suddath. Gentlemen will you kindly serve us? County of Edgefield, will you not lay aside all prejudice and vote unanimously for this conservative-reform delegation?

H. H. Townes, without his consent or knowledge, was last November placed on the independent ticket, but at his box on election day, the day he first ascertained it, he denounced the action of the parties who did it, I am informed, and publicly requested that he be not voted for, and he had his son voted the regular Democratic ticket and cast their vote also for the Constitutional Convention.

This section is greatly grieved over the death of Mr. Joseph Thurmond, a man whose name wherever known is the synonym of honor and success—one of the largest farmers on the west side, and one of few men who made money on negro labor. He accumulated a handsome property and proved himself an exception to the rule that a liberal man cannot become rich.

Affable, genial, and whole-souled J. Wm. Thurmond has been amongst us recently. Scarcely had he left when he was summoned, together with his mother, to the bedside of his dangerously sick sister, Mrs. P. B. Whatley. Mrs. Whatley, altho' she has been very near death's door, is now convalescing.

RIP VAN WINKLE. Faifa, March 30.

Attention, Hussars.

All old members having uniforms and accoutrements belonging to the company and not on listing on new roll, are urgently requested to turn over same by 20th April to the quartermaster, as we want to equip others for the inspection on May the 3rd.

J. M. MAYS, Quartermaster. April 2.

Now is the time to take the Advertiser.

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Poor results are due entirely to deficiency of Potash.

We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash. They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars.

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FRESH WATER AND SALT.

The choicest varieties, E. G. Shad, Trout, Sheephead, Mullet, Bream &c., And at prices that would make the piscatorial tribes blush for very shame at their cheapness.

ATTENTION, HUSSARS. YOU will meet at Edgefield prepared for a mounted drill on Saturday, April 30th at 11 o'clock.

By order of S. B. MAYS, Capt. W. H. Ryan, O. S.

Money to Loan.

ON both City and Improved Country property. For information, Call and see H. C. PADGETT, Agent Atlanta Nat. Building and Loan Company. March 26, '95.

CITATION.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF EDGEFIELD.

By J. D. Allen, Esq., Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, E. R. Steadman hath made suit to me, to grant him letters of Administration of the estate and effects of A. W. Kennerly, dec'd.

THESE ARE THEREFORE, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said A. W. Kennerly deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate to be held at Edgefield C. H., on the 11th day of April next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 25th day of March, Anno Domini 1895. Published on the 27th day of March in the Edgefield ADVERTISER. J. D. ALLEN, Probate Judge.

EDGEFIELD RIFLES, ATTENTION

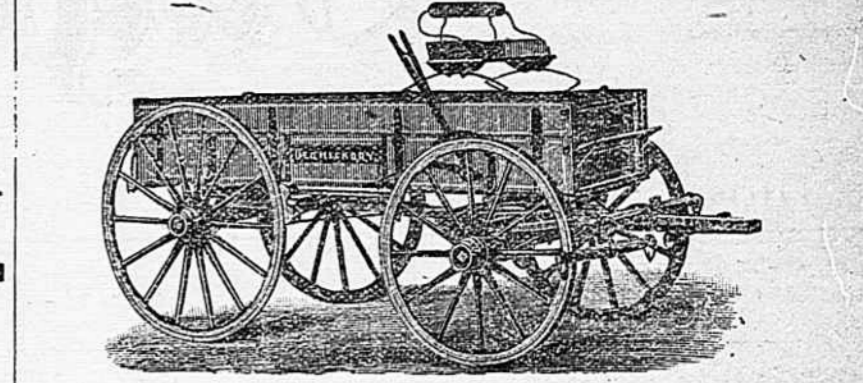
THE Edgefield Rifles will meet at their Armory on Saturday the 13th April, for drill, preparatory for inspection. All members are requested to be present. By order R. S. ANDERSON, Capt. P. S. GIBSON, O. S.

TAMERLANE.

THIS Celebrated Stallion can be found at my house, for the present, three miles south of Edgefield.

Terms: Insure foot, \$8.00 Insure colt to stand and suck, \$10.00 Will make stands at different places in the county, for \$3 mares. S. B. MAYS, Edgefield, S. C. March 5, '95.

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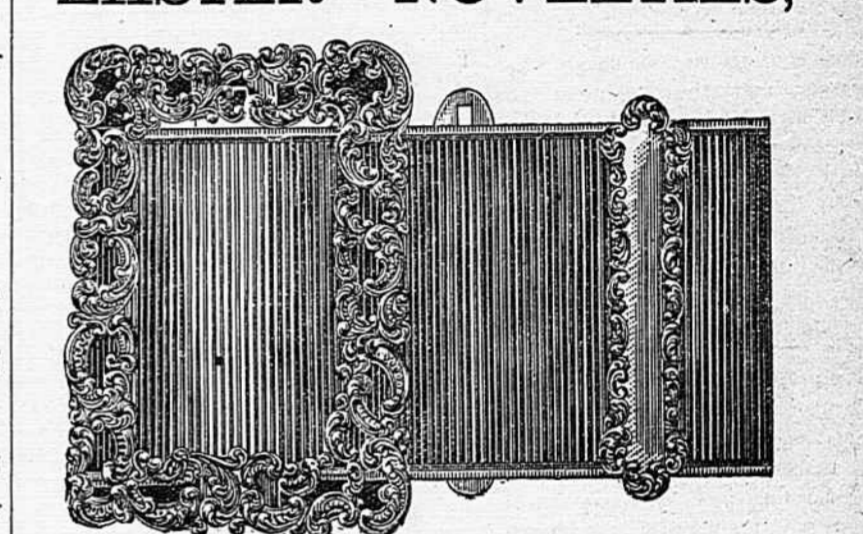
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JOHNSTON, S. C.

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