

Edgefield Advertiser.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUGUSTA, GA. L. O. HAYNE, President. FRANK G. FORD, Cashier. CAPITAL, \$250,000. Surplus and Profits, \$140,000.

PLANTER'S LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK, August, Ga. PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED L. C. HAYNE, President. Chas. C. Howard, Cashier.

EDGEMOND, S. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1905.

NO. 44.

ENVOYS SIGN THE PEACE TREATY

Last Act In The War Drama Closed And The Curtain Goes Down

HISTORICAL PAPER'S CONTENTS

Mr. Witte Signed First and When All Had Done So Baron Rosen and Baron Komura Exchanged Compliments For the Two Missions—Russian Mission Attends Thanksgiving Service at Christ Episcopal Church—Rulers to Sign Copies Within 50 Days.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—The treaty of Portsmouth was signed shortly before 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the conference room of the navy general store at the navy yard. The signing of a national salute of 19 guns was the signal which told the people of Portsmouth, Kittery and Newcastle that the peace of Portsmouth was an accomplished fact, and the church bells in the three towns were soon pealing forth a joyful refrain.

For 47 minutes those outside the conference room anxiously awaited the signal. Suddenly an orderly dashed to the entrance of the peace building, and waved his hand to the gunner a few feet away and the opening shot of the salute rang out on the clear air of the soft September afternoon, proclaiming peace between Russia and Japan.

WITTE GRASPS KOMURA'S HAND.
Up to the moment of signing the treaty, no word had broken the silence of the conference room. Throwing his pen aside, Mr. Witte, without a word, reached across the table and grasped Baron Komura's hand. His conferees followed and the Russian and Japanese delegates remained for a moment in silence, their right hands tightly clasped across the conference table. The war was over—Russia and Japan were once more friends.

This simple ceremony rang through and deeply impressed the attaches and secretaries of the two missions, who, with the invited witnesses, had formed a large circle around the delegates sitting at the table.
Baron de Rosen was the first to break the silence. Rising from his seat, the ambassador, looking at Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira straight in the eye, said a few words which one had only to hear to know that they came from his heart. He began by saying that he wished, on behalf of Mr. Witte, Russia's first plenipotentiary, and in his own name, to say a few words.

ROSEN'S EARNEST WORDS.
"We have just signed," continued the ambassador, "an act which will have forever a place in the annals of history. As negotiators on behalf of the empire of Russia, as well as the empire of Japan, we may with tranquil conscience say that we have done all that was in our power in order to bring about the peace for which the whole civilized world was longing. We earnestly hope that friendly relations between the two empires will henceforth be firmly established and we trust that his excellency, Baron Komura, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and one of the leading statesmen of his country, will apply to the strengthening of these relations, the wide experience and wise statesmanship he so conspicuously displayed during these negotiations, which have now been so auspiciously concluded."

BARON KOMURA'S RESPONSE.
Baron Komura replied that he shared entirely the views of Baron de Rosen. The Treaty of Portsmouth which they had just signed, he said, was in the interest of humanity and civilization and he was happy to believe that it would bring about a firm, lasting peace between the two neighboring empires. He begged to assure the Russian plenipotentiaries that it would be his duty as well as his pleasure to do everything in his power to make the treaty in fact what it professes to be in words—a treaty of peace and amity.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—The peace opens with a preamble reciting that his majesty, the Emperor and autocrat of all the Russians, and his majesty, the Emperor of Japan, desiring to close the war now subsisting between them and having appointed their respective plenipotentiaries and furnished them with full powers, which were found to be in form, have come to an agreement on a treaty of peace and arranged as follows:
Article 1 stipulates for the establish-

Caucasus in Wild Panic.
Baku, By Cable.—Troops under the direction of the Governor are acting with the utmost vigor, but they have not succeeded in restoring order, although there is rather less firing. Armed rioters attacked the oil works in the suburb of Balakhan, and after a hot fight set fire to them. Tartar bands are scouring the country, murdering and pillaging. The country is in a state of wild panic, and houses and farms are being abandoned.

The Inland Waterway.
Washington, Special.—The engineering board, designated by the Secretary of War to make a new survey of the proposed inland waterway, will visit Norfolk and North Carolina points in October for the purpose of holding hearings, so that the best opinions of the people with respect to this section of a route can be secured. This information was obtained by Representative Small, who called at the War Department and conferred with Col. Smith Leach, the president of this

SOUTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN

Weather Conditions Given Out by the Department Observer.

The South Carolina section of the climate and crop service of the Department of Agriculture issues the following official bulletin of weather and crop conditions for the past week:

The week ending Monday, September 4th began with very cool weather but the warmth increased to above normal by its close, making the average temperature for the week about normal. The extremes were a maximum of 93 degrees at Blackville and Florence on September 1st and 2nd and a minimum of 50 degrees at Greenville on August 29th and 30th. The week was generally clear with increasing cloudiness during the last two days. The relative humidity was uniformly low.

Over the greater portion of the State there was no rain during the week, and in places the ground is becoming dry and the need of moisture is indicated, especially in the coast truck districts; showers were general, though mostly light, over the western half of the State beginning on the night of the 1st and continuing to the close; there were also rains in the eastern tier of counties with occasional heavy showers.

On the whole, the weather was favorable for general farm work, especially for haying and saving fodder and for picking cotton. In localities where the soil has been too wet heretofore it dried sufficiently to permit gardening and plowing. Some oats have been sown in the central counties.

Cotton continues to deteriorate on sandy lands owing to rust and excessive shedding, so that practically the plants have ceased to grow or fruit and nearly all the top crop has dropped off; on clay lands the conditions are better, but rust has appeared in places. On sandy lands cotton opened rapidly, and picking made rapid progress over the eastern and central counties and will be general over the western ones during the coming week. On clay lands it is just beginning to open freely. Cotton pillars continue numerous on sea-island cotton.

Tobacco curing is finished. Rice harvest is underway and some has been thrashed. Peas and sweet potatoes are doing well. Pastures continue good. Strawberry plants being set out. Fall truck being planted extensively in the coast districts but the soil is too dry for favorable germination.—J. W. Bauer, Section Director.

Colleton Prisoners Try to Break Jail.
Walterboro, Special.—Thursday night there came near being another successful jail delivery here. Some time ago six young white men from the vicinity of Green Pond and Young's Island were committed to jail for breaking into and stealing from some freight cars near Green Pond. A report of this has already been published, also the report of an attempt by these six young men to break out of jail. Their escape was prevented by the timely discovery of the sheriff.

South Carolina Items.
President Harvie Jordan of the Southern Cotton Association will be in Bennettsville on September 12, and will address the cotton growers of Marlboro in the court house on that day. President Smith and Treasurer Hyatt of the State association will also be here at the same time. Jordan and Smith will address a big cotton growers' rally at Maxton, N. C., on the 9th.

Asheville Slayer Arrested.
Asheville, N. C., Special.—Floyd E. James was arrested Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock by Patrolman James on a warrant charging him with the murder of James Dougherty, last Sunday night, August 27. Mr. James was placed under arrest while at work, a short distance from his residence, and brought to the city hall. He was in conference with attorneys relating to the conduct of his case and at the conclusion of this conference a preliminary hearing will be had. When arrested Mr. James declared that he was an innocent man and that he regretted the arrest more on his wife's account than on his own.

Atlanta Patient Dead.
Atlanta, Special.—Atlanta's only yellow fever case resulted fatally shortly after noon Tuesday. The patient, J. C. Caruthers, who arrived from Pensacola last Friday and who was sent to the Jefferson hospital seven miles from the city, died after an attack of yellow fever of a pronounced type. No other cases have reached here and none is expected with the vigorous precautions that have been taken to exclude even the slightest cases from outside points.

Shot by State Senator.
Charleston, S. C., Special.—A special from Saluda, S. C., says that Joe Ben Coleman, a well-known citizen of that town, was shot and it is believed fatally injured, by State Senator E. S. Blease. The encounter was on the main street and Coleman received four wounds. Blease surrendered to the Sheriff. No further particulars are known here. Mr. Blease is a brother to Senator Cole L. Blease, who figures so prominently in the recent investigation on the Senate of New Jersey and the other Senator from Saluda, adjoining counties.

Public Printer Ousted.
Washington, Special.—Public Printer F. W. Palmer practically has been ousted from office. It was learned authoritatively that President Roosevelt has demanded Mr. Palmer's resignation to take effect on the 15th instant. The demand for the resignation of Mr. Palmer's resignation was due primarily to the latter's action in trying to force Oscar J. Ricketts and L. C. Hay out of the Government Printing Office. Mr. Palmer asked for the resignation of Ricketts and Hay on the ground that they had been subordinate.

Fire Broke Out at an Early Hour
Tuesday in an outbuilding on the Union county poor house farm. The barn and stables, three mules, a lot of corn and a quantity of provender were consumed. The origin of the fire is thought to have been accidental. The value of the property destroyed is estimated at \$850, with insurance of \$350.

Adam Wilkes, a negro man, was brought to Spartanburg charged with the serious crime of criminally assaulting a colored girl, Ivy Choise, aged eight years. His case was investigated in Magistrate Kirby's court and he was bound over to sessions court. The evidence against Wilkes was very damaging.

WAKE SHOCK

Disturbances Inclusive and Severe

370 REPORTED IN THE SOUTH

Shock Before 11 P. M. Said to Have Completely Spread Loss of Life and Property in the Southern Extremity of Italy.

Rome, By Cable.—A shock suffering from terrible effects because of the news from the south, where one of the worst earthquakes ever experienced occurred on August 29th and 30th. The shock was felt at Calabria and to a certain extent in Sicily, the worst news came from Pizzo and Monteleone and from eighteen villages, which are said to have been completely destroyed according to the latest news received. 370 persons have been killed and a great number injured. It is as yet impossible to even estimate the property losses.

The shock was felt at 2:55 o'clock Friday morning. It lasted for eighteen seconds at Catanzaro and soon thereafter was felt at Messina, Reggio, Monteleone, Martirano, Stefanzio, Picopio, Tripardi, Zmararo, Cessano, Naida, Olivani and other points. Scenes of indescribable terror ensued. Women, aroused from their sleep, rushed half clothed into the streets, screaming with fear, carrying their babies and dragging along their other children, and calling for help on the madonna and the saints. The men escaped into the open with their families, all calling on their favorite saints for protection. The cafes were taken by assault by the strangely garbed crowd, but as daylight broke without a repetition of the earthquake the crowd gradually melted away until by 8 o'clock the streets had almost assumed their normal appearance except in the ruined villages, where the inhabitants had no hope to go.

The general confusion was added to by dreadful cries from the jails, where the prisoners were beside themselves with fright and in some cases mutinied, but fortunately all the prisoners were kept within bounds.

Troops, engineers and doctors have been hurried to the scenes of the disaster to assist in the work of rescue and salvage. The Ministry of the Interior sent \$4,000 for the relief of the destitute, and the Minister of Public Works left for Calabria in the evening.

Public Printer Palmer Dismissed.
Oyster Bay, N. Y., Special.—President Roosevelt took summary action in the case of Frank W. Palmer, Public Printer and head of the Government Printing Office at Washington.

Last Monday the President directed Mr. Palmer to send him his resignation to take effect on the 15th instant. At the same time he directed him not to take any further action in the case of Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing, and L. C. Hay, a division foreman, in the Government Printing Office, whose resignations Mr. Palmer had requested.

In direct disobedience of the President's instructions, Mr. Palmer on the 5th instant, notified Ricketts and Hay that the time which they might have in which to answer his charges would be extended until Saturday, the 9th instant. As this was a violation of the President's specific instructions, and as the case of Ricketts and Hay had been placed in the hands of the Keep commission for investigation, the President felt it was time to take positive action regarding Mr. Palmer. He thereupon removed him from office by telegram and directed him to turn over the Government Printing Office to Foreman Ricketts, whom he has designated as acting Public Printer.

Stranded Vessel Sighted.
Norfolk, Va., Special.—The steamer Aragon, lumber lader from Georgetown, S. C., to New York via Norfolk, which stranded two miles south of False Cape, on the Virginia coast. The Aragon and the lumber-lader, barge Saxon, which went ashore with the steamer but was subsequently floated, arrived here this afternoon apparently uninjured.

Chester To Vote On The Dispensary.
Chester, Special.—This county is to be canvassed early and thoroughly for the purpose of securing signatures to petitions asking for an election at as early a day as may be deemed best on the question of "dispensary" or "no dispensary." A committee of one from each of the eight townships has the matter in charge. That committee is composed as follows: L. D. Childs, Geo. W. Byers, H. T. Boyd, W. S. Durham, T. B. McKeown, J. M. Hollis and J. M. Boulware.

Palmetto Items.
Postmaster Wilson says Florence will soon have free delivery, in fact before she hardly knows it if receipts keep running up. The receipts for July were \$250 more this year than they were for the same month last year.

The Union county dispensary and all the stock on hand in the same has been placed in the hands of the sheriff of the county.

Millions For Land Act.
London, By Cable.—Walter Hume Long, Chief Secretary of Ireland, announces that the Treasury has agreed to provide additional funds amounting to \$1,000,000 before the end of the year, together with such an amount of stock during the year 1906 as will produce \$50,000,000 cash to facilitate the operations of the Irish land act and to remedy the recent stoppage of sales of land through the inability to provide the purchase money owing to lack of funds.

PALMETTO AFFAIRS

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, quiet, 10 5-16
New Orleans, quiet, 10 1/2
Mobile, easy, 10 1/2
Savannah, dull and easy, 10 1-16
Charleston, quiet, 10 1/2
Norfolk, steady, 10 1/2
Baltimore, nominal, 10 1/2
New York, quiet, 10 7/8
Boston, quiet, 10 7/8
Philadelphia, quiet, 10 9/16
Houston, steady, 10 1/4
Augusta, steady, 10 3-16
Memphis, quiet, 10 1/2
St. Louis, quiet, 10 1/2
Louisville, firm, 10 1/2

Charlotte Cotton Market.
These figures represent prices paid to wagons:
Good middling, 10 1/2
Strict middling, 10 1/2
Middling, 10 1/2
Linges, 9 to 10
Balls, 7 to 9

Dispensary Investigation.
Chester, Special.—The special commission to investigate the dispensary work here last week. The model of accuracy and honesty which it developed that his administration was far from perfect.

The money went to show that the law had been carried out in many particulars. That feature requiring the return of request blanks has been entirely neglected and there seems to have been no "graff" in the selling of licenses and cases, amounting to some \$100 to \$600 per year. While the committee positively startling, enough was set out to show that the institution had been conducted without proper regard to the law, and this in the face of the fact that both the county board and the State board have been notified of such was the case. On Thursday afternoon the committee took a recess.

An Atrocious Crime.
Johnston, Special.—Padgett, a militiaman, was arrested. Chief of Police Derrick as the former was attempting to leave the city on the early train. Padgett is charged with an assault on a young white girl who lives near here. The assault occurred last Monday and Padgett has been in hiding since. After the arrest he was immediately carried to the jail and it is reported will be held in Columbia. The crime is a very atrocious one. The girl belongs to a highly respected family. Expressions of lynching are freely indulged in, and Padgett would suffer violence if opportunity offered. It is said he made a similar attempt on another victim a few years ago.

Escaped From The Gang.
Laurens, Special.—Joe Harris, a two-year convict, broke his chains while at the camp alone Tuesday afternoon, and taking one of the mules belonging to the county, made his escape from the county chancery. He was sick and had been left at the camp, which is located about five miles northeast of the city, securely chained, as the guard thought. He was captured six miles below town by Messrs. Milam and Morris of Lisbon. He had traveled about 12 or 14 miles and when captured had divested himself of his shackles. He had also abandoned the mule and was evidently making his way back to Greenville or Edgefield, whence he came a little over a year ago. After escaping Tuesday he broke into a negro woman's house and stole a quantity of meat and canned fruits, etc.

Charged With Bigamy.
Anderson, Special.—Will Rowland, a mill operative, has been lodged in jail on a charge of bigamy. Both of his alleged wives are living in this county, and it was upon a warrant taken out by his second mother-in-law that he was arrested at Teocoa, Ga., and brought back to this city. He will probably be tried for his offense at the approaching term of the sessions court.

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Gomez on Parade.
Santiago de Cuba, By Cable.—General Joseph Miguel Gomez, Governor of Santa Clara province and National Liberal candidate for Presidency, and an escort of a thousand horsemen entered the city Saturday morning and paraded. The Governor of this province and the mayor of the city, anticipating disorder, made elaborate police arrangements, but these were found to be unnecessary as there were no starting incidents. Governor Gomez was given a brilliant reception at the San Carlos Club this afternoon and addressed a meeting at a theatre at night.

Suburbs Unsafe.
Tangier, Special.—Samuel R. Gummere, the American Minister and a number of European inhabitants, have abandoned their residences in the suburbs and removed to the center of the town at the request of the Moroccan authorities, who said they were unable to guarantee their security owing to disturbed conditions of the surrounding districts. Severe fighting continues between Raisuli's tribe and others.

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PUBLIC PRINTER OUSTED

Not a Case of Graft But One of Partiality and Favoritism

Reason For The Summary Dismissal of Public Printer Palmer is Given by President Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Special.—President Roosevelt has made public the report of the Keep commission on its recent investigation of affairs in the Government Printing Office at Washington. The inquiry was made by special "investigation" of the President on account of a protest which he had received from a protest which he had received from officials of the Mergenthaler Typesetting Machine Company against the award of a contract by Public Printer Frank W. Palmer to the Lanston Monotype Company for 72 machines of its make.

The President decided, after an examination of the Keep report, that the contract for the Lanston machines should stand. The Keep commission reported that if the contract could be set aside, "such a course would be advisable," although the commission states expressly that "no corrupt consideration, payment or promise passed from the Lanston Monotype Company to the public printer or to any person in the government service."

It was developed by the investigation, however, that two important assistants of the public printer were indirectly interested in the Lanston Company, "their wives being stockholders therein." The commission says that a fair and impartial test of the Lanston and Mergenthaler machines was not made, and reports that the purchase of so large a number of Lanston machines was "improvident" and indicated "great partiality and bias on the part of the public printer." The commission regards the purchase as "maladministration."

The text of the President's memorandum upon the report follows:
"Oyster Bay, Sept. 9, 1905.
"The conclusion of the committee are hereby approved, save the latter part of its conclusion first. It does not appear that there is any question as to the validity of the contract in question. If it had not been for the conduct of the Mergenthaler Company in preferring the charge discussed by the committee in its report, the contract should have been carried out. I should agree with the committee that it would be desirable to set aside the contract, if such course were legal. But secondly, in view of the fact that the public printer, in the course of his payment or consideration of any kind charge by the Lanston Company, or any of its officers or agents, to any person in the government service."

"Had not this charge of corruption been made, the contract would have been carried out. The cases of the Mergenthaler Company should be severely condemned for including such a charge in a formal communication to the president of the United States made as a basis for official action on his part. It is fair also to the Lanston Monotype Company to say that no evidence was produced by the Mergenthaler Company, nor was any obtained by the committee in the course of its hearing, tending to show any promise, payment or consideration of any kind charge by the Lanston Company, or any of its officers or agents, to any person in the government service."

"Public Printer Palmer has been removed from office. The cases of the Mergenthaler Company should be severely condemned for including such a charge in a formal communication to the president of the United States made as a basis for official action on his part. It is fair also to the Lanston Monotype Company to say that no evidence was produced by the Mergenthaler Company, nor was any obtained by the committee in the course of its hearing, tending to show any promise, payment or consideration of any kind charge by the Lanston Company, or any of its officers or agents, to any person in the government service."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Referring to the allegation that Oscar J. Ricketts was the candidate of the Mergenthaler Company for Public Printer, the report says: "Questions were asked of the Public Printer, Mr. Palmer, and General Michner, as to what grounds they had for thinking that the Mergenthaler Company was behind Mr. Ricketts. The reasons given were of an unsubstantial character and it is only just to Mr. Ricketts to say that there is not in the evidence taken before this committee anything to show an illegal connection between Mr. Ricketts and the Mergenthaler Company."

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NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A Yankee circus was reported stranded in Grenoble, France.
New York has a tenement with 475 persons, 309 of whom are children.
The State railroads of Belgium now have a system of railroad hospitals.
Portsmouth, England, has passed an ordinance for the suppression of cock crowing.
The debt of France, including the debts of communes, amounts to about \$6,000,000,000.
The losers in the Provo (Utah) land drawing seem to be the ones who are getting the land.
Leeds, England, has established a municipal department for the maintenance of automobiles.
A vast bed of coal has been discovered at Barton Koff Bay, at the extreme north end of Kamchatka.
A street sign that amazes American visitors in Paris reads: "Butchery of Horse, Ass and Mule a Specialty."
The town of Seward, Alaska, has just been connected with the outside world by telegraphic communication.
The Japanese have bought thirty-three steam turbines with electric generators from works at Schenectady, N. Y.
Reports from Bridgeport, N. Y., indicate that the bridge over the Hudson River is to be repaired at a cost of \$1,300,000.
Another attempt is to be made to bore the Rocky Mountain range west of Denver, Col., for a mining and railway tunnel.
A second steamer is about to be placed upon Lake Titicaca, which is 12,000 feet above sea level in the Andes of Peru.
The remains of a big sea reptile, said to be the first of its kind known to scientists, have been dug out of the limestone in Humboldt County, Nevada, and shipped to the University of California.

FLYING SNAKE IN VIRGINIA.
Reptile With Wings, That Fed on Birds, Killed in King George.
A most remarkable and uncommon "flying snake" was captured and killed at "Berry Plain," the home of John S. Dickinson, a few days ago, has attracted wide attention.
The curious reptile was first noticed flying about in the air, presenting the appearance of an ordinary snake attached to a strange looking bird.
As far as is known, it never once descended to the earth and crawled on good size, covered with feathers.
"Berry Plain," where the curious thing made its advent and met its untimely end, is one of the finest plantations in King George, being situated on the banks of the Rappahannock. It is conjectured by some that the "flying snake" may have come from an impenetrable marsh of the river or some neighboring creek.—New York Herald.

Trains Held.
The flow river is styled the "Sorrow of China." During the last century it has changed its course twenty-two times, among flows into the sea through a mouth 300 miles distant from that of 100 years ago.

Women and Debt.
Some wives drift into debt with as much indifference as if they would never be required to meet their obligations. Women who are thus rash and improvident are certainly weak-minded, and are laying the foundation for domestic trouble. The tempter tempts; the tradesman or milliner is quite willing to trust them to any extent, or, if they will not, the butcher or baker will, and the ready money is spent on frivolous trifles. A woman assures herself by the flattering assurance that "I shall be sure to make it up somehow." Things go from bad to worse, until at last the husband has to be informed that impatient creditors will wait no longer for their money. Then the dainty new bonnets and dresses, which formerly seemed to him so pretty, appear only as superfluous finery. A wife who has once allowed herself to give way to debt must exercise great vigilance upon her actions, so as to avoid a repetition. It is so easy to give way, and in families of limited income such extravagance may mean serious inconvenience.

Wagons
FURNITURE.
Large Shipments of the best makes of wagons and buggies just received. Our stock of furniture and house furnishings is complete. A large stock.

COFFINS and CASKETS.
always on hand. All calls for our Hearse promptly responded to. All goods sold on a small margin of profit. Call to see me, I will save you money.

GEO. P. COBB.
Johnston, South Carolina.

W. J. Rutherford & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bricks and Lime.
AND DEALER IN
Cement, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Ready Roofing and other Material.
Write Us For Prices.
Corner Reynolds and Washington Streets,
Augusta, Georgia.

THIS SPACE IS TAKEN BY
The Leading Grocers of Augusta, Ga.,
ARRINGTON BROS.

W. F. SAMPLE of Saluda County and
H. H. SCOTT, JR., of Edgefield County are with us and want to see you.

COMPANY,
839 Broad