

Excursion Rates Via Southern Railway.

From Edgefield, S. C., Jacksonville, Fla. and Return
Account Southern Baptist Convention May 17-23, 1911, \$10.05. Tickets on sale May 14 to 17, 1911 inclusive with final limit returning May 31st. Extension until June 30, 1911 by depositing ticket and payment of one dollar additional.

Jacksonville, Fla., and Return \$13.35. Account Conference for Education in the South April 19-21, 1911. Tickets on sale April 17 and 18 and for trains scheduled to reach Jacksonville before noon April 19th, 1911, good returning until April 30th, 1911.

Atlanta, Ga., and Return \$6.35. Account Atlanta Music Festival, April 27-29, 1911. Tickets sold April 26, 27, 28 and for trains scheduled to arrive Atlanta before 8 p m April 26, 1911 only. Good returning May 1st, 1911.

Little Rock, Ark., and return \$15.85. Account annual reunion, United Confederate Veterans, May 15-18, 1911. Tickets on sale May 13, 14 and 15, 1911, good returning May 23rd, 1911. Extension until June 14th, 1911 by depositing ticket and payment of one dollar additional.

Meridian, Miss., and return \$20.50 Account Sunday School Congress of the National Baptist Convention (Colored), June 7-12, 1911, tickets on sale June 5 and 6, 1911, good returning until June 14, 1911.

Asheville, N. C. and return \$6.60 Account Y. W. C. A. Conference June 9-19, 1911; tickets on sale June 8 and 9, 1911 good returning June 28, 1911.

Black Mountain, N. C., and return \$7.10 Summer Student Conference Y. M. C. A., June 16-25, 1911, tickets sold June 15 and 16, 1911, only; good returning June 28, 1911.

Charlottesville, Va., and return \$13.40 Account University of Virginia Summer School, June 19-July 29, 1911. Tickets sold June 17, 19, 20, 25, 24, 26 and July 3 and 10, 1911, good returning fifteen days from, but not including date of sale.

Knoxville Tenn., and return, \$10.50 Account Summer School of the South, June 20, July 28, 1911. Tickets on sale June 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, July 1, 8, 9 and 15, 1911, only, with final limit returning to reach original starting point not later than, but not including, fifteen days from date of sale.

Monteagle, Tenn. and return, \$12.80. Sewanee, Tenn., and return \$12.80. Account opening week, July 1-10, 1911. Monteagle Bible School, July 15-25, 1911. Monteagle Sunday School Institute, July 25-August 30, 1911. Tickets on sale June 30-July 1, 8, 15, 22, 29-August 11, 12 and 18, 1911 good returning September 5, 1911.

Convenient schedules; Superb service; Pullman cars on all through trains; Dining car service. For further information, call on ticket agents, or,
A. H. Acker, T. P. A.,
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GREEN COUNTY, Georgia, Farm lands for Sale. Best and Healthiest part of Georgia

I have 10,000 acres of farm land for sale in tracts from 100 to 1000 acres. The land is rich and fertile, excellent climate, good water, and considered the healthiest portion of Georgia.

Good schools and churches throughout this section.

Lands near Greensboro \$25 to \$30, per acre.

Country farms \$15 to \$25 per acre, with easy terms.

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New Photograph Gallery
I am now prepared to take photographs of all kinds, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the people. Special attention given to groups and outdoor work. My prices are very reasonable.
Gallery open Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday from 11 till 5 o'clock.

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There Was No Other Course.
The New England boiled dinner and other dishes like pork and beans, boiled codfish and pumpkin pie best appealed to the appetite of Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller. It was said in Washington that the Fuller Saturday night dinner was baked beans and nothing else, and this story is told: "One evening the chief justice, possibly forgetting that it was Saturday, asked a distinguished English jurist home to dinner with him. When the beans came on the Englishman promptly declined them. Mrs. Fuller showed some embarrassment, whereupon the Englishman amiably said: 'Never mind. I'll make it up in the next course.' 'But, good Lord,' exclaimed the chief justice, 'there isn't any other course!' And there wasn't."
In addition to being a very small eater the chief justice was a moderate smoker of modestly priced cigars. He was said to smoke the same kind of cigars, as far as they were obtainable, that he smoked when he was struggling hard to establish a living law business in Chicago in the old days. He said he was attached to these cheap cigars by ties of sentiment and tender recollection and that nothing else would taste so good to him.—Springfield Republican.

"Pins and Needles."
After being for a long time in a constrained attitude a peculiar numbness and pricking are often felt in the arm, leg or foot. This is caused by some interruption to the circulation and can usually be removed by rubbing or exercise. The reason of the sensation, which is decidedly uncomfortable while it lasts, is that pressure for a certain length of time deadens the sensibility of a nerve. When this pressure is suddenly removed, as straightening out the leg after sitting with it doubled underneath the body, sensibility gradually returns to the nerve, and as each nerve fiber composing the trunk regains its normal condition of sensibility a pricking sensation is felt, and these successive prickings from the successive awakenings of the numerous fibers have not inaptly been called "pins and needles."

The Prayer That Hurt.
A member of a certain Massachusetts parish prominent for his thrift and personal consequence was also notorious for his overbearing assumptions and pompous airs. Under the distress and fright of a dangerous illness he "put up notes" on several successive Sundays, and after his recovery, according to usage, he offered a note to be read by the minister expressive of his thanks. The minister was somewhat "large" in this part of his prayer, recalling the danger and the previous petitions of the "squire" and returning his grateful acknowledgments with the prayer that the experience might be blessed to the spiritual welfare of the restored man. He closed with these words:
"And we pray, O Lord, that thy servant may be cured of that ungodly strut, so offensive in the sanctuary."

Law and Geography.
From the half timers' papers written at a recent term examination: "Some of the chief inventions of the last 150 years are having an act so that no person under fourteen years must go into the public house. Another act was so that no person under the age of sixteen years must smoke cigars, pipes and cigarettes, and no person under that age can be served with any. My brother Bill is now all right for this invention. He was sixteen last week." Here is a geography answer: "The river system of Canada is what you might call very good, but sometimes they shoot the rapids, and unless you are a red Indian this is very troublesome at times, especially when you get sucked under like Captain Webb."—Manchester Guardian.

The Earliest Cigars.
The earliest mention of cigars in English occurs in a book dated 1735. A traveler in Spanish America named Cockburn, whose narrative was published in that year, describes how he met three friars at Nicaragua, who, he says, "gave us some segars to smoke; these are Leaves of Tobacco rolled up in such manner that they serve both for a Pipe and Tobacco itself; they know no other way here, for there is no such thing as a Tobacco Pipe throughout New Spain."

Sure Sign.
"What is the sign when a man parts his hair in the middle?" said the old fellow in the front row of the orchestra to a friend loud enough to be heard by the young man behind them. "It's a sign that he's not baldheaded," replied the young man, leaning forward.—Yonkers Statesman.

Hard Luck.
"Poor man, your life must be full of hardships!"
"Ow true yer words are, lidy! Only 't'other day I piked up a ticket for a ball an' couldn't use it cos I hadn't got a evenin' suit."—London Ideas.

A Tragic Crisis.
Cholly had put on his necktie and was looking over his supply of hosiery. "I wonder, now," he said, turning pale, "whether the socks have to match the tie or whether the tie has to match the socks."—Chicago Tribune.

Her Great Grief.
Cholly—May I have the next waltz?
Widow—Yes, bu; dance slowly, as I only recently have gone into mourning.—Club Fellow.

Lots of alleged golden opportunities wouldn't stand the acid test.

A. H. CORLEY, Surgeon
Dentist. Appointments at Trenton on Wednesdays. Crown and Bridge work a specialty.

Photographs.
Miss Eliza Mims is carrying on the Photograph business of Mr. R. H. Mims, at his Residence. The latest city styles and fine work guaranteed.

Dolliver and the Dahlias.
The dahlia is a flower that is almost sacred to Scandinavians. When the late Senator Dolliver was speaking for a Swedish settlement from the rear end of a Pullman car a bunch of dahlias was handed to him, and he bowed his thanks, while the crowd roared its applause for the orator and for the bouquet.
"What kind of flowers are these?" inquired Senator Dolliver of Senator Clapp of Minnesota.
"American Beauties, I guess," replied Senator Clapp.
Dolliver knew better than that, so he heartily thanked the people for their attention, applause and splendid flowers.
When they met in Washington after the campaign Senator Dolliver said to the Minnesota man: "Clapp, you would have had me mobbed if I hadn't been prudent. If I had called those dahlias American Beauties those Swedes would have been for killing me."
"Yes," said Senator Clapp, "they are good people and generally do the right thing."—Minneapolis Journal.

Why He Wept.
A man who was walking through a train inadvertently left the door of one of the cars open. A big man sitting in a seat in the middle of the car yelled: "Shut the door, you fool! Were you raised in a barn?"

The man who had left the door open closed it and then, dropping into a seat, buried his face in his hands and began to weep. The big man looked somewhat uncomfortable and, rising, finally walked up to the weeper and tapped him on the shoulder.
"My friend," he said, "I didn't intend to hurt your feelings. I just wanted you to close the door."
The man who was weeping raised his head and grinned. "Old man," he said, "I'm not crying because you hurt my feelings, but because you asked me if I was raised in a barn. The sad fact is that I was raised in a barn, and every time I hear an ass bray it makes me homesick."—Louisville Times.

The Speedier Way.
He simply couldn't help it. He was born lazy.

As a rule, if not too sleepy, he could get through a shave in about thirty-five minutes. But today, after only fourteen hours' sleep, he appeared even more sluggish than ever. As he applied the lather to his customer's beard his brush lingered haltingly, as though loath to leave the stubby chin to which it was being applied.

His customer was a patient man and stood this for a considerable while. But at last his patience began to ooze, and he interrupted a forty winks interval with a cough.
"Sere, lad," he suggested. "As 're an idea. Hold your hand, keep the brush still, an' as'll wag ma head for ye!"—London Answers.

Making Things Hum in Rome.
The Romans had three recognized methods of applauding—the bombus, the imbrices and the testae. The word bombus did not carry any allusion to explosives. On the contrary, this form of applause was the most decorous, inasmuch as it consisted merely of a humming or buzzing noise. Thus in a way the Romans were the first "to make things hum" in a public assembly. The bombus was not the chief feature the Romans had to offer in the way of applause. The imbrices meant a demonstration made with the hollow of the hands. The testae meant the striking together of the flat portions of the hands. From this we may conclude that the Romans clapped, but there is no certainty on this point.—New York Herald.

A Shabby Coat Collar.
Very often the collar of a coat begins to look shabby when the coat itself is in good order, and it is wonderful what a difference a thorough cleaning will make. First take a piece of clean cloth and dip it in spirits of turpentine and rub the collar thoroughly with it. Leave it for ten minutes, then rub it again with the turpentine and scrape it carefully to remove any loose dirt. Next sponge the collar with a little alcohol and keep wiping it until it is dry. Hang it up in an airy place for an hour or two and it will look as good as new.—Boston Herald.

How It Was.
"She's very wealthy?"
"Very."
"Money left to her?"
"No. She is the author of a book entitled 'Hints to Beautiful Women.'"
"I presume all the beautiful women in the country purchased it?"
"No; but all the plain women did!"—New York Herald.

A Rite and a Wrong.
"Marriage," remarked the professor, "was a rite practiced by the ancients."
"And bachelorhood," interrupted a maiden of forty, "is a wrong practiced by the moderns."—Boston Transcript.

Mixed.
"Why, Harkins, where have you been? You look like a wreck."
"I know it. My twin brother and I had a quarrel, and I hired a bruiser to lick him. The fellow mixed us up, and here I am."—London Tit-Bits.

Conceited.
"There are a lot of girls who don't ever intend to get married."
"How do you know?"
"I've proposed to several."—Cleveland Leader.

I was never before better able to take care of your eye glass work than I am at present. My stock is complete, and of the best goods, and my methods of examination are the latest. I am here all the time and can correct anything about your glasses that may for any reason be unsatisfactory after the work is done. This fact should appeal to you.
GEORGE F. MIMS, Optician
Edgefield, S. C.

The Moonrakers.
"In the English county of Wiltshire," said a customs official, "the natives are called 'moonrakers.' There's a Wiltshire story, over a century old, about some rustics who were found one night raking away in a pond at the reflection of the moon, which they took for a cheese.
"That's a very good story, a very funny skit on the men of Wiltshire, but ask a Wiltshire man about it and with a contented chuckle he will say: 'Oh, yes, people tell us how they give the name of 'moonrakers' to us Wiltshire people because a parcel of stoopids one night tried to rake the shadder of the moon out of the brook, takin' it for a thin cheese. But that's the wrong end of the story. It's altogether the wrong end. Them chaps as was doin' this was smugglers and they was fishin' up some kegs of brandy and only pretended to rake out a cheese. The policeman as axed 'em what they was about had a good laugh at 'em, but, by Harry! they had a better laugh at him when they got home with the stuff.'"

The Tough Chicken.
There are several ways of transforming a venerable fowl into a respectable family piece de resistance. In fact, by the following method such fowls have been made as tender as spring chickens: Let the bird, after drawing, seasoning and stuffing, simmer until over half done. Then place it in the oven with a piece of pork laid over its breast. Pour the liquor over and around the roast in the pan. Finish the cooking in a very hot oven, basting frequently with the drippings. When ready to serve skim off any superfluous fat that may be in the pan before preparing the gravy. The pork prevents the fowl from becoming dry, and if a small onion is also added it will have a more savory flavor. The simmering lessens its toughness. In fact, slow simmering is just the thing for any tough meat, but it should simmer, not boil. Boiling will toughen the tenderest of meat.

A Death Lure.
According to tradition, Kenneth, the legendary king of Scotland, was allured to his death in a most novel manner. Kenneth had slain a son and brother of Fennella, who to be avenged ordered Wiltus, a famous silversmith, to construct a death dealing statue of silver. In its right hand the statue held a basin and in the left hand an apple of pure gold, both set with diamonds and other precious stones. To touch the apple was to defy death, it being so arranged that any one guilty of such vandalism would be immediately riddled by poisoned arrows shot from openings in the body of the statue. Kenneth was invited to inspect the wonder, and, as Fennella had hoped, he tried to pluck the precious imitation fruit. When his hand touched the apple he was wounded by the arrows and died where he had.

Animal Life on Venus.
"There are many physical reasons for thinking that if any other planet besides the earth is inhabited it is probably Venus," says Professor Pickering. "It is about the same size as the earth, and its density is about the same. The force of gravity upon its surface is only slightly less than that on the earth. The temperature on Venus is probably the same as in our own tropics, and the dense atmosphere may be of a composition such as enveloped the earth when in the carboniferous period. As to the existence of intelligent life, the question is still open. If it is ever established that the planet Venus is inhabited it will be less surprising than if the same were proved conclusively of any other planet, owing to the similarity in many respects of Venus and the earth."

A Cotton Legend.
Cotton was the theme of one of the most fabulous nature stories on its first introduction into Europe. Travelers related that in Tartary there grew a shrub and that when its ripe fruit was cut open within was a little Beastie in fiesche, in bone and blade as though it were a little Lamb with outer wolle." The flesh of this "vegetable lamb" was eaten, ran the story, and the wool made into cloth. The basis of the legend is the way in which the cotton pod ripens and bursts, showing the white fluffy raw cotton, which closely resembles wool. Raw cotton is still called "cotton wool."

A Hint.
Teacher—I have been trying for some time to get the room so quiet that we could hear a pin drop. I have dropped the pin several times, but you have been making so much noise that it has been impossible to hear it. What do you think we had better do, children? Reddy Backrow—Tie a dumbbell to it next time, teacher.—Brooklyn Life.

A Reversion.
"Matrimony," said a modern benedict the other day, "produces remarkable revolutions. Here am I, for instance, in a few short months changed from a sighing lover to a living ste."—Illustrated Bits.

The Time to Think.
"A man who is really thoughtful of the family name should begin to think about it quite awhile before it occurs to him to enter the name of John Doe on the police blotter."—Atchison Globe.

Deeds That Count.
Maud—Why don't you prefer Harry to Will? Harry is capable of big deeds.
Edith—Yes, but Will owns some.—Baltimore American.

Distinction is the consequence, never the object of a great mind.—Allston.

EDGEFIELD PRESSING CLUB.
I wish to inform the public that I am better equipped than ever to do pressing and cleaning of all kinds. Let me make your old suit look brand new. We take special pains in pressing ladies skirts. Send us your garments. Satisfaction guaranteed.
We make a specialty of cleaning and re-blocking hats, both felt and Panama hats. Ring Phone No. 35 and I will send for the clothes.
Wallace Harris, Prop.



Going to Paint?

If it's the house, barn, fence, kitchen floor, or anything else, we will gladly tell you what kind use, quantity required, the cost, and how it should be applied. We have

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Paints, Enamels, Stains and Varnishes for refinishing any shabby surface—indoors or outdoors.

Glad to show colors and offer advice whether you decide to paint or not.

W. W. ADAMS & CO.

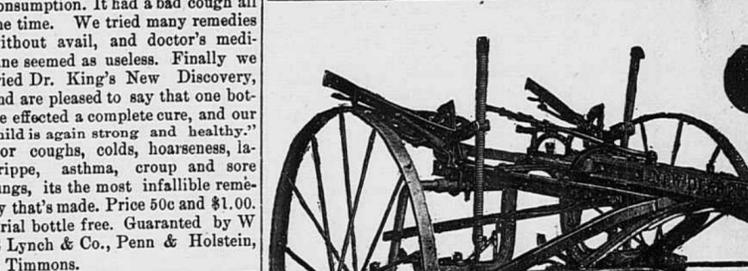
NOTICE.
Stove flues must be of brick and brick laid flat and not on edge. Following clause is now put on all policies except brick stores.
E. J. Norris.

In consideration of the reduced rate at which this policy is issued, it is warranted by the assured that the building described in this policy contains no brick-on-edge, tile, cement or metal flue; and it is further warranted that no such flue shall be erected during the term of this policy. If this warranty is violated in any particular, this policy shall be null and void.

WINTHROP COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP AND ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

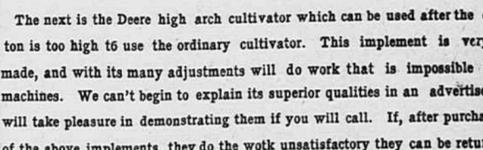
The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in Winthrop College and for the admission of new students will be held at the County Court House on Friday, July 7, at 9 a. m. Applicants must be not less than fifteen years of age. When Scholarships are vacant after July 7 they will be awarded to those making the highest average at this examination, provided they meet the conditions governing the award. Applicants in scholarships should write to President Johnson before the examination for Scholarship examination blanks.
Scholarships are worth \$100 and free tuition. The next session will open September 20, 1911. For further information and catalogue, address Pres. D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C.

Saved Child From Death.
After our child had suffered from severe bronchial trouble for a year, wrote G. T. Richardson, of Richardson's Mills, Ala., "we feared it had consumption. It had a bad cough all the time. We tried many remedies without avail, and doctor's medicine seemed as useless. Finally we tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and are pleased to say that one bottle effected a complete cure, and our child is again strong and healthy." For coughs, colds, hoarseness, laryngitis, asthma, croup and sore lungs, its most infallible remedy that's made. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by W. E. Lynch & Co., Penn & Holstein, B Timmons.



ATTENTION, HORSEMEN!

My handsome saddle bred stallion, "Dandy Denmark" will make shoet spring season at my farm near Clark's Hill. Mares sent will have best of care but not responsible for accidents. Terms: Twenty dollars to insure.
JAS. H. GARRET.



The next is the Deere high arch cultivator which can be used after the corn ton is too high to use the ordinary cultivator. This implement is very made, and with its many adjustments will do work that is impossible with machines. We can't begin to explain its superior qualities in an advertisement will take pleasure in demonstrating them if you will call. If, after purchasing of the above implements, they do the work unsatisfactory they can be returned.

Stewart & Kernaghan, Edgefield, S. C.