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L. C. HAYNE, President
FRANK G. FORBES, Cashier
CAPITAL, \$250,000
Surplus and Profits, 150,000
We shall be pleased to have you open an account with this bank. Customers and correspondents assured of every courtesy and accommodation possible under conservative, modern banking methods.

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

Union Savings Bank, Augusta, Ga.

with resources of over Eight Hundred Thousand dollars and a Board of Directors chosen from the most successful business men in the community, invites you to become a depositor, promising you every courtesy.

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST paid on Savings accounts. Correspondence invited.

BARRETT & DOUGHTY, COTTON FACTORS.

Liberal Advances Made on Prospective Crops and Consignments.

FERTILIZERS
Personal attention given all details. Correspondence solicited.

744 Reynold Street, Augusta, Ga.

"The Leading Insurance Company of America"

CAPITAL and SURPLUS OVER 10,000,000.00
No Fire Insurance Company in the United States has as much CASH Capital or Capital and Surplus Combined.
Lowest rates.

E. J. NORRIS, AGENT.

The Insurance Agency

C. A. GRIFFIN

Will protect you against loss by Fire, Death, Accidents, Sickness and Wind Storms.

It will be a pleasure to serve you at all times and your business will be heartily appreciated.

PATAPSCO MASTODON GEORGIA CHEMICAL WORKS

AUGUSTA, GA.

Everything in fertilizers, plant foods and agricultural chemicals.

Blood and Bone goods, Fish goods and Cotton Seed Meal Mixtures.

These reliable fertilizers have been tried by the trade for over a third of a century, and their increasing popularity attests their merit.

Using them is therefore no experiment.

Factories Augusta, Ga., Pon Pon, S. C.

Sold exclusively at Edgefield by the

EDGEFIELD MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Call on them for further information.

SHE WHO HESITATES IS LOST.

Girl Who Wants Time to Consider Sometimes Loses.

There is a Philadelphia girl who has learned that so far as a proposal is concerned he or she who hesitates is lost. A very eligible and estimable young man had long been making it evident that his attraction to her were serious, and the other evening he made a formal declaration. She could not even put forward the orthodox ruse about the suddenness of the proposal.

Being of a rather vacillating turn of mind, she said she could not give him a decided answer. "I am not at all sure that I love you," the girl declared; "you must give me time to think about it." Considerably taken aback by what he considered her lack of decision of character the young man agreed to wait a week for her final decision.

So the week did not yet wear mending on her bed that night pondering deeply. About 12 o'clock she was awakened to receive a telegram, which read: "You need not mind about deciding that matter until next week; I've found a girl who said 'yes' to-night."—Philadelphia Record.

The Japanese government has decided to issue a new foreign loan of \$200,000,000 at 4 per cent. War is what Gen. Sherman said it was, for those who have to pay the cost.

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The police are looking for Frank Czybonowski and his wife, formerly part owners of the building, from possession of which they were evicted by mortgage proceedings.

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tain Jonsson immediately shouted, "Hard a-starboard!" to the quartermaster and gave orders to sound the bilges, which was done. The steamer did not seem to be making much water. The captain then called to the engineer and asked if the steamer was making much water. Before the officer's reply firemen began clambering up from the fire room, telling the engineers on the companionway she was filling up. Captain Johnson rang for full speed astern and made for the beach. The propeller had made only a few revolutions when the vessel struck and listed to port. Captain Johnson was on the bridge when the vessel struck, with the second officer. He ran down and gave orders to have two of the seven boats lowered to the saloon deck rail. Instantly the passengers crowded to the rail and overcrowded the boats. During the excitement they cut whatever lines they could lay hands on. The davits broke about the same time the lines were cut, and both boats were smashed at the sides of the vessel, throwing out the passengers and crew in them. The crew threw lines out and succeeded in getting about six passengers thrown out of the boats on board again. The boats when lost were mostly filled with women and children.

Life Raft Crushed.

One very sad incident was witnessed. A lady and gentleman with a little girl tried to get into a boat. The father succeeded and the mother tried to pass the child, but a wave struck her and washed the child from her arms. The child was lost before her eyes. One life raft was also lowered, but it was dashed to pieces. After this four boats succeeded in getting away from the ship, all full of passengers. This left one boat and two life rafts. The captain, after consulting with the mate, asked Boatswain McCarthy to take charge, which he did, and called for volunteers, and the five sailors who reached shore in safety responded. The captain instructed them to pull along the beach and find a place to get ashore. They landed at 1:10 P. M. Tuesday and made Cape Beale at 3 P. M. Before making Cape Beale they tried to get back to the vessel by the beach, but could not do so. During the excitement Captain Johnson was cool and calm and all the crew were at their stations. The rescued sailors cannot give the light-house keeper at Beale too much credit for the manner in which they were treated.

Alabama Nail Mill Burns.

Birmingham, Special.—The nail mill of the Southern Steel Company, formerly known as the Alabama Wire and Nail Company, controlled by the Messrs. Schuelers, was destroyed by fire at Ensley, entailing a loss between \$70,000 and \$90,000. Adjacent property valued at millions was jeopardized but hard work on the part of firemen prevented its spread.

Guilty of Poisoning Bride.

Abbeville, Ala., Special.—The jury in case of Walter Nordan returned a verdict of guilty and fixed his punishment at life imprisonment. Nordan is a prominent young merchant of Abbeville. His bride of three weeks died suddenly in September, 1902, and it was found that her death was due to strichnine poisoning.

Decide for Lock Canal.

Washington, Special.—The Isthmian Canal commission met Saturday and concluded its consideration of the report of the board of consulting engineers with respect to the type of canal that should be constructed. While no official announcement is made with reference to the commission's report, there is good reason to believe that they have recommended the construction of a lock canal with an 85-foot level, practically following the recommendations of the minority of the consulting engineers.

Slocum's Captain Guilty.

New York, Special.—Captain William H. Van Schaick was found guilty of criminal negligence in failing to hold fire drills on the steamer General Slocum, which he commanded in June, 1904, when the steamer burned with the loss of over 1,000 lives. He was immediately sentenced to ten years' imprisonment by Judge Thomas, of the United States District Court.

Excited Over Report.

Washington, Special.—The following cablegram has been received by the Secretary of War from General Tacat in Manila: "Natives much disturbed by cable stating Ambassador Wright has been authorized to negotiate sale of islands to Japan. Authentic news from you might be useful." Secretary Taft replied: "The cable statement referred to in your cablegram has not the slightest vestige of truth. It is not only untrue but absurdly so."

100 Miles in 75:40 2-5.

Ormond-Daytona Beach, Fla., Special.—With the tire of one rear wheel on the bare rim at top speed and cheered by thousands on the beach, Clifford Earp, in a 90-horse-power English car, broke the world's record for 100 miles Saturday afternoon, making the distance in one hour 15 minutes and 40 2-5 seconds. The former world record, made by Fletcher last year on the same course, was one hour, 18 minutes and 24 seconds.

The Tariff on Art.

Every artist of any station in America repeats this tariff barbarism. We happened to receive no great inheritance in artistic beauty from the genius of the past, and our statesmen of a more demagogic period increased this disadvantage by penalizing and discouraging the import of what our citizens were able and willing to buy for us abroad.

The tax on paintings is felt mainly by our public galleries, where private collections nearly always ultimately find their places. In 1894 when art was taxed, the works imported were valued at \$1,518,688.63. The next year, the total was \$4,053,482.88, and over five millions in 1896. In 1898, under the tariff of 20 per cent, the amount fell to \$2,124,778.

Paintings are admitted free into almost all European countries. Spain charges 19 cents per painting and Switzerland 49 cents. Canada makes free works by artists of recognized merit. We, who have everything to gain just now in art possessions from the desire of our men of wealth to put some of their money into pictures, possess a statute that acts against us and for the benefit of the countries in which the works of art now are.—Collier's Weekly.

Arabs assert that Eve's tomb is at Jiddah, in a graveyard surrounded by high white walls.

the entire opposition to the bill, proffered their reasons for The Record. Several of the "insurgents" made plain the ground of their opposition. The bill as passed provides that Oklahoma and Indian Territory shall constitute one State under the name of "Oklahoma," and that Arizona and New Mexico shall constitute one State under the name of "Arizona." Should the terms of admission be ratified by the residents of the Territories in question, their respective State constitutions must contain clauses prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians and plural marriages. There are many other stipulations governing schools, courts and political sub-divisions of the proposed new States.

Senate and Foreign Affairs.

The foreign affairs of the United States continued to hold the attention of the Senate, the Moroccan and Dominican matters being the questions immediately at issue. Mr. Money was the principal speaker and he talked for over two hours in opposition to the course of the administration with reference to both Santo Domingo and Morocco. He contended that there was danger of becoming involved unnecessarily in the affairs of other countries by participating in the Algerias' conference, and that this country was not sufficiently concerned with the conduct of affairs in Santo Domingo to justify our course in that island. He also took the position that the President had transcended his authority there.

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Porter Kills College Boy.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—Grady Miller, the 16-year-old son of Dr. R. L. Miller, was shot and killed by the negro porter of the Lakeview Hotel. There were no eye witnesses to the shooting, but the pistol shots were heard. A search was made and near by was found the negro in a dying condition. He lived long enough to say that he and Miller had engaged in a pistol duel. There is no way to ascertain the cause of the tragedy.

Jury Acquits of Libel.

New York, Special.—An unusually sensational trial came to an end when the jury in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court reported that Norman Haggood, editor of Collier's Weekly, was not guilty of criminal libel. The case had been on trial several weeks. The charge against Mr. Haggood was brought at the instigation of Justice Joseph M. Denel, of the Court of Special Sessions, and was based upon an editorial in which the editor criticized Justice Denel for his connection with Town Topics.

Says Green Offered Bribe.

Savannah, Special.—The most interesting evidence adduced at the Greene-Gaynor trial was in reference to a charge made by one W. R. Curtis, who had been an inspector on the work being done by Greene and Gaynor, to the effect that Greene made an attempt to bribe him. This was in June, 1889.

Elks Drag River For Body.

Bristol, Va., Special.—Over 100 men are dragging the Watauga river in Johnson county, Tennessee, near here, in search of the body of George C. Luppert, a wealthy young lumberman, who was drowned Wednesday night. The search is being conducted by the Bristol lodge of Elks, of which young Luppert was a member, and his continued for over 24 hours with no success.

Bill For Erection of Tablets at Appomattox.

Washington, Special.—Representative Flood, of Virginia, introduced a bill to provide for the purchase of the McLean property and adjacent land at Appomattox, Va., and to erect tablets there in commemoration of the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia to General Grant.

the entire opposition to the bill, proffered their reasons for The Record. Several of the "insurgents" made plain the ground of their opposition. The bill as passed provides that Oklahoma and Indian Territory shall constitute one State under the name of "Oklahoma," and that Arizona and New Mexico shall constitute one State under the name of "Arizona." Should the terms of admission be ratified by the residents of the Territories in question, their respective State constitutions must contain clauses prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians and plural marriages. There are many other stipulations governing schools, courts and political sub-divisions of the proposed new States.

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