

# Edgefield Advertiser.

THOS. J. ADAMS, PROPRIETOR

EDGEFIELD, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1895.

VOL. LX. NO. 31.

The Iowa Supreme Court has decided that stockholders of a corporation have a right to examine the records at any time.

The Bishop of Coventry, England, who recently got married, made everybody laugh on his return from his honeymoon by preaching a sermon on the topic "The Penitent's Return."

The fruit and market garden business of the South now brings into that section \$50,000,000 a year and the Atlanta Constitution predicts that in the next few years it will be doubled.

Recent statistics show, especially in European countries, that the number of horses used in cities and towns increases every year in a more rapid proportion than the population of the same, and it is owing, no doubt, to the greater number of public conveyances and the traffic steam and electricity bring.

The islanders of Cuba and Malacca are better defended by their epidemic maladies than by their armed forces, maintains the New York Tribune. The former are always on guard, requiring no commissaries and running up no burdensome bill of expenses. In her campaign against the Hovas, Franco loses five times as many soldiers by the coast fever as she loses in combat, and Spain fares similarly in her operations against the Cubans. The dragon protecting the garden of Hesperus was not so potent a defender as the islanders flock to the pestilences which ride their torrid airs, raining contagion on their invaders. Both armies call for reinforcements; neither has had much success thus far, and their most potent enemy is beyond the reach of their bullets or bayonets.

The student of the world's political history will do well to keep close watch of Russia, suggests the Pathfinder. From an obscure, semi-civilized Nation she has pushed herself forward among the first-rate Powers of Europe. Within, she is undergoing an industrial transformation that few outsiders realize. Her petroleum, her wheat—these products are making her prominent in the markets of the world, and her people are on the point of waking up to their destiny. Without, she is fast taking a dominant position among the Powers of Europe and Asia. She owns all of North Asia, has under construction the greatest transcontinental railway ever attempted, has nudged China off her border territory, balled Japan out of a little well earned slice of Chinese mainland, is racing with England for the control of those keystone tablelands of Central Asia, and now wants her ray in the Suez Canal. Surely, Russia has ambitions, and with coal heads to lead her she has good chances of making a broad impression on the future of Europe and of the world.

If the coming woman is not enough of an athlete, it will not be the fault of Cornell University. The trustees of that institution have just appropriated \$50,000 for an addition to the present gymnasium for women students; workmen are already laying the foundations. The work will be carried on so rapidly that when the college opens next fall Cornell will possess the largest and best equipped gymnasium exclusively for women in the world. There will be rowing machines, flying rings and trapezes, chest weights and springboards, and a huge swimming tank. When Cornell was made a co-educational institution, upon the highest portion of the campus was erected an immense building called Sage College. It was in this building the young women of Cornell were supposed to live and study, although they recited in the regular college recitation rooms with the young men students. At that time, however, there were only seventy-five or a hundred women in the university. Now there are over two hundred women in it, and nearly one-half of them live either with parents or friends in the city, or in quarters in some of the professors' houses. The new gymnasium will be for the use of the women students, although those living outside will probably not be required to take part in the prescribed exercise. The new building is 100 by fifty feet long.

Discovered the Art of Diamond Cutting. The art of cutting and polishing diamonds was unknown until 1455, when it was discovered by Louis Berquin, of Bruges. In speaking of the size of diamonds the term carat is used. This is the name of a bean which was used in its dried state by the natives of Africa in weighing gold, and in India in weighing diamonds. Though the bean is not used for this purpose now, the name is retained, and the carat is nearly four grains Troy.—New York Mercury.

Accurate Test for Byrus Gems. An accurate scientific method has been discovered for distinguishing precious gems from fraudulent imitations. It is known that scales, however delicately constructed, are not always reliable. The new method consists in floating the stone to be tested in a very dense liquid. Several liquids used in the experiment are more than three and a half times as dense as water. The liquids are not corrosive or in any way dangerous.

## WOMEN FARMERS.

THEY HAVE THEIR OWN LAND AND DO THEIR OWN WORK.

The Land is Given Away—One Hundred Families at Work on the Ravenswood Farm on Long Island.

AMERICAN travelers on the European Continent are often greatly shocked by seeing women working in the fields along with the men, and come home congratulating themselves that they live in a country where such things cannot be; but now, writes Miriam Dudley in the New York Recorder, there are women farmers in America; and so far from feeling it a hardship, they are as happy as children over their work.

On the Ravenswood farm in Long Island City, under the management of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, men, women and children all work in the fields together. Five women have farms of their own, and do almost all the work themselves.

These farms are the result of an experiment made last year by the Mayor of Detroit, in which he attempted to convert to the use of the idle poor the lands lying in and around the city.



## A MONKEY OF RENOWN.

Would Not Only Use Tools, but Could Make Them.

If any being could lay claim to the title of "The Missing Link," that being, animal, man-brute, call him what you will, says a writer in the Sketch, was indubitably Consul, for certainly he was the most extraordinary specimen ever brought within the ken of civilization. Of the chimpanzee species he varied so much from the ordinary anthropoids that troglodyte that his exact scientific nomenclature is a matter of doubt. Certainly he displayed an amount of intelligence, a development of brain power, far in excess of that possessed by any mere animal, and, as far as one is able to judge, approximating to the mental caliber of primitive man—man before he had the power of articulate speech, and when the art of tool-making was as yet unknown.

Consul could not only use tools but make them, and of his own initiative; his observation, adaptability and reasoning powers being such that, when he knew he felt the want of an implement for a specific purpose, he set to work to construct one, his principal efforts in this direction being devoted to the fabrication of keys, in order to get out of his cage. Those he fashioned out of teapoons, splinters of wood, or any odd trifles.

## FASHION FANCIES.

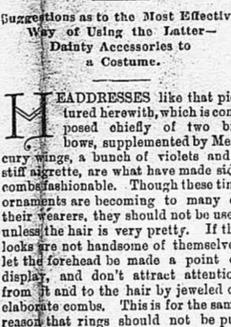
HEADRESSES AND ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR.

Suggestions as to the Most Effective Way of Using the Latter—Dainty Accessories to a Costume.

HEADRESSES like that pictured herewith, which is composed chiefly of two big bows, supplemented by Mercury wings, a bunch of violets and a stiff aigrette, are what have made side combs fashionable. Though these tiny ornaments are becoming to many of their wearers, they should not be used unless the hair is very pretty. If the locks are not handsome of themselves let the forehead be made a point of display, and don't attract attention from it and to the hair by jeweled or elaborate combs. This is for the same reason that rings should not be put on an ugly hand to call attention to its lack of beauty and perhaps divert attention from a pretty wrist or arm. Side combs and other ornaments are not worn for their own display, but for added emphasis to a personal beauty. If the hair is pretty and the head is well shaped, then you can wear almost any ornaments in the hair as the little Jap maiden. One may, for instance, hold down the side locks

## WHERE TWO STATES MEET.

Twenty miles east of Truckee, Col., and less than 100 feet to the north of the railroad track is an iron monument, which marks the boundary line between California and Nevada. The



The monument is on the top of a knoll and can be plainly seen from the car windows, so that travelers who know what it is may know the moment in which they pass from one State into the other.



Two pretty wraps for little girls are shown in the sketch. The first one is made in tan-colored serge, with a wide collar and flaring cuffs edged in scallops with brown soutache braid. The hat is a simple arrangement of an embroidered frill for the brim, with a jaunty bow of wide ribbon on the crown. The second figure shows a coat for a larger girl. It is made of blue-stone cashmere, and trimmed with pointed ermine lace outlining a yoke front and back. Blue velvet ribbon conceals the joining of the sleeves, and is tied in dainty bows at the top of the shoulders.

by side combs; a tall, square comb may back the big coil at the top of the head; a sort of fillet may bind the brows, a richly jeweled ornament rising at the parting in Diana-like fashion, and then one or two jeweled pins may be thrust through where the effect will be the best and most striking. Maybe the effect may be a little barbaric if considered as display of ornaments, but when considered as an emphasis for the beauty of a gracefully



How shall the sleeve of the shirt-waist be made to stand up? is one of the questions of the hour. Shirt-waist sleeves are unstiffened and unlined, and yet they have become quite as voluminous as those of other bodies. Starch is effective for the time being, but it quilts before the first damp wind, and rarely regains its crispness after being once crushed. Several methods by which the shirt-waist sleeves may be made to hold their own have been devised. Sometimes a cap-like piece of stiff paper is taken and basted into the shoulder seam, or the same stiffening that is used to serve the purpose. Half a yard of the stiff material is required for this, a quarter of a yard for each sleeve.

Another problem that the shirt-waist is responsible for is the difficulty of procuring white collars that are adjustable. The present styles consist of a white collar with all shirt-waists. But the white collar soils much more easily than the darker colored shirt-waists, and it would, therefore, be economical, as well as convenient, if it could, upon occasion, be removed and a fresh one supplied. With very few exceptions, however, all such collars are tight and fast to shirt-waists.

## GOOD TEMPLARS' SUPREME RULER.

Dr. D. H. Mann, of Brooklyn, was re-elected by the International Supreme Lodge of Good Templars, at its



session in Boston, as Supreme Templar of the order. Some idea of the arduous duties Dr. Mann has to discharge may be gathered from the fact that he rules over 560,605 members in 12,590 lodges.

Barristers Desert Historic Hamms. Barristers are deserting the Inns of Courts. In the Inner and Middle Temple fifty or sixty sets of chambers are marked as vacant, whereas ten years ago vacant chambers were all but unknown. The reason given is high rents. Cheaper and better rooms can be had outside the Temple.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Six is the only thing in the world which never had an infancy, that knew no minority.

## THE PLAN SUCCEEDED SO WELL THAT A DOZEN COMMITTEES VISITED DETROIT DURING THE SUMMER TO INVESTIGATE AND REPORT ON THE WORK, AND THIS YEAR SIMILAR EXPERIMENTS ARE BEING TRIED IN NEW YORK, BROOKLYN, CHICAGO, BOSTON, BUFFALO, TOLEDO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND OTHER CITIES.

In New York City, under the management of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, men, women and children all work in the fields together. Five women have farms of their own, and do almost all the work themselves.



The money for seed, fertilizers and other expenses was supplied by Mr. Fulton Cutting. The work is in charge of a superintendent, Mr. J. W. Kjeldgaard, and instruction is given to any who may be in need of it. A quarter of an acre is given to each person, and there is also a co-operative farm.



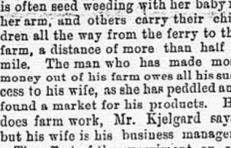
ing in New York, and going over to Long Island once or twice a week, or oftener if necessary. They are notified by post when the lots need cultivation. Often a man brings his wife and family just for an outing. One potato family has built a little playhouse for his progeny, about three feet by two and just as high as the fence which forms one side of it; and in this edifice six children, from three months up to twelve years, shelter themselves from the sun while their father and mother are hoeing the potatoes or gathering the vegetables.

The next to this one is worked by a woman, Mrs. Adolf Boldenger, whose two little children, while she works, play in a little tent that she makes by bending down the branches of a tree, and spreading a shawl over them. Mrs. Boldenger can't speak English, but by means of her little girl and the limited amount of German at my disposal, I managed to make her understand that I wanted to know how she liked farming, as compared with other occupations by which she had attempted to earn money.

"Oh, besser!" she answered, her face brightening with a smile that was as "wide" as Tribby's, if not so beautiful. "Viel besser!" Mrs. Boldenger is often at work at five o'clock in the morning, and, of course, has all her housework to do, besides her farming. Her husband works on the co-operative farm.

## WHY EGYPTIANS MADE Mummies.

The Egyptians believed that the soul lived only as long as the body endured, hence their reason for embalming the body to make it last as long as possible. It is estimated that altogether there are 400,000,000 mummies in Egypt.—Detroit Free Press.



People who have tried to draw the line separating the natural from the supernatural will find a new problem in the fact that Mrs. Birch, whose husband was murdered Sunday morning, claims to have seen the whole course of the tragedy in a dream, waking just in time to receive the news of her husband's death. The records of the Society for Psychical Investigation include too many instances of this sort for the apostles of the commonplace to controvert. That there is a certain second sight, a mental clairvoyance, waiting to be explained, which science cannot explain is too thoroughly demonstrated to permit of further doubt.—Chicago Chronicle.

## A Big Duck Ranch.

A big duck ranch at Damariscotta, Me., is making considerable profit for its proprietor. With twelve large incubators he has raised about 25,000 ducks this season, and marketed them in Boston and this city at prices ranging from thirty to forty cents a pound.

## The German Bundesrath will put in force severe measures of cattle quarantine against all infected countries.

## Value of Foreign Silver Coins.

Coin.	April 1 July 1, 1895.	1895.
Boliviano of Bolivia.	\$9.441	\$9.456
Peso of Central American States.	.411	.486
Shanghai tael of China.	.652	.718
Hankow tael of China.	.726	.800
Tien-Tsin tael of China.	.692	.761
Che-Foo tael of China.	.683	.751
Peso of Colombia.	.441	.486
Rupia of India.	.210	.291
Yen of Japan.	.476	.542
Dollar of Mexico.	.479	.528
Rouble of Russia.	.681	.688
Sol of Peru.	.441	.486
Ruble of Russia.	.353	.388
Mahabot of Tripoli.	.398	.428

## CONSUL RECEIVING COSTUME.

Consul had received a certain amount of "elementary education" in his native home, Central Africa, where he lived some time at a trading station, being named after the British Consul. He was eventually shipped to England and placed in the Zoological Gardens, Manchester, in June, 1893. Here he could be seen on any fine day, promounging the gardens in becoming costume and taking the liveliest interest in his surroundings. He



quickly became thoroughly at home, his remarkable amiability, fondness for fun, his love of children, and his attachment to human beings generally, making him a conspicuous favorite. He soon learned to take his meals with propriety, use his service, pass his plate for more food, pour out his own tea or uncock his bottle of lemonade, fill his glass and drink with decorum, and otherwise qualify himself for what he dearly loved—invitations to dine out.

## Always So.

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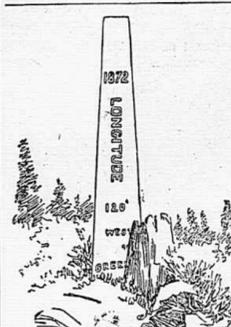
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## THE KING OF LIVER REGULATOR.

Are you taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" That is what our readers want, and nothing but that. It is the same old friend to which the old folks pinned their faith and were never disappointed. But another good recommendation for it is, that it is BETTER THAN PILLS, never gripes, never weakens, but works in such an easy and natural way, just like nature itself, that relief comes quick and sure, and one feels new all over. It never fails. Everybody needs take a liver remedy, and everyone should take only Simmons Liver Regulator.



Be sure you get it. The Red Z is on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

## AFTER MANY YEARS.

An Interesting Story of Gettysburg Told by General Gordon.

In a recent lecture General Gordon, the famous Southern senator and orator, related a personal incident, which if given in a work of fiction would be discredited by every reader. It goes to prove that occurrences of real life are stranger even than the imaginings of the novelist's mind.

Gettysburg, while the fight was hottest," he said, "I noticed a handsome young Federal officer, whose bravery was conspicuous. After the battle had subsided I found this gallant soldier lying on the field. He was dying, and begged me to send a message to the Union lines. His wife had decided to share with him the fortunes of war, and was at the officers' quarters in the Federal army. "I ordered my men to take the wounded officer to our camp and make him as comfortable as possible. Then I sent some men with a flag of truce to the Union line, with a message from the dying officer to his wife. Late that night the party returned, and the meeting of the dying husband and his young wife was the most affectionate scene that I ever witnessed.

## Mileage of the Blood's Circulation.

The mileage of the blood circulation reveals some astounding facts in our personal history. Thus it has been calculated that, assuming the heart to beat sixty-nine times a minute and the rate of 207 yards in the minute, or seven miles per hour, 165 miles per day and 620 miles per year. If a man of eighty-four years of age could have one single blood corpuscle floating in his blood all his life, it would have traveled in that same time 5,130,808 miles.—Boston Cultivator.

## A Giant Alligator.

A giant alligator, measuring fourteen and one-half feet long, eight feet around the body, and with a head three feet long, was killed in the St. John's River, near Fort George, Fla., recently. The alligator has been known in that vicinity many years, and many hunters have tried to kill it. Its back was covered with barnacles and moss, and local naturalists say the reptile was much more than 100 years old.

## A Bicycle Mail Route.

A bicycle mail route has been established in Australia by an enterprising young Englishman between Coolidge, the center of the mining district, and Dundas, which is 280 miles away. A small letter box is fastened to the wheel in which he carries letters between the two towns for twenty-five cents apiece, and telegrams for \$1.25. He makes one round trip per week, and goes armed to the teeth.

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