

The negro cotton mill in Columbia proved to have been a failure.

Georgia realized one million dollars from her peach crop this year.

The Philippine natives enjoy 129 holidays a year. They never hurry or worry. The witch doctor is a big man among them.

The Ladronees would be a good place for our tramps. Few people work there, and the bread fruit there supplies them with food.

During the breaking up of Gen. Wheeler's camp the Cubans stole a large amount of camp fixtures, and personal effects of the soldiers.

Barnwell county had more candidates during the present campaign than any other county in the State. The number being 47.

Out of the 1,021 men enlisted in the First South Carolina regiment 680 have signed a petition to be mustered out of service. The officers are very much chagrined.

In the Philippines 200 dialects are spoken; \$25 will build and furnish a native's cottage; seventy volcanoes are in constant eruption, and an earthquake in 1860 killed 7,000 people.

It is the President's purpose to promote the officers who rendered conspicuously meritorious services in the land fights at Manila, just as was done in the case of the gallant officers at Santiago.

The Philippine Islands, over which Gen. Merritt will rule as military governor, have an area exceeding that of the New England States, New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware. The population is about 8,000,000.

"Trade follows the flag" is the ancient maxim. Applied to Cuba and Porto Rico it means a commercial revival or boom of no small proportions, and cotton goods in these tropical islands will be in great demand.

The biggest flag in the world has been unfurled at Tyrone, Pa. The flag is 60 feet wide by 100 feet high, and 2,200 feet long from peak to peak of the two mountain ranges between which Tyrone lies.

Judge Day left the cabinet because he was too poor to be a secretary of state. The president has appointed, it is said, John Hay, who is a millionaire, and another millionaire, White Law Reid, will be ambassador to England. Hay and Reid were newspaper men and married "plutocrat wives."

Governor Ellerbe seems to have made a "help me Cassius, or I sink" appeal to Senator Tillman at Edgefield, but the astute politician was to snarl to get mixed up in the fight. He mingled with the boys but did not make a speech. He remembers the Earle-Evans campaign.—Spartanburg Herald.

Seven hundred Spaniards have been cremated near Santiago. They died of disease and it seemed to be the only humane way to dispose of them. Stacked upon rails and crossties to the height of ten feet, they were saturated with kerosene and then set on fire. Half burned bodies strewed the cemetery. The sight was horrible.

The design of the Dewey memorial sword was submitted by Tiffany & Co. of New York. Its marked characteristic is its simple and solid elegance. On one side of the blade is the inscription: "The gift of the nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in memory of the victory at Manila bay, May 1, 1898."

A great sensation has developed in Washington over the discovery of an alleged plot in the war department against Gen. Miles. It has "leaked out" that President McKinley wired Gen. Miles to take charge of and direct the Santiago campaign, but that in some inconceivable way the telegram was stolen and one substituted giving the command to Gen. Shafter.

Bill Arp in his travels over the country makes some shrewd observations, as witness the following:

There is an increased acreage of cotton all over this beautiful undulating region, and it betokens a most bountiful crop. How kind these farmers are to us. We get our cotton goods now for almost nothing, but the farmers sympathize with our poverty and intend to make them cheaper still.

The city of Manila had street cars long before Charleston.

In the Philippines they sweep by tying a string to a greasy rag and dragging it all over the floor.

Senator Archer has been poking the animals at a lively rate. At Edgefield he made a job which came near bringing the blood. On the platform Candidate Archer said:

It was very peculiar that Neal's report gave J. B. Watson, of Anderson, credit for \$1.60 for the hire of 30 convicts for one year.

This is a very serious intimation when it is remembered that the Watson referred to is very nearly related to the said Neal. We have had intimations of this character before and in view of the fact that the said Neal has assumed the role of grand high muck-a-muck for state and Manager for Governor Ellerbe, it is a little strange that this penitentiary report has figured so little in the present campaign. Now what is Superintendent Neal going to do about it. Is he going to doctor his bookkeeping, or will he lie low and say nothing. The case is with you Mr. Neal! Senator Archer rests.—Spartanburg Herald.

Dun's commercial agency gives the following as a resume of the business outlook for the week ending Aug. 27th:

The volume of business affected in exchanges at the principal clearing houses is 20.4 per cent. larger than last year, and 26.8 per cent. larger than in 1892, heretofore the year of largest business and highest prosperity ever known. Part of this increase was due to speculation at New York, but there remains a healthy increase over the best of previous years, and though in some branches business is not satisfactory in character, in nearly all it is in volume larger than ever before. No unfavorable change appears in the prospect of crops upon which the welfare of the country so largely depends, nor is there present threatening financial disturbance. Europe has not wearied of buying American securities, although some speculators have been selling, nor is there shown any want of confidence among American investors. The money market is running smoothly, without any symptom of danger, and the unusual delay of western demand for crop moving carried in the banks of that section.

WHAT KIND OF A DEMOCRAT IS THIS?

Senator McLaurin favored the Republican doctrine of protection in his campaign for the United States Senate, and a good many foolish democrats voted for him, although they must have known it was a departure from the faith of the fathers, and now he goes a step further and favors the re-election of republican President McKinley, hear him:

"If the Presidential election should take place now," says Senator McLaurin with great earnestness, "I would be in favor of re-nominating him by acclamation and electing him without putting another candidate in the field against him. He has shown wonderful judgment in dealing with the war problem. I voted for the recognition of Cuban independence, but I am free to admit I made a great mistake. The President was right in refusing to recognize the insurgents. They have demonstrated to all reasonable men that they are nothing short of a cowardly band of robbers, without an organized form of government or any army. The President has done a great and lasting service to the country in utilizing the war to wipe out all traces of sectionalism. He has known no section or party in the administration of the high duties imposed upon him, and his appointments of Butler, Lee, Wheeler, Gordon, to high and responsible positions has won the hearts and sympathy of the men and women of the South, and he is to-day the pride of the entire nation. I predict that his peace policy will be as wise and firm and as much of a success as was his war policy."

Should our State act with promptness and decision, it would in all probability have a most happy effect on all the other cotton growing States.

Endorsing Bryan.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 24.—The Democratic State convention adopted these resolutions to-day: "We particularly endorse the financial plank therein, declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any other nation. We are proud of the patriotic conduct in peace and war of that brave leader of democracy, William J. Bryan, and we favor his renomination for president in 1900."

The platform favors an income tax and thanks the minority in congress for seeking to secure just distribution of the war taxation equally upon the wealth and corporations of the country, as well as upon its labor."

YOUNG MAN DEALS WITH THE COTTON YIELD

CONVENTION WILL LIKELY BE HELD ON IMPORTANT MATTER.

Southern Planters Have a Plan, Which is Said to Be the Only One That Can Save Them From Impending Disaster. A Warning.

The following letter on the vitally important subject of the handling of this year's cotton crop has been received by the president of the South Carolina Cotton Growers Association:

Fairfax, Aug. 22, 1898. Hon. J. C. Wilborn, Yorkville, S. C.

My Dear Sir: I have just returned from Memphis, Tenn., where I have been as the vicepresident for South Carolina to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the American Cotton Growers Protection Association. At this meeting, after electing Col. Maxwell, of Louisiana, president, to succeed the late Hon. Hector D. Lane, deceased, and after simplifying the title of the organization by changing it to that of the National Cotton Growers Union, it was determined by the president and vice-presidents to inaugurate a vigorous policy on the part of the cotton growers of the South to meet the requirements of the present threatening exigency of lower prices and impending ruin.

From the best informed and most reliable sources of information, the committee unanimously arrived at the conclusion that the present crop would fully equal, if not exceed the last, and, if rapidly thrown upon the market, would in all probability sell far below 5 cts. In view of the fact that the cotton growers have the present crop of from ten to twelve million bales now in hand, while manufacturers and speculators have only about three million bales, if that, and that if the cotton growers would withhold the present crop from the market for 90 days, say till December 1st, the world would be bare of cotton and at the mercy of the cotton growers for their supply, determined to effect a thorough and complete organization of the smallest geographical sub-division with a view of holding the present crop and following up this line of action, through the medium of township clubs, by enrolling all

It is manifestly clear that such a line of proceeding would place the cotton growers in command of the situation and change the outlook from one of bankruptcy and run to one of profit and competency. It further seems than an effort in this line would meet with the aid and approval of almost every business interest in the south. Well knowing that the principal obstacle to the accomplishment of this undertaking would consist in the maturing obligations of the cotton growers, incurred in the production of the crop, a special committee has been arranged for, consisting of one member from each State, to confer with capitalists and provide the necessary funds to take up these liens and carry the cotton until such time as it can be disposed of at a profit.

Under instructions from the executive committee of the National Cotton Growers Union, with a view of placing South Carolina in a position to carry out these propositions, I now call upon you as the president of the organization in this State to call a convention to meet in Columbia at the earliest possible day. Please use such diligence as will secure a full representation from each county in the State.

Should our State act with promptness and decision, it would in all probability have a most happy effect on all the other cotton growing States.

This is a matter of vital consequence to the entire cotton belt and too important to brook any unnecessary delay.

While I have thought proper to give you an outline of the committee's plan of procedure, it was thought best by the committee not to make it public just yet.

Yours very sincerely, L. W. YOUNG.

Senator McLaurin has put his foot into it, and his latest deviation from the proper course of a democratic official reminds others of his action soon after he entered the United States Senate. Perhaps his first appointment was given to a populist, the avowed leader of that party in South Carolina, when he put Mr. J. W. Bowden in office and displaced a democrat. Senator McLaurin needs ballast in his public career, and is fast proving his incapacity as a political leader.—Greenville Mountaineer.

AN ATTACK OF HYSTERIA.

A Tendency to Look Only at Surface Indications—Let Us Suspend Judgment Until We Know the Facts.

The Atlanta Constitution comments as follows upon the hysterical declarations of the junior Senator from South Carolina:

In publishing the interview The News and Courier intimates that McLaurin was "carried away with his success" in securing some concession with regard to a South Carolina regiment, and that it was on this account that he went into the fit of hysteria which seems to have attacked him on the White House steps.

For the sake of the Senator, for whom The Constitution has high regard, we trust the report of his interview is not correct. If it is, it indicates a tendency to look only at surface indications, which is expected of a United States Senator. This sort of thing is on the same plane as the work of the Washington journalists who have succeeded in filling a great deal of space in certain newspapers with descriptions of "how splendidly the President has stood the strain" of "midnight vigils" and a lot of other rot in the same strain.

The country can see nothing wonderful in the part the President has played in this war. He has acted as a sensible, wide-awake American through it all; he has had neither hysteria nor the jim jams, and has done his part well. He has done his full duty. There has been nothing wonderful in that. The Senator makes grave and serious charges against the Cubans, and in this jumps at conclusions with a haste that is unseemly. Because a lot of the American soldiers sent to Santiago to do police duty have disgraced themselves, the army, and the country, does that warrant the Cuban regarding the American people as robbers, thieves, firebugs, and rape fiends? Because some of the Cubans stole food and clothing from the soldiers, are all the Cubans to be damned as "cowardly robbers," as Senator McLaurin sees them?

It may be that those who voted recognition made a mistake, but it is the duty of a United States Senator, as well as the rest of us, to suspend judgment until we know the facts.

As for the opening and the Senator's marvelous interview, the less said the better—for him. If a visit to the White House causes him to give his indorsement of the President's policy in advance of knowledge of what it will be, and leads to his crying out for the unanimous re-election of the man who, however good and wise he may be personally, stands for all that is bad in American politics; if he is going to let visits to the White House have that effect upon his judgment, in all kindness we advise him to stay away. Too great intimacy at that mansion has worked havoc on the political aspirations of many a man."

In Spite of Hard Times.

About four years ago Mr. J. H. Pearce came to Williamsburg from Darlington county. He was a poor man and had to work as a farm laborer at six dollars a month. He worked hard saved his money and now owns a comfortable home near Cades, a well-stocked farm of 250 acres and is out of debt. This has been done in four years by a man dependent on his own labor, in

Priceless Pain



"If a price can be placed on pain, 'Mother's Friend' is worth its weight in gold as an alleviator. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either her other two children, than she did all together with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a mother," says a customer.

This writes Henderson Dale, Druggist, of Camden, Ill., to the Bradford Regulator. Company of Atlanta, Ga., the proprietors and manufacturers of "Mother's Friend." This successful remedy is not one of the many intricate medicines advertised to do unreasonable things, but a scientifically prepared liniment especially effective in adding strength and elasticity to those parts of woman's organism which bear the severest strains of childbirth. The liniment may be used at any and all times during pregnancy, up to the very hour of confinement. The earlier it is begun, and the longer used, the more perfect will be the result, but it has been used during the last month only with great benefit and success. It not only shortens labor and lessens the pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child, and leaves the mother in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. "Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists at \$1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Valuable book for women, "Before Baby is Born," sent free on application. THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Subscribe to the Advertiser, \$1.50 per annum.

of hard times and ill health during one of these four years. This is a fine object lesson for those who are continually complaining of hard times and the low prices of farm products. There is no State in the Union with more natural advantages than South Carolina; and no county in the State where it is easier to make a living than Williamsburg. This is only one of the several instances we have in mind, where, during the last few years, men starting with no capital, have succeeded remarkably well as farmers in this county.—Kingstree Record.

England is said to have contracted with the Pocahontas Coal Co., to furnish coal for all her coating stations. Seven cargoes have been recently shipped, aggregating over twenty thousand tons. If this be true it is evident that in the event of an Anglo-Russian war England will not be caught unprepared with coal as Spain was. It is possible also that the awarding of such a contract to an American concern may have its bearing on the attitude of the United States. England evidently desires the backing of the United States and it is not unlikely that she would receive considerable encouragement from America. We have never had a serious difficulty with Russia but there is no bond of sympathy between either the governments or peoples of the two countries.—Ex.

The attitude of the enlisted men in the First Regiment who wish to be mustered out of the service will obtain the sympathy and support of their families and friends at home. Under the most favorable circumstances camp and garrison life will not attract the average South Carolinian, and such service in a tropical climate with the exposure to disease and excessive heat will utterly fail to charm our soldiers. The war department seems to be anxious to meet the wishes of all the soldiers, and it is evident that petitions for release from service will be duly considered, whether or not the officers of any regiment are favorable. Volunteers are not to be treated as regulars, and their wishes in regard to continuance in service ought to be respected not only by the war department, but by their commanding officers as well.—Genevieve Mountaineer.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Central Time Between Columbia and Jacksonville. Eastern Time Between Columbia and Other Points. Effective July 6, 1898.

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Table with columns for Southbound routes, including stations like New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk, with corresponding times.

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AN ORDINANCE TO RAISE REVENUE BY TAXATION.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE Town Council of the Town of Edgefield, S. C., and by the authority of the same: That in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of South Carolina as passed at its regular session of 1896 and entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of towns of not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand inhabitants," under which act the Town of Edgefield, S. C., is duly incorporated; therefore be it ordained

Section 1. That in conformity with Sec. 13 of said act, and in pursuance of the power conferred in and by the charter of the Town of Edgefield, S. C.: That for the year beginning January 1st, 1898, and ending December 31st, 1898, the Town Treasurer for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the said town is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to levy a tax of two and one-half (2 1/2) mills upon each dollar of all the real and personal property of the said town as conferred by said section of said act. Said levy to be due and payable to the Town Treasurer at his office not later than October 1st next.

Sec. 2. That the present and each succeeding Town Council of the said town shall have the power to increase or lower this levy for each succeeding year in conformity with said Sec. 13, and in pursuance of this ordinance, as the exigencies of the case may require, and the said levies of this and succeeding councils shall become due and payable to the Treasurer of the said town after twenty days notice has been given.

Done and ratified in Town Council this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1898.

W. W. ADAMS, Mayor. Attest: B. J. CROOKER, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO RAISE REVENUE BY TAXATION."

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE Town Council of Edgefield, S. C., in regular meeting assembled, that an ordinance adopted on the 23rd day of July, 1898, entitled "An Ordinance to Raise Revenue by Taxation," be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following, to wit:

Section 1. And be it further ordained, That if any person, firm, or corporation, liable for taxes under Sec. 1 of this ordinance shall refuse or neglect to pay the same to the Town Treasurer, not later than the 1st day of October, 1898, the Treasurer of said town is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to issue executions against all such persons, firms, or corporations for the amount of the taxes that may then be due, together with all costs of collecting the same, and to place said executions to be collected as herein provided.

Sec. 2. That upon the expiration of the time herein prescribed for the payment of such taxes, the said Town Marshal shall levy upon sufficient personal property of each and every taxpayer, who shall default in the payment of such taxes by the said time, and advertise the same for thirty days in a newspaper published in the said town, to be sold at public auction for the payment of such taxes. At the expiration of the said thirty days, the said Town Marshal shall sell such personal property to the highest bidder for cash, and apply the proceeds of such sale to the payment of such taxes and costs, returning the surplus, if any, to such defaulting taxpayer.

Sec. 3. If any taxpayer so defaulting in the payment of such taxes, shall not be the owner of any personal property liable for the payment of such taxes, the Town Marshal shall levy upon sufficient real property for the payment of such taxes, and advertise the same for sale, and sell the same, and apply the proceeds of such sale in the same manner as is herein provided for the advertisement and sale of personal property. In Town Council, this 16th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the one hundred and twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America.

W. W. ADAMS, Mayor. Attest: E. J. MIMS, Sec. pro tem

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We guarantee that from \$100.00 to \$125.00, according to class entered, will cover entire expenses in the Literary Department for one session. Tuition for day students will be about the same as that charged by the Edgefield Institute last session.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

FOR ALL INFORMATION ADDRESS— South Carolina Co-Educational Institute, EDGEFIELD, S. C.

NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN Thursday, September 15th, 1898.

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