

GREAT FOR PORT ROYAL.

Since the unbottling of the Port Royal Railroad by Gov. Tillman, that road, and the city of Port Royal, now of course nothing but a hamlet, is looming up to large proportions. It seems that a line of ships, twenty-five in number, will soon be put in commission to run from Port Royal to Liverpool, Havre, and the Mediterranean ports.

The following agent the line of ships we clip from the Augusta correspondence of the Columbia Journal.

Augusta, Ga., May 12.—J. A. Wellsford, of Liverpool, representing William and Edward Johnson, of Liverpool, arrived this morning for the purpose of negotiating for their line of ships to enter Port Royal harbor and to give that town direct trade with Liverpool, Havre, and the Mediterranean ports.

Mr. Wellsford was met in Augusta today by Mr. Pat Calhoun by special appointment, and they go to Port Royal this afternoon to investigate the harbor. The probabilities are that Mr. Wellsford will succeed in making arrangements which will be mutually acceptable to the owners of the Port Royal and the ship owners.

A FAIR PAPER.

The Aiken Journal and Review, not a Tillman's paper by any means has the fairness to say the following as to Governor Tillman acts and doings in the matter of the Denmark lynching. It is refreshing to know that an opposition paper has the moral courage to stand up for the truth and right in the face of its own friends, who howl at everything emanating from Tillman.

"As for Governor Tillman's moral connection with the affair, he is as guiltless as any other individual who was absent from actual participation. It is quite well known that we are not an admirer of Governor Tillman nor his methods; but we shall do him justice as we see it. He had no motive to send a victim to the mob. He merely misjudged its temper. Having been instrumental in saving one negro from their fury by a simple message, and twenty others having escaped, the Governor had a right to assume that Peterson's chances were entirely safe if he were innocent. He thought that a crowd which had been bounding the night for two weeks in search of something to devour must have had time to come to its senses. He was mistaken; but that is no manner of justification for an attempt anywhere to put off the sin of a lynching mob on the shoulders of Governor Tillman."

Three lynching bees and one legal hanging for rape within two weeks, one fiend committed to jail for trial, another to the penitentiary for safe keeping, both being charged with the same diabolical crime, within the same time, besides a prisoner in the Richland jail condemned to die for the perpetration of this heinous offense tell a sorrowful story of the depravity of many of the present generation of negroes. As long as the rape fiend is abroad Judge Lynch will continue to hold court, and despite all that may be said to the contrary, his sentences will be executed by an outraged people.—Rock Hill Herald.

Will the negroes never learn any thing? During the past three weeks there have been six outrages committed by negro men upon unprotected girls, and women, in this State. In three cases the brutes have been caught and lynched, in two of them they are still at large, and in the last he is in jail. It would seem that the negroes would have learned, ere this that quick death is surely the penalty for this offense, but it has not been the effect of the examples made of the brutes. So far from being suppressed, the crime is on the rapid increase in this State, until now it has become unsafe for a girl, or woman to remain alone anywhere in the country or on the outskirts of any town. It is a horrible condition of things.—Ex.

As amusing story is told of Mustapha Pasha, formerly the Turkish ambassador at Berlin. At his reception he was in the habit of giving a bonbon to each of his lady visitors, but on one occasion he presented three to the same lady. Flattered by the unusual attention she begged a friend, who spoke Turkish, to ascertain the reason of this preference. The ambassador's explanation was very simple: "It was because her mouth is nearly three times as big as that of the other ladies."

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Iowa raised 220 million bushels of corn last year.

The Southern Baptist convention is in session at Nashville, Tenn., this week.

The Southern Baptist Convention will meet next year in Dallas. This will a great Texas trip.

When you find a man eternally harping on the greatness of his ancestors, you may be sure that he is nothing much himself.

The place of poet laureate of England, made vacant by the death of Tennyson, has been offered to the art critic John Ruskin.

Breaks on the levees of the Mississippi river have caused the inundation of cotton lands on its banks. This is a forced reduction of acreage that cannot fail to benefit the producer here.

Arkansas city is under water. A special says: "The backwater is rising at the rate of six inches in 24 hours. The town is under water." Let us return thanks that we have water, but not that way.

An appropriation having been made by the Legislature, Gov. Tillman has had a handsome granite tomb placed over the grave of Gen. Francis Marion on his Belle Isle plantation about fifty miles from Charleston.

The McDuffie Journal wants to go on record for these political predictions: "Major Black will be the next United States Senator for Georgia, and Boykin Wright of Augusta will be the next Congressman from the Tenth District."

"A Railway Party in Politics," is the title of an article in the May number of the North American Review, and this is just the kind of a party that Chamberlain is trying to organize in South Carolina in his Wire Workers' League.

The Columbia State is now complaining of Gov. Tillman that "the quart bottles made for the State Dispensary by the Augusta factory are a little too large and permit of an extra drink or two in the neck." The State evidently don't know a good thing when it sees it.

The missionaries in China report the Chinese

expenses, the gate receipts at the Columbia Fair will need to exceed a daily average of \$80,000 for the 183 days from May 1 to November 1. Sundays included. That means 166,000 paid admissions each day, which about four times the average number up to date.

The Chaplain of the Senate of Nevada has been accused of plagiarism. One of the members complained that the good max. introduced in his remarks the other day, the same ideas the Senator had heard expressed at a funeral two years ago. Inquiry shows that it was the Lord's prayer that the Senator had reference to.

It is said that the antis are grooming ex-President Chamberlain as their candidate for Governor in 1894. With that rape-endorsing platform on which he could stand, it would be a very suitable combination, and as strong a one as they can well make.—Ex.

We don't believe a word of that. There is no anti in this State so foolish as to take up with Chamberlain openly. Chamberlain will have his finger deep in the political pie next year, no doubt, but he will be out of sight, behind the curtain; but all the same he'll be pulling the wires.

The efforts of Jorvey to get out of prosecuting the Denmark lynchings, on the ground, that it would be unconstitutional, so to do is very weak, and silly. It shows that Tillman has him in the hole and he don't know how to get out. Solicitor Brawley was sent to Edgefield nearly as core of years ago, to prosecute in a case in which the solicitor, Youmans, was disqualified, or rather he, Youmans, asked to be relieved from the prosecution. Still later Solicitor Cochrane, of Abbeville, was sent here by the governor to prosecute Clisby for the killing of Bland, Solicitor Bonham asking to be relieved. We also remember that Judge Mackey was sent here to hold court in place of Judge Carpenter. These precedents show that Jorvey has no ground to stand on and no good reasons why he should not undertake the prosecution of the Denmark lynchings.

Eighteen banking institutions went under, or up the swamp, in Indiana last week.

It is stated that "President Cleveland made one million dollars during the last Congress by operating in Wall Street. That is a conservative statement of his profits." This we get from the Columbia State, supposed to be friendly to the President.

On last Thursday and Friday the heaviest fall of rain ever known in that region occurred in Southwest Texas. Thousands of acres of farming lands were covered with water from a depth of two to five feet. We in South Carolina don't know anything of such disastrous downpours as this.

Assistant Attorney General Buchanan has decided that the property of incorporated towns and villages is subject to taxation. Such property generally consists of wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, etc., used for working the streets, and does not amount to much in any single case, but in the aggregate will foot up a good round sum.

\$40 Found.

Mr. Editor: California is a lovely country, the sick get well, the poor get rich, cyclones and frosts are practically unknown. A hundred to three hundred dollars per acre is made each year on fruits with irrigation. The California Land and Water Exchange, of Dayton, O., control large quantities of land in California which they plant, cultivate, pay taxes for ten years, paying you \$40 per acre as your part of the profit, they keeping the balance for the care and cultivation. They give an acre of land away with each four certificates. All they ask you to do is to pay for the irrigation, which can be done in small payments each month. They will send you the names of ninety persons who last year received from \$25 to \$500 on one year's investment. President Harrison says, "Half of the good things of California have not been told." The Hon. Jeremiah Rusk says, "Truly California is a poor man's paradise." To five-acre holders the California Land and Water Exchange, of Dayton, O., give a free return ticket to view the property. Why should any one be poor when such a chance remains open and you do not have to do any labor or work, to get the profits and do not have to leave home. Write them to-day and get full particulars. A CALIFORNIAN.

A Superstition About Trees.

Men and gods, granted on account of their great age; and they are believed to be endowed with power of intercession for those in trouble. Hence the unfortunate seek shelter under them and pour out their woes to the sympathetic spirit. This explains the weird trees so often seen in the choicest productions of the Japanese artist. There is a legend that when the lord of Yamato wished to furnish his house completely from the trunk of the finest cedar in his park, the axes of the woodman bounded from the bark and large drops of blood flowed from every stroke."—From "A Japanese Floral Calendar," in Demorest's Family Magazine.

Raising Crops by Electricity.

A practical, scientific use of electricity is made in France to stimulate the growth and increase the product of field crops. An apparatus which has been successfully used is called the geomagnetifer, and consists of a high pole set up in the field where the potatoes or other crops are growing. It supports an insulated head of galvanized iron, which terminates in the air in a sort of plexus of points and branches made of copper. This collector of electricity communicates by wire with a network of other wires, which ramify through the earth around the foot of the pole, and among the growing roots, beets, cabbages, potatoes or other crop buried deep enough to be out of the way in cultivating the crop.

It is found by experience that this apparatus collects the electricity which always exists in the atmosphere, and which is made especially manifest by storms, rain, wind, &c., and transmits it to the earth and the stratum of air nearest the earth. The resulting stimulus to the crop is very marked. In one test within a superficial area of 32 meters the potato yield, in proportion to the yield of adjoining areas not electrically stimulated, was as 91 to 60. Another report showed 63 kilograms of potatoes, as against 35 kilograms grown under ordinary conditions. Other root crops and grapes give equally good results.

OBITUARY.

EMMA SWEARINGEN, gentle, lovely Emma, died at Rogers, March 9th, 1893, aged fifteen years, eight months, and eleven days. The eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Swearingen, she was a joy shedding light on all around her, as she met each duty promptly. It was so at school, where she was ever a favorite. Her excellence there was attained by diligence in study, and good deportment. At Sabbath school, she was a faithful attendant, and loved to sing the songs of praise. She loved to read Talmage's sermons, and sometimes read aloud to the family. Sometime before her death she dreamed of going to heaven and seeing loved ones gone before. She thought if heaven was like her dream represented, it was a fairer place than earth. Her young life on earth is ended, but she has gone to "the house not made with hands, eternal in the heaven." Her place on earth is vacant, and we miss her bright, gentle smile, but she is free from sorrow, pain, and parting in the land beyond the stars.

"We knew that the pearly gate of bliss for her had swung open. That her ear had caught the angelic strains from the beautiful land afar, though we saw not the white wings unfolded to take the upward flight. Out of this world of sorrow, to the pathless fields of light."

Yet we know the Savior called her up to his loving arms, Shielded safe forever from care and woe and harm. By faith we behold her safe in the tender Shepherd's care. Our patient "darling," we called her, now an angel bright and fair.

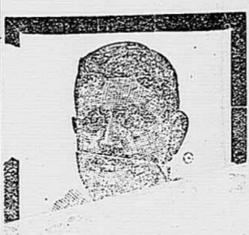
But we bend in meek submission to our Father's chastening hand, Though in human meekness we can not understand. But when our tired feet from earth's time-worn path may rest, Then will we see and understand that what God does is best."

ONE WHO KNEW AND LOVED HER.

Notice.

ONE or more County Commissioners will be at Rocky Creek bridge, near J. T. Ouzts's, on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of letting the contract to build a new bridge at that place. Specification made known at that time. J. A. WHITE, J. W. BANKS, County Commissioners.

THE Columbia State is now complaining of Gov. Tillman that "the quart bottles made for the State Dispensary by the Augusta factory are a little too large and permit of an extra drink or two in the neck." The State evidently don't know a good thing when it sees it.



A CALIFORNIAN.

Just as cheap as you can buy them in large cities, and pay the freight to your depot. Here are a few samples: A No. 7 flat top Cooking Stove with 20 cooking utensils, delivered to any depot, for \$25.00. A 5-hole Cooking Range with 20 cooking utensils, delivered to any depot, for \$35.00. A large line of Stoves in proportion. Special agent for Charter Oak Stoves. A nice Parlor Suit, upholstered in good plush, fashionable colors, delivered anywhere for \$20.00. A large line of Parlor Suits to select from. A Bedroom Suit, large glass, big bedstead, enclosed washstand, full set 9 pieces; chairs have cane seats, delivered anywhere for \$22.00. Other Suits both cheaper and more expensive. 25 yds. of 3/4-wide Carpet for \$7.50. A pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, pole, 2 chains, 2 hooks, 10 pins, all for \$5.00. A nice Window Shade, 7 ft. long, 3 ft. wide, on spring rollers, with fringe for \$2.00. No freight paid on Shades and Curtains unless ordered in connection with other goods. Send for Catalogue. Address L. F. PADGETT, 805 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, OF PORTLAND, MAINE. Incorporated, 1848.

Its Policies are the Most Liberal Now Offered to the Public.

Is the only existing Company whose policies are, or can be subject to the MAINE NON-FORFEITURE LAW.

WHAT IT IS.

The Maine Non-Forfeiture law protects policies from forfeiture by reason of default of payment of premiums. It provides that, after three years' premiums have been paid, failure to pay any subsequent premiums shall not forfeit a policy, but it shall continue in force for its full amount until the reserve (less a small surrender charge) upon the policy is exhausted. The reserve is a sum made up of portions of each and every premium paid upon a policy in anticipation of its maturity. Beginning with a small portion of the first premium, it is increased each year by the addition of each subsequent premium, and grows larger year by year, until, at maturity, it exactly equals the face of the policy. When a policy is discontinued therefore, there is in the hands of the Company a reserve, greater or less, according to the character and age of the policy. Instead of permitting the Company, upon non-payment of premium, to confiscate this reserve, the Maine Non-Forfeiture Law requires the Company to continue the policy in force until the policyholder receives an equivalent for it in extended insurance.

How IT WORKS.

If a person, aged 35, pays three years' premiums upon a twenty payment Life policy and then discontinues payment, the policy will be continued 4 years and 257 days longer; if he pays five premiums, and then discontinues, the insurance will continue 7 years and 357 days longer. If the policy is a twenty year endowment, same age, three years' payments will give an extension of 8 years and 150 days; five years' payment 13 years, 300 days. If the policy is a 15 Year Endowment, (\$1,000) same age, three years' payments will secure insurance to the end of the endowment, and \$13.68 in cash if insured lives till that time. If the policy is a twenty years' payments secures insurance for the age of the insured, the class of made; they are stated in each number of payments, so that the what he is entitled to if he

What it Has Done.

The Company Has Paid over Two Hundred Death Claims, in consequence of this law, aggregating in sums insured more than Four Hundred Thousand Dollars. In every case there had been a default in the payment of premium, and, except for this law, the policies would have been of little or no value. Instead of this, the insurance in each case was extended to the time of death, and the Company was required to pay to the beneficiaries under the policies the sum of \$418,335.77.

The idea of Maine Law Extensions as Compared WITH PAID-UP VALUES.

It is the custom of many companies to provide in their policies that, upon discontinuance of payment of Premium, paid-up policies will be given, without the option of extension. This was the practice of the Union Mutual before the Maine Non-Forfeiture Law was enacted, but it now substitutes for paid-up values the more advantageous plan of extended insurance. The objection to the paid-up system is that the amount of paid-up insurance which is given upon the discontinuance of payments upon a policy, unless it has been in force a great many years, is insignificant, and of little or no value as protection; and it leaves the insured who ceases payment without adequate insurance at the very time he needs it the most. The great advantage of the extended insurance afforded by the Maine Law over the most liberal paid-up system is strikingly shown by the following comparison, and it will be observed that the paid-up value is insignificant in comparison with the amount actually paid by the Union Mutual. The result of two hundred and twelve policies was this:

If the insured had received paid-up policies instead of extended insurance, the Company would have had to pay in settlement of the claims only. Whereas, in fact, it did pay under the Maine Law, Making a difference in favor of the beneficiaries under Two Hundred and Twelve policies of \$98,197.50 \$418,344.77 \$320,147.28

The policies are free from all restrictions, and incontestable after ONE YEAR. A grace of one month is given in the payment of premiums. For further information call on, or address,

B. B. EVANS, Manager for South Carolina, Office, No. 1, Advertiser Building, EDGEFIELD, S. C.

1893! 1893! 1893! SPRING AND SUMMER. J. M. COBB'S, HEADQUARTERS FOR Shoes, Clothing and Hats. OUR SHOES. OUR HATS. OUR CLOTHING.

Our Shoe stock comprises both useful and ornamental goods. Latest novelties in Boots, Oxford, Opera Slippers, Blucker Ties in Black and Tan Colors. Buy our Standard Screw, Wax and Patent Calf Brogans from 90¢ to \$1.50. Calf Congress and Balmoral Shoes for Gents at \$1.25 and \$1.50. We carry the finest line of Gents Standard Screwed Goods, also Ladies French Kid Buttoned Boots and Oxford Ties in Black, Tan and Chocolate Colors. Beautiful line of Children's goods. Buy "J. M. Cobb's" \$1.50 and \$2.00 Ladies' Boots. Our Hats in fur, felt, wool, and straw goods are beautiful and complete—remember we carry the celebrated Elk and Stetson goods. Don't fail to examine our Clothing Stock before you buy. We can save you money in "Tailor-Fits." Good suits from \$1.25 to \$25.00 best line of Gents' Negligee Shirts, unaltered and full dress Shirts. Handsome novelties this season in Gents' Colored and Fancy Percalé and Marsailles Shirts. Our goods will be sold on SMALL PROFITS for CASH only.

J. M. COBB, Edgefield, S. C. G. B. COURTNEY, DEALER IN Walnut, Oak, Maple, Poplar, Pine Lumber, Rough or Dressed. MANUFACTURER OF MOULDINGS, of all Kinds, WAGONS, BUGGIES, FURNITURE, of all kinds. GENERAL REPAIRS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Upholstering and Repainting A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed. Give Me a Trial. G. B. COURTNEY, Corner Trenton and Columbia Streets. EDGEFIELD, C. H., S. C.

The Lost Boy. IF JOHN R. BUCHANAN, who left his home in Chester, S. C., on 4th of November last, will only make known to his father his whereabouts and condition, he will greatly relieve the suspense and anxiety about him, and he will not be interfered with. JOHN H. BUCHANAN, Chester, S. C.

Master's Sale. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EDGEFIELD COUNTY. Court of Common Pleas. THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (Limited) against FRANK P. SMITH.

PURSUANT to the judgment of foreclosure in this case, I will offer for sale at public outcry, before the court-house, town of Edgefield and State of South Carolina, on the first Monday in June, 1893, (being the 5th day of said month) between the legal hours of sale, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Edgefield and State of South Carolina, to wit: One hundred and fifty (150) acres, more or less; bounded on the north, by lands of A. R. Smith; west, by lands of Mrs. Josephine Smith; south by lands of the estate of — Goggans; and west, by lands of B. F. Smith. Terms of Sale: One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of one year, with interest from the day of sale. Purchaser to give bond and a mortgage of the premises to secure the payment of the credit portion, or all cash at the purchaser's option. Purchaser to pay for papers. W. F. ROTH, Master E. C.

Medical Card. To whom it may concern—regardless of color, race, or previous condition of servitude: To you who never intend to pay, I come up like men and get your notes, and I will give you a full and clear receipt, without money and without price. To you who intend to pay, call on me on or before the 1st day of May. By so doing you will save costs. I return thanks for past patronage, and ask for a continuance of the same. Diseases of women and children, and chronic diseases a specialty. My services at all times will be rendered to poor widows and orphan children free of charge. W. D. JENNINGS, Sr., M. D.

Work the Roads. To Overseers of Roads in our Divisions: THOSE who have failed to work their respective roads are urgently requested to do so at once, and put them in good condition, or the law will be enforced against such defaulters. D. W. PADGETT, J. W. BANKS, C. C. E. C.